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THE

WORKS

OF

MR WILLIAM SHAKESPEAR.

VOLUME the FIFTH.

CONSISTING OF

TRAGEDIES from HISTORY.

L O N D O N:

5933

Printed for JACOB TONSON in the Strand.

M DCC XXIII.

PLAYS contain'd in this Volume.

TIMON of ATHENS. CORIOLANUS. JULIUS CÆSAR. ANTONY and CLEOPATRA. TITUS AND RONICUS. MACBETH.

TIMON

O F

A THENS.

Dramatis Personæ

TIMON, a noble Athenian. Lucius, two flattering Lords. Apemantus, a churlish Philosopher. Sempronius, another flattering Lord. Alcibiades, an Athenian General. Flavius, Steward to Timon, Flaminius, Timon's Servants. Lucilius, Servilius, Caphis, Varro, Philo, Several servants to Vsurers. Titus. Lucius, Hortensius, Ventidius, one of Timon's false Friends. Cupid and Maskers.

Phrynia, Timandra, Mistresses to Alcibiades.

Thieves, Senators, Poet, Painter, Jeweller, Mercer and Merchant; with divers servants and attendants.

S C E N E Athens, and the Woods not far from it.

The hint of part of this play taken from Lucian's Dialogue of Timon.



TIMON of ATHENS.

ACT I. SCENE. I.

A Hall in Timon's House.

Enter Poet, Painter, Jeweller, Merchant, and Mercer, at several doors.

P O E T.

OOD day, Sir.

Pain. I am glad ye are well.

Poet. I have not feen you long, how goes the world?

Pain. It wears, Sir, as it grows. Poet. Ay, that's well known.

But what particular rarity? what so strange, Which manifold record not matches? see (Magick of bounty,) all these spirits thy power Hath conjur'd to attend. I know the merchant.

Pain. I know them both; th' other's a jeweller.

Mer. O'tis a worthy lord!

Jew. Nay, that's most fixt.

Mer. A most incomparable man, breath'd as it were To an untirable and continuate goodness.

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 recompence have prais'd the vile,

It stains the glory in that happy verse

Which aptly fings the good.

Mer. 'Tis a good form.

[Looking on the jewel.

Jew. And rich; here is a water, look ye.

Pain. You're rapt, Sir, in some work, some dedication

To the great lord.

Poet. A thing slipt idly from me.

Our poesse is as a gum, which issues

The first

From whence 'tis nourished. The fire i'th' flint

Shews not 'till it be struck: our gentle flame Provokes it self, --- and like the current flies

Each bound it chases. What have you there?

Pain. A picture, Sir: ---- 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. Indiffrent.

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 th' dumbness 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

² Our poesse is as a gown, which uses from whence 'tis nourish'd.

Enter certain Senators.

Pain. How this lord is followed!

Poet. The senators of Athens! happy men.

Pain. Look, more!

Poet. You see this confluence, this great flood of visiters. I have, in this rough work shap'd out a Man, Whom this beneath world doth embrace and hug With amplest entertainment. My free drift Halts not particularly, but moves it self In a wide sea of wax, no levell'd malice Insects one comma in the course I hold, But slies an eagle-slight, bold, and forth on, Leaving no tract behind.

Pain. How shall I understand you?

Poet. I'll unbolt to you.

You see how all conditions, how all minds,
As well of glib and slipp'ry creatures, as
Of grave and austere quality, tender down
Their service to lord Timon: his large fortune
Upon his good and gracious nature hanging,
Subdues and properties to his love and tendance
All sorts of hearts; yea, from the glass-fac'd flatterer
To Apemantus, that sew things loves better
Than to abhor himself; ev'n he drops down
The knee before him, and returns in peace
Most rich in Timon's nod.

Pain. I saw them speak together.

Poet. I have upon a high and pleasant hill Feign'd Fortune to be thron'd. The base o'th' 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 sov'reign lady fixt,

One do I personate of *Timon*'s frame, Whom *Fortune* with her iv'ry hand wasts 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 becken'd from the rest below
Bowing his head against the steepy mount,
To climb his happiness; would be well exprest
In our condition.

Poet. Nay, but hear me on:
All those which were his fellows but of late,
Some better than his value; on the moment
Follow his strides, his lobbies fill with tendance,
Rain sacrificial whisp'rings in his ear,
Make sacred even his stirrop, and through him
Drink the free air.

Pain. Ay marry, what of these?

Poet. When Fortune in her shift and change of mood

Spurns down her late belov'd, all his dependants

(Which labour'd after to the mountain's top,

Ev'n on their knees and hands,) let him slip down,

Not one accompanying his declining foot.

Pain. 'Tis common:

A thousand moral paintings I can shew,
That shall demonstrate these quick blows of fortune
More pregnantly than words. Yet you do well
To shew lord Timon, that mean eyes have seen
The foot above the head.



SCENE II.

Trumpets sound. Enter Timon addressing himself courteously to every suitor.

Tim. Imprison'd is he, say you? [To a messenger.]

Mess. Ay, my good lord, sive talents is his debt,

His means most short, his creditors most straight:

Your honourable letter he desires

To those have shut him up, which failing to him

Periods his comfort.

Tim. Noble Ventidius! well ---I am not of that feather, to shake off
My friend when he most needs me. I know him
A gentleman that well deserves a help,
Which he shall have. I'll pay the debt, and free him.
Mes. Your lordship ever binds him.

Tim. Commend me to him, I will send his ransom, And being enfranchiz'd, bid him come to me; 'Tis not enough to help the seeble up, But to support him after. Fare you well.

Mes. All happiness to your honour.

Exit.

Enter an old Athenian.

O. Ath. Lord Timon, hear me speak.
Tim. Freely, good father.
O. Ath. Thou hast a servant nam'd Lucilius.
Tim. I have so: what of him?
O. 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. Vol V. B O. 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 thrist, And my estate deserves an heir more rais'd, Than one which holds a trencher.

Tim. Well: what further?

O. Ath. One only daughter have I, no kin else, On whom I may confer what I have got:
The maid is fair, o'th' 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 pray thee, noble lord,
Join with me to forbid him her resort;
My self have spoke in vain.

Tim. The man is honest.

O. Ath. Therefore he will be, His honesty rewards him in it self, It must not bear my daughter.

Tim. Does she love him?

O. Ath. She is young, and apt:
Our own precedent passions do instruct us,
What levity's in youth.

Tim. Love you the maid?

Luc. Ay, my good lord, and she accepts of it.

O. Ath. If in her marriage my consent be missing, I call the gods to witness, I will chuse Mine heir from forth the beggars of the world, And disposses her all.

Tim. How shall she be endowed, If she be mated with an equal husband?

O. Ath. Three talents on the present, in suture 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.

O. Ath. Most noble lord,

Pawn me to this your honour, she is his.

Tim. My hand to thee, mine honour on my promife.

Luc. Humbly I thank your lordship: never may

That state or fortune fall into my keeping,

Which is not ow'd to you.

Exit Luc.

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.

Tim. Painting is welcome.

The painting is almost the natural man:

For fince dishonour trafficks with man's nature.

He is but out-side: pensil'd figures are

Ev'n such as they give out. I like your work,

And you shall find I like it: wait attendance

'Till you hear further from me.

Pain. The gods preserve ye.

Tim. Well fare you gentleman; Give me your hand, We must needs dine together: Sir, your jewel

Hath suffer'd under praise.

Jew. What my lord? dispraise?

Tim. A meer fatiety of commendations.

If I should pay you for't as 'tis extoll'd,

It would undo me quite.

Jew. My lord, 'tis rated As those which sell would give: but you well know, Things of like value, differing in the owners, Are by their masters priz'd; Believe't, dear lord,

You

You mend the jewel by the wearing it.

Tim. Well mock'd.

Mer. No, my good lord, he speaks the common tongue, Which all men speak with him.

Tim. Look who comes here.

SCENE III.

Enter Apemantus.

Will you be chid?

Jew. We'll bear it 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 knaves honest.

Tim. Why dost thou call them knaves, thou know'st them

not?
Apem. Are they not Athenians?

Tim. Yes.

Apem. Then I repent not.

Jew. You know me, Apemantus.

Apem. Thou know'st I do, I call'd thee by thy name.

Tim. 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 lik'st 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.

Pain. Y'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. If thou should'st, thou'dst anger ladies.

Apem. O, they eat lords, so they come by great bellies.

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, poet?

Poet. How now, philosopher?

Apem. Thou liest.

Poet. Art thou 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'th' flatterer. Heav'ns, that I were a lord!

Tim. What would'st do then, Apemantus?

Apem. Ev'n as Apemantus does now, hate a lord with my heart.

Tim. What, thy felf?

Apem. Ay.

Tim. Wherefore?

Apem. That I had no angry wit to be a lord.

Art thou not a merchant?

Mer. Ay, Apemantus.

Apem. Traffick confound thee, if the gods will not.

Mer. If traffick do it, the gods do it.

Apem. Traffick's thy god, and thy god confound thee.

Trumpets sound. Enter a messenger.

Tim. What trumpet's that?

Mes. 'Tis Alcibiades, and some twenty horse,

All of companionship.

Tim. Pray entertain them, give them guide to us; You must needs dine with me: go not you hence 'Till I have thankt you; and when dinner's done Shew me this piece. I'm joyful of your sights.

Enter Alcibiades with the rest.

Most welcome Sir!

[Bowing and embracing.

Apem. So, so! Aches contract, and starve your supple joints! that there should be small love amongst these sweet knaves, and all this courtesse! the strain of man's bred out into baboon and monkey.

Alc. You have fav'd my longing, and I feed

Most hungerly on your sight.

Tim. Right welcome, Sir.

Ere we depart, we'll share a bounteous time In different pleasures. Pray you let us in.

Exeunt.

SCENE IV.

Manet Apemantus. Enter Lucius and Lucullus.

Luc. What time a day is't, Apemantus? Apem. Time to be honest.

Luc. That time serves still.

Apem. The most accursed thou that still omitt'st it.

Lucul. Thou art going to lord Timon's feast.

Apem. Ay, to see meat fill knaves, and wine heat fools.

Lucul. Fare thee well, fare thee well.

Apem. Thou art a fool to bid me farewel twice.

Lucul. Why, Apemantus?

Apem. Thou should'st have kept one to thy self, for I mean to give thee none.

Luc. Hang thy self.

Apem. No, I will do nothing at thy bidding: make thy requests to thy friend.

Lucul. Away unpeaceable dog, or ---- I'll spurn thee hence.

Apem. I will fly, like a dog, the heels o'th' ass.

Luc. He's opposite to humanity.

Come shall we in, and taste lord Timon's bounty? He sure outgoes the very heart of kindness.

Lucul. He pours it out. Plutus, the god of gold, Is but his stew'rd: no meed but he repays Seven-fold above it self; no gift to him, But breeds the giver a return exceeding All use of quittance.

Luc. The noblest mind he carries,

That ever govern'd man.

Lucul. Long may he live in fortunes: shall we in?

Luc. I'll keep you company.

[Exeunt.



SCENE V.

Hautboys playing, loud musick. A great banquet serv'd in; and then enter Timon, Lucius, Lucullus, Sempronius and other Athenian senators, with Ventidius. Then comes dropping after all, Apemantus discontentedly.

Ven. Most honour'd Timon, it hath pleas'd the gods To call my father's age unto 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. Faults that are rich, are fair.

Ven. A noble spirit.

Tim. Nay, 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 needs none.

Pray, sit; more welcome are ye to my fortunes,

Than they to me.

[They sit down.

Luc. We always have confest it.

Apem. Ho, ho, confest it? hang'd it? have you not? Tim. O Apemantus, you are welcome.

Apem. No: you shall not make me welcome. I come to have thee thrust me out of doors.

Tim.

Tim. Fie, th'art a churle; ye have got a humour there Does not become a man, 'tis much to blame:
They say, my lords, that Ira furor brevis est,
But yonder man is ever angry.
Go, let him have a table by himself:
For he does neither affect company,
Nor is he sit for't indeed.

Apem. Let me stay at thy peril, Timon: I come to observe, I give thee warning on't.

Tim. I take no heed of thee; th'art an Athenian, therefore welcome, I my self would have no power ---- pr'ythee let my meat make thee silent.

Apem. I fcorn thy meat, 'twould choak me: for I should ne'er flatter thee. O you gods! what a number of men eat Timon, and he sees 'em 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 pledges
The breath of him in a divided draught,
Is th' readiest man to kill him. 'Thas been prov'd.

Were I a great man, I should fear to drink,
Lest they should spy my wind-pipes dangerous notes:
Great men should drink with harness on their throats.

Tim. My lord, in heart; and let the health go round.

Lucul. Let it flow this way, my good lord.

Apem. Flow this way!----a brave fellow! he keeps his tides well; those healths will make thee and thy state look ill, Timon: Here's that which is too weak to be a sinner, honest water, which Vol. V.

ne'er left man i'th' mire:

This and my food are equal, there's no odds;

Feasts are too proud to give thanks to the gods.

Apemantus's grace.

Immortal gods, I crave no pelf;
I pray for no man but my felf;
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.
Amen. So fall to't:
Rich men sin, and I eat root.

Much good dich thy good heart, Apemantus!

Tim. Captain, Alcibiades, your heart's in the field now.

Alc. My heart is ever at your service, my lord.

Tim. You had rather be at a breakfast of enemies, then a dinner of friends.

Alc. So they were bleeding new, my lord, there's no meat like 'em. I could wish my friend at such a feast.

Apem. Would all these flatterers were thine enemies then; that then thou might'st kill 'em, and bid me to 'em.

Luc. Might we but have the happiness, my lord, that you would once use our hearts, whereby we might express some part of our zeals, we should think our selves for ever perfect.

Tim. Oh no doubt, my good friends, but the gods themfelves have provided that I shall have as much help from you: how had you been my friends else? why have you that charitable title from thousands? did not you chiefly belong to my heart? I have told more of you to my felf, than you can with modesty speak in your own behalf. And thus far I confirm you. Oh you gods, (think I,) what need we have any friends, if we should never have need of 'em? they would most resemble sweet instruments hung up in cases, that keep their sounds to themselves. Why I have often wisht my self 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, e'en made away ere't can be born; mine eyes cannot hold water, methinks: to forget their faults, I drink to you.

Apem. Thou weep'st to make them drink, Timon.

Lucul. 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!

Sound Tucket.

Tim. What means that trump? how now?

Enter servant.

Ser. Please you, my lord, there are certain ladies most desirous of admittance.

Tim. Ladies? what are their wills?

Ser. There comes with them a fore-runner, my lord, which bears that office to fignifie their pleasures.

Tim. I pray let them be admitted.



SCENE VI.

Enter Cupid with a mask of ladies.

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 gratulate thy plenteous bosom.

There taste, touch, all, pleas'd from thy table rise:

They only now come but to feast thine eyes.

Tim. They're welcome all; let 'em have kind admittance. Let musick make their welcome.

Luc. You see, my lord, how amply you're belov'd.

Apem. Hoyday! 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 shews to a little oyl and root.

We make our selves fools, to disport our selves;

And spend our flatteries, to drink those men,

Upon whose age we void it up again,

With poisonous spight 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: 'Thas been done;

Men shut their doors against a setting sun.

The lords rise from table, with much adoring of Timon, each singles out an Amazon, and all dance, men with women, a losty 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

Which was not half so beautiful and kind: You've added worth unto't, and lively lustre, And entertain'd me with mine own device. I am to thank you for it.

Luc. 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 your selves.

All La. Most thankfully, my lord.

Exeunt.

Tim. Flavius?

Flav. My lord.

Tim. The little casket bring me hither.

Flav. Yes, my lord. More jewels yet? there is no croffing him in's humour,

Else I should tell him ---- well ---- i'faith I should, When all's spent, he'd be cross'd then if he could:

'Tis pity bounty has not eyes behind,

That man might ne'er be wretched for his mind.

Lac. Where be our men?

Ser. Here, my lord, in readiness.

Lucul. Our horses.

Tim. O my good friends!

I have one word to fay to you: look my lord, I must entreat you, honour me so much As to advance this jewel, accept, and wear it, Kind my lord!

Luc. I am so far already in your gifts---

All. So are we all.

[Exe. Lucius and Lucullus.

SCENE VII.

Enter a servant.

Ser. My lord, there are certain nobles of the senate newly alighted, and come to visit you.

Tim. They are fairly welcome,

Re-enter Flavius.

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's be provided to shew them entertainment.

Flav. I scarce know how.

Enter another servant.

2 Ser. May it please your honour, lord Lucius, out of his free love, hath presented to you four milk-white horses trapt in silver.

Tim. I shall accept them fairly: let the presents Be worthily entertain'd.

Enter a third Servant.

How now? what news?

3 Ser. Please you, my lord, that honourable gentleman, Lord Lucullus, entreats your company to-morrow to hunt with him, and has sent your honour two brace of grey-hounds.

Tim. I'll hunt with him; and let them be received, not with-

out fair reward.

Flav. 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 shew him what a beggar his heart is,

Being of no pow'r to make his wishes good;

His promises fly so beyond his state, That what he speaks is all in debt, owes for ev'ry word: He is so kind, that he pays interest for't; His land's put to their books. Well, would I were Gently put out of office, ere I were forc'd. Happier is he that has no friend to feed, Than such that do e'en enemies exceed.

I bleed inwardly for my lord.

[Exit.

Tim. You do your selves much wrong, you bate too much of your own merits. Here, my lord, a trifle of our love.

I Lord. With more than common thanks I will receive it.

3 Lord. He has the very foul of bounty.

Tim. And now I remember, my lord, you gave good words the other day of a bay courser I rode on. 'Tis yours, because you lik'd it.

2 Lord. Oh, 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 friends affection with my own; I'll tell you true, I'll call on you.

All Lords, O none 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; thy living Is 'mongst the dead; and all the lands thou hast Lye in a pitcht field.

Alc. I defie land, my lord.

I Lord. We are so virtuously bound----

Tim. And so am I to you.

2 Lord. So infinitely endear'd ----

Tim. All to you. Lights! more lights, more lights.

3 Lord. The best of happiness, honour and fortunes, Keep you, lord Timon ---

Tim. Ready for his friends.

[Exeunt lords.

SCENE VIII.

Apem. What a coil's here, Serving of becks and jutting out of bums? I doubt whether their legs be worth the sums That are giv'n for 'em. Friendship's full of dregs; Methinks false hearts should never have sound legs. Thus honest fools lay out their wealth on court'sies.

Tim. Now, Apemantus, if thou wert not sullen,

I would be good to thee.

Apem. No, I'll nothing; for if I should be brib'd too, there would be none left to rail upon thee, and then thou wouldst sin the faster. Thou giv'st so long, Timon, I fear me, thou wilt give away thy self in paper shortly. What need these feasts, pomps, and vain-glories?

Tim. Nay, if you begin to rail on society once, I am sworn not to give regard to you. Farewel, and come with better Exit.

mulick.

Apem. So --- thou wilt not hear me now, thou shalt not then. I'll lock thy heaven from thee:

Oh that mens ears should be

To counsel deaf, but not to flattery!

Exit.





ACT II. SCENE I.

A publick place in the City.

Enter a Senator.

SENATOR.

ND 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 fell my horse, and buy ten more Better than he; why give my horse to *Timon*; Ask nothing, give it him, it foals me straight An able horse. No porter at his gate; But rather one that smiles and still invites All that pass by. It cannot hold, no reason Can sound his state in safety. *Caphis*, hoa! *Caphis*, I say.

Enter Caphis.

Cap. Here, Sir, what is your pleasure?

Sen. Get on your cloak, and haste you to lord Timon;
Importune him for monies, be not ceast
With slight denial; nor then silenc'd with

Commend me to your master--- and the cap
Plays in the right hand, --- thus but tell him, sirrah,
Vol. V.

My uses cry to me, I must serve my turn Out of mine own; his days and times are past, And my reliance on his fracted dates Has fmit 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 tost and turn'd to me in words, But find supply immediate. Get you gone. Put on a most importunate 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, Who flashes now a Phoenix ---- get you gone.

Cap. I go, Sir.

Sen. Ay go, Sir: take the bonds along with you, And have the dates in. Come.

Cap. I will, Sir. Sen. Go.

Exeunt.

SCENE II.

TIMON's hall.

Enter Flavius, with many bills in his hand.

Flav. NO care, no stop? so senseless of expence,
That he will neither know how to maintain it, Nor cease his flow of riot. Takes no account How things go from him, and 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 hunting. Fie, sie, sie, sie.

Enter Caphis, Isidore, and Varro.

Cap. Good evening, Varro; what, you come for mony?

Var. Is't not your business too?

Cap. It is, and yours too, Isidore?

Isid. It is so.

Cap. Would we were all discharg'd.

Var. I fear it.

Cap. Here comes the lord.

Enter Timon, and his train.

Tim. So soon as dinner's done, we'll forth again,

My Alcibiades. --- Well what's your will? [They present their bills.

Cap. My lord, here is a note of certain dues.

Tim. Dues? whence are you?

Cap. Of Athens here, my lord.

Tim. Go to my steward.

Cap. Please it your lordship, he hath put me off,

To the succession of new days, this month:

My master is awak'd by great occasion,

To call upon his own; and humbly prays you

That with your other noble parts you'll suit,

In giving him his right.

Tim. Mine honest friend,

I pr'ythee but repair to me next morning.

Cap. Nay, good my lord.

Tim. Contain thy felf, good friend.

Var. One Varro's servant, my good lord----

Isid. From Isidore, he prays your speedy payment----

Cap. If you did know, my lord, my master's wants ---

Var. 'Twas due on forfeiture, my lord, six weeks, and past---

Isid. Your steward puts me off, my lord, and I

Am fent expresly to your lordship.

Tim. Give me breath:

I do befeech you, good my lords, keep on,
I'll wait upon you instantly. Come hither:
How goes the world that I am thus encountred
With clam'rous claims of debt, of broken bonds,
And the detention of long-since-due debts,
Against my honour?

Fla. Pease you, gentlemen,
The time is unagreeable to this business:
Your importunity cease, 'till after dinner;
That I may make his lordship understand
Wherefore you are not paid.

Tim. Do so, my friends; see them well entertain'd. [Exit Tim. Stew. Pray draw near. [Exit Stew.

S C E N E III.

Enter Apemantus and fool.

Cap. Stay, stay, here comes the fool with Apemantus, let's have some sport with 'em.

Var. Hang him, he'll abuse us.

Isid. A plague upon him, dog.

Var. How dost, fool?

Apem. Dost dialogue with thy shadow?

Var. I speak not to thee.

Apem. No, 'tis to thy felf. Come away.

Isid. There's the fool hangs on your back already.

Apem. No, thou stand'st single, thou art not on him yet.

Cap. Where's the fool now?

Apem. He last ask'd the question. Poor rogues, and usurers men! bawds between gold and want!

All. What are we, Apemantus? Apem. Asses.

All.

To the lords.

[Exeunt lords.

All. Why?

Apem. That you ask me what you are, and do not know your felves. Speak to 'em, fool.

Fool. How do you, gentlemen?

All. Gramercies, good fool: how does your mistress?

Fool. She's e'en setting on water to scald such chickens as you are. Would we could see you at Corinth.

Apem. Good! gramercy!

Enter Page.

Fool. Look you, here comes my master's page.

Page. Why how now, captain? what do you in this wife 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 hang'd. This is to lord Timon, this to Alcibiades. Go, thou wast born a bastard, and thou'lt die a bawd.

Page. Thou wast whelpt a dog, and thou shalt famish, a dog's death. Answer not, I am gone. [Exit.

Apem. Ev'n so thou out-run'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. I would they serv'd us.

Apem. So would I ---- as good a trick as ever hangman serv'd thief.

Fool. Are you three usurers men?

All. 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 merrily; but they enter my master's house merrily, and go away sadly. The reason of this?

Var. 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 esteem'd.

Var. What is a whore-master, fool?

Fool. A fool in good cloaths, and something like thee. 'Tis a spirit; sometime it appears like a lord, sometimes like a lawyer, sometimes like a philosopher, with two stones more than's artistical one. He is very often like a knight; and generally, in all shapes that man goes up and down in, from sourscore to thirteen, this spirit walks in.

Var. Thou art not altogether a fool.

Fool. Nor thou altogether a wife man; as much foolery as I have, so much wit thou lack'st.

Apem. That answer might have become Apemantus.

All. Aside, aside, here comes lord Timon.

Enter Timon and Flavius.

Apem. Come with me, fool, come.

Fool. I do not always follow lover, elder brother, and woman; fometime the philosopher.

Fla. Pray you walk near, I'll speak with you anon. [Exeunt.

SCENE IV.

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 expence,
As I had leave of means.

Fla. You would not hear me: At many leisures I propos'd.

Tim. Go to:

Perchance some single vantages you took, When my indisposition put you back:
And that unaptness made you minister
Thus to excuse your self.

Fla. 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 trissing present, you have bid me
Return so much, I've shook my head, and wept;
Yea 'gainst th' 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 fold.

Fla. '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 reck'ning?

Tim. To Lacedæmon did my land extend.

Fla. O my good lord, the world is but a world, Were it all yours, to give it in a breath How quickly were it gone?

Tim. You tell me true.

Fla. If you suspect my husbandry or falshood,

Call me before th' exactest auditors,

And ser me on the proof. So the gods bless me,

' When all our offices have been opprest

' With riotous feeders; when our vaults have wept

' With drunken spilth of wine; when every room

' Hath blaz'd with lights, and bray'd with minstrelsie;

' I have retir'd me to a a lonely room,

' And set mine eyes at flow.

Tim. Pr'ythee no more.

Fla. Heav'ns! have I said, the bounty of this lord!

How many prodigal bits have slaves and peasants

This night englutted! who now is not Timon's?

What heart, head, sword, force, means, but is lord Timon's?

Great Timon; noble, worthy, royal Timon's?

Ah! when the means are gone, that buy this praise,

The breath is gone whereof this praise is made:

Feast-won, fast lost; one cloud of winter showres,

These slies are coucht.

Tim. Come, fermon me no further.

No villanous bounty yet hath past my heart;

Unwisely, 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 arguments of hearts by borrowing,

Men and men's fortunes could I frankly use,

As I can bid thee speak.

Stew. Assurance bless your thoughts!

Tim. And in some sort these wants of mine are crown'd,

That I account them blessings; for by these

Shall I try friends. You shall perceive how you

Mistake my fortunes: in my friends I'm wealthy.

Within there, Ho Flaminius, Servilius!

To Flavius.

SCENE V.

Enter Flaminius, Servilius, and other servants.

Serv. My lord, my lord.

Tim. I will dispatch you sev'rally.

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 'em toward a supply of mony; let the request be fifty talents.

Flam. As you have said, my lord.

Fla. Lord Lucius and Lucullus? hum ----

Tim. Go you, Sir, to the senators;
Of whom, even to the state's best health, I have
Deserv'd this hearing; bid 'em send o'th' instant
A thousand talents to me.

Fla. I've been bold,

(For that I knew it the most gen'ral 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't be?

Fla. ' They answer in a joint and corporate voice,

'That now they are at fall, want treasure, cannot

Do what they would; are forry ---- You are honourable----

But yet they could have wisht ---- they know not ----

' 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!

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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 tow'rd earth, Is fashion'd for the journey, dull and heavy. Go to Ventidius ---- pr'ythee be not sad, Thou'rt true, and just; ingenuously I speak, No blame belongs to thee: Ventidius lately Bury'd 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, give't these fellows To whom 'tis instant due. Ne'er speak, or think, That Timon's fortunes 'mong his friends can fink. Stew. Would I could not: that thought is bounty's foe; Exeunt. Being free it self, it thinks all others so.





ACT III. SCENE I.

The CITY.

Flaminius waiting at the house of Lucullus, enter a servant to him.

SERVANT.



Have told my lord of you; he is coming down to you.

Flam. I thank you Sir.

Enter Lucullus.

Ser. Here's my lord.

Lucul. One of lord Timon's men? a gift, I warrant ---Why, this hits right: I dreamt of a filver bason and ewre tonight. Flaminius, honest Flaminius, you are very respectively
welcome, Sir; fill me some wine. And how does that honourable,
compleat, 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 surnish him, nothing doubting your present as fistance 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 ha' din'd with him, and told

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him on't; and come again to supper to him on purpose to have him spend less. And yet he would embrace no counsel, take no warning by my coming; every man hath his fault, and honesty is his. I ha' told him on't, but I could never get him from't.

Enter a servant, with wine.

Ser. Please your lordship, here is the wine.

Lucul. Flaminius, I have noted thee always wife. Here's to thee.

Flam. Your lordship speaks your pleasure.

Lincul. I have observed thee always for a towardly prompt spirit, give thee thy due: and one that knows what belongs to reason; and canst use the time well, if the time use thee well. Good parts in thee ---- Get you gone, sirrah. [To the servant.] ---- 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 mony, 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 mony away.

Lucul. Ha! now I see thou art a fool, and fit for thy master.

Exit Lucullus.

Flam. May these add to the number that may scald 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 a this hour has my lord's meat in him:
Why should it thrive, and come to nutriment,

When he is turn'd to poison?

O may diseases only work-upon't:

And when he's sick to death, let not that part

Of nature my lord paid for, be of power

To expel sickness, b or prolong his hour.

[Exeunt.

SCENE II.

Enter Lucius, with three strangers.

Luc. WHO, the lord Timon? he is my very good friend, and an honourable gentleman.

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 mony.

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, urg'd extreamly for't, and shewed what necessity belong'd to't, and yet was deny'd.

Luc. How?

2 Stran. I tell you, deny'd, my lord.

Luc. What a strange case was that? now before the gods I am asham'd on't. Deny'd that honourable man? there was very little honour shew'd in that. For my own part, I must needs confess I have received some small kindnesses from him, as mony, plate, jewels, and such like trisles, nothing comparing to his; yet had he mistook him, and sent him to me, I should ne'er have deny'd his occasion so many talents.

Enter Servilius.

Ser. See, by good hap yonder's my lord, I have sweat to see his

his honour. ---- My honour'd 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 hath he sent? I am so much endear'd to that lord; he's ever sending: how shall I thank him, think'st thou? and what has he sent now?

Ser. H'as only sent his present occasion now, my lord; requesting your lordship to supply his instant use, with sifty 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,

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 my self against such a good time, when I might ha' shewn my self honourable? how unluckily it hapned, 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 do --- (the more beast I say) --- I was sending to use lord Timon my self, these gentlemen can witness; but I would not, for the wealth of Athens, I had don't now. Commend me bountifully to his good lordship, and I hope his honour will conceive the fairest of me, because I have no power to be kind. And tell him this from me, I count it one of my greatest afflictions, that I cannot pleasure such an honourable gentleman. Good Servilius, will you befriend me so far, as to use my own words to him?

Ser. Yes, Sir, I shall.

[Exit Servilius.

Luc. I'll look you out a good turn, Servilius---True as you said, Timon is shrunk indeed,

Exit.

And he that's once deny'd will hardly speed.

1 Stran. Do you observe this, Hostilius?

2 Stran. Ay, too well.

Of the same piece, is every flatterer's sport:
Who can call him his friend
That dips in the same dish? for in my knowing,
Timon has been to this lord as a father,
And kept his credit with his bounteous purse:
Supported his estate; nay, Timon's mony
Has paid his men their wages. He ne'er drinks,
But Timon's silver treads upon his lip;
And yet, oh see the monstrousness of man!
When he looks out in an ungrateful shape,
He does deny him (in respect of his)
What charitable men afford to beggars.

3 Stran. Religion groans at it.

I Stran. For mine own part
I never tasted Timon in my life,
Nor any of his bounties came o'er me,
To mark me for his friend. Yet I protest,
For his right noble mind, illustrious virtue,
And honourable carriage,
Had his necessity made use of me,
I would have put my wealth into donation,
And the best half should have return'd to him,
So much I love his heart: but I perceive,
Men must learn now with pity to dispence,
For policy sits above conscience.

Exeunt.



SCENE III.

Enter a third servant with Sempronius.

Sem. WST he needs trouble me in't? '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.

Ser. Oh my lord,

They've all been touch'd, and all are found base metal, For they have all deny'd him.

Sem. How? deny'd him? Ventidius and Lucullus both deny'd him? And does he fend to me? three! hum----It shews but little love or judgment in him. Must I be his last refuge? his friends like physicians, Three give him over? must I take the cure On me? h'as much disgrac'd me in't; I'm angry. He might have known my place, I see no sense for't, But his occasions might have wooed 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, That I'll requite it last? no: So it may prove an argument of laughter To th' rest, and 'mongst lords I be thought a fool: I'd rather than the worth of thrice the sum, H'ad sent to me first, but for my mind's sake: I'd such a courage to have done him good. But now return,

And with their faint reply this answer join;

Who bates mine honour, shall not know my coin. [Exit.

Ser. Excellent! your lordship's a goodly villain. The devil knew not what he did, when he made man politick; 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 soul? 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 politick 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;

And this is all a liberal course allows; Who cannot keep his wealth, must keep his house.

[Exit.

SCENE IV.

Timon's Hall.

Enter Varro, Titus, Hortensius, Lucius, and other servants of Timon's creditors, who wait for his coming out.

Var. WELL met, good-morrow, Titus and Hortensius, Tit. The like to you, kind Varro.

Hor. Lucius, why do we meet together?

Luc. I think one business does command us all.

For mine is mony.

Tit. So is theirs and ours.

Enter Philotas.

Luc. And Sir Philotas's too.

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Phi. Good day at once.

Luc. Welcome, good brother. What d'you think the hour?

Phi. Labouring for nine.

Luc. So much?

Phi. Is not my lord feen yet?

Luc. Not yet.

Phi. I wonder: he was wont to shine at seven.

Luc. 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 shew you how t' observe a strange event: Your lord sends now for mony.

Hor. True, he does.

Tit. And he wears jewels now of Timon's gift, For which I wait for mony.

Hor. Against my heart.

Luc. 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 mony for 'em.

Hor. I'm weary of this charge, the gods can witness: I know my lord hath spent of Timon's wealth, Ingratitude now makes it worse than stealth.

Var. Yes, mine's three thousand crowns: what's yours?

Luc. Five thousand,

Var. 'Tis too much deep, and it should seem by th' sum, Your master's confidence was above mine, Else surely his had equall'd.

Enter Flaminius.

Tit. One of lord Timon's men.

Luc. Flaminius! Sir, a word: pray is my lord Ready to come forth?

Flam. No, indeed he is not.

Tit. We attend his lordship; pray signisie so much. Flam. I need not tell him that, he knows you are too diligent.

Enter Flavius in a cloak muffled.

Luc. Ha! is not that his steward mussled so? He goes away in a cloud: call him, call him.

Tit. Do you hear, Sir ----

Var. By your leave, Sir.

Fla. What do you ask of me, my friend?

Tit. We wait for certain mony here, Sir.

Fla. If mony were as certain as your waiting, 'Twere fure enough.

Why then preferr'd you not your sums and bills, When your false masters eat of my lord's meat? Then they would smile and fawn upon his debts, And take down th' interest in their glutt'nous maws. You do your selves 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. Ay, but this answer will not serve.

Fla. If 'twill not serve, 'tis not so base as you,

For you serve knaves.

[Exit.

Var. How! what does his cashier'd worship mutter?

Tit. 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 rail against great buildings.

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Enter Servilius.

Tit. Oh, here's Servilius; now we shall have some answer.

Ser. If I might befeech you gentlemen, to repair some other hour, I should derive much from it. For take it of my soul, My lord leans wondrously to discontent: His comfortable temper has forsook him, He is much out of health, and keeps his chamber.

Luc. Many do keep their chambers, are not sick:
And if he 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.

Flam. [within.] Servilius, help----my lord! my lord.

SCENE V.

Enter Timon in a rage.

Tim. What, are my doors oppos'd against my passage? Have I been ever free, and must my house Be my retentive enemy, my goal? The place which I have feasted, does it now Like all mankind, shew me an iron heart?

Luc. Put in now, Titus.

Tit. My lord, here's my bill.

Luc. Here's mine.

Var. And mine my lord.

Cap. And ours, my lord!

Phi. And our bills.

Tim. Knock me down with 'em ---- cleave me to the girdle.

Luc. Alas, my lord.

Tim. Cut out my heart in sums.

Tit. Mine, fifty talents.

Tim. Tell out my blood.

Luc. Five thousand crowns, my lord.

Tim. Five thousand drops pay that.

What yours --- and yours?

Var. My lord ----

Cap. My lord ----

Tim. Here tear me, take me, and the gods fall on you. [Exit.

Hor. Faith, I perceive our masters may throw their caps at their mony, these debts may be well call'd desperate ones, for a mad man owes 'em.

[Exeunt.

Re-enter Timon and Flavius.

Tim. They have e'en put my breath from me, the slaves. Creditors!---- devils.

Flam. My dear lord.

Tim. What if it should be so----

Fla. My dear lord.

Tim. I'll have it so ---- My steward!

Fla. Here, my lord.

Tim. So fitly! ---- Go, bid all my friends again,

Lucius, Lucullus, and Sempronius. All ----

I'll once more feast the rascals.

Fla. O my lord!

You only speak from your distracted soul;

There's not so much left as to furnish out

A moderate table.

Tim. Be it not thy care:

Go, and invite them all, let in the tide

Of knaves once more: my cook and I'll provide.

[Exenut.



SCENE VI.

The CITY.

Enter three Senators at one door, Alcibiades meeting them with attendants.

Y lord, you have my voice to't, the fault's bloody; 'Tis necessary he should die:

Nothing emboldens fin so much as mercy.

2 Sen. Most true; the law shall bruise 'em.

Alc. Health, honour, and compassion to the senate.

1 Sen. Now, captain.

Alc. 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 stept into the law, which is past depth To those that without heed do plunge into't. He is a man, fetting his fault aside, Of virtuous honour, which buys out his fault; Nor did he soil the fact with cowardise, But with a noble fury, and fair spirit, Seeing his reputation touch'd to death, He did oppose his foe: And with fuch fober 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 man-slaughter into form, set quarrelling Upon the head of valour; which indeed Is valour mis-begot, and came into the world When sects and factions were but newly born. He's truly valiant, that can wisely suffer The worst that man can breathe, and make his wrongs His out-sides, wear them like his rayment, carelesly, And ne'er prefer his injuries to his heart, To bring it into danger. If wrongs be evils, and enforce us kill, What folly 'tis to hazard life for ill?

Alc. My lord!---
1 Sen. You cannot make gross sins look clear,
It is not valour to revenge, but bear.

Alc. My lords, then under favour, pardon me, If I speak like a captain. Why do fond men expose themselves to battel, And not endure all threatnings, sleep upon't, 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 fure women are more valiant That stay at home, if bearing carry it; The ass, more than the lion; and the fellow Loaden with irons, wifer than the judge, If wisdom be in suff'ring. Oh my lords, As you are great, be pitifully good: Who cannot condemn rashness in cold blood? To kill, I grant, is fin's extreamest gult, But in defence, by mercy 'tis most just. To be in anger, is impiety: But who is man, that is not angry? Weigh but the crime with this.

2 Sen. You breathe in vain.

Alc. In vain? his fervice done

At Lacedæmon, and Bizantium,
Were a sufficient briber for his life.

I Sen. What's that?

Alc. I say my lords, h'as done fair service, And slain in battle many of your enemies; How full of valour did he bear himself In the last conslict, and made plenteous wounds?

2 Sen. He has made too much plenty with 'em, He's a sworn rioter; he has a sin That often drowns him, and takes valour prisoner. Were there no foes, that were enough alone To overcome him. In that beastly fury He has been known to commit outrages, And cherish factions. 'Tis inferr'd to us, His days are foul, and his drink dangerous.

1 Sen. He dies.

Alc. Hard fate! he might have dy'd 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 'em both.

And for I know, your reverend ages love

Security, I'll pawn my victories,

My honours to you, on his good returns.

If by this crime he owes the law his life,

Why let the war receive'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 forseits his own blood, that spills another.

Alc. Must it be so? it must not be:

My lords, I do beseech you know me.

2 Sen. How?

Alc. Call me to your remembrances.

3 Sen. What!----

Alc. I cannot think but your age hath forgot me, It could not else be I should prove so base, To sue, and be deny'd such common grace. My wounds ake at you.

I Sen. Do you dare our anger?
'Tis in few words, but spacious in effect.
We banish thee for ever.

Alc. Banish me!

Banish your dotage, banish usury, That make the senate ugly.

I Sen. If after two days shine, Athens contains thee Attend our weightier judgment.

And, (not to swell our spirit,)

He shall be executed presently.

[Exeunt.

Alc. Gods keep you old enough, that you may live Only in bone, that none may look on you. I'm worse than mad: I have kept back their foes While they have told their mony, and let out Their coin upon large interest; I my self, 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 banisht, It is a cause worthy my spleen and sury, 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 as little should brook wrongs, as gods.

[Exit.

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SCENE VII.

TIMON's house.

Enter divers Senators at several doors.

1 Sen. HE good time of the day to you, Sir.
2 Sen. I also wish it to you: I think this honou-

rable lord did but try us this other day.

I Sen. Upon that were my thoughts tiring when we encountred. I hope it is not so low with him, as he made it seem in the tryal of his several friends.

2 Sen. It should not be, by the perswasion of his new feasting.

I Sen. 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 conjur'd me beyond them, and I must needs appear.

2 Sen. In like manner was I in debt to my importunate business; but he would not hear my excuse. I am forry, when he

fent to borrow of me, that my provision was out.

I Sen. I am fick of that grief too, as I understand how all things go.

2 Sen. Every man here's so. What would he have borrowed

of you?

I Sen. A thousand pieces.

2 Sen. A thousand pieces!

1 Sen. What of you?

3 Sen He sent to me, Sir ---- here he comes.

Enter Timon and attendants.

Tim. With all my heart, gentlemen both ---- and how fare you?

I Sen. Ever at the best, hearing well of your lordship.

2 Sen. The swallow follows not summer more willingly, than we your lordship.

Tim. Nor more willingly leaves winter: such summer-birds are men. Gentlemen, our dinner will not recompence this long stay: feast your ears with the musick a while; if they will fare so harshly as on the trumpets sound: we shall to't presently.

I Sen. I hope it remains not unkindly with your lordship,

that I return'd you an empty messenger.

Tim. O Sir, let it not trouble you.

2 Sen. My noble lord.

Tim. Ah my good friend, what cheer? [The banquet brought in.

2 Sen. My most honourable lord, I'm e'en sick of shame, that when your lordship t'other day sent to me, I was so unfortunate a beggar.

Tim. Think not on't, Sir.

2 Sen. If you had sent but two hours before ----

Tim. Let it not cumber your better remembrance.

Come, bring in all together.

2 Sen. All cover'd dishes!

1 Sen. Royal chear, I warrant you.

3 Sen. Doubt not that, if mony and the season can yield it.

1 Sen. How do you? what's the news?

3 Sen. Alcibiades is banisht: hear you of it?

Both. Alcibiades banish'd!

3 Sen. 'Tis so, be sure of it.

1 Sen. How? how?

2 Sen. I pray you upon what?

Tim. My worthy friends, will you draw near?

3 Sen. I'll tell you more anon. Here's a noble feast toward.

2 Sen. This is the old man still.

3 Sen. Will't hold? will't hold?

2 Sen. It does, but time will, and fo----

3 Sen. 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 your selves prais'd: 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 godheads to borrow of men, men would for sake the gods. Make the meat 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 sees, 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 friends ---- as they are to me nothing, so in nothing bless them, and to nothing are they welcome.

Uncover dogs, and lap.

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 lukewarm water
Is your perfection. This is Timon's last.
Who stuck and spangled you with flatteries,
Washes it off, and sprinkles in your faces
Your reaking villany. Live loath'd, and long,
Most smiling, smooth, detested parasites,
Courteous destroyers, affable wolves, meek bears,
You fools of fortune, trencher-friends, time-slies,
Cap-and-knee slaves, vapors, and minute-jacks
Of man and beast; the infinite malady
Crust you quite o'er!---- What, dost thou go?

Soft, take thy physick first --- thou too --- and thou ---

[Throwing the dishes at them, and drives 'em out.

Stay, I will lend thee mony, 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 Senators.

1 Sen. How now, my lords?

2 Sen. Know you the quality of lord Timon's fury!

3 Sen. Push, did you see my cap?

4 Sen. I've lost my gown.

1 Sen. He's but a mad lord, and nought but humour sways him. He gave me a jewel th' other day, and now he has beat it out of my cap. Did you see my jewel?

2 Sen. Did you see my cap?

3 Sen. Here 'tis.

4 Sen. Here lyes my gown.

I Sen. Let's make no stay.

2 Sen. Lord Timon's mad.

3 Sen. I feel't upon my bones.

4 Sen. One day he gives us diamonds, next day stones.

[Exeunt.





ACT IV. SCENE I.

Without the walls of Athens.

Enter TIMON.

That gire And fend nend Obedien

E T me look back upon thee, O thou wall, That girdlest in those wolves! dive in the earth, And fence not Athens! Matrons, turn incontinent;

Obedience fail in children; flaves and fools Pluck the grave wrinkled senate from the bench,

' And minister in their steads to general filths.

' Convert o'th' instant, green, virginity

' Do't in your parents eyes. Bankrupts, hold fast,

' Rather than render back; out with your knives,

' And cut your trusters throats. Bound servants, steal;

' Large-hande drobbers your grave masters are,

' And pill by law. Maid, to thy master's bed;

' Thy mistress is o'th' brothel. Son of sixteen,

' Pluck the lin'd crutch from thy old limping fire,

And with it beat his brains out. Fear and Piety,

'Religion to the gods, peace, justice, truth,

Domestick 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 Sciatica,

· 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 strive,

' And drown themselves in riot. Itches, blains,

Sow all the Athenian bosoms, and their crop

' Be general leprosie: breath infect breath,

' That their society (as their friendship) may

'Be meerly poison. Nothing I'll bear from thee,

Gut nakedness, thou detestable town!

Take thou that too, with multiplying banns:

Timon will to the woods, where he shall find

Th' unkindest beast much kinder than mankind.

The gods confound (hear me you good gods all)

Th' 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.

[Exit.

SCENE II.

TIMON's house.

Enter Flavius with two or three servants.

I Ser. HEAR you, good 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.

So noble a Master faln! all gone! and not One friend to take his fortune by the arm, And go along with him?

' 2 Ser. 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.

Fla. All broken implements of a ruin'd house! 3 Ser. Yet do our hearts wear Timon's livery, That see I by our faces; we are fellows, 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 the sea of air.

Fla. Good fellows all,
The latest of my wealth I'll share amongst you.
Where-ever we shall meet, for Timon's sake,
Let's yet be fellows: shake our heads, and say,
(As 'twere a knell unto our master's fortunes)
We have seen better days. Let each take some;
Nay put out all your hands; not one word more,
Thus part we rich in sorrow, parting poor.

[He gives them mony, they embrace and part several ways. Oh 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, as to live But in a dream of friendship? To have his pomp, and all what state compounds, But only painted like his vanish'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, blest 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.

S C E N E III.

The WOODS.

Enter Timon.

Rotten humidity: below thy sister's orb
Infect the air. Twinn'd brothers of one womb,
Whose procreation, residence, and birth
Scarce is dividant, touch with several fortunes,
The greater scorns the lesser. Not ev'n nature,
To whom all sores lay siege, can bear great fortune
But by contempt of nature.
Raise me this beggar, and deny't that lord,
The senator shall bear contempt hereditary,
The beggar native honour:
It is the pasture lards the beggar's sides,
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The want that makes him lean. Who dares? who dares, In purity of manhood, stand upright, And say, this man's a flatterer? if one be, So are they all, for every † greeze 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. Then be abhorr'd, All feasts, societies, and throngs of men. His semblable, yea himself, Timon disdains, Destruction phang mankind! Earth, yield me roots!

[Digging the earth.

Who feeks for better of thee, fawce 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 heav'ns! thus much of this will make
Black, white; foul, fair; wrong, right;
Base, noble; old, young; coward, valiant.

- ' You gods! why this? what this? you gods? why, this
- · Will lug your priests and servants from your sides:
- ' Pluck stout mens pillows from below their heads.
- ' This yellow flave
- · Will knit and break religions; bless th'accurs'd;
- ' Make the hoar leprosie ador'd; place thieves,
- ' And give them title, knee, and approbation
- ' With senators on the bench: this is it
- ' That makes the wappen'd widow wed again;
- She, whom the spittle-house and ulcerous fores
- ' Would cast the gorge at, this embalms and spices
- 'To th' April day again. Come, damned earth,
- ' Thou common whore of mankind, that putt'st odds
- ' Among the rout of nations, I will make thee

Do thy right nature ---- [March afar 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.

SCENE IV.

Enter Alcibiades with drum and fife in warlike manner, and Phrynia and Timandra.

Alc. What art thou there? speak.

Tim. A beast, as thou art. Cankers gnaw thy heart For shewing me again the eyes of man.

Alc. What is thy name? is man fo hateful to thee, That art thy felf a man?

Tim. I am Misanthropos, and hate mankind. For thy part, I do wish thou wert a dog, That I might love thee fomething.

Alc. I know thee well:

But in thy fortunes am unlearn'd and strange.

Tim. I know thee too, and more than as I know thee I not desire to know. Follow thy drum, With man's blood paint the ground, gules, gules, Religious cannons, 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.

Alc. 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 funs to borrow of.

Alc. Noble Timon, what friendship may I do thee?

Tim. None, but to maintain my opinion.

Alc. 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 art a man.

Alc. I've heard in some fort of thy miseries.

Tim. Thou saw'st them when I had prosperity.

Alc. I see them now, then was a blessed time.

Tim. As thine is now, held with a brace of harlots.

Timan. Is this th' Athenian minion, whom the world Voic'd so regardfully?

Tim. Art thou Timandra?

Timan. 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 the rose-cheek'd youth

To th' subfast, and the diet.

Timan. Hang thee, monster!

Alc. Pardon him, sweet Timandra, for his wits Are drown'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 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 -----

Tim. I pr'ythee beat thy drum, and get thee gone.

Alc. I am thy friend, and pity thee, dear Timon.

Tim. How dost thou pity him, whom thou dost trouble? I'ad rather be alone.

Alc. Why fare thee well Here's gold for thee.

Tim. Keep it, I cannot eat it.

Alc. When I have laid proud Athens on a heap----

Tim. War'st thou 'gainst Athens?

Alc. Ay, Timon, and have cause.

Tim. The gods confound them all then in thy conquest, And after, Thee, when thou hast conquered.

Alc. Why me, Timon?

Tim. That by killing of 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 fick air: Let not thy sword skip one,

' Pity not honour'd age for his white beard,

' He is an usurer. Strike me the matron,

' It is her habit only that is honest,

Make foft thy trenchant sword; for those milk-paps
That through the window-barn bore at mens eyes,
Are not within the leaf of pity writ,
Set them down horrible traitors. Spare not the babe
Whose dimpled smiles from sools exhaust their mercy;
Think it a bastard, whom the oracle
Hath doubtfully 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 priest in holy vestments bleeding,
Shall pierce a jot. There's gold to pay thy soldiers.
Make large confusion; and thy sury spent,

Confounded be thy felf. Speak not, be gone.

Alc. Hast thou gold yet?

I'll take the gold thou giv'st me, not thy counsel.

Tim. Dost thou, or dost thou not, heav'n's curse upon thee.

Both. Give us some gold, good Timon: hast thou more?

Tim. Enough to make a whore forswear her trade. And to make whore a bawd. Hold up, you fluts, Your aprons mountant, you're not othable, Although I know you'll swear, terribly swear Into strong shudders and to heavenly agues Th' 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 predomitate his smoak, And be no turn-coats: yet may your pains fix months

Be quite contrary. Make false hair, and thatch Your poor thin roofs with burthens of the dead,

(Some that were hang'd) no matter:

Wear them, betray with them; and whore on still.

Paint 'till a horse may mire upon your face;

A pox of wrinkles!

Both. Well, more gold ---- what then? Believe that we'll do any thing for gold.

Tim. Confumptions fow In hollow bones of man, strike their sharp shins, And mar mens spurring. Crack the lawyer's voice, That he may never more false title plead, Nor found his quillets shrilly. Hoar the Flamen, 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 gen'ral weal. Make curl'd-pate ruffians bald

And

And let the unscarr'd braggarts of the war Derive some pain from you. Plague all; That your activity may defeat, and quell He source of all erection. --- There's more gold. Do you damn others, and let this damn you, And ditches grave you all!

Both. More counsel with more mony, bounteous Timon.

Tim. More whore, more mischief first; I've given you earnest.

Alc. Strike up the drum tow'rds Athens; farewel Timon:

If I thrive well, I'll visit thee again.

Tim. If I hope well, I'll never see thee more.

Alc. I never did thee harm.

Tim. Yes, thou spok'st well of me.

Alc. Call'st thou that harm?

Tim. Men daily find it. Get thee hence away, And take thy beagles with thee.

Alc. We but offend him: strike.

[Exeunt.

SCENE V.

Tim. 'That Nature being fick of man's unkindness

' Should yet be hungry! Common mother, thou

'Whose womb unmeasurable, and infinite breast

' Teems, and feeds all; oh thou! whose self-same mettle

' (Whereof thy proud child, arrogant man, is puft)

' Engenders the black toad and adder blue,

' The gilded newt, and eyeless venom'd worm;

'With all th' abhorred births below crisp heav'n

' Whereon Hyperion's quickning fire doth shine;

' Yield him, who all thy human fons do's hate,

' From forth thy plenteous bosom, one poor root!

Ensear thy fertile and conceptious womb;

' Let it no more bring out ingrateful man.

- ' Go great with tygers, dragons, wolves and bears,
- ' Teem 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, veins, and plough-torn leas,
- ' Whereof ingrateful man with liqu'rish draughts,
- ' And morsels unctious, greases his pure mind,
- ' That from it all consideration slips ----

SCENE VI.

Enter Apemantus.

More man? 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 in thee 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 flatt'rers yet wear filk, drink wine, lye foft, Hug their diseas'd perfumes, and have forgot That ever Timon was. Shame not these woods, By putting on the cunning of a carper. Be thou a flatt'rer now, and feek 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 welcome To knaves, and all approachers: 'Tis most just That thou turn rascal: hadst thou wealth again,

Rascals should have't. Do not assume my Likeness.

Tim. Were I like thee, I'd throw away my self.

Apem. Thou'ast cast away thy self, being like thy self, So long a mad-man, now a fool. What, think'st thou

' That the bleak air, thy boisterous chamberlain,

' Will put thy shirt on warm? will these moist trees

' That have out-liv'd the eagle, page thy heels,

' And skip when thou point'st out? will the cold brook

' Candied with ice, cawdle thy morning taste

'To cure thy o'er-night's surfeit? Call the creatures

' Whose naked natures live in all the spight

' Of wreakful heav'n, whose bare unhoused trunks

' To the conflicting elements expos'd,

' Answer meer nature; bid them flatter thee;

' Oh! 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 caytiff.

Tim. Why dost thou seek me out?

Apem. To vex thee.

Tim. Always a villain's office, or a fool's.

Dost please thy self in't?

Apem. Ay.

Tim. What! a knave too?

Apem. If thou didst put this sowre cold habit on To castigate thy pride, 'twere well; but thou Dost it enforcedly: thou'dst courtier be Wert thou not beggar. Willing misery Out-lives incertain pomp; is crown'd before: The one is filling still, never compleat;

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The other, at high wish: Best states, contentless, Have a distracted and most wretched being, Worse than the worst, content.

Thou shouldst 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 claspt; but bred a dog.

'Hadst thou, like us, from our first swath proceeded

' Through sweet degrees that this brief world affords,

' To such, as may the passive drugs of it

' Freely command; thou wouldst have plung'd thy self

' In general riot, melted down thy youth

' In different bedsof lust, and never learn'd

'The icy precepts of respect, but followed

' The sugar'd game before thee. But my self,

' Who had the world as my confectionary,

'The mouths, the tongues, the eyes, the hearts of men

'At duty more than I could frame employments;

That numberless upon me stuck, as leaves

Do on the oak; have with one winter's brush

Fall'n from their boughs, and left me open, bare

. For every storm that blows. I to bear this,

· That never knew but better, is some burthen.

· Thy nature did commence in suff'rance, time

' Hath made thee hard in't. Why shouldst thou hate men?

' They never flatter'd thee. What hast thou given?

If thou wilt curse, thy father, that poor rag,

· Must be thy subject, who in spight put stuff

' To some she-beggar, and compounded thee

' Poor rogue hereditary. Hence! be gone----If thou hadft not been born the worst of men,
Thou hadft been 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. *

[Eating a root.

Apem. What wouldst 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 a-nights, Timon?

Tim. Under that's above me.

Where feed'st thou a-days, Apemantus?

Apem. Where my stomach finds meat, or rather where I eat it.

Tim. Would poison were obedient, and knew my mind.

Apem. Where wouldst thou send it?

Tim. To fawce 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 mockt thee, for too much curiosity; in thy rags thou knowest none, but art despis'd for the contrary. * What

* Thus would I eat it.

Apem. Here will I mend thy feast.

Tim. First mend thy company, take away thy self.

Apem. So I shall mend my own, by th' lack of thine.

Tim. 'Tis not well mended so, it is but botcht;

If not, I would it were.

Apem. What wouldst thou, &c.

* the contrary. There's a medler for thee, eat it.

Tim. On what I hate, I feed not.

Apem. Dost hate a medler?

Tim. Ay, though it look like thee.

Apem. An th' hadst hated medlers sooner, thou shouldst have loved thy self better now. What man didst thou ever know unthrist, that was beloved after his means?

Tim. Who without those means thou talk'st of, didst thou ever know beloved? Apem. My self.

Tim. I understand thee, thou hadst some means to keep a dog. Apem. What things, &c. I 2

things in the world canst thou nearest compare to thy flat-

Tim. Women nearest; but men, men are the things themselves. What wouldst thou do with the world, Apemantus, if it lay in thy power?

Apem. Give it the beasts, to be rid of the men.

Tim. Wouldst thou have thy self fall in the consusion of men, or remain a beast with the beasts?

Apem. Ay, Timon.

Tim. ' A beastly ambition, which the gods grant thee t'attain ' to. If thou wert a 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 accus'd by the ass; if thou wert the ass, thy dulness would torment thee; and still thou liv'st 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 wouldst be kill'd by the horse; wert thou a horse, thou wouldst be seized by the leopard; wert thou a leopard, thou wert german to the lion, and the spots of thy kindred were ' jurors on thy life. All thy safety were remotion, and thy defence absence. What beast couldst thou be, that were not sub-' ject to a beast? and what a beast art thou already, and seest ' not thy loss in transformation.

Apem. If thou couldst 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. 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 leprosie but what thou speak'st.

Tim. 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 wouldst burst.

Tim. Away thou tedious rogue, I am forry I shall lose a stone by thee.

Apem. Beast!

Tim. Slave!

Apem. Toad!

Tim. Rogue! rogue! rogue!

I am fick of this false world, and will love nought

But ev'n the meer necessities upon it.

Then Timon presently prepare thy grave;

Lye where the light foam of the fea may beat

Thy grave-stone daily; make thine epitaph,

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 wooer,

Whose blush doth thaw the consecrated snow,

· That lies on Dian's lap! thou visible god,

· That fouldrest close impossibilities,

. And mak'st them kiss! that speak'st with every tongue

· To every purpose; Oh thou touch of hearts!

' Think thy slave man rebels, and by thy virtue

Set them into confounding odds, that beafts

' May have the world in empire.

Apem. Would 'twere so,

But not 'till I am dead. I'll say th'hast gold;

Thou wilt be throng'd to shortly.

Tim. Throng'd to?

Apem. Ay.

Tim. Thy back, I pr'ythee.

Apem. Live, and love thy mifery,

Tim. Long live so, and so die. I am quit.

Apem. Mo things like men ---- Eat, Timon, and abhor them. 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 Apemantus. [Exit Ape.

SCENE VII.

Enter Thieves.

1 Thief. Where should he have this gold? It is some poor fragment, some slender ort of his remainder: the meer want of gold, and the falling off of friends, drove him into this melancholy.

2 Thief. It is nois'd he hath a mass of treasure.

3 Thief. Let us make the assay upon him; if he care not for't, he will supply us easily: if he covetously reserve it, how shall's get it?

2 Thief. True; for he bears it not about him: 'tis hid.

I Thief. Is not this he?

All. Where?

2 Thief. 'Tis his description.

3 Thief. He; I know him.

All. Save thee, Timon.

Tim. Now thieves.

All. Soldiers; not thieves.

Tim. Both too, and womens fons.

All. We are not thieves, but men that much do want. Tim. Your greatest want is, you want much of meat.

Why should you want? behold, the earth hath roots; Within this mile break forth an hundred springs; The oaks bear masts, the briers scarlet hips.

The bounteous huswife nature on each bush

Lays her full mess before you. Want? why want?

1 Thief. We cannot live on grass, on berries, water,

As beafts, and birds, and fishes;

Tim. Nor on the beasts themselves the birds and fishes. You must eat men. Yet thanks I must you con, That you are thieves profest; that you work not In holier shapes; for there is boundless theft In limited professions. Rascals, thieves, Here's gold. Go, suck the subtle blood o'th' grape, 'Till the high feaver feeth your blood to broth, And so scape hanging. Trust not the physician, His antidotes are poison, and he slays More than you rob. Take wealth, and live together. Do villany, do, since you protest to do't, Like workmen; I'll-example you with thievery. 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 fea's a thief, whose liquid surge resolves The moon into falt tears. The earth's a thief, That feeds and breeds by a composure stoln From gen'ral excrement: each thing's a thief. The laws, your curb and whip, in their rough power Have uncheck'd theft. Love not your felves, away, Rob one another, there's more gold; cut throats; All that you meet are thieves: to Athens go,

Break open shops, for nothing can you steal
But thieves do lose it: steal not less for what
I give, and gold confound you howsoever! Amen.

Exit.

3 Thief. H'as almost charm'd me from my profession, by perswading me to it.

I Thief. 'Tis in the malice of mankind, that he thus advises

us, not to have us thrive in our mystery.

2 Thief. I'll believe him as an enemy; and give overmy trade.

1 Thief. Let us first see peace in Athens; there is no time so miserable but a man may be true.

[Exeunt.



ACT V. SCENE I.

The Woods and Timon's Cave.

Enter Flavius to Timon.

FLAVIUS.

H you gods!

Is you despis'd and ruinous man my lord?
Full of decay and failing? oh monument
And wonder of good deeds, evilly bestow'd!
What change of honour desp'rate want has 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 wisht to love his enemies:
Grant I may ever love, and rather woo
Those that would mischief me, than those that do.
H'as caught me in his eye, I will present

My honest grief to him; and, as my lord, Still serve him with my life. My dearest master!

Tim. Away: what art thou?

Fla. Have you forgot me, Sir?

Tim. Why dost ask that? I have forgot all men.

Then if thou grantest that thou art a man I have forgot thee.

Fla. An honest servant.

Tim. Then I know thee not:

I ne'er had honest man about me, all

I kept were knaves, to serve in meat to villains.

Fla. The gods are witness,

Ne'er did poor steward wear a truer grief

For his undone lord, than mine eyes for you.

Tim. 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 or through lust, or laughter. Pity's sleeping;

Strange times! that weep with laughing, not with weeping.

Fla. I beg of you to know me, good my lord,

T'accept my grief, and whilsthis po or wealth lasts,

To entertain me as your steward still.

Tim. Had I a steward

So true, so just, and now so comfortable?

It almost turns my dangerous nature wild.

Let me bebold thy face: surely, this man

Was born of woman.

Forgive my gen'ral and exceptless rashness,

Perpetual, fober gods! I do proclaim

One honest man: mistake me not, but one.

No more I pray, and he's a steward.

How fain would I have hated all mankind,

Vol. V. K

And

And thou redeem'st thy self: 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,)
Is not thy kindness subtle, covetous,
A usuring kindness, as rich men deal gifts,
Expecting in return twenty for one?

Fla. 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 feast;
Suspect still comes when an estate is least.
That which I shew, heav'n knows, is meerly love,
Duty, and zeal, to your unmatched mind,
Care of your food and living: and believe it,
For any benefit that points to me
Either in hope, or present, I'd exchange
For this one wish, that you had power and wealth
To require me by making rich your self.

Tim. Look thee, 'tis so; thou singly honest man, Here take; the gods out of my misery
Have sent thee treasure. Go, live rich and happy.
But thus condition'd; Thou shalt build from men:
Hate all, curse all, shew charity to none,
But let the famisht flesh slide from the bone,
Ere thou relieve the beggar. Give to dogs
What thou deny'st to men. Let prisons swallow 'em,
Debts wither 'em; be men like blasted woods,
And may diseases lick up their false bloods.

And so farewel, and thrive.

Fla. O let me stay and comfort you, my master.

Tim. If thou hat'st curses,

Stay not, but fly, whilst thou art blest and free; Ne'er see thou man, and let me ne'er see thee.

[Exeunt.

SCENE II.

Enter Poet and Painter.

Pain. As I took note of the place, it can't be far where he abides.

Poet. What's to be thought of him? does the rumour hold

for true, that he's so full of gold?

Pain. Certain. Alcibiades reports it: Phrynia and Timandra had gold of him, he likewise enrich'd poor stragling soldiers with great quantity. 'Tis said, he gave his steward a mighty sum.

Poet. Then this breaking of his, has been but a tryal for his

friends?

Pain. Nothing else: you shall see him a palmin Athens again, and slourish with the highest. Therefore, 'tis not amiss, we tender our loves to him, in this suppos'd distress of his: it will shew 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?

Pain. 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.

Pain. Good as the best; Promising is the very air o'th' 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,

K 2

the deed 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.

Re-enter Timon from his cave, unseen.

Tim. Excellent workman! thou canst not paint a man so bad as thy self.

Poet. I am thinking what I shall say I have provided for him: it must be a personating of himself; a satyr against the softness of prosperity, with a discovery of the infinite flatteries that sollow youth and opulency.

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.

Then do we sin against our own estate,

When we may profit meet, and come too late.

Pain. True:

While 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 gold, that he is worshipped
In baser temples, than where swine do feed?
'Tis thou that rigg'st the bark, and plow'st the soame,
Setlest admired rev'rence in a slave;
To thee be worship, and thy saints for aye
Be crown'd with plagues, that thee alone obey!
'Tis sit I meet them.

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 bounty tasted, Hearing you were retir'd, your friends faln off, Whose thankless natures, oh abhorred spirits!

Not all the whips of heav'n are large enough ----- What! to you!

Whose star-like nobleness gave life and influence To their whole being! I am 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 my self,
Have travell'd in the great shower of your gifts,
And sweetly felt it.

Tim. Ay, you're honest men.

Pain. We're hither come to offer you our service.

Tim. Most honest men! why how shall I requite you? Can you eat roots, and drink cold water? no.

Both. What we can do, we'll do, to do you service.

Tim. Y'are honest men; you've heard that I have gold, I'm sure you have, speak truth, y'are honest men.

Pain. So it is said, my noble lord, but therefore

Came not my friend, nor I.

Tim. Good honest man; thou draw'st a counterfeit Best in all Athens, thou'rt indeed the best,
Thou counterfeit'st most lively.

Pain. So so, my lord.

Tim. E'en so, Sir, as I say---- And for thy siction, Why thy verse swells with stuff so fine and smooth, That thou art even natural in thine art. But for all this, my honest-natur'd friends,

I must needs say you have a little fault, Marry 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 knave, That mightily deceives you.

Both. Do we, my lord?

Tim. Ay, and you hear him cogg, fee him dissemble, Know his gross patchery, love him, and feed him, Keep in your bosom, yet remain assur'd That he's a made-up villain.

Pain. I know none such, my lord.

Poet. Nor I.

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 not reside [To the Poet.
But where one villain is, then him abandon.
Hence, pack, there's gold, ye came for gold, ye slaves;
You have work for me; there's your payment, hence,

You

You are an alchymist, make gold of that:
Out rascal dogs.

[Beating and driving 'em out.

S C E N E III.

Enter Flavius and two Senators.

Fla. It is in vain that you would speak with Timon: For he is set so only to himself,
That nothing but himself which looks like man
Is friendly with him.

It is our part and promise to th' 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.

Fla. Here is his cave:

Peace and content be here, lord Timon! Timon! Look out, and speak to friends: th' Athenians By two of their most rev'rend senate greet thee; Speak to them, noble Timon.

Enter Timon out of his cave.

Tim. Thou Sun that comfort'st, burn!----Speak and be hang'd;
For each true word a blister, and each false
Be cauterizing to the root o'th' tongue,
Consuming it with speaking.

1 Sen. Worthy Timon.

Tim. --- Of none but such as you, and you of Timon.

TIMON of ATHENS:

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 forry for our selves, in thee:
The Senators, with one consent of love,
Intreat thee back to Athens; who have thought
On special dignities, which vacant lie
For thy best use and wearing.

2 Sen. They confess

Tow'rd thee, forgetfulness, too general, gross, Which now the publick body (which doth seldom Play the recanter) feeling in it self A lack of Timon's aid, hath sense withal Of its own fall, restraining aid to Timon; And sends forth us to make their sorrowed Tender, Together with a recompence more fruitful Than their offence can weigh down by the dram; Ay, ev'n 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,
Surprize 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.

And of our Athens, thine and ours, to take
The captainship: thou shalt be met with thanks,
Allow'd with absolute power, and thy good name
Live with authority: soon we shall drive back
Of Alcibiades th' approaches wild,
Who like a boar too savage, doth root up

His country's peace.

2 Sen. And shakes his threatning sword Against the walls of Athens.

I Sen. Therefore, Timon ----

Tim. Well Sir, I will; therefore I will Sir, thus ----If Alcibiades kill my countrymen, Let Alcibiades know this of Timon, That Timon cares not. If he fack fair Athens, And take our goodly aged men by th' beards, Giving our holy virgins to the stain Of contumelious, beaftly, mad-brain'd war; Then let him know, and tell him Timon speaks it; In pity of our aged, and our youth, I cannot chuse but tell him that I care not. And let him take't at worst; for their knives care not, While you have throats to answer. For my felf, There's not a whittle in th' unruly camp, But I do prize it at my love, before To reverend'st throat in Athens. So I leave you To the protection of the prosp'rous gods, As thieves to keepers.

Fla. Stay not, all's in vain.

Tim. Why I was writing of my epitaph,
It will be feen to-morrow. My long fickness
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 wrack, As common brute doth put it.

1 Sen. That's well spoke.

Tim. Commend me to my loving countrymen.

1 Sen. These words become your lips, as they pass thro' them.

2 Sen. And enter in our ears like great triumphers In their applauding gates.

Tim. Commend 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 throws
That nature's fragile vessel doth sustain
In life's uncertain voyages, I will do
Some kindness to them, 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 frequence of degree,
From high to low throughout, that whoso please
To stop affliction, let him take his taste;
Come hither ere my Tree hath felt the ax,
And hang himself----- I pray you do my greeting.

Fla. Vex him no further, thus you still shall find him.

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 sour words go by, and language end:
What is amiss, plague and infection mend.
Graves only be mens works, and death their gain;
Sun, hide thy beams; Timon hath done his reign. [Exit Timon.

1 Sen. His discontents are coupled to his nature.

2 Sen. Our hope in him is dead; let us return, And strain what other means is left unto us In our dead peril.

1 Sen. It requires swift foot.

[Exeunt.

SCENE IV.

The Walls of Athens.

-Enter two other Senators, with a Messenger.

I Sen. THOU hast painfully discover'd; are his files
As full as they report?

Mes. I have spoke the least. Besides, his expedition promises Present approach.

2 Sen. We stand much hazard, if they bring not Timon.

Mes. I met a courier, one mine ancient friend, Who 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 riding From Alcibiades to Timon's cave, With letters of intreaty, which imported His fellowship i'th' cause against your city, In part for his sake mov'd.

Enter the other Senators.

1 Sen. Here come our brothers.

* — our foes the snare.

3 Sen. No talk of Timon, nothing of him expect, The enemies drum is heard, and fearful scouring Doth choak the air with dust. In, and prepare, Ours is the fall, I fear, our foes the snare. *

S C E N E

[Exeunt.

L 2

Enter a foldier in the woods, feeking Timon.

Sol. By all description this should be the place.

Who's here? speak ho. —— No answer? —— What is this? ——

Timon is dead, who hath out-stretcht his span,

Some beast read this; there does not live a man.

Dead

SCENE V.

Trumpets sound. Enter Alcibiades with his powers.

Alc. Sound to this coward and lascivious town,

Our terrible approach.

[Sound a parley. The Senators appear upon 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 my self, and such
As slept within the shadow of your power,
Have wander'd with our traverst arms, and breath'd
Our sufferance vainly. Now the time is slush,
When crouching marrow in the bearer strong
Cries, of it self, no more: now breathless wrong
Shall sit and pant in your great chairs of ease,
And pursy Insolence shall break his wind
With fear and horrid slight.

When thy first griefs were but a meer conceit,
Ere thou hadst power, or we had cause to fear;
We sent to thee, to give thy rages 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 meffage, and by promis'd means:
We were not all unkind, nor all deserve
The common stroke of war.

I Sen.

Dead fure, 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, tho' young in days: Before proud Athens he's fet down by this, Whose fall the mark of his ambition is. S C E N E, &c.

[Exit.

Were not erected by their hands, from whom
You have receiv'd your grief: nor are they such
That these great tow'rs, trophies, and schools should fall
For private faults in them.

Who were the motives that you first went out:
Shame, that they wanted cunning in excess,
Hath broke their hearts. March on, oh noble lord,
Into our city with thy banners spread,
By decimation and a tithed death;
If thy revenges hunger for that food
Which nature loaths, take thou the destin'd tenth. *

For those that were, it is not square to take
On those that are, revenge: crimes, like to 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 th' 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.

Against our rampir'd gates, and they shall ope: So thou wilt send thy gentle heart before, To say thou'lt enter friendly.

^{*——}take thou the destin'd tenth,
And by the hazard of the spotted die,
Let die the spotted.

1 Sen. All have &c.

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.

Alc. Then there's my glove,
Descend, and open your uncharged ports,
Those enemies of Timon's, and mine own,
Whom you your selves shall set out for reproof,
Fall, and no more; and to atone your sears
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 by publick laws
At heaviest answer.

Both. 'Tis most nobly spoken.

Alc. Descend, and keep your words.

Enter a Messenger.

Mes. My noble general, Timon is dead, Entomb'd upon the very hem o'th' sea, And on his gravestone this insculpture, which With wax I brought away; whose soft impression Interpreteth for my poor ignorance.

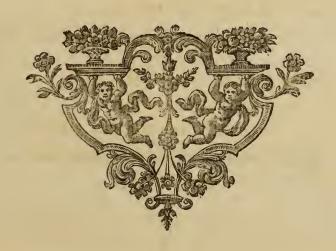
[Alcibiades reads the epitaph.]

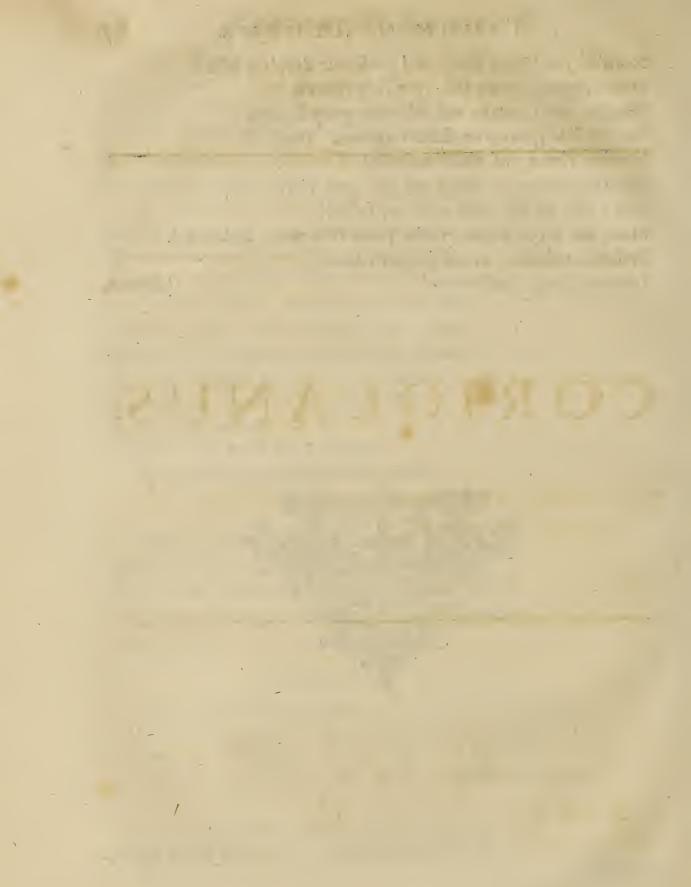
Here lyes a wretched coarse, of wretched soul berest: Seek not my name: a plague consume you caitists left! Here lye I Timon, who all living men did hate, Pass by, and curse thy fill, but stay not here thy gaite.

These well express in thee thy latter spirits: Tho' thou abhorr'dst in us our human griefs,

TIMON of ATHENS.

Scorn'dst our brains flow, and those our droplets which
From niggard nature fall; yet rich conceit
Taught thee to make vast Neptune weep for aye
On thy low grave; on faults forgiven. Dead
Is noble Timon, of whose memory
Hereaster 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 leach.
Let our drums strike ----- [Exeunt.





CORIOLANUS.

VOL. V.

M

Dramatis Personæ.

CAIUS Martius Coriolanus, a noble Roman, hated by the common people.

Titus Lartius, \ Generals against the Volscians, and friends to Co. Cominius, \ riolanus.

Menenius Agrippa, friend to Coriolanus.

Sicinius Velutus, ? Tribunes of the people, and enemies to Coriolanus.

Tullus Aufidius, General of the Volscians.

Lieutenant to Aufidius,

Young Martius, son to Coriolanus.

Volumnia, mother to Coriolanus. Virgilia, wife to Coriolanus. Valeria, friend to Virgilia.

Roman and Volscian Senators, Ædiles, Lictors, Soldiers, Common People, Servants to Ausidius, and other Attendants.

The SCENE is partly in Rome and partly in the Territory of the Volscians.

The whole History exactly follow'd, and many of the principal speeches copy'd from the life of Coriolanus in Plutarch.

CORIO-



CORIOLANUS.

ACT I. SCENE I.

A Street in Rome.

Enter a company of mutinous Citizens with staves, clubs, and other weapons.

I CITIZEN.



EFORE we proceed any further, hear me speak.

All. Speak, speak.

1 Cit. You are all resolv'd rather to die than to famish?

Ail. Refolv'd, refolv'd.

1 Cit. First, you know, Caius Martius is the chief enemy to the people.

All. We know't.

I Cit. Let us kill him, and we'll have corn at our own price. Is't a verdict?

All. No more talking on't, let't be done, away, away.

2 Cit. One word, good citizens.

what authority surfeits on would relieve us: if they would yield us but the superfluity, while it were wholsome, 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 as 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 Git. Would you proceed especially against Caius Martius? All. Against him first: he's a very dog to the commonalty.

2 Cit. Consider you what services he has done for his country?

report for't; but that he pays himself with being proud.

All. Nay, but speak not maliciously.

- it to that end; though soft-conscienc'd men can be content to say it was 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.
- r 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 those? the other side o'th' city is risen, why stay we prating here? to th' Capitol-----

All. Come, come.

I Cit. Soft---- who comes here?

SCENE II.

Enter Menenius Agrippa.

2 Cit. Worthy Menenius Agrippa; one that hath always lov'd the people.

I Cit. He's one honest enough, would all the rest were so. Men. What work's, my countrymen, in hand? where go

you with your bats and clubs? the matter-fpeak, I

pray you.

2 Cit. Our business is not unknown to the senate, they have had inkling, this fortnight, what we intend to do, which now we'll shew 'em in deeds: they say, poor suiters have strong breaths, they shall know we have strong arms too.

Men. Why masters, my good friends, mine honest neigh-

bours; will you undo your selves?

2 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 sufferings 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 links asunder, than can ever
Appear 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'th' state, who care for you, like fathers,
When you curse them as enemies.

2 Cit. Care for us!---- true indeed, they ne'er car'd for us yet. Suffer us to famish, and their store-houses cramm'd with grain: make edicts for usury, to support usurers; repeal daily any wholsome act established against the rich, and provide more piercing statutes daily to chain up and restrain 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 your selves 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.

2 Cit. Well,

I'll hear it, Sir--- yet you must not think
To fob off our disgrace with a tale:

But, and't please you, deliver.

Men. There was a time when all the bodies members Rebell'd against the belly; thus accus'd it---That only like a gulf it did remain
I'th' midst o'th' body, idle and unactive,
Still cupboarding the viand, never bearing
Like labour with the rest; where th'other instruments
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 answer'd----

2 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 reply'd

To the discontented members, the mutinous parts
That envied his receit; even so most fitly,
As you malign our senators, for that
They are not such as you-----

The kingly crowned head, the vigilant eye,
The counsellor heart, the arm our soldier,
Our steed the leg, the tongue our trumpeter;
With other muniments and petty helps
In this our fabrick, if that they---

Men. What then?---for me this fellow speaks.

What then? what then?

2 Cit. Should by the cormorant belly be restrain'd; Who is the sink o'th' body----

Men. Well, --- what then?

2 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.

2 Cit. Y'are long about it.

Men. Note me this, good friend; Your most grave belly was deliberate, Not rash, like his accusers, 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 fend it through the rivers of your blood Even to the court, the heart, to th' feat o'th' 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, You, my good friends, (this fays the belly) mark me---2 Cit. Ay Sir, well, well.

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 flow'r of all, And leave me but the bran. What fay you to't?

2 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'th' common, you shall find
No publick benefit which you receive,
But it proceeds or comes from them to you,
And no way from your selves. What do you think?
You, the great toe of this assembly?

2 Cit. I the great toe! why the great toe?

Men. For that being one o'th' lowest, basest, poorest
Of this most wise rebellion, thou goest formost:

Thou rascal, that are 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 battel:

The one side must have bail.

SCENE III.

Enter Caius Martius.

Hail, noble Martius!

Mar. Thanks. What's the matter, you dissentious rogues? That rubbing the poor itch of your opinion, Make your selves scabs.

2 Cit. We have ever your good word.

Mar. He that will give good words to thee, will flatter Beneath abhorring. What would you have, ye curs, That like not peace, nor war? The one affrights you, The other makes you proud. He that trusts to 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 greatness,
Deserves your hate; and your affections are
A sick man's appetite, who desires most that
Which would encrease his evil. He that depends
Upon your favours swims with fins of lead,
And hews down oaks with rushes. Hang ye----trust ye!
With every minute you do change a mind,
And call him noble that was now your hate,
Him vile, that was your garland. What's the matter,
That in the several places of the city
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 say,

The city is well stor'd.

Mar. Hang 'em: they say!---They'll sit by th' fire, and presume to know
What's done i'th' Capitol; who's like to rise,
Who thrives, and who declines: side factions, and give out
Conjectural marriages; making parties strong,
And seebling such as stand not in their liking,
Below their cobbled shooes. 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 staves, as high
As I could pitch 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 troop?

Mar. They are dissolv'd; hang 'em,
They said they were an hungry, sigh'd forth proverbs;
That hunger broke stone walls---- that dogs must eat,---

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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 answer'd,
And a petition granted them, a strange one,

To break the heart of generosity,
And make bold power look pale; they threw their caps
As they would hang them on the horns o'th' moon,

a Shouting their emulation.

Men. What is granted them?

Mar. Five tribunes to defend their vulgar wisdoms, Of their own choice. One's Junius Brutus, Sicinius Velutus, and I know not----s'death, The rabble should have first unrooft the city Ere so prevail'd with me! it will in time Win upon power, and throw forth greater themes For insurrections arguing.

Men. This is strange.

Mar. Go get you home, you fragments.

Enter a Messenger.

Mes. Where's Caius Martius?

Mar. Here----what's the matter?

Mes. The news is, Sir, the Volscians are in arms.

Mar. I am glad on't, then we shall have means to vent Our musty superfluity. See, our best elders----

SCENE IV.

Enter Sicinius Velutus, Junius Brutus, Cominius, Titus Lartius, with other Senators.

1 Sen. Martius, 'tis true, that you have lately told us, The Volscians are in arms.

Mar. They have a leader, Tullus Aufidius, that will put you to't.

And were I any thing but what I am, it have been a like the state of t

I'd wish me only he.

Com. You have fought together?

Mar. Were half to half the world by th' ears, and he Upon my party, I'd revolt, to make Only my wars with him. He is a lion

That I am proud to hunt.

I Sen. Then worthy Martius,
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 Tulliu' face.

What, art thou stiff? stand'st out?

Tit. No, Caius Martius,

I'll lean upon one crutch and fight with t'other; Ere stay behind this business.

Men. O true bred!

I Sen. Your company to th' Capitol; where I know
Our greatest friends attend us.

Tit. Lead you on;

Follow Cominius, we must follow you,

Right worthy your priority.

Com. Noble Martius.

1 Sen. Hence to your homes---- be gone. [To the Citizens. Mar. Let them follow,

The Volscians have much corn: take these rats thither

To gnaw their garners? Worshipful mutineers,

Your valour puts well forth; pray follow. [Exeunt.

[Citizens steal away. Manent Sicinius and Brutus.

Sic. Was ever man so proud as is this Martius?

Bru. He has no equal.

Sic.

Sic. When we were chosen tribunes for the people----

Bru. Mark'd you his lip and eyes?

Sic. Nay, but his taunts.

Bru. Being mov'd, he will not spare to gird the Gods----

Sic. Be-mock the modest moon.

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 grac'd, cannot
Better be held, nor more attain'd, than by
A place below the first; for what miscarries
Shall be the general's fault, tho' he perform
To the utmost of a man; and giddy censure
Will then cry out of Martius: oh, if he
Had born the business---

Sic. Besides, if things go well, Opinion, that so sticks on Martius, shall Of his demerits rob Cominius.

Bru. Come; half all Cominius' honours are to Martius, Though Martius earn'd them not; and all his faults
To Martius shall be honours, though indeed
In ought he merit not.

Sic. Let's hence, and hear How the dispatch is made, and in what fashion, More than his singularity, he goes Upon this present action.

Bru. Let's along.

Exeunt.

SCENE V.

CORIOLI.

Enter Tullus Aufidius with Senators of Corioli.

Son. So, your opinion is, Aufidius,
That they of Rome are entred 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;

They have prest 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, Martius 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.

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 shew themselves, which in the hatching

It seem'd appear'd to Rome. By the discovery,

We shall be shortned in our aim, which was

To take in many towns, ere (almost) Rome

Should know we were a-foot,

2 Sen. Noble Aufidius,

Take your commission, hie you to your bands, Let us alone to guard *Corioli*, If they set down before's: for the remove Bring up your army: but, I think, you'll find They've not prepar'd for us.

Auf. O, doubt not that,

I speak from certainties. Nay more,
Some parcels of their power are forth already,
And only hitherward. I leave your honours.

If we and Caius Martius chance to meet,

'Tis sworn between us, we shall ever strike

'Till one can do no more,

All. The Gods assist you.

Auf. And keep your honours safe.

1 Sen. Farewel.

2 Sen. Farewel.

All. Farewel.

[Exeunt.

SCENE VI.

Rome.

Enter Volumnia and Virgilia, they sit down on two low stools, and sow.

Vol. I Pray you, daughter, sing, or express your self in a more comfortable sort: if my son were my husband, I would freelier rejoice in that absence wherein he won homour, than in the embracements of his bed, where he would shew most love. When yet he was but tender-bodied, and the only son of my womb; when youth with comliness plucked all gaze his way; when for a day of Kings entreaties, a mother

mother should not sell him an hour from her beholding, I, considering how honour would become such a person, that it was no better than picture-like to hang by th' wall, if renown made it not stir, was pleas'd to let him seek danger where he was like to find same: to a cruel war I sent him, from whence he return'd, his brows bound with oak. I tell thee, daughter, I sprang no 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 Martius, I had rather eleven die nobly for their country than one voluptuously surfeit 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 self. Vol. Indeed thou shalt not:

Methinks I hither hear your husband's drum:
I see him pluck Ausidius down by th' hair:
(As children from a bear) the Volsci shunning him:
Methinks I see him stamp thus---- and call thus---Come on, ye cowards, ye 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! oh Jupiter, no blood.

Vol. Away, you fool; it more becomes a man

Than gilt his trophy. The breast 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. Heav'ns bless my lord from fell Ausidius.

Vol. He'll beat Aufidius' head below his knee, And tread upon his neck.

Enter Valeria with an usher, and a gentlewoman.

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 house-keepers. What are you sowing 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 schoolmaster.

Val. A my word, the father's son: I'll swear 'tis a very pretty boy. A my troth I look'd on him o' Wednesday half an hour together---- h'as such a confirm'd countenance. I saw him run after a gilded buttersty, and when he caught it, he let it go again, and after it again; and over and over he comes, and up again, and caught it again; or whether his fall enrag'd him, or how 'twas, he did so set his teeth and did tear it, oh, I warrant how he mammockt it!

Vol. One o's 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.

Val. Not out of doors!

Vol. She shall, she shall.

Vir. Indeed no, by your patience; I'll not over the threshold, 'till my lord return from the wars.

Val. Fie, you confine your self unreasonably: Come, you

must go visit the good lady that lyes 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 fave labour, nor that I want love.

Val. You would be another Penelope; yet they say, all the yarn she spun in Ulysses's absence, did but fill Ithaca sull of moths. Come, I would your cambrick were sensible as your singer, that you might leave pricking it for pity. Come, you shall go with us.

Vir. No, good Madam, pardon me, indeed I will not forth.

Val. In truth la, go with me, and I'll tell you excellent news of your husband.

Vir. Oh, good Madam, there can be none yet.

Val. Verily I do not jest with you; there came news from him last night.

Vir. Indeed Madam----

Val. 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 my 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.

Val. In troth, I think she would: fare you well then: Vol. V. O Come

Come, good sweet lady. Pr'ythee, Virgilia, turn thy solemness out a door, and go along with us.

Vir. No: at a word, Madam; indeed I must not. I wish

you much mirth.

Val. Well, then farewel.

[Exeunt.

SCENE VII.

The Walls of Corioli.

Enter Martius, Titus Lartius, with captains and soldiers:

To them a messenger.

Mar. Onder comes news: à wager they have met.

Lart. My horse to yours, no.

Mar. 'Tis done.

Lart. Agreed.

Mar. Say, has our General met the enemy?

Mes. They lye in view; but have not spoke as yet.

Lart. So, the good horse is mine.

Mar. I'll buy him of you.

Lart. No, I'll not sell, nor give him: lend him you, I will, For half an hundred years: Summon the town.

Mar. How far off lye these armies?

Mes. Within a mile and half.

Mar. Then shall we hear their larum, and they ours. Now Mars, I pr'ythee make us quick in work; That we with smoaking swords may march from hence, To help our fielded friends. Come, blow the blast.

They sound a parley. Enter two Senators with others on the walls.

Tullus Aufidius is he within your wall?

I Senat. No, nor a man that fears you less than he,

That's

That's lesser than a little: hark, our drums [Drum afar 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, far off [Alarum far off. There is Aussidius. List, what work he makes Amongst your cloven army.

Mar. Oh, they are at it.

Lart. Their noise be our instruction. Ladders, ho.

Enter the Volscians.

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 Volscian,

And he shall feel mine edge.

[Alarum; the Romans are beat back to their trenches.

SCENE VIII.

Re-enter Martius.

Mar. All the contagion of the fouth light on you, You shames of Rome; you herds; of boils and plagues Plaister you o'er, that you may be abhorr'd Farther than seen, and one infect another Against the wind a mile: you souls 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 slight 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, and Martius follows them to the gates, and is shut in.

So, now the gates are ope: now prove good seconds; 'Tis for the followers fortune widens them; Not for the sliers: mark me, and do the like.

[He enters the gates.

- 1 Sol. Fool-hardiness, not I.
- 2 Sol. Nor I.
- I Sol. See, they have shut him in.

 All. To th' pot, I warrant him.

[Alarum continues.

Enter Titus Lartius.

Lart. What is become of Martius?
All. Slain, Sir, doubtless.

I Sol. Following the fliers at the very heels, With them he enters; who upon the sudden Clapt to their gates: he is himself alone, To answer all the city.

Lart. Oh noble fellow!

Who fensibly out-dares his senseless sword,
And when it bows, stands up: thou art left, Martius—
A carbuncle intire, as big as thou art,
Were not so rich a jewel. Thou wast a soldier
Even to Calvus' wish, not sierce and terrible
Only in stroaks, but with thy grim looks, and
The thunder-like percussions of thy sounds,
Thou mad'st thine enemies shake, as if the world
Were feaverous, and did tremble.

Enter Martius bleeding, assaulted by the Enemy.

r Sol. Look, Sir.

Lart. O, 'tis Martius.

Let's fetch him off, or make remain alike.

[They fight, and all enter the City.

Enter certain Romans with Spoils.

I Rom. This will I carry to Rome.

2 Rom. And I this.

3. Rom. A murrain on't, I took this for filver. [Exeunt. [Alarum continues still afar off.

Enter Martius and Titus Lartius, with a Trumpet.

Mar. See here these movers, that do prize their honours At a crack'd drachm: cushions, leaden spoons, Irons of a doit, doublets that hangmen would Bury with those that wore them, these base slaves, Ere yet the sight 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, Ausidius, 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.

Lart. 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.

T' Aufidius thus I will appear, and fight.

Lart. 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 farewel.

Lart. Thou worthiest Martius,
Go sound thy trumpet in the market-place,
Call thither all the officers o'th' town,
Where they shall know our mind. Away.

[Exeunt.

SCENE IX.

The Roman Camp.

Enter Cominius retreating, with Soldiers.

B Reathe 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. Whiles 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 encountring,

May give you thankful sacrifice. Thy news?

Enter a Messenger.

Mes. The citizens of Corioli have issued, And given to Lartius and to Martius battel. I saw our party to their trenches driven, And then I came away.

Com. Tho' thou speak'st truth,

Methinks thou speak'st not well. How long is't since?

Mes. 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 the news fo late?

Mes. Spies of the Volscians

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 Martius.

Com. Who's yonder,
That does appear as he were flea'd? O Gods,
He has the stamp of Martius, and I have
Before time seen him thus.

Mar. Come I too late?

Com. The shepherd knows not thunder from a tabor,
More than I know the sound of Martius' tongue,
From every meaner man

Mar. Come I too late?

Com. Ay, if you come not in the blood of others, But mantled in your own.

Mar. Oh! let me clip ye
In arms as found, as when I woo'd in heart;
As merry, as when our nuptial day was done,
And tapers burnt 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, threatning th' other,
Holding Corioli in the name of Rome,
Even like a fawning grey-hound 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 is 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 shunn'd the cat, as they did budge
From rascals worse than they.

Com. But how prevail'd you?

Com. Martius, we have at disadvantage fought,

And did retire to win our purpose

Mar. How lies their battel? know you on what side They have plac'd their men of trust?

Com. As I guess, Martius,
Their bands i'th' vaward are the † Antiates
Of their best trust: o'er them Austidius,
Their very heart of hope.

Mar. I do befeech you,

By all the battels wherein we have fought,

By th' blood w'ave shed together, by the vows

W'ave 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 smear'd; if any fear
Less for his person b than an ill report:
If any think brave death out-weighs bad life,
And that his country's dearer than himself,
Let him, alone, (or many if so minded)
Wave thus, t'express his disposition,
And follow Martius.

[They all shout and wave their swords, take him up in their arms, and cast up their caps.

Oh! me alone, make you a sword of me:

If these shews be not outward, which of you

But is four Volscians? none of you, but is

Able to bear against the great Ausidius

A shield as hard as his. A certain number

(Tho' thanks to all) must I select from all:

The rest shall bear the business in some other fight,

As cause will be obey'd; please you to march,

And sour shall quickly draw out my command,

Which men are best inclin'd.

Com. March on my fellows: Make good this oftentation, and you shall Divide in all with us.

Exeunt.



SCENE X.

CORIOLI.

Titus Lartius having set a guard upon Corioli, going with drum and trumpet toward Cominius and Caius Martius; Enter with a lieutenant other soldiers and a scout.

Lart. S O, let the ports be guarded; keep your duties
As I have set them down. If I do send, dispatch
Those centuries to our aid, the rest will serve
For a short holding; if we lose the field,
We cannot keep the town.

Lieu. Fear not our care, Sir.

Lart. Hence, and shut your gates upon's:
Our guider come, to th' Roman camp conduct us.

[Exit.

SCENE XI

The Roman Camp.

Alarum as in battel. Enter Martius and Aufidius, at several doors.

Mar. I'L L fight with none but thee, for I do hate thee Worse than a promise-breaker.

Auf. We hate alike:

Not Africk 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, Martius, hollow me like a hare.

Mar. Within these three hours, Tullus,

Alone I fought in your Corioli walls,

And made what work I pleas'd: 'tis not my blood,

Wherein thou see'st me mask'd; for thy revenge Wrench up thy power to th' highest.

Auf. Wert thou the HeEtor,

That was the whip of your bragg'd progeny, Thou should'st not 'scape me here.

[Here they fight, and certain Volscians come to the aid of Ausidius. Martius fights 'till they be driven in breathless.

Ossicious and not valiant!---- you have sham'd me
In your condemned seconds.

Flourish. Alarum. A retreat is sounded. Enter at one door Cominius with the Romans: at another door Martius, with his arm in a scarf.

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'th' end admire; where ladies shall be frighted, And gladly quak'd, hear more; where the dull Tribunes, That with the fusty Plebeians, hate thine honours, Shall say against their hearts, we thank the Gods Our Rome hath such a soldier. Yet cam'st thou to a morsel of this feast, Having sully din'd before.

Enter Titus Lartius with his power from the pursuit.

Lart. O General,
Here is the steed, we the capacifon:
Hadst 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 thest, no less than a traducement,
To hide your doings, and to silence that,
Which to the spire and top of praises vouch'd,
Would seem but modest: therefore, I beseech you,
In sign of what you are, not to reward.
What you have done, before our army hear me.

Mar. I have some wounds upon me, and they smart To hear themselves remembred.

Com. Should they not,
Well might they fester '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 the sield atchiev'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 confent to take
A bribe, to pay my fword: I do refuse it,
And stand upon my common part with those
That have beheld the doing.

[A long flourish. They all cry, Martius! Martius! cast up their caps and launces: Cominius and Lartius stand bare.

Mar. May these same instruments, which you profane,
Never sound more: when drums and trumpets shall
I'th' field prove flatterers, let courts and cities
Be made all of salse-faced soothing.

When

When steel grows soft, as the parasite's silk,
Let him be made an overture for th' wars:
No more, I say; for that I have not wash'd
My nose that bled, or soil'd some debile wretch,
Which without note here's many else have done,
You shout me forth in acclamations hyberbolical,
As if I lov'd 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 your self 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 Cains Martius 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 th' applause and clamour of the host, Cains Martius Coriolanus. Bear th' addition nobly ever.

[Flourish. Trumpets sound, and drums.

Omnes. Caius Martius Coriolanus!

Mar. 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 stride your steed, and at all times To undercrest your good addition, To th' 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.

Mar. The Gods begin to mock me: I that but now refus'd most princely gifts, Am bound to beg of my lord-general.

Com. Take't, 'tis yours: what is't?

Mar. I fometime lay here in Corioli,

At a poor man's house: he us'd me kindly.

He cry'd to me: I saw him prisoner:

But then Ausidius was within my view,

And wrath o'er-whelm'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. Martius, his name? Mar. 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.



S C E N E XII.

The Camp of the Volsci.

A flourish. Cornets. Enter Tullus Aufidius bloody, with two or three soldiers.

Auf. THE town is ta'en.

Sol. 'Twill be deliver'd back on good condition.

Auf. Condition!

I would I were a Roman, for I cannot, Being a Volfcian, be that I am. Condition? What good condition can a treaty find I'th' part that is at mercy? Five times, Martius, I have fought with thee, so often hast thou beat me: And would'st do so, I think, should we encounter As often as we eat. By th' elements, If e'er again I meet him beard to beard, He's mine, or I am his: mine emulation Hath not that honour in't it had; for where I thought to crush him in an equal force, True fword to fword, I'll potch at him some way; Or wrath, or craft may get him.

Sol. He's the devil.

Auf. Bolder, tho' not so subtle: my valour (poison'd With only suffering stain by him) for him Shall flie out of it felf: not fleep, nor fanctuary, Being naked, fick, nor fane, nor Capitol, The prayers of priests, nor times of sacrifice, Embarkments all of fury, shall lift up Their rotten privilege and custom 'gainst My hate to Martius. Where I find him, were it At home, upon my brother's guard, even there

Against the hospitable canon, would I Wash my fierce hand in's heart. Go you to th' city, Learn how 'tis held, and what they are that must Be hostages for Rome.

Sol. Will not you go?

Auf. I am attended at the cypress grove. I pray you ('Tis South the city mills) bring me word thither How the world goes, that to the pace of it I may spur on my journey.

Sol. I shall, Sir.

Exeunt.



ACT II. SCENE I.

ROME.

Enter Menenius with Sicinius and Brutus.

MENENIUS.



HE Augur 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 Martius.

Sic. Nature teaches beafts to know their friends. Men. Pray you, whom does the wolf love?

Sic. The lamb.

Men. Ay, to devour him, as the hungry Plebeians would the noble Martius.

Bru. He's a lamb indeed, that baes 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. Well, Sir.

Men.

Men. In what enormity is Martius poor, that you two have not in abundance?

Bru. He's poor in no one fault, but stor'd with all.

Sic. Especially in pride.

Bru. And topping all others in boast.

Men! This is strange now! do you two know how you are censur'd here in the city, I mean of us o'th' right file, do you?

Bru. Why---how are we cenfur'd?

Men. Because you talk of pride now, will you not be angry? Both. 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 dispositions 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 Martius 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---- oh, that you could turn your eyes towards the napes of your necks, and make but an interior survey of your good selves. Oh that you could!

Bru. What then, Sir?

Men. Why then you should discover a brace of as 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 Tiber in't: faid to be something impersect 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 fore-head of the morning. What I think I utter, and spend my malice in my breath. Meeting two such weals-men as you are

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(I cannot call you Lycurguses) if the drink you give me touch my palate adversly, I make a crooked face at it. I can say, your worships have deliver'd the matter well, when I find the as in compound with the major part of your syllables; and tho' I must be content to bear with those that say you are reverend grave men, yet they lie deadly that tell you, you have good saces; if you see this in the map of my microcosm, follows it that I am known well enough too? what harm can your besom conspectuities glean out of this character, if I be known well enough too?

Bru. Come, Sir, come, we know you well enough.

Men. You know neither me, your selves, nor any thing; you are ambitious for poor knaves caps and legs: you wear out a good wholesome forenoon, in hearing a cause between an orange-wife and a sosset feller, and then adjourn a controver-sty of three-pence to a second day of audience.——When you are hearing a matter between a party and party, if you chance to be pinch'd with the cholick, you make faces like mummers, set up the bloody slag against all patience——and in roaring for a chamber-pot, dismiss the controversie bleeding, the more intangled by your hearing: all the peace you make in their cause, is calling both the parties knaves. You are a pair of strange ones.

Bru. Come, come, you are well understood to be a perfecter gyber 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 intomb'd in an ass's pack-saddle. Yet you must be saying, Martius 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-een 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. [Exe. Brutus and Sicinius.

SCENE II.

Enter Volumnia, Virgilia and Valeria.

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 Martius approaches; for

the love of Juno let's go.

Men. Ha! Martius coming home?

Vol. Ay, worthy Menenius, and with most prosperous approbation.

Men. Take my cap, Jupiter, and I thank thee--- hoo, Mar-

tius coming home!

Both. 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 faw't.

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 soveraign prescription in Galen is but Emperic, and to this preservative of no better report than a horse-drench. Is he not wounded? he was wont to come home wounded.

Vir. Oh no, no, no.

Vol. Oh, he is wounded, I thank the Gods for't.

Men. So do I too, if he be not too much; brings he 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. Hath he disciplin'd Aufidius soundly?

Vol. Titus Lartius writes, they fought together, but Aufidius

got off.

Men. And 'twas time for him too, I'll warrant him that: if he had staid by him, I would not have been so fidius'd for all the chests in Corioli, and the gold that's in them. Is the Senate possess 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 out-done his former

deeds doubly.

Val. 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.

Vol. True? pow waw.

Men. True? I'll be sworn they are true. Where is he wounded, God save your good worships? Martius is coming home; he has more cause to be proud: where is he wounded?

Vol. I'th' shoulder, and i'th' left arm; there will be large cicatrices to shew the people, when he shall stand for his place. He receiv'd in the repulse of Tarquin seven hurts i'th' body.

Men. One i'th' neck, and two i'th' thigh; there's nine that

I know.

Vol. He had, before his last expedition, twenty five wounds upon him.

Men. Now 'tis twenty seven: every gash was an enemy's

grave. Hark, the trumpets.

[A shout and flourish.

Vol. These are the ushers of Martius; before him he carries noise, and behind him he leaves tears:

Death, that dark spirit, in's nervy arm doth lye, Which being advanc'd, declines, and then men die.

SCENEIII

Trumpets sound. Enter Cominius the General and Titus Lartius; between them Coriolanus, crown'd with an oaken garland, with Captains and soldiers, and a herald.

Her. Know, Rome, that all alone Martius did fight Within Corioli gates, where he hath won, With fame, a name to Caius Martius.

Welcome to Rome, renowned Coriolanus.

[Sound.

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. Oh!

You have, I know, petition'd all the Gods

For my prosperity.

[Kneels.

Vol. Nay my foldier, up: My gentle Martius, worthy Caius,

By deed-atchieving honour newly nam'd,

What is it, Coriolanus, must I call thee?

But oh, thy wife----

Cor. My gracious filence, 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 fons.

Men. Now the Gods crown thee.

Com. And live you yet? O my sweet lady, pardon.

Vol. I know not where to turn. O welcome home; And welcome General, y'are welcome all.

Men. A hundred thousand welcomes: I could weep,

And I could laugh, I'm light and heavy; welcome: A curse begin at very root on's heart That is not glad to see thee. You are three That Rome should dote on: yet by the faith of men, We've some old crab-trees here at home, that will not Be grafted to your relish. 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.

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 buildings of my fancy; only one thing Is 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. Cornets. [Exeunt in state, as before.

SCENE IV.

Enter Brutus and Sicinius.

Bru. 'A L L tongues speak of him, and the bleared sights 'Are spectacled to see him. Your pratting nurse Into 'Into a rapture lets her baby cry,

'While she chats him: the kitchen maukin pins

'Her richest † lockram bout her reechy neck,

'Clambring the walls to eye him; stalls, bulks, windows,

' Are smother'd up, leads fill'd, and ridges hors'd

'With variable complexions; all agreeing

'In earnestness to see him: seld-shown Flamins

'Do press among the popular throngs, and puff

'To win a vulgar station; our veil'd dames

' Commit the war of white and damask in

'Their nicely gawded cheeks, to th' wanton spoil

'Of Phœbus' burning kisses; such a pother,

' As if that whatsoever God who leads him,

'Were slily crept into his human powers,

' And gave him graceful posture.

Sic. On the sudden,

I warrant him Conful.

Bru. Then our office may,

During his power, go sleep.

Sic. He cannot temp'rately transport his honours, From where he should begin and end, but will Lose those he'ath 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 will give, make I as little question
As he is proud to do't.

Bru. I heard him swear, Were he to stand for Consul, never would he Appear i'th' market-place, nor on him put

The

The napless vesture of humility, Nor shewing, as the manner is, his wounds To th' people, beg their stinking breaths.

Sic. 'Tis right.

Bru. It was his word: oh he would miss it, rather Than carry it, but by the suit o'th' gentry, And the desire o'th' 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's power he would
Have made them mules, silenc'd their pleaders, and
d Disproperty'd their freedoms: holding them,
In human action and capacity,

Of no more soul nor sitness for the world,
Than camels in their war, who have their provender
Only for bearing burthens, 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 easie,
As to set dogs on sheep) will be the fire
To kindle their dry stubble; and their blaze
Shall darken him for ever.



Enter a Messenger.

Bru. What's the matter?

Mes. You're sent for to the Capitol: 'tis thought That Martius shall be Consul: I have seen
The dumb men throng to see him, and the blind
To hear him speak; the matrons slung their gloves,
Ladies and maids their scars 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 th' time, But hearts for the event.

Sic. Have with you.

Exeunt.

SCENE V.

The CAPITOL.

Enter two Officers, to lay cushions.

off. OME, come, they are almost here; how many stand for consulships?

2 Off. Three they say; but 'tis thought of every one, Corio-lanus will carry it.

1 Off. That's a brave fellow, but he's vengeance proud, and loves not the common people.

2 Off. 'Faith there have been many great men that have flatter'd the people, who ne'er lov'd them, and there be many that they have loved, they know not wherefore; so that if they love they know not why, they hate upon no better a ground. Therefore, for Coriolanus neither to care whether they love, or hate him,

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manifests the true knowledge he has in their disposition, and out of his noble carelessness lets them plainly see't.

- 1 Off. If he did not care whether he had their love or no, he waved indifferently 'twixt doing them neither good, nor harm: but he seeks their hate with greater devotion than they can render it him; and leaves nothing undone, that may fully discover him their opposite. Now to seem to affect the malice and displeasure of the people, is as bad as that which he dislikes, to flatter them for their love.
- 2 Off. He hath deserved worthily of his country: and his ascent is not by such easie degrees as those who have been supple and courteous to the people, bonnetted without any further deed to 'heave them at all into their estimation and report: but he hath so planted his honours in their eyes, and his actions in their hearts, that for their tongues to be silent, and not confess so much, were a kind of ingrateful injury; to report otherwise, were a malice that giving it self the lie, would pluck reproof and rebuke from ev'ry ear that heard it.

1 Off. No more of him, he is a worthy man: make way, they are coming.

SCENE VI.

Enter the Patricians, and the Tribunes of the people, Lictors before them; Coriolanus, Menenius, Cominius the Conful: Sicinius and Brutus take their places by themselves.

Men. Having determin'd of the Volscians, and
To send for Titus Lartius; it remains,
As the main point of this our after-meeting,
To gratiste his noble service, that
Hath thus stood for his country. Therefore, please you,
Most reverend and grave elders, to desire
The present Consul, and last General,

In our well-found successes, to report
A little of that worthy work perform'd
By Caius Martius Coriolanus; whom
We met here, both to thank, and to remember
With honours like himself.

I Sen. Speak, good Cominius:

Leave nothing out for length, and make us think Rather our state's defective for requital,

Than we to stretch it out. Masters o'th' people,

We do request your kindest ear, and after,

Your loving motion toward the common body,

To yield what passes here

Sic. We are convented

Upon a pleasing treaty, and have hearts Inclinable to honour and advance The theam of our assembly.

Bru. Which the rather
We shall be blest to do, if he remember
A kinder value of the people, than
He hath hitherto priz'd them at.

Men. That's off, that's off:
I would you rather had been filent: please you

To hear Cominius speak?

Bru. Most willingly:

But yet my caution was more pertinent Than the rebuke you give.

Men. He loves your people, But tye him not to be their bedfellow: Worthy Cominius, speak.

[Coriolanus rises and offers to go away.

Nay, keep your place.

I Sen. Sit Coriolanus, never shame to hear What you have nobly done.

Cor. Your honour's pardon:

I had rather have my wounds to heal again,

Than hear fay how I got them.

Brn. Sir, I hope

My words dif-bench'd you not?

Cor. No, Sir; yet oft,

When blows have made me stay, I fled from words. You sooth not, therefore hurt not: but your people, I love them as they weigh----

Men. Pray now, sit down.

Cor. I had rather have one scratch my head i'th' sun,
When the alarum were struck, than idly sit
To hear my nothings monster'd.

[Exit Coriolanus.

Men. Masters of the people,
Your multiplying spawn how can he flatter,
That's thousand to one good one? when you see
He had rather venture all his limbs for honour,
Than one of's ears to hear't. Proceed, Cominius.

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 counter-pois'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 sight, When with his Amazonian chin he drove The bristled lips before him: he bestrid An o'er-prest Roman, and i'th' Consul's view Slew three opposers: 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'th' field, and for his meed Was brow-bound with the oak. His pupil-age Man-entred thus, he waxed like a fea, And in the brunt of seventeen battels since He lurcht all swords o'th' garland. For this last, Before, and in Corioli, let me say I cannot speak him home: he stopt the sliers, 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 gftern: 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 htim'd with dying cries: alone he enter'd The mortal gate o'th' city, which he painted With shunless idestiny: aidless came off, And with a fudden re-enforcement struck Corioli, like a planet. Nor all's this; For by and by the din of war 'gan pierce His ready sense, when streight his doubled spirit Requicken'd what in flesh was fatigate, And to the battel came he; where he did Run reeking 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!

I Sen. He cannot but with measure fit the honours Which we devise him.

Com. Our spoils he kick'd at, And look'd upon things precious, as they were The common muck o'th' world: he covets less Than misery it self would give, rewards His deeds with doing them, and is content To spend his time to end it.

Men. He's right noble,

Let him be called for.

Sen. Call Coriolanus.

Off. He doth appear.

Enter Coriolanus.

Men. The Senate, Coriolanus, are well pleas'd To make thee Conful.

Cor. I do owe them still

My life, and fervices.

Men. It then remains

That you do speak to th' people.

Cor. I befeech you,

Let me o'er-leap that custom; for I cannot Put on the gown, stand naked, and entreat them, For my wounds sake, to give their suffrages: Please you that I may pass this doing.

Sic. Sir, the people must have their voices,

Nor will they bate one jot of ceremony.

Men. Put them not to't: pray fit you to the custom, And take t'ye, 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 thus, Shew them th' unaking scars, which I would hide, As if I had receiv'd them for the hire Of their breath only.

Men. Do not stand upon't:

We recommend t'ye, Tribunes of the people, Our purpose to them, and to our noble Consul Wish we all joy and honour.

Sic. To Coriolanus come all joy and honour!

[Flourish Cornets. Then Execut.

Manent Sicinius and Brutus.

Bru. You see how he intends to use the people.

Sic. May they perceive's 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 th' market-place,

I know they do attend us.

Exeunt.

SCENE VII.

Enter seven or eight Citizens.

1 Cit. Oons! 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 our selves to do it, but it is a power that we have no power to do; for, if he shew us his wounds, and tell us his deeds, we are to put our tongues into those wounds, and speak for them: so, if he tells us his noble deeds, we must also tell him of our noble acceptance of them. Ingratitude is monstrous, and for the multitude to be ingrateful, were to make a monster of the multitude; of the which, we being members, should bring our selves to be monstrous members.

r 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 call'd so of many, not that our heads are some

fome brown, some black, some auburn, some bald; but that our wits are so diversly colour'd; and truly, I think, if all our wits were to issue out of one scull, they would sly East, West, North, South, and their consent of one direct way, would be at once to all points o'th' 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 wedg'd up in a blockhead: but if it were at liberty, 'twould sure southward.

2 Cit. Why that way?

3 Cit. To lose it self 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 in a gown, with Menenius.

Here he comes, and in the gown of humility, mark his behaviour: we are not to stay all together, but to come by him where he stands, by one's, by two's, and by threes. He's to make his requests by particulars, where 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.

Men. Oh Sir, you are not right; have you not known The worthiest men have done't?

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 noise of our own drums.

Men. Oh 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 'em.

Men. You'll mar all.

I'll leave you: pray you to speak to 'em, I pray you, In wholsome manner.

[Exit.

Citizens approach.

Cor. Bid them wash their faces,

And keep their teeth clean---- fo, here comes a brace: You know the cause, Sirs, 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?

Cor. Ay, not mine 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'th' Consulship?

I Cit. The price is, to ask it kindly.

Cor. Kindly, Sir, I pray let me ha't: I have wounds to shew you, which shall be yours in private: your good voice, Sir; what say you?

2 Cit. You shall ha't, worthy Sir.

Cor. A match, Sir; there's in all two worthy voices begg'd: I have your alms, adieu.

I Cit. But this is something odd.

2 Cit. An 'twere to give again: --- but 'tis no matter. [Exe.

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.

I Cit. You have deserved nobly of your country, and you have not deserved nobly.

Cor. Your anigma.

Lit. You have been a scourge to her enemies; you have been a rod to her friends; you have not indeed loved the com-

mon people.

Cor. You should account me the more virtuous, that I have not been common in my love; I will, Sir, slatter my sworn brother, the people, to earn a dearer estimation of them, 'tis a condition they account gentle: and since the wisdom of their choice, is rather to have my cap than my heart, I will practise the insinuating nod, and be off to them most counterfeitly; that is, Sir, I will counterfeit the bewitchment of some popular man, and give it bountifully to the desirers: therefore, beseech you I may be Consul.

2 Cit. We hope to find you our friend; and therefore give

you our voices heartily.

I Cit. You have received many wounds for your country.

Cor. I will not feal your knowledge with shewing them. I will make much of your voices, and so trouble you no further.

Both. 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. *

Three Citizens more.

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 and odd: battels thrice fix,
I've feen, and heard of: for your voices, have
Done many things, fome lefs, fome more:——your voices:
Indeed I would be Conful.

- 1 Cit. He has done nobly, and cannot go without any honest man's voice.
- 2 Cit. Therefore let him be Consul: the Gods give him joy, and make him a good friend to the people.

All. Amen, amen. God save thee, noble Consul. [Exeunt. Cor. Worthy voices!

Enter Menenius, with Brutus and Sicinius.

Men. You've stood your limitation: and the Tribunes Endue you with the peoples voice. Remains, That in th' official marks invested, you Anon do meet the Senate.

Cor. Is this done?

Sic. The custom of request you have discharg'd:

*——we do deserve.

Why in this woolvish gown should I stand here,
To beg of Hob and Dick, that do appear,
Their needless voucher? custom calls me to't——
What custom wills in all things, should we do't?
The dust on antique time would lye unswept,
And mountainous error be too highly heapt,
For truth to o'er-peer. Rather than sool 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.

Three citizens, &c.

The people do admit you, and are summon'd

To meet anon upon your approbation.

Cor. Where? at the senate-house?

Sic. There, Coriolanus.

Cor. May I change these garments?

Sic. You may, Sir.

Cor. That I'll straight do: and knowing my self again, Repair to th' senate-house.

Men. I'll keep you company. Will you along?

Bru. We stay here for the people.

Sic. Fare you well.

[Exeunt Coriol. and Men.

SCENE VIII.

He has it now, and by his looks, methinks 'Tis warm at's heart.

Bru. With a proud heart he wore His humble weeds: will you dismiss the people?

Enter Plebeians.

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 down-right.

I Cit. No, 'tis his kind of speech, he did not mock us.

2 Cit. Not one amongst us, save your self, but says He us'd us scornfully: he should have shew'd us His marks of merit, wounds receiv'd for's country.

Sic. Why fo he did, I am fure.

All. No, no man saw 'em.

3 Cit. He said he'd wounds, which he could shew in private:

And

And with his cap, 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 nothing further with you. Wa'n't this mockery?

Sic. Why, either were you ignorant to see'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, still spake against
Your liberties, and charters that you bear
I'th' body of the weal: and now arriving
At place of potency, and sway o'th' state,
If he should still malignantly remain
Fast soe to th' plebeians, your voices might
Be curses to your selves. 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 tow'rds you, into love,
Standing your friendly lord.

Sic. Thus to have faid,
As you were fore-advis'd, had touch'd his spirit,
And try'd his inclination; from him pluckt
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 ought; so putting him to rage,

You should have ta'en th' advantage of his choler, And pass'd him unelected.

Bru. Did you perceive,

He did follicit 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,

Ere now, 'deny'd the asker? and, now again Of 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 found.

Bru. Get you hence instantly, and tell those friends,
They've 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 safer judgment, Revoke your ignorant election:
Enforce his pride, and his old hate to 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 gibingly, ungravely, he did sashion
After th' inveterate hate he bears to you.

Bru. Nay 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 guided by your own affections, And that your minds, pre-occupied with what You rather must do, than what you should do, 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 springs of, The noble house of Martius; from whence came That Ancus Martius, 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 for twice being censor)
Was his great ancestor.

Sic. One thus descended,
That hath beside well in his person wrought,
To be set high in place, we did commend
To your remembrances; but you have sound,
Scaling his present bearing with his past,
That he's your fixed enemy, and revoke
Your sudden approbation.

Bru. Say, you ne'er had don't, (Harp on that still) but by our putting on; And presently, when you have drawn your number, Repair to th' Capitol.

[†] This verse I have supply'd. A line having been certainly left out in this place, as will appear to any one who consults the beginning of Plutarch's life of Coriolanus, from whence this passage is directly translated.

All. We will so; almost all repent in their election.

[Exeunt Plebeians.

Bru. Let them go on:
This mutiny were better put in hazard,
Then 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. Come; to th' Capitol.

We will be there before the stream o'th' people:

And this shall seem, as partly 'tis, their own,

Which we have goaded onward.

[Exeunt.



ACT III. SCENEI.

ROME.

Cornets. Enter Coriolanus, Menenius, Cominius, Titus Lartius, and other Senators.

CORIOLANUS.

Ullus Aufidius then had made new head?

Lart. He had, my lord, and that it was which caus'd

Our swifter composition.

Cor. So then the Volscians stand but as at first, Ready when time shall prompt them, to make inroad

Upon's again.

Com. They're worn, lord Consul, so, That we shall hardly in our ages see

Their

Their banners wave again.

Cor. Saw you Aufidius?

Lart. On safe-guard he came to me, and did curse Against the Volscians, 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 pawn his fortunes To hopeless restitution, so he might 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.

Enter Sicinius and Brutus.

Behold, these are the Tribunes of the people, The tongues o'th' common mouth: I do despise them, For they do prank them in authority Against all noble sufferance.

Sic. Pass no further.

Cor. Hah!--- what is that!---

Bru. 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 commons?

Bru. Cominius, no.

Cor. Have I had childrens voices?

Sen. Tribunes, give way; he shall to th' market place.

Bru. The people are incens'd against him.

Vol. V.

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 teeth? Have you not set them on?

Men. Be calm, be calm.

Cor. It is a purpos'd thing, and grows by plot, To curb the will of the nobility:
Suffer't, and live with fuch as cannot rule,
Nor ever will be rul'd.

Bru. 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.

Bru. Not to them all.

Cor. Have you inform'd them since?

Bru. How! I inform them!

Com. You are like to do fuch business.

Bru. Not unlike, each way, to better yours.

Cor. Why then should I be Consul? by youd clouds, Let me deserve so ill as you, and make me Your Fellow-Tribune.

Sic. You shew too much of that,

For which the people stir; if you will pass

To where you're bound, you must enquire your way,

Which you are out of, with a gentler spirit,

Or ne'er to 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 paltring Becomes not Rome: nor has Coriolanus

Deserv'd this so dishonour'd rub, laid falsly

I'th' plain way of his merit.

Cor. Tell me of corn!

This was my speech, and I will speak't again----

Men. Not now, not now.

Sen. Not in this heat, Sir, now.

Cor. Now as I live, I will----

As for my nobler friends, I crave their pardons:
But for the mutable rank-scented many,
Let them regard me, as I do not flatter,
And there behold themselves: I say again,
In soothing them, we nourish 'gainst our Senate
The cockle of rebellion, insolence, sedition,
Which we our selves have plow'd for, sow'd and scatter'd,
By mingling them with us, the honour'd number.
Who lack not virtue, no, nor power, but that
Which we have given to beggars.

Men. Well, no more----

Sen. No more words, we befeech 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 measles
Which we disdain should tetter us, yet seek
The very way to catch them.

Bru. You speak o'th' people, as you were a God To punish, not a man of their infirmity.

Sic. 'Twere well we let the people know't.

Men. What, what! his choler?

Cor. Choler! 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?

The state of the state of Hear you this Triton of the minnows? mark you His absolute shall?

Com. 'Twas from the canon.

Cor. Shall!---

O God!---- but most unwise patricians; why You grave, but wreakless Senators, have you thus Given Hydra here to chuse an officer, That with his peremptory shall, being but The horn and noise o'th' monsters, wants not spirit To fay, 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're plebeians, If they be Senators; and they are no less, When both your voices blended; the greatest taste Most palates theirs. They chuse their magistrate, And fuch 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 Confuls base; and my soul akes To know when two authorities are up, Neither supream, how soon confusion May enter 'twixt the gap of both, and take The one by th' other.

Com. Well---- on to th' market-place.

Cor. Who ever gave that counsel, to give forth The corn o'th' storehouse, gratis, as 'twas us'd Sometime in Greece---

Men.

Men. Well, well, no more of that.

Cor. Though there the people had more absolute power: I say, they nourish'd disobedience, sed The ruin of the state.

Bru. Why shall the people give, One that speaks thus, their voice?

Cor. I'll give my reasons, More worthy than their voices. They know the corn Was not our recompence, resting well assur'd They ne'er did service for't, being prest to th' 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'th' war, Their mutinies and revolts, wherein they shew'd Most valour, spoke not for them. Th' 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 courtesse? 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 debase The nature of our feats, and make the rabble Call our cares, fears; which will in time break ope The locks o'th' 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 withal! 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 gen'ral ignorance, it must omit Real necessities, and give way the while T' 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't; that prefer A noble life before a long, and wish To b vamp a body with a dangerous physick, That's fure of death without,) at once pluck out The multitudinous tongue, let them not lick The sweet which is their poison. Your dishonour Mangles true judgment, and bereaves the state Of that integrity which should become it: Not having power to do the good it would For th' ill which doth controul it.

Bru. H'as faid enough.

Sic. H'as spoken like a traitor, and shall answer As traitors do.

Cor. Thou wretch! despight o'er-whelm thee!--What should the people do with these bald Tribunes?
On whom depending, their obedience fails
To th' 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'th' dust.

Bru. Manifest treason----

Sic. This a Conful? no.

Bru. The Ædiles, ho; let him be apprehended. Sic. Go call the people, in whose name my self

Attach thee as a traiterous innovator:

A foe to th' publick weal. Obey I charge thee,

And follow to thine answer. [Laying hold on Coriolanus.

Cor. Hence, old goat.

All. We'll furety him.

Com. Ag'd Sir, hands off.

Cor. Hence, rotten thing, or I shall shake thy bones Out of thy garments.

Sic. Help me, citizens.

SCENE II.

Enter a Rabble of Plebeians with the Ædiles.

Men. On both sides more respect.

Sic. Here's he, that would take from you all your power.

Bru. Seize him, Ædiles.

All. Down with him, down with him!

2 Sen. Weapons, weapons!

They all bustle about Coriolanus.

Tribunes, patricians, citizens---- what hoe----

Sicinius, Brutus, Coriolanus, citizens!

All. Peace, peace, ftay, hold, peace!

Men. What is about to be?---- I am out of breath;

Confusion's near. I cannot speak.--- You Tribunes,

Coriolanus; patience; speak, Sicinius.

Sic. Hear me, people--- peace.

All. Let's hear our Tribune: peace; speak, speak, speak.

Sic. You are at point to lose your liberties:

Martius would have all from you: Martius,

Whom late you nam'd for Conful.

Men. Fie, fie, fie,

This is the way to kindle, not to quench.

Sen. To unbuild the city, and to lay all flat.

Sic. What is the city, but the people?

All. True, the people are the city.

Bru. By the consent of all, we were establish'd The peoples magistrates.

All. 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 deferves death.

Bru. Or let us stand to our authority,
Or let us lose it; we do here pronounce,
Upon the part o'th' people, in whose power
We were elected theirs, Martius is worthy
Of present death.

Sic. Therefore lay hold on him;

Bear him to th' rock Tarpeian, and from thence.

Into destruction cast him.

Bru. Ædiles, seize him.

All Ple. Yield, Martius, yield.

Men. Hear me one word, 'beseech you Tribunes, hear me but a word---

Ædiles. Peace, peace.

Men. Be that you feem, truly your country's friends,
And temp'rately proceed to what you would
Thus violently redrefs.

Bru. Sir, those cold ways,

That seem like prudent helps, are very poysonous,

Where the disease is violent. Lay hands on him,

And bear him to the rock. [Cor. draws bis Sword.

Cor. No, I'll dye here;

There's some among you have beheld me fighting,

Come try upon your selves, what you have seen me.

Men. Down with that sword, Tribunes withdraw a-while.

Bru. Lay hands upon him.

Men. Help Martius, help----you that be noble, help him young and old.

All. Down with him, down with him. [Exeunt. [In this mutiny, the Tribunes, the Ædiles, and the people are beat in.

SCENE III.

Men. Go, get you to your house; be gone, away, All will be naught else.

2 Sen. Get you gone.

Com. Stand fast, we have as many friends as enemies.

Men. Shall it be put to that?

Sen. The Gods forbid:

I pr'ythee noble friend, home to thy house, Leave us to cure this cause.

Men. For 'tis a fore

You cannot tent your self; begone, 'beseech you.

Com. Come, Sir, along with us.

Men. I would they were Barbarians, as they are, Though in Rome litter'd; not Romans, as they are not, Though calved in the porch o'th' Capitol:

Begone, put not your worthy rage into your tongue,

One time will owe another.

Cor. On fair ground I could beat forty of them.

Men. I could my self take up a brace o'th' best of them, yea the two Tribunes.

Com. But now 'tis odds beyond arithmetick,
And manhood is call'd fool'ry when it stands
Against a falling fabrick. Will you hence,
Vol. V.

Before

Before the tag return, whose rage doth rend Like interrupted waters, and o'erbear What they are us'd to bear.

Men. Pray you, be gone:
I'll try if my old wit be in request
With those that have but little; this must be patcht
With cloth of any colour.

Com. Come away.

[Exeunt Coriolanus and Cominius.

SCENE IV.

I Sen. 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's 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 goodly work.

2 Sen. I would they were a-bed.

Men. I would they were in Tyber. What the vengance, Could he not speak 'em fair?

Enter Brutus and Sicinius, with the rabble again.

Sic. Where is this viper,
That would depopulate the city, and
Be every man himself?

Men. You worthy Tribunes----

Sic. He shall be thrown down the Tarpeian rock With rigorous hands; he hath resisted law, And therefore law shall scorn him further tryal Than the severity of publick power,

Which

Which he fo fets at nought.

I Cit. He shall well know the noble Tribunes are The peoples mouths, and we their hands.

All. He shall be sure on't.

Men. Sir, Sir.---

Sic. Peace.

Men. Do not cry havock, where you should but hunt With modest warrant.

Sic. Sir, how comes it you

Have holp to make this rescue?

Men. Hear me speak;

As I do know the Consul's worthiness,

So can I name his faults----

Sic. Conful!--- what Conful!

Men. The Conful Coriolanus.

Bru. He Conful!----

All. No, 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.

Sic. Speak briefly then,

For we are peremptory to dispatch

This viperous traitor; 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 Tow'rds her deserving children, is enroll'd In Jove's own book, like an unnatural dam Should now eat up her own.

Sic. He's a disease that must be cut away.

Men. Oh, he's a limb, that has but a disease;
Mortal, to cut it off; to cure it, easie.

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 dropt 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 th' end o'th' world.

Sic. This is clean wrong.

Bru. Meerly awry: when he did love his country It honour'd him.

Men. The service of the foot,
Being once gangreen'd, it 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 unskann'd swiftness, will (too late)
Tye leaden pounds to's heels. Proceed by process,
Lest parties (as he is belov'd) break out,
And sack great Rome with Romans.

Bru. If 'twere so----

Sic. What do ye talk?

Have we not had a taste of his obedience?
Our Ædiles smote, our selves resisted, come----

Men. Consider this; he hath been bred i'th' wars

Since he could draw a sword, and is ill-school'd

In boulted language, meal and bran together

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.

I Sen. Noble Tribunes,
It is the human way: the other course
Will prove too bloody, and the end of it
Unknown to the beginning.

Sic. Noble Menenius,
Be you then as the peoples officer.
Masters, lay down your weapons,

Bru. Go not home.

Sic. Meet on the forum; we'll attend you there, Where, if you bring not Martius, we'll proceed In our first way.

Men. I'll bring him to you. Let me desire your company; he must come, Or what is worst will follow.

I Sen. Pray let's to him.

[Exeunt.

SCENE V.

The House of CORIOLANUS.

Enter Coriolanus with Nobles.

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,

Noble. You do the nobler.
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 shew bare heads

In congregations, 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? wou'd you have me

False to my nature? rather say, I play

The man I am.

Vol. Oh, Sir, Sir, Sir,
I would have had you put your power well on,
Before you had worn it out.

Cor. Let's go.

Vol. You might have been enough the man you are, With striving less to be so. Lesser had been The things that thwart your dispositions, if You had not shew'd them how ye were dispos'd Ere they lack'd power to cross you.

Cor. Let them hang. Vol. Ay, and burn too.

Enter Menenius with the Senators.

Men. Come, come, you've been too rough, fomething too rough:

You must return, and mend it.

Sen. There's no remedy,

Unless, by not so doing, our good city Cleave in the midst, and perish.

Vol. Pray be counsell'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 th' heart, but that The violent sit o'th' times craves it as physick For the whole state, I'd put mine armour on, Which I can scarcely bear.

Cor. What must I do?

Men. Return to th' Tribunes.

Cor. Well, what then? what then?

Men. Repent what you have spoke.

Cor. For them? I cannot do it for the Gods, Must I then do't to them?

Vol. You are too absolute,

Tho' therein you can never be too noble,
But when extremities speak. I've heard you say,
Honour and policy, like unsever'd friends,
I'th'war do grow together: grant that, and tell me
In peace, what each of them by th' other loses,
That they combine not there?

Cor. Tush, tush----

Men. A good demand.

Vol. If it be honour in your wars, to feem The fame you are not, which for your best ends You call your policy: how is't less or worse That it shall hold companionship in peace With honour, as in war, since that to both It stands in like request.

Cor. Why force you this?

Vol. Because it lyes on you to speak to th' people:
Not by your own instruction, nor by th' matter
Which your heart prompts you to, but with such words
But roated in your tongue; 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'm in this Your wife, your son: these senators the nobles, And you will rather shew our general lowts, How you can frown, than spend a fawn upon 'em, For the inheritance of their loves, and safegard Of what that want might ruin.

Men. Noble lady!

Come go with us, speak fair: you may salve so, Not what is dangerous present, but the loss Of what is past.

Vol. I pr'ythee now, my fon,
Go to them, with this bonnet in thy hand,
And thus far having stretch'd it (here be with them)
Thy knee bussing the stones; for in such business
Action is eloquence, and the eyes of th' 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 consess
Were sit for thee to use, as they to claim,
In asking their good loves, but thou wilt frame
Thy self (forsooth) hereaster theirs so far,
As thou hast power and person.

Men. This but done, Ev'n 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: altho' I know thou'dst rather
Follow thine enemy in a fiery gulf
Than flatter him in a bower.

Enter Cominius.

Here is Cominius.

Com. I have been i'th' market-place, and Sir, 'tis fit You have strong party, or defend your self By calmness, 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 shew them my unbarbed sconce? Must my base 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 Martius, they to dust should 'grind it, And throw't against the wind. To th' market-place! You've put me now to such a part, which never I shall discharge to th' life.

Com. Come, come, we'll prompt you.

Vol. Ay, 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 eunuch, or the virgin voice

Vol. V.

X

'That

'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'd knees

' Which bow'd but in my stirrup, bend like his

'That hath receiv'd an alms. I will not do't,

'Lest I surcease to honour mine own truth,

'And by my body's action, teach my mind

' A most 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 me:
But own thy pride thy self.

Cor. Pray be content:

Mother, I'm going to the market-place:
Chide me no more. I'll mountebank 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 Conful,
Or never trust to what my tongue can do
I'th' way of flattery further.

Vol. Do your will.

[Exit Volumnia.

Com. Away, the Tribunes do attend you: arm Your self to answer mildly: for they're 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.

[Exeunt.

S C E N E VI.

The FORUM.

Enter Sicinius and Brutus.

Bru. In this point charge him home, that he affects Tyrannic power: if he evade us there, Inforce him with his envy to the people, And that the spoil got on the Antiates Was ne'er distributed. What, will he come?

Enter an Ædile.

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 th' 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'th' right and strength o'th' 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'th' truth o'th' cause.

Æd. I will inform them.

Bru. And when such time they have begun to cry,
Let them not cease, but with a din confus'd
Inforce 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 Ædile.

Put him to choler streight; he hath been us'd

Ever to conquer, and to have his word

Of contradiction. Being once chaft, he cannot

Be rein'd again to temp'rance; then he speaks

What's in his heart; and that is there, which looks

With us to break his neck.

Enter Coriolanus, Menenius, and Cominius, with others.

Sic. Well, here he comes.

Men. Calmly I do beseech you.

Cor. Ay, as an hostler, that for the poorest piece Will bear the knave by th' volume: the honour'd Gods Keep Rome in safety, and the chairs of justice Supply with worthy men, plant love amongst you Through our large temples with the shews of peace, And not our streets with war.

1 Sen. Amen, amen. Men. A noble wish.

Enter the Ædile with the Plebeians.

Sic. Draw near, ye people.

Æd. List to your Tribunes: audience;

Peace, I say.

Cor. First, hear me speak.

Both Tri. Well, say: peace, ho.

Cor. Shall I be charg'd no further than this present?

Must all determine here?

Sic. I do demand,

If you submit you to the peoples 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 shew
Like graves i'th' holy church-yard.

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 actions 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 past for Consul with sull voice,
I'm so dishonour'd, that the very hour
You take it off again?

Sic. Answer to us.

Cor. Say then: 'tis true, I ought fo.

Sic. We charge you, that you have contriv'd to take From Rome all season'd office, and to wind Your self unto a power tyrannical, For which you are a traitor to the people.

Cor. How? traitor?

Men. Nay, temperately: your promise.

Cor. The fires i'th' lowest hell fold in the people!

Call me their traitor! thou injurious Tribune!

Within thine eyes sate 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?

All. To th' rock with him.

Sic. Peace:

We need not put new matter to his charge:
What you have feen him do, and heard him speak,
Beating your officers, cursing your selves,
Opposing laws with stroaks, and here defying
Those whose great power must try him, even this
So criminal, and in such capital kind,
Deserves th' extreamest death.

Bru. But fince he hath Serv'd well for Rome----

Cor. What do you prate of service?

Bru. I talk of that, that know it.

Cor. You?----

Men. Is this the promise that you made your mother?

Com. Know, I pray you----

Cor. I'll know no farther:

Let them pronounce the steep Tarpeian death,
Vagabond exile, sleaing, pent to linger
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 lyes) from time to time
Envy'd against the people: seeking means
To pluck away their power; as now at last
Giv'n hostile stroaks, and that not in the presence
Of dreaded justice, but on the ministers
That do distrubute it, in the name o'th' people,
And in the power of us the Tribunes, we
(Ev'n from this instant) banish him our city,
In peril of precipitation
From off the rock Tarpeian, never more
To enter our Rome's gates. I'th' people's name,
I say it shall be so.

All. It shall be so, it shall be so; let him away:

He's banish'd, and it shall be so.

Com. Hear me, my masters, and my common friends---Sic. He's sentenc'd: no more hearing.

Com. Let me speak:

I have been Consul, and can shew from Rome,
Her enemies marks upon me. I do love
My country's good, with a respect more tender,
More holy, and prosound, than mine own life,
My dear wise's estimate, her womb's increase,
And treasure of my loyns: then if I would
Speak that----

Sic. We know your drift. Speak what?

Bru. There's no more to be faid, but he is banish'd As enemy to the people, and his country.

It shall be so.

All. It shall be so, it shall be so.

Cor. You common cry of curs, whose breath I hate, As reek o'th' rotten fenns; whose loves I prize, As the dead carkasses 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 desenders, till at length,
Your ignorance (which finds not till it feels,
Making but reservation of your selves
Still your own enemies) deliver you
As most abated captives to some nation
That won you without blows. Despising then
For you, the city, thus I turn my back:
There is a world elsewhere----

[Exeunt Coriolanus, Cominius, and others. [The people shout, and throw up their caps.

Ædile: The people's enemy is gone, is gone!

All. Our enemy is banish'd; he is gone! Hoo, hoo!

Sic. Go see him out at gates, and follow him
As he hath follow'd you; with all despight
Give him deserv'd vexation. Let a guard
Attend us through the city.

All. Come, come; let's see him out at the gates; come.

The Gods preserve our noble Tribunes; come.

[Exeunt.





ACT IV. SCENE I.

The Gates of Rome.

Enter Coriolanus, Volumnia, Virgilia, Menenius, Cominius, with the young Nobility of Rome.

CORIOLANUS



OME, leave your tears: a brief farewel: the beaft With many heads butts me away. Nay, mother, Where is your ancient courage? you were us'd To fay, extremity was the trier of spirits, That common chances common men could bear; That when the sea was calm, all boats alike

Shew'd mastership in floating. Fortune's blows
When most struck home, being agently warded, craves
A noble cunning. You were us'd to load me
With precepts that would make invincible
The heart that conn'd them.

Vir. Oh heav'ns! O heav'ns!

Cor. Nay, I pr'ythee woman----

Vol. Now the red pestilence strike all trades in Rome, And occupations perish.

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'd have done, and sav'd Your husband so much sweat. Cominius, Droop not; adieu: farewel my wife, my mother,

2 gentle wounded.

VOL. V

I'll do well yet. Thou old and true Menenius,
Thy tears are falter than a younger man's,
And venomous to thine eyes. My (fometime) General,
I've feen thee stern, and thou hast oft beheld
Heart-hardning spectacles. Tell these sad women,
'Tis fond to wail inevitable stroaks,
As 'tis to laugh at 'em. Mother, you wot
My hazards still have been your solace; and
Believe't not lightly, (tho' I go alone,
Like to a lonely dragon, that his fen
Makes fear'd, and talk'd of more than seen:) your son
Will, or exceed the common, or be caught
With cautelous baits and practice.

Vol. My first son,
Where will you go? take good Cominius
With thee a while; determine on some course,
More than a wild exposure to each chance,
That starts i'th' way before thee.

Cor. O the Gods!

Com. 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'th' absence of the needer.

Cor. Fare ye well:
Thou'st years upon thee, and thou art too full
Of the war's surfeits, to go rove with one
That's yet unbruis'd; bring me but out at gate.
Come, my sweet wife, my dearest mother, and
My friends of noble touch: when I am forth,
Bid me farewel, and smile. I pray you, come.

While I remain above the ground, you shall Hear from me still, and never of me ought 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 with thee every foot.

Cor. Give me thy hand.

[Exeunt.

SCENE II.

Enter Sicinius and Brutus, with the Ædile.

Sic. Bid them all home, he's gone; and we'll no further. Vex'd are the nobles, who we see have sided In his behalf.

Bru. Now we have shewn 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. Here comes his mother.

Enter Volumnia, Virgilia, and Menenius.

Sic. Let's not meet her.

Bru. Why?

Sic. They say she's mad.

Bru. They have ta'en note of us: keep on your way.

Vol. Oh y'are well meet:

The hoorded plague o'th' Gods requite your love.

Men. Peace, peace, be not so loud.

Y 2

Vol.

Vol. If that I could for weeping, you should hear---Nay, and you shall hear some. Will you be gone?

Virg. You shall stay too: I would I had the power To fay fo to my husband.

Sic. Are you man-kind?

Vol. Ay, fool: is that a shame? note but this fool. Was not a man my father? hadst thou foxship To banish him that struck more blows for Rome, Than thou hast spoken words----

Sic. Oh bleffed heav'ns!

Vol. More noble blows, than ever thou wife 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 fword in his hand.

Sic. What then?

Virg. 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 continued 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 incens'd the rabble. Cats, that can judge as fitly of his worth, As I can of those mysteries which heav'n Will not have earth to know.

Bru. Pray let us go.

Vol. Now, pray Sir, get you gone. You've 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 fee) Whom you have banish'd, does exceed you all.

Bru. Well, we'll leave you.

Sic. Why stay you to be baited

With one that wants her wits?

[Ex. Tribunes.

Vol. Take my prayers with you.

I wish the Gods had nothing else to do,
But to confirm my curses. Could I meet 'em
But once a-day, it would unclog my heart
Of what lyes heavy to't.

Men. You've told them home,

And by my troth have cause: you'll sup with me?

Vol. Anger's my meat, I sup upon my self, 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, sie, sie.

[Exeunt.

SCENE III.

ANTIUM.

Enter a Roman and a Volscian.

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, but my services are as you are, against : 'em. Know you me yet?

Vol. Nicanor? no.

Rom. The same, Sir.

Vol. You had more beard when I last saw you, but your favour is well appear'd 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,

Rom. There hath been in Rome strange insurrections: 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 slame 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 banish'd?

Rom. Banish'd, Sir.

Vol. You will be welcome with this intelligence, Nicanor.

Rom. The day serves well for them now. I have heard it said, the sittest time to corrupt a man's wife, is when she's fallen out with her husband. Your noble Tullus Austidius will appear well in these wars, his great opposer Coriolanus being now in no request of his country.

Vol. He cannot chuse. I am most fortunate, thus accidentally to encounter you. You have ended my business, and I will mer-

rily 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 billetted, 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.

Rom. Well, let us go together.

[Exeunt.

Enter Coriolanus in mean Apparel, disguis'd and muffled.

Cor. A goodly city is this Antium. City,
'Tis I that made thy widows: many an heir
Of these fair edifices, for my wars
Have I heard groan, and drop: then know me not,
Lest that thy wives with spits, and boys with stones,
In puny battel slay me. Save you, Sir.

Enter a Citizen.

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, I beseech you?

Cit. This here before you.

I'll do his country service.

Cor. Thank you, Sir: Farewel. Exit Citizen. Oh world, thy slippery turns! friends now fast sworn, Whose double bosoms seem to wear one heart. Whose hours, whose bed, whose meal and exercise Are still together; who twine (as 'twere) in love Unseparable, shall within this hour, On a diffention of a doit, break out To bitterest enmity. So fellest 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 inter-join their issues. So with me, My birth-place have I and my lovers left; This enemy's town I'll enter; if he flay me, He does fair justice; if he give me way,

[Exit.

SCENE IV.

A Hall in Aufidius's House.

Musick plays. Enter a Serving-man.

INE, wine, wine! what service is here? I think our fellows are asleep. [Exit.

Enter another Serving-man.

2 Ser. Where's Cotus? my master calls for him: Cotus.

Enter Coriolanus.

Cor. A goodly house; the feast smells well; but I Appear not like a guest.

Enter the first Serving-man.

1 Ser. What would you have, friend? whence are you? here's no place for you: pray go to the door. [Exit.

Cor. I have deserv'd no better entertainment, in being Co-riolanus.

[Aside.

Enter second Servant.

2 Ser. 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 Ser. Away?---- get you away.

Cor Now thou'rt troublesom.

2 Ser. Are you so brave? I'll have you talk'd with anon.

Enter a third servant. The first meets him.

3 Ser. What fellow's this?

out o'th' house: pr'ythee call my master to him.

3 Ser. What have you to do here, fellow? pray you avoid

the house.

Cor. Let me but stand, I will not hurt your hearth.

3 Ser. What are you?

Cor. A gentleman.

3 Ser. A marvellous poor one.

Cor. True; fo I am.

3 Ser. 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 batten on cold bits.

[Pushes him away from him.

3 Ser. What, will you not? pr'ythee tell my master, what a strange guest he has here.

2 Ser. And I shall.

[Exit second serving-man.

3 Ser. Where dwell'st thou?

Cor. Under the canopy.

3 Ser. Under the canopy?

Cor. Ay.

3 Ser. Where's that?

Cor. I'th' city of kites and crows.

3 Ser. I'th' city of kites and crows? what an ass it is; then thou dwell'st with daws too?

Cor. No, I serve not thy master.

3 Ser. How, Sir! do you meddle with my master?

Cor. Ay, 'tis an honester service, than to meddle with thy mistress: thou prat'st, and prat'st; serve with thy trencher: hence.

[Beats him away.

Enter Aufidius, with a serving-man.

Auf. Where is this fellow?

2 Ser. Here, Sir; I'd have beaten him like a dog, but for disturbing the lords within.

Auf. Whence com'st thou? what would'st thou? thy name?

Why speak'st not? speak man: what's thy name?

Cor. If, Tullus, yet thou know'st me not, and seeing me, Dost not yet take me for the man I am,
Necessity commands me name my self.

Auf. What is thy name?

Cor. A name unmusical to Volscian 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't; though thy tackle's torn,
Thou shew'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 Cains Martius, who hath done
To thee particularly, and to all the Volscians,
Great hurt and mischief; thereto witness may
My Sirname, Coriolanus. The painful service,
The extream dangers, and the drops of blood
Shed for my thankless country, are requited
But with that sirname. A good memory,
And witness of the malice and displeasure
Which thou could'st bear me; only that name remains.
The cruelty and envy of the people,
Permitted by our dastard nobles, who
Have all forsook me, hath devour'd the rest;
And suffer'd me by th' voice of slaves to be
Hoop'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 Ith' world I'd have avoided thee. But in meer spite To be full quit of those my banishers, Stand I before thee here: then if thou hast A heart of wreak in thee, that wilt revenge Thine own particular wrongs, and stop those maims Of shame seen through thy country, speed thee straight, And make my mifery ferve thy turn: fo use it, That my revengeful fervices may prove As benefits to thee. For I will fight Against my canker'd country, with the spleen Of all the under fiends. But if so be Thou dar'st not this, and that to prove more fortunes Thou'rt 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 shew thee 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. Oh, Martius, Martius,

Each word thou'st spoke, hath weeded from my heart

A root of ancient envy. If Jupiter

Should from you cloud speak to me things divine,

And say, 'tis true; I'd not believe them more

Than thee, all-noble Martius. 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 anvile of my sword, and do contest

As hotly and as nobly with thy love, As ever in ambitious strength I did Contend against thy valour. Know thou first, I lov'd the maid I married; never man Sigh'd truer breath: but, that I fee thee here, Thou noble thing, more dances my rapt heart, Than when I first my wedded mistress saw Bestride 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 my arm for't: thou hast beat me out Twelve several times, and I have nightly since Dream't of encounters 'twixt thy felf and me: We have been down together in my sleep, Unbuckling helms, fisting each other's throat, And wak'd half dead with nothing. Worthy Martins, Had we no quarrel else to Rome, but that Thou art thence banish'd, we would muster all From twelve to feventy; and pouring war Into the bowels of ungrateful Rome, Like a bold flood o'er-bear. O come, go in, And take our friendly Senators by th' hands, Who now are here, taking their leaves of me, Who am prepar'd against your territories, Though not for Rome it felf.

Cor. You bless me, Gods!

Auf. Therefore, most absolute Sir, if thou wilt have The leading of thine own revenges, take 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 fright them, ere destroy. But come, 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, Martius, that was much. Your hand; most welcome.

Exeunt.

SCENE V.

Enter two Servants.

1 Ser. Here's a strange alteration.

2 Ser. 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 Ser. What an arm he has! he turn'd me about with his

finger and his thumb, as one would fet up a top.

- 2 Ser. 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.
- I Ser. He had so: looking, as it were---- would I were hanged but I thought there was more in him than I could think.
- 2 Ser. So did I, I'll be sworn: he is simply the rarest man i'th' world.
- I Ser. I think he is; but a greater foldier than he, you wot one.
 - 2 Ser. Who, my master?
 - 1 Ser. Nay, it's no matter for that.
 - 2 Ser. Worth six on him.
- 1 Ser. Nay, not so neither; but I take him to be the greater foldier.
- 2 Ser. Faith, look you, one cannot tell how to fay that; for the defence of a town, our general is excellent.
 - I Ser. Ay, and for an affault too.

Enter a third Servant.

3 Ser. Oh slaves, I can tell you news; news, you rascals. Both. What, what? let's partake.

3 Ser. I would not be a Roman, of all nations; I had as lieve be a condemn'd man.

Both. Wherefore? wherefore?

- 3 Ser. Why here's he that was wont to thwack our General, Caius Martius.
 - 1 Ser. Why do you fay, thwack our General?
- 3 Ser. I do not say thwack our General, but he was always good enough for him.
- 2- Ser. Come, we are fellows and friends; he was ever too hard for him, I have heard him say so himself.
- on't: before *Corioli*, he scotcht him and notcht him like a carbonado.
- 2 Ser. And, had he been cannibally given, he might have broil'd and eaten him too.
 - I Ser. But more of thy news.
- 3 Ser. Why he is so made on here within, as if he were son and heir to Mars: set at upper end o'th' table; no question ask'd him by any of the Senators, but they stand bald before him. Our General himself makes a mistress of him, sanctifies himself with's hands, and turns up the white o'th' eye to his discourse. But the bottom of the news is, our General is cut i'th' middle, and but one half of what he was yesterday. For the other has half, by the intreaty and grant of the whole table. He'll go, he says, and sowle the porter of Rome gates by th' ears. He will mow down all before him, and leave his passage poll'd.
 - 2 Ser. And he's as like to do't as any man I can imagine.
- 3 Ser. 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) shew themselves (as we term it) his friends, whilst he's in directitude.

1 Ser. Directitude! what's that?

- 3 Ser. But when they shall see, Sir, his crest up again and the man in blood, they will out of their burroughs (like conies after rain) and revel all with him.
 - 1 Ser. But when goes this forward?
- 3 Ser. 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 ere they wipe their lips.

2 Ser. Why then we shall have a stirring world again: this peace is worth nothing, but to rust iron, encrease tailors, and breed ballad-makers,

- I Ser. Let me have war, fay I, it exceeds peace, as far as day does night, it's sprightly, waking, audible, and full of vent. Peace is a very apoplexy, lethargy, mull'd, deaf, sleepy, insensible, a getter of more bastard children than war's a destroyer of men.
- 2 Ser. 'Tis so, and as war in some fort may be said to be a ravisher, so it cannot be denied, but peace is a great maker of cuckolds.
 - I Ser. Ay, and it makes men hate one another.
- 3 Ser. Reason, because they then less need one another: the wars for my mony. I hope to see Romans as cheap as Volscians. They are rising, they are rising.

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the first that motivage:

Both. In, in, in, in.

[Exeunt,

SCENE VI.

ROME.

Enter Sicinius and Brutus.

Sic. WE hear not of him, neither need we fear him, His remedies are tame: the present peace And quietness of the people, which before Were in wild hurry. Here we make his friends Blush, that the world goes well; who rather had, Though they themselves did suffer by't, beheld Dissentious numbers pestring streets, than see Our tradesmen singing in their shops, and going About their sunctions 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,

Men. Hail to you both.

Sic. Your Coriolanus is not much miss'd, but with his friends; the commonwealth doth stand, and so would do, were he more angry at it.

Men. All's well, and might have been much better, if he

could have temporiz'd.

Sic. Where is he, hear you? Men. Nay, I hear nothing:

His mother and his wife hear nothing from him.

Enter three or four Citizens.

All. The Gods preserve you both.

Sic. Good-e'en, neighbours.

Bru. Good-e'en to you all, good-e'en to you all.

1 Cit. Our selves, our wives, and children, on our knees Are bound to pray for you both.

Sic. Live and thrive.

Bru. Farewel, kind neighbours:

We wish'd Coriolanus had lov'd you, as we did.

All. Now the Gods keep you.

Both Tri. Farewel, farewel.

[Exeunt Citizens.

Sic. This is a happier and more comely time, Than when these fellows ran about the streets, Crying confusion.

Bru. Caius Martius was

A worthy officer i'th' war, but insolent, O'ercome with pride, ambitious past all thinking, Self-loving.

Sic. And affecting one b sole throne, without affistance.

Men. Nay, I think not so.

Sic. We had 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 Ædile.

Ædile. Worthy Tribunes,
There is a flave, whom we have put in prison,
Reports the Volscians with two several powers
Are entred in the Roman territories,
And with the deepest malice of the war
Destroy what lies before 'em.

Men. 'Tis Aufidius,

Who hearing of our *Martius*' banishment,
Thrusts forth his horns again into the world;
Which were in-shell'd, when *Martius* stood for *Rome*,

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Aa

And

And durst not once peep out.

Sic. Come, what talk you of Martins?

Bru. Go see this rumourer whipt. It cannot be,
The Volscians dare break with us.

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 not 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 flave:

Go whip him 'fore the peoples eyes: his raising! Nothing but his report!

Mes. Yes, worthy Sir,

The flave's report is feconded, and more, More fearful is delivered.

Sic. What more fearful?

Mes. It is spoke freely out of many mouths, How probable I do not know, that Martius, Join'd with Ausidius, 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 fort may with Good Martius home again.

Sic. The very trick on't.

Men. This is unlikely.

He and Aufidius can no more be one Than violentest contrariety.

Enter Messenger.

Mes. You are sent for to the Senate: A fearful army, led by Caius Martius, Associated with Aufidius, rages Upon our territories, and have already O'er-born their way, consum'd with fire, and took What lay before them.

Enter Cominius.

Com. Oh, you have made good work.

Men. What news? what news?

Com. You have holp to ravish your own daughters, 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 augre's bore.

Men. Pray now the news?

You've made fair work, I fear me: pray, your news? If Martius should be joyned with the 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 butter-flies, h . 1

Or butchers killing flies.

Men. You've made good work,
You and your apron-men; that stood so much
Upon the voice of occupation, and
The breath of garlick-eaters.

Com. He'll shake your Rome about your ears.

Men. As Hercules did shake down mellow fruit:

You have made fair work.

Bru. But is this true, Sir?

Com. Ay, and you'll look pale

Before you find it other. All the regions

Do smilingly revolt, and who resists

Are 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're 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: his best friends, if they Shou'd say, be good to Rome, they charge him even As those should do that had deserv'd his hate, And therein shew'd like enemies.

Men. 'Tis true.

If he were putting to my house the brand
That would consume it, I have not the face
To say, beseech you cease. You've made fair hands,
You and your crass! you've crasted fair!

Com. You've 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 coward nobles, gave way to your clusters, Who did hoot him out o'th' city,

Com. But I fear

They'll roar him in again. Tullus Aufidius,
The second name of men, obeys his points
As if he were his officer: desperation,
Is all the policy, strength, and defence
That Rome can make against them.

SCENE VII.

Enter a Troop of Citizens.

Men. Here come the clusters.——
And is Aufidius with him?——You are they
That made the air unwholsome, when you cast
Your stinking, greasie caps, in hooting at
Coriolanus's 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 should burn us all into one coal,
We have deserv'd it.

Omnes. Faith, we hear fearful news.

r 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 tho' we willingly consented to his banishment, yet it was against our will.

Com. Y'are goodly things; you voices!----

- Men. You have made you good work, You and your cry. Shall's to the Capitol? Com. Oh, ay, what else?

Exeunt.

Sic. 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 shew no sign of fear.

I Cit. The Gods be good to us: come, masters, let's home. I ever said we were i'th' wrong, when we banish'd him.

2 Cit. So did we all; but come, let's home. [Ex. Cit. Bru. I do not like this news.

Sic. Nor I.

Bru. Let's to the Capitol; would half my wealth Would buy this for a lie

Sic. Pray let us go.

[Exeunt Tribanes.

SCENE VIII.

A CAMP.

Enter Aufidius with his Lieutenant.

O they still flie to th' Roman? Lieu. I do not know what witchcraft's in him; but Your foldiers use him as the grace 'fore meat, Their talk at table, and their thanks at end: And you are darken'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 defign. He bears himself more proudly Even to my person, than I thought he would When first I did embrace him. Yet his nature In that's no changling, 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 had born
The action of your self, 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; though it seems, And so he thinks, and is no less apparent To th' vulgar eye; that he bears all things fairly, And shews good husbandry for the Volscian state, Fights dragon-like, and does atchieve as soon As draw his sword: yet he hath lest undone That which shall break his neck, or hazard mine, When e'er we come to our account.

Lieu. Sir, I beseech, think you he'll carry Rome? Auf. All places yield to him ere he fits down, And the nobility of Rome, are his: The Senators and Patricians love him too: The Tribunes are no foldiers; 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 aspray to the fish, who takes it By foveraignty of nature. First, he was A noble servant to them, but he could not Carry his honours even; whether pride, Which out of daily fortune ever taines The happy man; whether defect of judgment. To fail in the disposing of those chances Whereof he was the lord; or whether nature, Not to be other than one thing, not moving From th' cask to th' cushion, but commanding peace Even with the same austerity and garb,
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 sear'd,
So hated, and so banish'd; but he has merit
To choak it in the utt'rance: so our virtues
Lye in th' interpretation of the time;
And power, unto it self most commendable,
Hath not a tomb so evident as a chair
T'extol what it hath done.
One fire drives out one fire; one nail, one nail;
Right's by right souler, strengths by strengths do fail.
Come, let's away; when, Caius, Rome is thine,
Thou'rt poor'st of all, then shortly art thou mine.

[Exe.



ACT V. SCENE I.

ROME.

Enter Menenius, Cominius, Sicinius, Brutus, with others.

MENENIUS.



O, 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 knee

The way into his mercy: nay, if he coy'd To hear Commus 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; forbad all names,

He was a kind of nothing, titleless,

'Till he had forg'd himself a name o'th' fire

Of burning Rome.

Men. Why, so; you've 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 least expected. He reply'd, It was a bare petition of a state

To one whom they had punish'd.

Men. Very well, could he say less?

Com. I offer'd to awaken his regard

For's private friends. His answer to me was,

He could not stay to pick them, in a pile

Of noisom musty chaff. He said, 'twas folly,

For one poor grain or two, to leave unburnt,

And still to nose th' offence.

Men. For one poor grain or two?

I'm 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 aid In this so-never-needed help, yet do not Upraid 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 country-man.

Men. No: I'll notmeddle.

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Sic. Pray you go to him. Men. What should I do?

Bru. Only make tryal what your love can do For Rome, tow'rds Martius.

Men. Well, and fay that Martius
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 measure 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 din'd.
The veins unfill'd, our blood is cold, and then
We powt upon the morning, are unapt
To give or to forgive; but when we've stuff'd
These pipes, and these conveyances of blood
With wine and feeding, we have suppler souls
Than in our priest-like sasts: therefore I'll watch him
'Till he be dieted to my request,
And then I'll set upon him.

Bru. You know the very road into his kindness, And cannot lose your way.

Men. Good faith I'll prove him,
Speed how it will. I shall ere long have knowledge
Of my success.

Com. He'll never hear him.

Sic. Not?

Com. I tell you, he does fit in gold, his eye Red as 'twould burn Rome; and his injury

[Exit.

The

The goaler 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; what he would not,
Bound with an oath to yield to his conditions:
So that all hope is vain, unless his mother
And wise (who as I hear) mean to sollicit him
For mercy to his country: therefore hence,
And with our fair intreaties haste them on.

[Exeunt.

SCENE II.

A CAMP.

Enter Menenius to the watch or guard.

Watch. STAY: whence are you?

2 Watch. Stand, and go back.

Men. You guard like men, 'tis well. But by your leave I am an officer of state, and come To speak with Coriolanus.

1 Watch. Whence?

Men. From Rome.

1 Watch. You may not pass, you must return: our General Will no more hear from thence.

2 Watch. You'll see your Rome embrac'd with fire, before You'll speak with Coriolanus.

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.

I Watch. Be it so, go back: the virtue of your name Is not here passable.

Men. I tell thee, fellow,

B b 2

The book of his good acts, whence men have read
His fame unparallel'd happily amplified:
For I have ever verified my friends,
(Of whom he's chief) with all the fize that verity
Would without lapfing fuffer: nay, fometimes,
Like to a bowl upon a fubtle ground
I've tumbled past the throw; and in his praise
Have, almost, stamp'd the leasing. Therefore, fellow,
I must have leave to pass.

1 Watch. Faith, Sir, if you had told as many lies in his behalf, as you have utter'd words in your own, you should not pass here: no, though it were as virtuous to lie, as to live chastly. Therefore go back.

Men. Pr'ythee, fellow, remember my name is Menenius, always factionary of the party of your General.

2 Watch. 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 din'd, canst thou tell? for I would not speak

with him 'till after dinner.

Men. I am as thy General is.

you, when you have push'd out of your gates the very defender of them, and in a violent popular ignorance, given your enemy your shield, think to front his revenges with the easie groans of old women, the virginal palms of your daughters, or with the palsted intercession of such a decay'd dotard as you seem to be? can you think to blow out the intended fire your city is ready to slame in, with such weak breath as this? no, you are deceiv'd, therefore back to Rome, and prepare for your execution: you are condemn'd, our General has sworn you out of reprieve and pardon.

Men.

Men. Sirrah, if thy captain knew I were here, he would use me with estimation.

1 Watch. Come, my captain knows you not.

Men. I mean thy General.

1 Watch. My General cares not for you. Back, I say, go; lest I let forth your half pint of Blood. Back, that's the utmost of your having, back.

Men. Nay, but fellow, fellow.

Enter Coriolanus with Aufidius.

Cor. What's the matter?

Men. Now you champion, I'll say an errand for you; you shall know now that I am in estimation; you shall perceive, that a jack-gardant cannot office me from my son Coriolanus; guess but my entertainment with him; if thou stand'st not i'th' state of hanging, or of some death more long in spectatorship, and crueller in suffering, behold now presently, and swoon for what's to come upon thee. --- The glorious Gods fit in hourly fynod about thy particular prosperity, and love thee no worse than thy old father Menenius does. Oh my son, my son! thou art preparing fire for us; look thee, here's water to quench it. I was hardly mov'd to come to thee; but being affured none but my self could move thee, I have been blown out of our gates with fighs, and conjure thee to pardon Rome, and thy petitionary countrymen. The good Gods asswage 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, remission lyes In Volscian breasts. That we have been familiar,

Ingrate forgetfulness 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 loved thee, Take this along, I writ it for thy sake, [Gives him a letter. And would have sent it. Another word, Menenius, I will not hear thee speak. This man, Aufidius, Was my belov'd in Rome; yet thou behold'st----

Auf. You keep a constant temper.

[Exeunt.

Manent the Guard and Menenius.

1 Watch. Now, Sir, is your name Menenius?

2 Watch. 'Tis a spell you see of much power: you know the way home again.

I Watch. Do you hear how we are shent for keeping your

greatness back?

2 Watch. What cause do you think I have to swoon?

Men. I neither care for th' world, nor your General: for fuch things as you I can scarce think there's any, y'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 what you are long; and your misery encrease with your age. I say to you, as I was faid to, Away. Exit.

I Watch. A noble fellow, I warrant him.

2 Watch. The worthy fellow is our General. He's the rock, the oak not to be wind-shaken. Exit Watch.

SCENE III.

Re-enter Coriolanus and Aufidius.

Cor. We will before the walls of Rome to-morrow Set down our host. My partner in this action, You must report to th' Volscian lords how plainly

I've born this business.

Auf. Only their ends you have respected; stopt
Your ears against the general suit of Rome:
Never admitted 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,
Lov'd me above the measure of a father:
Nay, Godded me indeed. Their latest resuge,

Was to send him: for whose old love, I have (Tho' I shew'd sow'rly 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've yielded to. Fresh embassie, and suits, Nor for the state, nor private friends hereafter Will I lend ear to --- Hal what shout is this?

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 Virgilia, Volumnia, Valeria, young Martius, with Attendants.

My wife comes foremost, then the honour'd mould 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'sie worth? or those dove's eyes, Which can make Gods forsworn? I melt, and am not Of stronger earth than others: my mother bows, As if Olympus to a mole-hill should In supplication nod; and my young boy Hath an aspect of intercession, which

Great nature cries, deny not. Let the Volscians Plough Rome, and harrow Italy; I'll never Be such a gosling to obey instinct: but stand As if a man were author of himself, And knew no other kin.

Virg. My lord and husband! Cor. These eyes are not the same I wore in Rome. Virg. The forrow that delivers us thus chang'd,

Makes you think fo.

Cor. Like a dull actor now, I have forgot my part, and I am out, Even to a full difgrace. Best of my flesh, Forgive my tyranny, but do not fay, For that, forgive our Romans.--- O a kiss Long as my exile, fweet as my revenge! Now by the jealous Queen of heav'n, that kiss I carried from thee, dear; and my true lip Hath virgin'd it e'er since.--- You Gods I pray, And the most noble mother of the world Leave unsaluted: sink my knee i'th' earth; Of the deep duty more impression shew Than that of common fons.

[kneels.

Vol. O stand up blest! Whilst with no softer cushion than the flint I kneel before thee, and unproperly Shew duty as mistaken all the while, [kneels. Between the child and parent.

Cor. What is this?

Your knees to me? to your corrected fon? Then let the pebbles on the hungry beach Fillop the stars: then, let the mutinous winds Strike the proud cedars 'gainst the fiery sun: Murd'ring impossibility to make

What cannot be flight work.

Vol. Thou art my warrior,

I holp to frame thee. Do you know this lady?

Cor. The noble fister of Poplicola:

The moon of Rome, chaste as the isicle,

That's curdled by the frost from purest snow,

And hangs on Dian's temple: dear Valeria----

Vol. This is a poor epitome of yours, [Shewing young Martius.

Which by th' interpretation of full time

May shew like all your self.

Cor. The God of foldiers,

With the consent of supream Jove, inform

Thy thoughts with nobleness, that thou may'st prove

To shame unvulnerable, and stick i'th' wars

Like a great sea-mark, standing every flaw,

And faving those that eye thee.

Vol. Your knee, sirrah.

Cor. That's my brave boy.

Vol. Even he, your wife, this lady, and my felf,

Are suitors to you.

Cor. I beseech you, peace:

Or if you'd ask, remember this before;

The thing I have forsworn to grant, may never

Be held by you denial. Do not bid me

Dismiss my soldiers, or capitulate

Again with Rome's mechanicks. Tell me not

Wherein I seem unnatural: desire not

T'allay my rages and revenges, with

Your colder reasons.

Vol. Oh, no more: no more:

You've 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

That if we fail in our request, the blame
May hang upon your hardness; therefore hear us.

Cor. Aufidius, and you Volscians, mark; for we'll Hear nought from Rome in private. — Your request?

Vol. Should we be filent and not speak, our raiment And state of bodies would bewray what life We've lead fince thy exile. Think with thy felf, How more unfort'nate than all living women Are we come hither; since thy fight, which should Make our hearts flow with joy, hearts dance with comforts. Constrains them weep, and shake with fear and sorrow; Making the mother, wife, and child to fee, The fon, the husband, and the father tearing His country's bowels out: and to poor we, Thine enmity's most capital; thou barr'st us Our prayers to the Gods, which is a comfort That all but we enjoy. For how can we, Alas! how can we, for our country pray, Whereto we're bound? together with thy victory, Whereto we're bound? Alack, or we must lose The country, our dear nurse; or else thy person, Our comfort in the country. We must find An eminent calamity, tho' we had Our wish, which side shou'd win. For either thou Must, as a foreign recreant, be led With manacles along our streets, or else Triumphantly tread on thy country's ruin, And bear the palm, for having bravely shed Thy wife and childrens blood. For my felf, fon, I purpose not to wait on fortune, 'till These wars determine: if I can't perswade thee Rather to shew 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 womb, That brought thee to this world.

Virg. Ay, and mine too,
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'm bigger, but then I'll fight.

Cor. Not of a woman's tenderness to be, Requires no child nor woman's face to see: I've sate too long.

Vol. Nay, go not from us thus: If it were so, that our request did tend To fave the Romans, thereby do destroy The Volscians whom you serve, you might condemn us, As poylonous of your honour. No; our fuit Is that you reconcile them: while the Volscians May fay, this mercy we have shew'd; the Romans, This we receiv'd; and each in either side Give the all-hail to thee, and cry, be bleft For making up this peace. Thou know'st, 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 th' ensuing age, abhorr'd.' Speak to me, son: Thou hast affected the first strains of honour, To imitate the graces of the Gods, To tear with thunder the wide cheeks o'th' air, And yet to change thy fulphur with a bolt, Cc 2

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's no man in the world More bound to's mother, yet here he lets me prate Like one i'th' stocks. Thou'st never in thy life Shew'd thy dear mother any courtesie; When she (poor hen) fond of no second brood, Has cluck'd thee to the wars, and fafely 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 fir-name Coriolanus 'longs more pride, Than pity to our prayers. Down; and 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 dispatch: I'm husht until our city be afire, And then I'll speak a little.

Cor. Mother, mother! [Holds her by the hands, filent. What have you done? behold, the heav'ns do ope, The Gods look down, and this unnatural scene

They laugh at. Oh, my mother, mother! oh! You've won a happy victory to Rome: But for your son, believe it, oh believe it, Most dang'rously you have with him prevail'd, If not most mortal to him. 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 too was mov'd.

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'm glad thou'ft fet thy mercy and thy honour At difference in thee; out of that I'll work: My self a former fortune.

Aside.

Cor. Ay, by and by; but we will drink together; And you shall bear [To Vol. Virg. &c. A better witness back than words, which we On like conditions will have counter-feal'd. Come, enter with us: ladies, you deserve. To have a temple built you: all the fwords: In Italy, and her confederate arms, Could not have made this peace.

Exeunt.



SCENE IV.

ROME.

Enter Menenius and Sicinius.

Men. SEE you youd coin o'th' capitol, youd 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 there is no hope in't, our throats are sentenc'd, 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 a butterfly, yet your butterfly was a grub; this Martius is grown from man to dragon: he has wings, he's more than a creeping thing.

Sic. He lov'd his mother dearly.

Men. So did he me; and he no more remembers his mother now, than an eight years 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 corslet with his eye: talks like a knell, and his hum is a battery. He sits in his state as a thing made for Alexander. What he bids be done is finish'd 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 tyger; 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 banish'd him, we respected not them: and he returning to break our necks, they respect not us.

Enter a Messenger.

Mes. Sir, if you'd save your life, sly 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?

Mes. Good news, good news, the ladies have prevail'd, The Volscians are dislodg'd, and Martius gone: A merrier day did never yet greet Rome, No, not th' Expulsion of the Tarquins.

Sic. Friend,

Art certain this is true? is it most certain?

Mes. 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 th' gates. Why, hark you;

[Trumpets, Hautboys, Drums beat, all together.

The trumpets, fackbuts, psalteries and fifes,
Tabors and cymbals, and the shouting Romans
Make the sun dance. Hark you.

[A shout within.

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've pray'd well to-day:
This morning, for ten thousand of your throats

I'd not have given a doit. Hark how they joy.

[Sound still with the shouts.

Sic. First, the Gods bless you for your tidings: next, Accept my thankfulness.

Mes. Sir, we have all great cause to give great thanks.

Sic. They're near the city?

Mes. Almost at point to enter.

Sic. We'll meet them, and help the joy.

[Exeunt.

Enter two senators with ladies passing over the stage, with other lords.

Sen. Behold our patronels, the life of Rome:
Call all your tribes together, praise the Gods,
And make triumphant fires: strew flowers before them:
Unshout the noise that banish'd Martius;
Repeal him with the welcome of his mother:
Cry, welcome ladies, welcome.

. All. Welcome ladies, welcome.

[Exeunt.

[A flourish with drums and trumpets.

SCENE V.

ANTIUM.

Enter Tullus Aufidius, with Attendants.

Auf. Go tell the lords o'th' city, I am here:
Deliver them this paper: having read it,
Bid them repair to th' market-place, where I,
F en in theirs and in the commons ears,
Will vouch the truth of it. He I accuse
The city ports by this hath enter'd, and
Intends t'appear before the people, hoping
To purge himself with words. Dispatch.

Enter three or four Conspirators of Aufidius's faction.

Most welcome.

I Con. How is it with our General?

Auf. Even so,

As with a man by his own alms impoyson'd, And with his charity slain.

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 survivor heir of all.

Auf. I know it;

And my pretext to strike at him admits
A good construction. I rais'd him, and 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, unswayable, 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 knise his throat; I took him,
Made him joint servant with me; gave him way
In all his own desires; nay, let him chuse
Out of my siles, his projects to accomplish,

VOL. V.

My best and freshest men; serv'd his designments
In mine own person; hop'd to reap the same
Which he did make all his; and took some pride
To do my self this wrong; 'till at the last,
I seem'd his follower, nor partner; and
He wag'd me with his countenance, as if
I had been mercenary.

The army marvell'd at it, and at last When he had carried Rome, and that we look'd For no less spoil, than glory----

Auf. There was it:

For which my finews shall be stretch'd upon him: At a few drops of womens 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.

T 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 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.

All Lords. You're most welcome home.

Auf. I have not deserv'd it.

But, worthy lords, have you with heed perus'd What I have written to you?

All. We have.

I Lord. And grieve to hear it.

What faults he made before the last, I think

Might have found easie 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; admits no excuse.

Auf. He approaches, you shall hear him.

SCENE VI.

Enter Coriolanus marching with drums and colours, the Commons being with him.

Cor. Hail, lords; I am return'd, your foldier;
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 counterpoise a full third part
The charges of the action. We've made peace
With no less honour to the Antiates
Than shame to th' Romans: and we here deliver,
Subscribed by the Consuls and Patricians,
Together with the seal o'th' 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, Martius.

Cor. Martius!---

Auf. Ay, Martius, Caius Martius; dost thou think I'll grace thee with that robbery, thy stoln name Coriolanus, in Corioli?

You lords and head o'th' state, persidiously
He has betray'd your business, and given up,
For certain drops of salt, your city Rome,
I say your city, to his wise and mother,
Breaking his oath and resolution like
A twist of rotten silk, never admitting
Counsel o'th' 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 wondring each at other.

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 Too great for what contains it. Boy? O slave!---Pardon me, lords, 'tis the first time that ever
I'm forc'd to scold. Your judgments, my grave lords,
Must give this cur the lie; and his own notion,
Who wears my stripes imprest upon him, that
Must bear my beating to his grave, shall join
To thrust the lie unto him.

I Lord. Peace both, and hear me speak.

Cor. Cut me to pieces, Volscians, men and lads, Stain all your edges in me. Boy! false hound!---- If you have writ your annals true, 'tis there, That like an eagle in a dove-coat, I Flutter'd your Volscians 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?

All Con. Let him dye for't.

All People. Tear him to pieces, do it presently: He kill'd my son, my daughter, kill'd my cousin, He kill'd my father.

2 Lord. Peace,---- no outrage---- peace---The man is noble, and his fame folds in
This orb o'th' earth; his last offences to us
Shall have judicious hearing. Stand, Ausidius,
And trouble not the peace.

Cor. O that I had him,

With fix Aufidius's, or more; his tribe; To use my lawful sword----

Auf. Insolent villain.

All Con. Kill, kill, kill, kill him.

[The conspirators all draw, and kill Martius, who falls, and Ausidius stands on him.

Lords. Hold, hold, hold, hold.

Auf. My noble lords, hear me speak.

I Lord. O, Tullus---

2 Lord. Thou hast done a deed, whereat Valour will weep.

3 Lord. Tread not upon him---- masters all, be quiet, Put up your swords.

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 My self your loyal servant, or endure Your heaviest censure.

And mourn you for him. Let him be regarded As the most noble coarse, 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 forrow: take him up:
Help three o'th' chiefest soldiers; I'll be one.
Beat thou the drum that it speak mournfully:
Trail your steel pikes. Though in this city he
Hath widowed and unchilded many a one,
Which to this hour bewail the injury,
Yet he shall have a noble memory.

[Exeunt, bearing the body of Martius. A dead march sounded.



JULIUS

CÆSAR.

Dramatis Personæ.

JULIUS Cæfar.
Octavius Cæfar.
M. Antony.
Brutus,
Catfius,
Cafca,
Trebonius,
Ligarius,
Decius Brutus,
Metellus Cimber,
Cinna,
Flavius,
Murellus,

Conspirators against Julius Cæsar.

Artemidorus, a Sooth-sayer.

Messala, Friends to Brutus and Cassius.

Cinna, the Poet.

Lucius, Servant to Brutus.

Calphurnia, Wife to Cæsar. Portia, Wife to Brutus.

Plebeians, Guards and Attendants.

SCENE for the three first acts and beginning of the fourth in Rome, for the remainder of the fourth near Sardis, for the fifth in the fields of Philippi.

FULIUS



FULIUS CÆSAR.

ACT I. SCENE I.

R O M E.

Enter Flavius, Murellus, and certain Commoners.

FLAVIUS.



ENCE; 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 fign Of your profession? speak what trade art thou? Car. Why Sir, a carpenter.

Mur. Where is thy leather apron, and thy rule? What dost thou with thy best apparel on?

You Sir, what trade are you?

Cob. Truly Sir, in respect of a fine workman I am but as you would say, a cobler.

Mur. But what trade art thou? answer me directly.

Cob. A trade, Sir, that I hope I may use with a safe con-science, which is indeed, Sir, a mender of bad soals.

Flav. What trade, thou knave? thou naughty knave, what trade?

Vol: V.

Еe

Cob.

Cob. Nay, I beseech you, Sir, be not out with me; yet if you be out, Sir, I can mend you.

Mur. What mean'st thou by that? mend me, thou sawcy

fellow?

Cob. Why, Sir, cobble you.

Flav. Thou art a cobler, art thou?

Cob. Truly Sir, all that I live by, is the awl: I meddle with no tradesman's matters, nor woman's matters; but withall, I am indeed, Sir, a surgeon to old shoes; when they are in great danger, I re-cover 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?

Cob. Truly Sir, to wear out their shooes, to get my self into more work. But indeed, Sir, we make holy-day to see

Cæsar, and to rejoice in his triumph.

Mur. 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 sate 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 his banks To hear the replication of your sounds, Made in his concave shores? And do you now put on your best attire?

And do you now cull out an 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 fault
Assemble all the poor men of your sort,
Draw them to Tyber bank, and weep your tears
Into the channel, 'till the lowest stream
Do kiss the most exalted shores of all. [Exeunt Commoners.
See where their basest mettle be not mov'd,
They vanish'd tongue-ty'd in their guiltiness.
Go you down that way tow'rds the capitol,
This way will I; disrobe the images,
If you do find them deck'd with ceremonies.

Mur. May we do so?

You know it is the feast of Lupercal.

Flav. It is no matter, let no images
Be hung with Cæsar'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 pluckt from Cæsar's wing
Will make him sly an ordinary pitch,
Who else would soar above the view of men,
And keep us all in servile fearfulness.

[Exeunt.



SCENE II.

Enter Cæsar, Antony for the Course, Calphurnia, Portia, Decius, Cicero, Brutus, Cassius, Casca, a Soothsayer; after them Murellus and Flavius.

Cas. Calphurnia.

Casc. Peace ho, Cæsar speaks.

Cas. Calphurnia.

Calp. Here, my lord.

Cass. Stand you directly in Antonius' way, When he doth run his course ---- Antonius.

Ant. Cæsar, my lord.

Cæs. Forget not in your speed, Antonius, To touch Calphurnia; for our elders say, The barren touched in this holy chase, Shake off their steril course.

Ant. I shall remember.

When Cæsar says, do this; it is perform'd.

Cass. Set on, and leave no ceremony out.

Sooth. Cafar.

Cass. Ha! who calls?

Casc. Bid every noise be still; peace yet again.

Cass. Who is it in the press that calls on me?

I hear a tongue shriller than all the musick,

Cry, Casar. Speak; Casar is turn'd to hear.

Sooth. Beware the ides of March.

Cass. What man is that?

Bru. A sooth-sayer bids you beware the ides of March.

Cass. Set him before me, let me see his face.

Cas. Fellow, come from the throng, look upon Casar.

Cass. What say'st thou to me now? speak once again.

Sooth.

Sooth. Beware the ides of March.

Cass. He is a dreamer, let us leave him; pass.

[Exeunt. Manent Brutus and Cassius.

SCENE III.

Cas. Will you go see the order of the course?

Bru. Not I.

Cas. I pray you do.

Bru. I am not gamesom; I do lack some part. Of that quick spirit that is in Antony:

Let me not hinder, Cassius, your desires;

I'll leave you.

Caf. Brutus, I do observe you now of late;
I have not from your eyes that gentleness
And shew of love, as I was wont to have;
You bear too stubborn and too strange a hand
Over your friends that love you.

Bru. Cassius,

Be not deceiv'd: if I have veil'd my look,
I turn the trouble of my countenance
Meerly upon my felf. Vexed I am
Of late, with passions of some difference,
Conceptions only proper to my felf,
Which give some soil, perhaps, to my behaviour:
But let not therefore my good friends be griev'd,
Among which number Cassius be you one,
Nor construe any further my neglect,
Than that poor Brutus, with himself at war,
Forgets the shews 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 it self, But by reflection from 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 Casar) speaking of Brutus,
And groaning underneath this age's yoak,
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 my self,

For that which is not in me?

Cas. Therefore, good Brutus, be prepar'd to hear:
And fince you know you cannot see your self
So well as by reflection; I, your glass,
Will modestly discover to your self
That of your self, which yet you know not of.
And be not jealous of me, gentle Brutus:
Were I a common laugher, or did use
To stale with ordinary oaths my love
To every new protestor; if you know
That I do sawn on men, and hug them hard,
And after scandal them; or if you know,
That I profess my self in banqueting
To all the rout, then hold me dangerous. [Flourish and shout.
Bru. What means this shouting? I do fear, the people
Chuse Casar for their King.

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 ought toward the general good,

Set honour in one eye, and death i'th' other,

And I will look on both indifferently:

For let the Gods fo 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 fuch a thing as I my felf. I was born free as Cæsar, 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 Tyber chafing with his shores, Casar says to me, dar'st thou Cassius now Leap in with me into this angry flood, And swim to yonder point? upon the word, Accoutred as I was, I plunged in, And bad him follow; so indeed he did. The torrent roar'd, and we did buffet it With lusty finews, throwing it aside, And stemming it with hearts of controversie. But ere we could arrive the point propos'd, Cæsar cry'd, Help me Cassius, or I sink. I, as *Eneas*, 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 Cassius is

A wretched creature, and must bend his body, If Casar carelessy but nod on him.

He had a feaver when he was in Spain,
And when the sit was on him, I did mark
How he did shake: 'tis true, this God did shake,
His coward lips did from their colour sly,
And that same eye, whose bend doth awe the world,
Did lose its lustre; I did hear him groan:
Ay, and that tongue of his that bad the Romans
Mark him, and write his speeches in their books,
Alas! it cry'd---- 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 majestick world,
And bear the palm alone.

[Show

[Shout. Flourish.

Bru. Another general shout!

I do believe, that these applauses are

For some new honours that are heap'd on Casar.

Cas. 'Why man, he doth bestride the narrow world

Like a Colossus, and we petty men

'Walk under his huge legs, and peep about,

'To find our selves dishonourable graves.

- " Men at some times are masters of their fates:
- 'The fault, dear Brutus, is not in our stars,
- But in our felves, that we are underlings.
- Brutus, and Cafar! what should be in that Cafar?
- 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;
- Weigh them, it is as heavy; conjure with 'em,
- Brutus will start a spirit as soon as Casar.
- ' 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 walls incompast but one man? *
O! you and I have heard our fathers say,
There was a *Brutus* once, that would have brook'd
Th'eternal devil to keep his state in *Rome*,
As easily as a King.

Bru. 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 intreat 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 such hard conditions, as this time Is like to lay upon us.

Cas. I am glad that my weak words

Have struck but thus much shew of fire from Brutus.

^{*——}but one man? Now is it *Rome* indeed, and room enough When there is in it but one only man. O! you and I, &c.



SCENE IV.

Enter Cæsar and his Train.

Bru. The games are done, and Cæfar is returning. Caf. As they pass by, pluck Cafea by the sleeve, And he will, after his sour fashion, tell you What hath proceeded worthy note to-day.

Bru. I will do so: but look you, Cassius, The angry spot doth glow on Casar'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 crost in confrence with some senators.

Cas. Casca will tell us what the matter is.

Cas. Antonius.

Ant. Casar.

Caf. Let me have men about me that are fat, Sleek-headed men, and such as sleep a-nights: Yond Cassius 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.

Cass. Would he were fatter; but I fear him not:

' Yet if my name were liable to fear,

'I do not know the man I should avoid,

'So soon as that spare Cassius. 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 musick:

Seldom he smiles, and smiles in such a fort

'As if he mock'd himself, and scorn'd his spirit

'That could be mov'd to smile at any thing.

Such men as he be never at hearts ease,

'Whilst they behold a greater than themselves,

And therefore are they very dangerous.

'I rather tell thee what is to be fear'd,

'Than what I fear; for always I am Casar. 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.

SCENE V.

Casca. You pull'd me by the cloak, would you speak with me? Bru. Ay, Casca, tell us what hath chanc'd to-day, That Casar looks so sad.

Casca. Why you were with him, were you not?

Bru. I should not then ask Casca what had chanc'd.

Casca. Why, there was a crown offer'd him; and being offer'd him, he put it by with the back of his hand, thus, and then the people fell a shouting.

Bru. What was the second noise for?

Casca. Why, for that too.

Caf. They shouted thrice: what was the last cry for?

Casca. Why, for that too.

Bru. Was the crown offer'd him thrice?

Casca. Ay marry was't, and he put it by thrice, every time gentler than other; and at every putting by, mine honest neighbours shouted.

Cas. Who offer'd him the crown?

Casca. Why, Antony.

Bru. Tell us the manner of it, gentle Casca.

Casca. I can as well be hang'd as tell the manner of it: it was meer foolery, I did not mark it. I saw Mark Antony offer him a F f 2 crown,

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 loth to lay his singers off it. And then he offered it the third time; he put it the third time by; and still as he refus'd it, the rabblement houted, and clapp'd their chopt hands, and threw up their sweaty night-caps, and uttered such a deal of stinking breath, because Casar refus'd the crown, that it had almost choaked Casar; 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 Casar swoon?

Casca. He fell down in the market-place, and foam'd at mouth, and was speechless.

Bru. 'Tis very like, he hath the falling-sickness.

Cas. No, Casar 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 Casar fell down: If the tag-rag people did not clap him, and his him, according as he pleas'd, and displeas'd 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 perceiv'd the common herd was glad he refus'd the crown, he pluckt me ope his doublet, and offer'd them his throat to cut: If 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 any thing amis, he desir'd their worships to think it was his infirmity. Three or four wenches where I stood, cry'd, alas, good soul---- and forgave him with all their hearts: but there's no heed

to be taken of them, if Cafar had stabb'd their mothers they would have done no less.

Bru. And after that, he came, thus sad, away.

Casca. Ay.

Cas. Did Cicero say any thing?

Casca. Ay, he spoke Greek.

Cas. To what effect?

Casca. Nay, if I tell you that, I'll ne'er look you i'th' face again.
But those that understood him, smil'd at one another, and shook their heads; but for mine own part it was Greek to me. I could tell you more news too: Murellus and Flavius, for pulling scarfs off Casar'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 promis'd forth.

Caf. Will you dine with me to-morrow?

Casca. Ay, if I be alive, and your mind hold, and your dinner to be worth the eating.

Cas. Good, I will expect your

Casca. Do so: farewel both.

[Exit.

Bru. What a blunt fellow is this grown to be? He was quick mettle, when he went to school.

Caf. So is he now, in execution
Of any bold or noble enterprize,
However he puts on this tardy form:
This rudeness is a sawce to his good wit,
Which gives men stomach to digest his words
With better appetites.

Bru. And so it is: for this time I will leave you. To-morrow, if you please to speak with me, 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

Well Brutus, thou art noble: yet I fee
Thy honourable mettle may be wrought
From what it is dispos'd, therefore 'tis meet
That noble minds keep ever with their likes:
For who so firm, that cannot be seduc'd?
Casar 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
Casar's ambition shall be glanced at.
And after this, let Casar seat him sure,
For we will shake him, or worse days endure.

Exit.

SCENE VI.

Thunder and lightning. Enter Casca, his sword drawn, and Cicero.

Cic. GOOD even, Casca; brought you Casar home?
Why are you breathless, and why stare you so?
Casc. Are not you mov'd, when all the sway of earth
Shakes like a thing unsirm? O Cicero!
I have seen tempests, when the scolding winds
Have riv'd the knotty oaks, and I have seen
Th' ambitious ocean swell, and rage, and soam,
To be exalted with the threatning clouds:
But never 'till to-night, never 'till now,
Did I go through a tempest dropping sire.
Either there is a civil strife in heav'n,

Or else the world, too saucy with the Gods, Incenses them to send destruction.

Cic. Why, faw you any thing more wonderful? Case: A common slave, you know him well by fight, 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 ha' not since put up my sword) Against the Capitol I met a lion, Who glar'd upon me, and went furly by, Without annoying me. And there were drawn Upon a heap, a hundred gastly 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, Houting and shricking. 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 Cæsar to the Capitol to-morrow?

Casc. 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.

Case. Farewel, Cicero.

Exit Cicero.

SCENE VII.

Enter Cassius.

Caf. Who's there?

Casc. A Roman.

Cas. Casca, by your voice.

Casc. Your ear is good. Cassius, what night is this?

Cas. A very pleasing night to honest men.

Case. 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 perillous night;
And thus unbraced, Casca, 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 heav'n, I did present my self
Ev'n in the aim and very slash of it.

Casc. But wherefore did you so much tempt the heavins? It is the part of men to sear and tremble, When the most mighty Gods, by tokens, send Such dreadful heralds to assonish us.

Cas. You are dull, Casca; 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 your self in wonder, To see the strange impatience of the heav'ns: 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, sools, 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 infus'd them with these spirits, To make them instruments of fear and warning, Unto some monstrous state.

Now could I, Casca, 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 thy self or me, In personal action; yet prodigious grown, And fearful, as these strange eruptions are.

Casc. 'Tis Casar that you mean; is it not, Cassius?

Cas. Let it be who it is: for Romans now Have † thewes 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 suff'rance shew us womanish.

Casc. Indeed, they say, the Senators to-morrow Mean to establish Casar as a King:

And he shall wear his crown by sea, and land,

In every place, save here in Italy.

Caf. '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 it self.

'If I know this; know all the world besides,

'That part of tyranny, that I do bear,

'I can shake off at pleasure.

VOL. V.

Casc. So can I:

So every bondman in his own hand bears
The power to cancel his captivity

The power to cancel his captivity.

Poor man! I know he would not be a wolf,
But that he fees the Romans are but sheep;
He were no lion, were not Romans hinds.
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 Casar? But, oh gries!
Where hast thou led me? I, perhaps, speak this
Besore a willing bondman: then I know
My answer must be made. But I am arm'd,
And dangers are to me indifferent.

Case. You speak to Casea, and to such a man, That is no flearing 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, Casca, I have mov'd already

Some certain of the noblest-minded Romans,

To under-go, with me, an enterprize,

Of honourable dang'rous 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 element

Is feav'rous, like the work we have in hand,

Most bloody, fiery, and most terrible.

Enter Cinna.

Casc. Stand close a while, for here comes one in haste.

Cas. 'Tis Cinna, I do know him by his gate,

He is a friend. Cinna, where haste you so?

Cin. To find out you: who's that, Metellus Cimber?

Cas. No, it's Casca, one incorporate

To our attempts. Am I not staid for, Cinna?

Cin. I'm glad on't. What a fearful night is this?

There's two or three of us have seen strange sights.

Cas. Am I not staid for? tell me.

Cin. Yes you are.

O Cassius! could you win the noble Brutus

To our party----

Caf. Be you content. Good Cinna take this paper, And look you lay it in the Prætor's chair, Where Brutus may but find it; and throw this I 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.

Is Decius Brutus, and Trebonius there?

Cin. All, but Metellus Cimber, and he's gone To feek you at your house. Well, I will hie, And so bestow these papers as you bad me.

Caf. That done, repair to Pompey's theatre. Come Cafca, 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.

Casc. O, he sits high in all the peoples hearts: And that which would appear offence in us, His countenance, like richest alchymy, Will change to virtue, and to worthiness.

Gg 2

[Exit Cinna.

JULIUS CÆSAR.

Cas. Him, and his worth, and our great need of him, You have right well conceited; let us go, For it is after mid-night, and ere day We will awake him, and be fure of him.

Exeunt.



ACT II. SCENE I.

A GARDEN.

Enter Brutus.

HAT 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 fleep fo foundly. When, Lucius, when? awake, I say! what, Lucius!

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 wary walking: crown him----that----And then I grant we put a sting in him, That at his will he may do danger with. Th' abuse of greatness is, when it disjoins

Remorfe

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,

'Whereto the climber upward turns his face;

'But when he once attains the upmost round,

'He then unto the ladder turns his back,

'Looks in the clouds, scorning the base degrees

'By which he did afcend: fo Cæsar may:

Then, lest he may, prevent. And since the quarrel 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 mischievous:

And kill him in the shell.

Enter Ducius.

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 lye there, when I went to bed. [Gives him the letter.
Bru. Get you to bed again, it is not day:

Is not to-morrow, boy, the first of March?

Luc. I know not, Sir.

Bru. Look in the kalendar, 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 thy self: Shall Rome,---- speak, strike, redress.

Brutus, thou sleep'st: awake.

Such instigations have been often dropt,

Where

Where I have took them up:

Shall Rome---- 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 receiv'st

Thy full petition at the hand of Brutus!

Enter Lucius.

Luc. Sir, March is wasted fifteen days. [knock within. Bru. 'Tis good. Go to the gate, some body knocks: Since Cassius first did whet me against Casar,

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, fuffers then,

'The nature of an insurrection.

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 --- are pluckt about their ears, And half their faces buried in their cloaths, 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 shew thy dang'rous 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, conspiracy,

Hide it in smiles and affability:

For if thou march, thy native semblance on,

Not Erebus it self were dim enough,

To hide thee from prevention.

SCENE II.

Enter Cassius, Casca, Decius, Cinna, Metellus, 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?

Aside.

Caf. Yes, every man of them; and no man here But honours you: and every one doth wish You had but that opinion of your self, 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.

Bru. They are all welcome.

What watchful cares do interpose themselves

Betwixt your eyes and night?

Cas. Shall I entreat a word?

[They whisper. Dec.

Dec. Here lies the East: doth not the day break here? Casc. No.

Cin. O pardon, Sir, it doth, and you grey lines, That fret the clouds, are messengers of day.

Casc. 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 face of men, The sufferance of our souls, the time's abuse, If these be motives weak, break off betimes, And ev'ry man hence to his idle bed: So let high-fighted tyranny range on, 'Till each man drop by lottery. But if these, As I am fure 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 fecret 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 cautelous, 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 enterprize,

Nor th' insuppressive mettle of our spirits; To think, that or our cause, or our performance, Did need an oath. When ev'ry drop of blood That ev'ry Roman bears, and nobly bears, Is guilty of a feveral bastardy, If he doth break the smallest particle Of any promise that hath past from him.

Caf. But what of Cicero? shall we found him? I think he will stand very strong with us.

Casc. Let us not leave him out.

Cin. No, by no means.

Met. O let us have him, for his filver hairs Will purchase us a good opinion, And buy mens voices to commend our deeds: It shall be faid, 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 him, For he will never follow any thing That other men begin.

Cas. Then leave him out.

Casc. Indeed, he is not fit.

Dec. Shall no man else be touch'd, but only Casar?

Caf. Decius, well urg'd: I think it is not meet,

Mark Antony so well belov'd of Casar,

Should out-live Cæsar: 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 Cæsar fall together.

Bru. Our course will seem too bloody, Caius Cassius, To cut the head off, and then hack the limbs;

Hh

Like wrath in death, and envy afterwards: VOL. V.

For Antony is but a limb of Cafar. Let us be sacrificers, but not butchers: We all stand up against the spirit of Cafar, And in the spirit of man there is no blood: O that we then could come by Cafar's spirit, And not dismember Casar! but, alas! Cæsar 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 carkass fit for hounds. And let our hearts, as subtle masters do. Stir up their servants to an act of rage, And after feem to chide them. This shall make Our purpose necessary, and not envious: Which fo appearing to the common eyes, We shall be call'd purgers, not murderers. And for Mark Antony, think not of him; For he can do no more than Casar's arm, When Casar's head is off.

Cas. Yet I do fear him;

For the ingrafted love he bears to Cafar----

Bru. Alas, good Cassius, do not think of him: If he love Casar, all that he can do Is to himself take thought, and die for Casar. And that were much he should; for he is giv'n 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,

If Casar will come forth to-day, or no:

For he is superstitious grown of late,

(Quite from the main opinion he held once)

Of fantasie, of dreams, and ceremonies:

It may be, these apparent prodigies,

The unaccustom'd 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'er-sway 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 flattered. Leave me to 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 Cæsar hatred, Who rated him for speaking well of Pompey; I wonder none of you have thought of him.

Bru. Now good Metellus go along to him; He loves me well; and I have giv'n him reasons; Send him but hither, and I'll fashion him.

Cas. The morning comes upon's; we'll leave you, Brutus, And friends! disperse your selves; but all remember What you have said, and shew your selves 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 untir'd spirits, and formal constancy;

Hh 2

And so good-morrow to you every one.

[Exeunt.

Manet Brutus.

Boy! Lucius! fast asleep? it is no matter, Enjoy the honey-heavy-dew of slumber: Thou hast no figures, nor no fantasies, Which busie care draws in the brains of men; Therefore thou sleep'st so sound.

SCENE III.

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've ungently, Brutus, Stole from my bed: and yesternight at supper You fuddenly arose and walk'd about, Musing, and fighing, with your arms a-cross: And when I ask'd you what the matter was, You star'd upon me with ungentle 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 angry wafture of your hand, Gave sign for me to leave you: so I did, Fearing to strengthen that impatience, Which seem'd too much inkindled; and withal, Hoping it was but an effect of humour, Which fometime 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 wife, 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. Is Brutus fick? and is it physical To walk unbraced, and fuck up the humours Of the dank morning? what, is Brutus sick? And will he steal out of his wholsom 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 charge 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, your felf, your half, Why you are heavy? and what men to-night Have had resort to you? for here have been Some fix or feven, 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 your self, But as it were in sort, or limitation? To keep with you at meals, comfort your bed, And talk to you? 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 are 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 wise:
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 husbanded?

Tell me your counsels, I will not disclose them:
I have made strong proof of my constancy,
Giving my self 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.

Hark, hark, one knocks: Portia, go in a while,
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.

Leave me with haste.

Exit Portia.

Knock.

Enter Lucius and Ligarius.

Lucius, who's there that knocks?

Luc. Here is a fick man that would speak with you.

Bru. Caius Ligarius, that Metellus spake of.

Boy, stand aside. Caius Ligarius! how?

Cai. Vouchsafe good-morrow from a feeble tongue.

Bru. O what a time have you chose out, brave Caius,

To wear a kerchief? would you were not fick!

Cai. I am not fick, if Brutus have in hand

Any exploit worthy the name of honour.

Bru. Such an exploit have I in hand, Ligarius,

Had you an healthful ear to hear of it.

Cai. By all the Gods the 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,

Yet get the better of them. What's to do?

Bru. A piece of work, that will make fick men whole.

Cai. 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.

Cai. 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 IV.

Cæsar's Palace.

Thunder and Lightning. Enter Julius Cæsar.

Cas. OR heav'n, nor earth, have been at peace to-night; Thrice hath Calphurnia in her sleep cry'd out, Help, ho; they murder Casar. Who's within?

Enter a Servant.

Ser. My lord.

Cass. Go bid the priests do present sacrifice, And bring me their opinions of success.

Ser. I will my lord.

[Exit.

Enter Calphurnia.

Cal. What mean you, Cæsar? think you to walk forth? You shall not stir out of your house to-day.

Cæs. Cæsar shall forth; the things that threatned me, Ne'er lookt but on my back: when they shall see The face of Cæsar, they are vanished.

Cal. Cafar, 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 siery warriors sight upon the clouds,
In ranks and squadrons and right form of war,
Which drizzled blood upon the Capitol:
The noise of battel † hurtled in the air,
Horses did neigh, and dying men did groan,
And ghosts did shriek and squeal about the streets.
O Casar! these things are beyond all use,
And I do fear them.

Cass. What can be avoided,
Whose end is purpos'd by the mighty Gods?
Yet Cassar shall go forth: for these predictions
Are to the world in general, as to Cassar.

Cal. When beggars die, there are no comets seen, The heav'ns themselves blaze forth the death of princes. Cass. 'Cowards die many times before their deaths,

'The valiant never taste of death but once:

' 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.

Enter a Servant.

What fay the Augurs?

Ser. They would not have you to stir forth to-day. Plucking the entrails of an offering forth,
They could not find a heart within the beast.

Cass. The Gods do this in shame of cowardise: Cassar should be a beast without a heart,

If he should stay at home to-day for fear. *

Cal. Alas, my lord,

Your wisdom is consum'd in considence:
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 will say you are not well to-day:
Let me, upon my knee, prevail in this.

Caf. Mark Antony shall say I am not well, And for thy humour, I will stay at home.

SCENE V.

Enter Decius.

Here's Decius Brutus, he shall tell them so.

* ____ to-day for fear:
No, Cafar shall not; Danger knows full well,
That Cafar is more dangerous than he.
We heard two lions litter'd in one day,
And I the elder and more terrible;
And Cafar shall go forth.
Cal. Alas, &c.
VOL. V.

Dec. Cæsar, all hail! good-morrow, worthy Cæsar, I come to setch you to the Senate-house.

Cass. 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: Cannot is false, and that I dare not, falser; I will not come to-day; tell them so, Decius.

Cal. Say he is fick.

Caf. Shall Cafar send a lie?

Have I in conquest strecht mine arm so far, To be afraid to tell grey-beards the truth? Decius, go tell them Casar will not come.

Dec. Most mighty Cæsar, let me know some cause,

Lest I be laught at when I tell them so.

Cæf. The cause is in my will, I will not come; That is enough to satisfie 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 last night she saw my statue, Which like a fountain, with an hundred spouts, Did run pure blood; and many lusty Romans Came smiling, and did bathe their hands in it. These she applies for warnings and 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 tinetures, stains, relicks, and cognisance.

This by Calphurnia's dream is fignify'd.

Cass. And this way have you well expounded it.

Dec. I have, when you have heard what I can say;

And know it now, the Senate have concluded

To give this day a crown to mighty Cafar.

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 Cæsar's wife shall meet with better dreams:

If Cafar hide himself, shall they not whisper,

Lo, Cæsar is afraid!

Pardon me, Cæsar, for my dear dear love

To your proceeding bids me tell you this:

And reason to my love is liable.

Cæs. How foolish do your fears seem now, Calphurnia? I am ashamed I did yield to them.

Give me my robe, for I will go:

SCENE VI.

Enter Brutus, Ligarius, Metellus, Casca, Trebonius, Cinna, and Publius.

And look where Publius is come to fetch me.

Pub. Good-morrow, Cafar.

Cas. Welcome, Publius.

What, Brutus, are you stirr'd so early too?

Good-morrow, Casca: Caius Ligarius,

Cæsar was ne'er so much your enemy,

As that same ague which hath made you lean.

What is't a-clock?

Bru. Casar, 'tis strucken eight.

Cæs. I thank you for your pains and courtesie.

Enter

Enter Anton

See Antony, that revels long a-night.

Is notwithstanding up. Good-morrow, Antony.

Ant. So to most noble Casar.

Cass. Bid them prepare within:

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.

Treb. Cæsar, I will; and so near will I be,

That your best friends shall wish I had been further.

Caf. Good friends go in, and taste some wine with me,

And we, like friends, will straightway go together.

Bru. That every like is not the same, O Casar, The heart of Brutus earns to think upon!

[Aside. [Exeunt.

Aside.

SCENE VII.

The STREET.

Enter Artemidorus reading a paper.

ÆSAR, 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 wrong'd Casus Ligarius. There is but one mind in all these men, and it is bent against Cæsar. If thou beest not immortal, look about thee: security gives way to conspiracy. The mighty Gods defend thee.

Thy lover Artemidorus

Here will I stand, 'till Casar pass along, And as a suitor will I give him this: My heart laments, that virtue cannot live Out of the teeth of emulation. If thou read this, O Casar, thou may'st live; If not, the fates with traitors do contrive.

[Exit.

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 shouldst 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?

Por. Yes, bring me word, boy, if thy lord look well, For he went fickly forth: and take good note, What Cæsar doth, what suitors press to him. Hark 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 Artemidorus.

Por. Come hither fellow, which way hast thou been? Art. At mine own house, good lady.

Por.

Por. What is't a clock?

Art. About the ninth hour, lady.

Por. Is Cafar yet gone to the Capitol?

Art. Madam, not yet; I go to take my stand,

To see him pass on to the Capitol.

Por. Thou hast some suit to Casar, hast thou not?

Art. That I have, lady, if it will please Casar

To be so good to Casar, as to hear me: I shall beseech him to defend himself.

Por. Why, know'st thou any harm intended tow'rds him?

Art. None that I know will be, much that I fear, Good-morrow to you. Here the street is narrow: The throng that follows Cæsar at the heels Of Senators, of Prætors, common suitors, Will crowd a feeble man almost to death: I'll get me to a place more void, and there Speak to great Cæsar as he comes along.

[Exit.

Por. I must go in——aye me! how weak a thing The heart of woman is! O Brutus! Brutus! The heavens speed thee in thine enterprize. Sure the boy heard me: Brutus hath a suit That Cæsar 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.

Exeunt.



NEW SERVICE SE

ACT III. SCENE I.

The CAPITOL.

Flourish. Enter Cæsar, Brutus, Cassius, Casca, Decius, Metellus, Trebonius, Cinna, Antony, Lepidus, Artemidorus, Popilius, and the Sooth-sayers.

CÆSAR.

HE Ides of March are come.

Sooth. Ay, Cafar, but not gone.

Art. Hail, Casar: read this schedule.

Dec. Trebonius doth desire you to o'er-read, At your best leisure, this his humble suit.

Art. O Casar, read mine first; for mine's a suit

That touches Casar nearer. Read it, Casar.

Cas. What touches us our self, shall be last serv'd.

Art. Delay not, Cafar, read it instantly.

Cas. What, is the fellow mad?

Pub. Sirrah, give place.

Cas. What, urge you your petitions in the street? Come to the Capitol.

Pop. I wish your enterprize to-day may thrive.

Cas. What enterprize, Popilius?

Pop. Fare you well.

Bru. What said Popilius Lena?

Cas. He wish'd to-day our enterprize might thrive:

I fear our purpose is discovered.

Brn. Look how he makes to Cæfar; mark him.

Cas. Casca, be sudden, for we fear prevention.

Brutus, what shall be done? if this be known, Cassius or Casar never shall turn back, For I will slay my self.

Bru. Cassius be constant:

Popilius Lena speaks not of our purposes,

For look he smiles, and Casar doth not change.

Cas. Trebonius knows his time; for look you, Brutus,

He draws Mark Antony out of the way.

Dec. Where is Metellus Cimber? let him go,

And presently preser his suit to Casar.

Bru. He is addrest; press near, and second him.

Cin. Casca, you are the first that rears your hand.

Cæs. Are we all ready? what is now amis,

That Casar and his Senate must redress?

Met. Most high, most mighty, and most puissant Cæsar,
Metellus Cimber throws before thy seat [Kneeling.

An humble heart.

These couchings and these lowly curteses
Might fire the blood of ordinary men,
And turn pre-ordinance and first decree
Into the lane of children. Be not fond,
To think that Casar bears such rebel blood,
That will be thaw'd from the true quality
With that which melteth fools; I mean sweet words,
Low-crooked-curtsies, and base spaniel sawning.
Thy brother by decree is banished;
If thou dost bend, and pray, and sawn for him,
I spurn thee like a cur out of my way.
Know, Casar doth not wrong, nor without cause
Will he be satisfied.

Met. Is there no voice more worthy than my own, To found more sweetly in great Casar's ear,

For the repealing of my banish'd brother?

Bru. I kiss thy hand, but not in flattery, Cæsar;

Desiring thee, that Publius Cimber may Have an immediate freedom of repeal.

Cass. What Brutus! ----

Cas. Pardon, Cæsar, Cæsar, pardon; As low as to thy foot doth Cassius fall,

To beg enfranchisement for Publius Cimber.

Cæs. 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. *

Let me a little shew it, even in this;

That I was constant Cimber should be banish'd,
And constant do remain to keep him so.

Cim. O Casar----

Cass. Hence! wilt thou lift up Olympus?

Dec. Great Casar ----

Cas. Do not, Brutus, bootless kneel.

Casc. Speak hands for me.

[They stab Cæsar.

Cæs. Et tu? Brute!--- then fall Cæsar!

Dies.

Cin. Liberty! freedom! Tyranny is dead---

Run hence, proclaim, cry it about the streets----

Cas. Some to the common pulpits, and cry out,

Liberty, freedom, and enfranchisement.

Bru. People and Senators! be not affrighted;

*—'northern star,
Of whose true, fixt, and resting quality,
There is no sellow in the firmament;
The skies are painted with unnumbred 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 sless 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, &c.

Fly not, stand still. Ambition's debt is paid.

Casc. Go to the pulpit, Brutus.

Dec. And Cassius too.

Bru. Where's Publius?

Cin. Here, quite confounded with this mutiny.

Met. Stand fast together, lest some friend of Cæsar's Should chance---

Bru. 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 the people Rushing on us, should do your age some mischief.

Bru. Do so, and let no man abide this deed, But we the doers.

SCENE II.

Enter Trebonius.

Caf. Where's Antony?

Tre. Fled to his house amaz'd.

Men, wives, and children, stare, cry out, and run, As it were dooms-day.

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 Cæsar's friends, that have abridg'd His time of fearing death.

† Casc. Stoop Romans, stoop,

+ In all the editions this speech is ascrib'd to Brutus, than which nothing is more inconsistent with his mild and philosophical character. But (as I often find speeches in the later editions put into wrong mouths, different from the first-publish'd by the author) I think this liberty not unreasonable.

And let us bathe our hands in Cafar's blood Up to the elbows, and befmear 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 hence
[Dipping their swords in Casar's blood.

Shall this our lofty scene be acted o'er,

In states unborn, and accents yet unknown?

Case. How many times shall Casar bleed in sport,
That now on Pompey's basis lies along,
No worthing than the dust.

No worthier than the dust?

Bru. So oft as that shall be, So often shall the knot of us be call'd The men that gave their country liberty.

Dec. What, shall we forth?

Cas. Ay, every man away.

Brutus shall lead, and we will grace his heels

With the most bold, and the best hearts of Rome.

Enter a Servant.

Bru. Soft, who comes here?

Ser. A friend of Antony's.

Thus, Brutus, did my master bid me kneel;

Thus did Mark Antony bid me fall down,

And being prostrate, thus he bad me say.

Brutus is noble, wise, valiant and honest;

Cæsar was mighty, royal, bold and loving;

Say, I love 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 be resolv'd

[kneeling.

Kk 2

How

How Casar hath deserv'd to lie in death:

Mark Antony shall not love Casar dead

So well as Brutus living; but will follow

The fortunes and affairs of noble Brutus,

Through the hazards of this untrod state,

With all true faith. So says my master Antony.

Bru. 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.

Bru. I know that we shall have him well to friend.

Caf. I wish we may: but yet have I a mind That fears him much; and my misgiving still Falls shrewdly to the purpose.

SCENE III.

Enter Antony.

Bru. But here comes Antony. Welcome Mark Antony.
Ant. O mighty Cæfar! dost thou lye so low?
Are all thy conquests, glories, triumphs, spoils,
Shrunk 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 my self, there is no hour so fit
As Cæsar's death's hour; nor no instrument
Of half that worth as those your swords, made rich
With the most noble blood of all this world.
I do beseech ye, if you bear me hard,
Now whilst your purpled hands do reek and smoak,
Fulfil your pleasure. Live a thousand years,

I shall not find my self so apt to die:

No place will please me so, no means of death,

As here by Cæsar, and by you cut off,

The choice and master spirits of this age.

Bru. O Antony! beg not your death of us:

Though now we must appear bloody and cruel,
As, by our 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 Cæsar. For your part,
To you our swords have leaden points, Mark Antony,
Our arms exempt from malice, and our hearts
Of brother's 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.

Bru. 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 Cæsar when I strook him, Proceeded thus.

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

That one of two bad ways you must conceit me, Either a coward, or a flatterer.

That I did love thee, Casar, oh '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 singers of thy soes, Most noble! in the presence of thy corse? Had I 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 beath. *

Cas. Mark Antony----

Ant. Pardon me, Caius Cassus; The enemies of Casar shall say this: Then, in a friend, it is cold modesty.

Caf. I blame you not for praising Cæsar 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 Cafar. Friends am I with you all, and love you all, Upon this hope, that you shall give me reasons Why, and wherein Cafar was dangerous.

b Lethe.

^{* —} in thy death
O world! thou wast the forest to this hart,
And this indeed, O world, the hart of thee.
How like a deer, stricken by many princes,
Dost thou here lye?
Cas. Mark Antony, &c.

Bru. Or else were this a savage spectacle. Our reasons are so full of good regard, That were you Antony the son of Casar, You should be satisfied.

Ant. That's all I feek;
And am moreover fuitor, 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.

Bru. You shall, Mark Antony.

Cas. Brutus, a word with you———
You know not what you do, do not consent
That Antony speak in his funeral:
Know you how much the people may be mov'd
By that which he will utter?

Bru. By your pardon,

I will my felf into the pulpit first,

And shew the reason of our Cæsar's death.

What Antony shall speak, I will protest

He speaks by leave, and by permission;

And that we are contented Cæsar shall

Have all due rites, and lawful ceremonies:

It shall advantage more, than do us wrong.

Cas. I know not what may fall, I like it not.

Bru. Mark Antony, here take your Casar's body: You shall not in your funeral speech blame us, But speak all good you can devise of Casar, And say you do't by our permission: You shall not else have any hand at all About his suneral. And you shall speak In the same pulpit whereto I am going, After my speech is ended.

Ant. Be it so;

[Aside.

I do desire no more.

Bru. Prepare the body then, and follow us.

[Exeunt.

SCENE IV.

Manet Antony.

Ant. O pardon me, thou bleeding piece of earth! That I am meek and gentle with these butchers. Thou art the ruins of the noblest man That ever lived in the tide of times. Woe to the hand that shed this costly blood! Over thy wounds now do I prophesie, (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; Domestick 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 by the hands of war. All pity choak'd with custom of fell deeds; And Cæsar's Spirit, ranging for revenge, With Ate by his fide come hot from hell, Shall in these confines, with a monarch's voice, Cry Havock, and let slip the dogs of war; That this foul deed shall smell above the earth With carrion men, groaning for burial.

Enter Octavius's Servant.

You serve Octavius Casar, do you not?

Ser. I do, Mark Antony.

Ant. Casar did write for him to come to Rome.

Ser. He did receive his letters, and is coming,

And bid me say to you by word of mouth---
O Cæsar!

[Seeing the body.

Ant. Thy heart is big, get thee apart and weep; Passion I see is catching, for mine eyes Seeing those beds of sorrow stand in thine,

Began to water. Is thy master coming?

Ser. He lyes to-night within seven leagues of Rome.

Ant. Post back with speed, and tell him what hath chanc'd.

Here is a mourning Rome, a dangerous Rome,

No Rome of safety for Octavius yet;

Hie hence, and tell him fo. Yet stay a while,

Thou shalt not back, 'till I have born 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 Casar's body.

SCENE V.

The FORUM.

Enter Brutus, and mounts the Rostra. Cassius, with the Plebeians.

Pleb. TTE will be satisfied; let us be satisfied.

Bru. Then follow me, and give me audience,

Cassius, go you into the other street, [friends.

And part the numbers:

Those that will hear me speak, let 'em stay here;

Those that will follow Cassius, go with him,

And publick reasons shall be rendered

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Of Cæsar's death.

I Pleb. I will hear Brutus speak.

2 Pleb. I will hear Cassius, and compare their reasons, When sev'rally we hear them rendered.

[Exeunt Cassius, with some of the Plebeians.

3 Pleb. The noble Brutus is ascended: silence!

Bru. Be patient 'till the last.

Romans, Country-men, and Friends! 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. fure me in your wisdom, and awake your senses that you may the better judge. 'If there be any in this assembly, any dear ' friend of Casar's, to him I say, that Brutus's love to Casar was 'no less than his. If then that friend demand, why Brutus 'rose against Cæsar, this is my answer: Not that I lov'd Cæsar 'less, but that I lov'd Rome more. Had you rather Cæsar were 'living, and dye all flaves; than that Cafar were dead, to live 'all free-men? As Casar lov'd 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 flew him. There are tears for his love, joy for his fortune, honour for his valour, and death for his ambition. Who's here so base that would be a bond-man? '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----

All: None, Brutus, none.

Bru. Then none have I offended---- I have done no more to Casar than you shall do to Brutus. The question of his death is inroll'd in the Capitol; his glory not extenuated, wherein he was worthy; nor his offences enforc'd, for which he suffered death.

Enter Mark Antony 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 my self, when it shall please my country to need my death.

All. Live, Brutus, live!

1 Pleb. Bring him with triumph home unto his house.

2 Pleb. Give him a statue with his ancestors.

3 Pleb. Let him be Casar.

4 Pleb. Cæsar's better parts Shall now be crown'd in Brutus.

1 Pleb. We'll bring him to his house With shouts and clamours.

Bru. My countrymen----

2 Pleb. Peace! silence! Brutus speaks.

1 Pleb. Peace, ho!

Bru. Good countrymen, let me depart alone, And for my sake, stay here with Antony;
Do grace to Cæsar's corps, and grace his speech Tending to Cæsar's glories, which Mark Antony
By our permission is allow'd to make.
I do intreat you, not a man depart,
Save I alone, 'till Antony have spoke.

[Exit.

SCENE VI.

I Pleb. Stay, ho, and let us hear Mark Antony.

3 Pleb. Let him go up into the publick chair, We'll hear him: noble Antony, go up.

Ant. For Brutus' sake I am beholden to you.

Ll 2

4 Pleb. What does he say of Brutus?

3 Pleb. He says, for Brutus' sake

He finds himself beholden to us all.

4 Pleb. 'Twere best he speak no harm of Brutus here.

1 Pleb. This Cæsar was a tyrant.

3 Pleb. Nay, that's certain;

We are glad that Rome is rid of him.

2 Pleb. Peace, let us hear what Antony can say.

Ant. You gentle Romans----

All. Peace, ho, let us hear him.

Ant. Friends, Romans, countrymen, lend me your ears;

'I come to bury Cæsar, 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 Cæsar! noble Brutus

' Hath told you, Cafar was ambitious;

'If it were so, it was a grievous fault,

' And grievously hath Cæsar answer'd it.

'Here, under leave of Brutus, and the rest,

" (For Brutus is an honourable man,

'So are they all, all honourable men)

' Come I to speak in Casar's funeral.

'He was my friend, faithful and just to me;

' But Brutus fays, 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 Casar seem ambitious?

'When that the poor have cry'd, Cafar 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 at the Lupercal

'I thrice presented him a kingly crown,

'Which he did thrice refuse. Was this ambition?

'Yet Brutus says, he was ambitious,

'And fure 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 with-holds you then to mourn for him?

'O judgment! thou art fled to brutish beasts,

'And men have lost their reason---- bear with me,

' My heart is in the coffin there with Cæsar,

' And I must pause 'till it come back to me.

1 Pleb. Methinks there is much reason in his sayings.

If thou consider rightly of the matter,

Cæsar has had great wrong. *

[place.

3 Pleb. Has he, masters? I fear there will a worse come in his

4 Pleb. Mark'd ye his words? he would not take the crown, Therefore 'tis certain, he was not ambitious.

1 Pleb. If it be found so, some will dear abide it.

2 Pleb. Poor soul! his eyes are red as fire with weeping.

3 Pleb. There's not a nobler man in Rome than Antony.

4 Fleb. 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,

* Cæsar has had great wrong.

3 Pleb. Cæsar had never wrong, but with just cause. If ever there was such a line written by Shakespear, I shou'd fancy it might have its place here, and very humorously in the character of a Plebeian. One might lelieve Ben Johnson's remark was made upon no better credit than some blunder of an actor in speaking that verse near the beginning of the third act,

Know Cæsar doth not wrong, nor without cause

Will he be satisfy'd——
But the verse as cited by Ben Johnson does not connect with— Will he be satisfy'd.
Perhaps this play was never printed in Ben-Johnson's time, and so he had nothing to judge by, but as the actor pleas'd to speak it.

' And none so poor to do him reverence.

'O masters! if I were dispos'd to stir

'Your hearts and minds to mutiny and rage,

'I should do Brutus wrong, and Cassius wrong;

'Who, you all know, are honourable men.

'I will not do them wrong: I rather chuse

'To wrong the dead, to wrong my felf and you,

'Than I will wrong fuch honourable men.

But here's a parchment, with the feal 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 Casar's wounds,

' And dip their napkins in his facred 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 Pleb. We'll hear the Will, read it Mark Antony.

All. 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 Casar,

'It will inflame you, it will make you mad.

'Tis good you know not that you are his beirs,

'For if you should---- O what would come of it?

4 Pleb. Read the Will, we'll hear it, Antony:

You shall read us the Will, Cafar's Will.

Ant. 'Will you be patient? will you stay a while?

'(I have o'er-shot my self to tell you of it.)

'I fear I wrong the honourable men,

'Whose daggers have stabb'd Casar--- I do fear it.

4 Pleb. They were traitors---honourable men!

All. The will! the testament!

2 Pleb. 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 corps of Cæsar,

'And let me shew you him that made the will.

'Shall I descend? and will you give me leave?

All. Come down.

2 Pleb. Descend.

[He comes down from the pulpit.

3 Pleb. You shall have leave.

4 Pleb. A ring; stand round.

1 Pleb. Stand from the hearse, stand from the body.

2 Pleb. Room for Antony----most noble Antony!

Ant. Nay press not so upon me, stand far off.

All. 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 Casar put it on,

'Twas on a summer's evening in his tent.

'That day he overcame the Nervii---

'Look! in this place, ran Cassius' dagger through---

'See what a rent the envious Casca made----

'Through this,' the well-beloved Brutus stabb'd;

' And as he pluck'd his cursed steel away,

' Mark how the blood of Cafar follow'd it!

As rushing out of doors, to be resolv'd,

If Brutus so unkindly knock'd, or no?

'For Brutus, as you know, was Cafar's angel.

' Judge, oh you Gods! how dearly Cafar lov'd him!

'This, this, was the 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 mussling 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 wounded? look you here!

'Here is himself, marr'd as you see by traitors.

1 Pleb. O piteous spectacle!

2 Pleb. O noble Cæsar!

3 Pleb. O woful day!

4 Pleb. O traitors, villains!

r Pleb. O most bloody fight!

2 Pleb. We will be reveng'd: revenge: about--- seek---burn---fire--- kill---- slay! let not a traitor live.

Ant. Stay Countrymen----

I Pleb. Peace there, hear the noble Antony.

2 Pleb. We'll hear him, we'll follow him, we'll dye with him----

Ant. 'Good friends, sweet friends, let me not stir you up

"To fuch a fudden 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 wife 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 give me publick leave to speak of him:

- ' For I have neither wit, nor words, nor worth,
- ' Action nor utt'rance, nor the power of speech,
- To stir mens blood; I only speak right on.
- ' I tell you that which you your felves do know,
- ' Shew you sweet Casar'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 Cæsar, that should move
- ' The stones of Rome to rise and mutiny.

All. We'll mutiny ----

- 1 Pleb. We'll burn the house of Brutus.
- 3 Pleb. Away then, come, feek the conspirators.
- Ant. Yet hear me, countrymen, yet hear me speak.
- All. Peace ho, hear Antony, most noble Antony.

Ant. Why friends, you go to do you know not what.

Wherein hath Cafar thus deserv'd your loves?

Alas you know not; I must tell you then:

You have forgot the will I told you of.

All. Most true --- the will ---- let's stay and hear the will.

Ant. Here is the will, and under Cæsar's seal.

To ev'ry Roman citizen he gives,

To ev'ry several man, sev'nty five drachma's.

2 Pleb. Most noble Cæsar! we'll revenge his death.

3 Pleb. O royal Cæsar!

Ant. Hear me with patience.

All. Peace ho!

Ant. Moreover, he hath left you all his walks, His private arbors, and new-planted orchards On this side Tiber, he hath left them you. And to your heirs for ever; common pleasures, To walk abroad, and recreate your selves. Here was a Cæsar, when comes such another?

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Mm

we'll burn his body in the holy place, And with the brands fire all the traitors houses. Take up the body.

2 Pleb. Go ferch fire.

3 Pleb. Pluck down benches.

4 Pleb. Pluck down forms, windows, any thing.

[Exeunt Plebeians with the body.

Ant. Now let it work; mischief thou art asoot,
Take thou what course thou wilt ---- How now, fellow?

Enter a servant.

Ser. Octavius is already come to Rome.

Ant. Where is he?

Ser. He and Lepidus are at Cæsar'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.

Ser. 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 mov'd them. Bring me to Octavius.

Exeunt.

SCENE VII.

Enter Cinna the Poet, and after him the Plebeians.

Cin. I dreamt to-night, that I did feast with Cæsar, And things unluckily charge my fantasie; I have no will to wander forth of doors.

Yet something leads me forth.

I Pleb. What is your name?

2 Pleb. Whither are you going?

3 Pleb. Where do you dwell?

4 Pleb. Are you a married man, or a batchelor?

2 Pleb. Answer every man directly.

1 Pleb. Ay, and briefly.

4 Pleb. Ay, and wisely.

3 Pleb. 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 batchelor? then to answer every man directly and briefly, wisely and truly; wisely, I say ---- I am a batchellor.

2 Pleb. 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 Cafar's funeral.

r Pleb. As a friend, or an enemy?

Cin. As a friend.

2 Pleb. That matter is answered directly.

4 Pleb. For your dwelling; briefly.

Cin. Briefly, I dwell by the capitol.

3 Pleb. Your name, Sir, truly.

Cin. Truly my name is Cinna.

1 Pleb. Tear him to peices, he's a conspirator.

Cin. I am Cinna the poet, I am Cinna the poet.

4 Pleb. Tear him for his bad verses, tear him for his bad verses. Cin. I am not Cinna the conspirator.

4 Pleb. It is no matter, his name's Cinna, pluck but his name out of his heart, and turn him going.

3 Pleb. Tear him, tear him; come brands ho, firebrands: To Brutus, to Cassius, burn all. Some to Decius's house, And some to Caska's, some to Ligarius: away, go. [Exeunt.



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ACT IV. SCENE I.

ROME.

Enter Antony, Octavius, and Lepidus.

ANTONY.

HESE many then shall die, their names are prickt.

Oct. Your brother too must die; consent you,

Lepidus?

Lep. I do consent.

Oct. Prick him down, Antony.

Lep. Upon condition Publius shall not live,

Who is your fifter's fon, Mark Antony.

Ant. He shall not live; look, with a spot, I damn him.

But Lepidus, go you to Cæsar's house;

Fetch the will hither, and we shall determine

How to cut off some charge in legacies.

Lep. What? shall I find you here?

OA. Or here, or at the capitol.

Ant. This is a slight unmeritable man,

Meet to be sent on errands: is it fit,

The three-fold world divided, he should stand

One of the three to share it?

O&. So you thought him,

And took his voice who should be prickt 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 our selves of divers sland'rous loads;

He shall but bear them, as the ass bears gold,

То

Exit Lepidus.

To groan and sweat under the business, Or 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 try'd 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 stal'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 levying powers; we must straight make head. Therefore let our alliance be combin'd, Our best friends made, and our best means stretcht 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 mischiefs.

[Exeunt.

SCENE II.

Before Brutus's tent, in the camp near Sardis.

Drum. Enter Brutus, Lucilius, and foldiers: Titinius and Pindarus meeting them.

Bru. CTAND, ho!

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, Pindarus, In his own change, or by ill officers, 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 courtesse, and with respect enough, But not with such familiar instances;
Nor with such free and friendly conference,
As he hath us'd 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 shew and promise of their mettle,

But

But when they should endure the bloody spur, They fall their crest, and like deceitful jades Sink in the tryal. Comes his army on?

Luc. They mean this night in Sardis to be quarter'd; The greater part, the horse in general, Are come with Cassius.

[Low march within.

Enter Cassius and soldiers.

Bru. Hark, he is arriv'd; March gently on to meet him.

Cas. Stand, ho!

Bru. Stand, ho! speak the word along.

Within, Stand!

Within. Stand!

Within. Stand!

Caf. 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 wrongs,

And when you do them ----

Bru. Cassius, be content,

Speak your griefs foftly, 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 the door.

SCENE

[Exeunt.

*SCENE III.

Manent Brutus and Cassius.

Caf. 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 letter (praying on his side, Because I knew the man,) was slighted of.

Bru. You wrong'd your self to write in such a case.

Caf. In such a time as this, it is not meet That ev'ry nice offence should bear its comment.

Bru. Yet let me tell you, Cassius, you your self Are much condemn'd to have an itching palm, To sell, and mart your offices for gold To undeservers.

Caf. I an iching plam?

You know that you are Brutus that speak this, Or by the Gods this speech were else your last.

Bru. The name of Cassius honours this corruption, And chastisement doth therefore hide its head.

Cas. Chastisement! ----

Bru. Remember March, the Ides of March remember! 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 singers 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.

Caf. Brutus, bait not me,
I'll not endure it; you forget your self,
To hedge me in, I am a soldier, I,
Older in practice, abler than your self
To make conditions.

Bru. Go to; you are not Cassius.

Cas. I am.

Bru. I fay, you are not.

Cas. Urge me no more, I shall forget my self----Have mind upon your health---- tempt me no farther.

Bru. Away, slight 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 frighted, when a madman stares?

Caf. O Gods! ye Gods! must I endure all this?

Bru. All this! ay more. Fret 'till your proud heart break, Go shew your slaves how cholerick you are, And make your bondmen tremble. Must I † budge? Must I oberve you? must I stand and crouch Under your testy humour? by the Gods You shall digest the venom of your spleen, Tho' it do split you. For from this day forth, I'll use you for my mirth, yea for my laughter, When you are waspish.

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, Brutus; I said, an elder soldier; not a better.

Did I say better----

Vol. V.

Nn

Bru.

Bru. If you did, I care not.

Cas. When Casar liv'd he durst not thus have mov'd me.

Bru. Peace, peace, you durst not so have tempted him.

Cas. I durst not!----

Bru. No

Caf. What? durst not tempt him!

Bru. For your life you durst not.

Caf. Do not presume too much upon my love,

I may do that I shall be forry for.

Bru. You have done that you should be forry for.

There is no terror, Cassius, in your threats,. For I am arm'd so strong in honesty,

That they pass by me, as the idle wind,

Which I respect not. I did send to you

For certain sums of gold, which you deny'd me;

For I can raise no money by vile means.

By heaven, I had rather coin my heart,

And drop my blood for drachma's, than to wring

From the hard hands of peasants their vile trash,

By any indirectness. I did send

To you for gold to pay my legions,

Which you denied me; was that done like Cassius?

Should I have answer'd Caius Cassius so?

When Marcus Brutus grows so covetous,

To lock fuch rascal counters from his friends,

Be ready Gods with all your thunderbolts,

Dash him to pieces!

Cas. I deny'd you not.

Bru. You did.

Cas. I did not---- he was but a fool

That brought my answer back---- Brutus hath riv'd my heart.

A friend should bear a friend's infirmities,

But Brutus makes mine greater than they are.

Bru. I do not, 'till you practise them on me.

Cas. You love me not.

Bru. I do not like your faults.

Cas. A friendly eye could never see such faults.

Bru. A flatt'rer's would not, tho' they do appear

As huge as high Olympus.

Revenge your felves alone on Cassius,
For Cassius is a weary of the world;
Hated by one he loves, brav'd by his brother,
Check'd like a bondman, all his faults observ'd,
Set in a note-book, learn'd, and conn'd by rote,
To cast into my teeth. O I could weep
My spirit from mine eyes!---- There is my dagger,
And here my naked breast---- within, a heart
Dearer than Plutus' mine, richer than gold;
If that thou beest a Roman, take it forth.
I that deny'd thee gold, will give my heart;
Strike as thou didst at Cassar; for I know,
When thou didst hate him worst, thou lov'dst him better
Than ever thou lov'dst Cassius.

Bru. Sheath your dagger;
Be angry when you will, it shall have scope;
Do what you will, dishonour shall be humour.
O Cassius, you are yoaked with a aman,
That carries anger as the flint bears fire,
Who much inforced, shews a hasty spark,
And straight is cold again.

Cas. Hath Cassius liv'd

To be but mirth and laughter to his Brutus,
When grief and blood ill-temper'd vexeth him?
Bru. When I spoke that, I was ill-temper'd too.

Nn 2

Cas. Do you confess so much? give me your hand.

Bru. And my heart too.

[Embracing.

Cas. O Brutus!

Bru. What's the matter?

Cas. Have not you love enough to bear with me, When that rash humour which my mother gave me Makes me forgetful?

Bru. Yes, Cassius, and from henceforth When you are over-earnest with your Brutus, He'll think your mother chides, and leave you fo. *

SCENE

Enter Lucilius and Titinius.

Bru. Lucilius and Titinius, bid the commanders Prepare to lodge their companies to-night.

Cas. And come your selves, and bring Messala with you Immediately to us. Exeunt Lucilius and Titinius.

Bru. Lucius, a bowl of wine.

* ____ and leave you so.

Enter Lucius and Titinius, and a Poet.

Poet. Let me go in to see the Generals, There is some grudge between 'em, 'tis not meet. They be alone.

Luc. You shall not come to them. Poet. Nothing but death shall stay me. 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'm sure than ye.

Cas. Ha, ha——how vilely doth this Cynick rhime! Bru. Get you hence, sirrah; sawcy 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 jingling fools? Companion, hence.

Cas. Away, away, be gone. Bru. Lucilius and Titinius, &c.

Exit Poet.

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---- Fortia's dead.

Caf. 'Ha! Portia!----

Bru. 'She is dead!

Cas. 'How scap'd I killing, when I crost you so?
O insupportable and touching loss!
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 tydings came. With this she fell distract,
And (her attendants absent) swallow'd fire.

Cas. And dy'd so?

Bru. Even so.

Cas. O ye immortal Gods!

Enter Boy 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'er-swell the cup; I cannot drink too much of Brutus' love.

S C E N E V.

Enter Titinius, and Messala.

Bru. Come in, Titinius; welcome, good Messala!

Now sit we close about this taper here,

And call in question our necessities.

Cas. Oh 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 tow'rd Philippi.

Mes. My self have letters of the self-same tenure.

Bru. With what addition?

Mes. That by proscriptions, 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 sev'nty Senators, that dy'd

By their proscriptions, Cicero being one.

· Cas. Cicero one?----

Mes. 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?

Bru. Nothing, Messala.

Mes. That, methinks, is strange.

Bru. Why ask you? hear you ought of her, in yours?

Mes. No, my lord.

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, farewel Portia---- we must die, Messala.

With meditating that she must die once,

I have the patience to endure it now.

Mes. Ev'n 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 we waste his means, weary 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 by them,
By them shall make a fuller number up,
Come on refresht, 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 try'd the utmost of our friends;
Our legions are brim-full, our cause is ripe,
The enemy encreaseth 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 a-float,

And we must take the current when it serves,

'Or lose our ventures.

Cas. Then with your will, go on; we will along Our selves, 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 we will rise, and hence.

Enter Lucius.

Bru. Lucius, my gown; farewel, 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.

Enter Lucius with the Gown.

Bru. Ev'ry thing is well.

Tit. Messa. Good-night, lord Brutus!

Bru. Farewel, every one. [Exeunt.

Give me the gown. Where is thy instrument?

Luc. Here in the tent.

Bru. What, thou speak'st drowfily?

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!

S C E N E VI.

Enter Varro and Claudius.

Var. Calls my lord?

Bru. I pray you, Sirs, lye 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; lye down, good Sirs:

It may be I shall otherwise bethink me.

Look Lucius, here's the book I fought for so;

I put it in the pocket of my gown.

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 a while,

And touch thy instrument, a strain or two?

Luc. Ay, my lord, an't please you.

Bru. It does, my boy;

I trouble thee too much, but thou art willing.

Luc. It is my duty, Sir. iv the man and the first the

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 was well done, and thou shalt sleep again;

I will not hold thee long. If I do live,

I will be good to thee.

- [Musick and a Song.

This is a fleepy tune---- O murd'rous flumber!

Lay'st thou thy leaden mace upon my boy,

That plays thee musick? gentle knave, good-night;

I will not do thee fo 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.

But let me see, is not the leaf turn'd down

Where I left reading? here it is, I think. [He sits down to read.

S C E N E VII.

Enter the Ghost of Cæsar.

How ill this taper burns!---- ha! who comes here?

Vol. V.

Oo

Ghost. Thy evil spirit, Brutus.

Bru. Why com'ft thou?

Ghost. To tell thee thou shalt see me at Philippi.

Bru. Then I shall see thee again -----

Ghost. Ay, at Philippi.

Exit Ghost.

Bru. Why, I will see thee at Philippi then----Now I have taken heart, thou vanishest,
Ill 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 criedst out?

Luc. My lord, I do not know that I did cry.

Bru. Yes, that thou didst; didst thou see any thing?

Luc. Nothing, my lord.

Bru. Sleep again, Lucius; firrah, Claudius, fellow! Thou! awake.

Var. My lord!

Clau. My lord!

Bru. Why did you so cry out, Sirs, in your sleep?

Both. Did we, my lord?

Bru. Ay, faw you any thing?

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 pow'rs betimes before, And we will follow.

Both. It shall be done, my lord. [Exeunt.



ACT V. SCENE

The Fields of Philippi, with the two Camps.

Enter Octavius, Antony, and their Army.

OCTÁVIUS.

OW. 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 battels are at hand, They mean to warn us at Philippi here, Answiring 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. Enter-a Messenger. But 'tis not so.

Mef. Prepare you General's; The enemy comes on in gallant shew; Their bloody sign of battel is hung out, And fomething to be done immediately. Ant. Octavius, lead your battel softly on, Upon the left hand of the even field.

Octa. Upon the right hand I, keep thou the left.

Ant. Why do you cross me in this exigent?

OEt. I do not cross you; but I will do so. [March.

SCENE II.

Drum. Enter Brutus, Cassius, and their army.

Bru. They stand, and would have parley.

Cas. Stand fast, Titinius, we must out and talk.

OEta. Mark Antony, shall we give sign of battel?

Ant. No, Cæsar, we will answer on their charge. Make forth, the Generals would have some words.

Octa. Stir not until the fignal.

Bru. Words before blows: is it so, countrymen?

OEta. Not that we love words better, as you do.

Bru. Good words are better than bad strokes, Octavius.

Ant. In your bad strokes, Brutus, you give good words. Witness the hole you made in Cafar's heart, Crying, long live, hail Casar.

Cas. Antony,

The posture of your blows are yet unknown; But for your words, they rob the Hibla bees, And leave them honeyless:

Ant. Not stingless too. *

Bru. You threat before you sting.

Ant. Villains! you did not so, when your vile daggers Hack'd one another in the sides of Casar.

You shew'd your teeth like apes, and fawn'd like hounds,

The same of the street of the same of the * —— stingless too. Bru. O yes, and foundless too. For you have stoln their buzzing, Antony, And very wisely threat before you sting. Ant. Villains! &c.

And bow'd like bond-men, kiffing Cafar's feet;
Whilst damned Caska, like a cur, behind
Struck Cafar on the neck. O flatterers!

Cas. Flatterers! now Brutus thank your self;

This tongue had not offended fo to-day,

If Cassius might have rul'd.

Octa. Come, come, the cause. If arguing make us sweat,
The proof of it will turn to redder drops.
Behold I draw a sword against conspirators;

When think you that the fword goes up again?

Never 'till Cafar's three and thirty wounds

Be well aveng'd; or 'till another Cæsar

Have added saughter to the sword of traitors.

Bru. Cæsar, thou canst not die by traitors hands,
Unless thou bring'st them with thee.

OEta. So I hope;

I was not born to die on Brutus' fword.

Bru. O if thou wert the noblest of thy strain,

Young man, thou couldst not die more honourable.

Cas. A peevish school-boy, worthless of such honour, Join'd with a masker and a reveller.

Ant. Old Cassius still.

Octa. 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.

[Exe. Octavius, Antony, and army,

SCENE III.

Cas. Why now blow wind, swell billow, and swim bark:
The storm is up, and all is on the hazard.

Bru. Lucilius, --- hark a word with you.

[Lucilius and Messala stand forth.

[Brutus speaks apart to Lucilius.

Luc. My lord.

Cas. Messala.

Mes. What says my General?

Caf. 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 Pompey was, am I compelled to set

Upon one battel 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 Sardis, on our foremost ensign

Two mighty eagles fell, and there they perched,

Gorging and feeding from our soldiers hands,

Who to Philippi 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 the ghost.

Mes. Believe not so.

Cas. I but believe it partly;

For I am fresh of spirit, and resolv'd To meet all peril, very constantly.

Bru. 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

But since th' affairs of men rest still incertain, Let's reason with the worst that may befall. If we do lose this battel, then is this The very last time we shall speak together. What are you then determined to do?

Bru. Ev'n 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 my felf with patience, To stay the providence of some high powers, That govern us below.

Cas. Then if we lose this battel, You are contented to be led in triumph Along the streets of Rome.

Bru. 'No, Cassius, no; think not, thou noble Raman,

'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 farewel take;

' For ever, and for ever, farewel, Cassus!

'If we do meet again, why we shall smile;

'If not, why then this parting was well made:

Cas. For ever, and for ever, farewel, 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 know

'The end of this day's business ere it come!

But it sufficeth, that the day will end,

'And then the end is known. Come ho, away. [Exeunt.

S C E N E IV.

Alarum. Enter Brutus and Messala.

Bru. Ride, ride, Messala, ride and give these bills

Unto the legions, on the other side.

Let them set on at once; for I perceive

But cold demeanor in Octavius' wing;

And sudden push gives them the overthrow.

Ride, ride, Messala, set them all come down.

[Exeunt.

Alarum. Enter Cassius and Titinius.

Cas. O look, Titinius, look, the villains fly!

My self have to mine own turn'd enemy;

This ensign here of mine was turning back,

I slew the coward, and did take it from him.

Tit. 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 were all inclos'd.

Enter Pindarus.

Pin. Fly further off my lord, fly further off,

Mark Antony is in your tents, my lord;

Fly therefore, noble Cassius, fly far off.

Cas. This hill is far enough. Look, look, Titinius, Are those my tents where I perceive the fire?

Tit. They are, my lord.

Caf. 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 troops are friend or enemy.

Exit.

Tit. I will be here again, ev'n with a thought. Cas. Go, Pindarus, get higher on that hill, My sight was ever thick; regard Titinius, And tell me what thou not'st about the field. This day I breathed first; time is come round, And where I did begin, there shall I end, My life is run its compass. Now what news?

Pind above Oh my lord!

Pind. above. Oh, my lord!

Cas. What news?

Pind. Titinius is enclosed round about With horsemen, that make to him on the spur, Yet he spurs on. Now they are almost on him; Titinius! now some light ---- oh he lights too ---- He's ta'en ---- and hark, they shout for joy.

Cas. Come down, behold no more; Oh coward that I am, to live so long, To see my best friend ta'en before my face.

Enter Pindarus.

Come hither sirrah;
In Parthia did I take thee prisoner,
And then I swore thee, saving of thy life,
That whatsoever I did bid thee do,
Thou shouldst attempt it. Come now, keep thine oath,
Now be a freeman, and with this good sword
That ran though Cæsar's bowels, search this bosom.
Stand not to answer; here take thou the hilt,
And when my face is cover'd, as 'tis now,
Guide thou the sword---Cæsar thou art reveng'd,
Ev'n with the sword that kill'd thee.

[Kills bimself.

Pind. So, I am free, yet would not so have been, Durst I have done my will. Oh Cassius,

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Pp

Far

20

[Shout.

Far from this country Pindarus shall run, Where never Roman shall take note of him.

S C E N E V.

Enter Titinius, and Messala.

Mes. It is but change, Titinius; for Octavius Is overthrown by Noble Brutus' power,

As Cassius' legions are by Antony.

Tit. These tidings will well comfort Cassius.

Mef. Where did you leave him?

Tit. All disconsolate,

With Pindarus his bondman, on this hill.

Mes. Is not that he, that lyes upon the ground?

Tit. He lyes not like the living. Oh my heart!

Mes. Is not that he?

Tit. No, this was he, Messala, But Cassius is no more! Oh 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, dews, and dangers come; our deeds are done;

Mistrust of my success hath done this deed.

Mes. Mistrust of good success hath done this deed. Oh hateful Error, Melancholy's child! Why dost thou shew to the apt thoughts of men The things that are not? Error, soon conceiv'd; Thou never com'st unto a happy birth, But kill'st the mother that engender'd thee.

Tit. What Pindarus? where art thou, Pindarus?

Mes. Seek him, Tuinius; whilst I go to meet

The noble Brutus, thrusting this report Into his ears; I may fay, thrusting it;

For piercing steel and darts invenomed

Shall be as welcome to the ears of Brutus,

As tidings of this fight.

Tit. Hye you, Messala,

And I will seek for Pindarus the while:

Exit Mess.

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 give it thee? didst thou not hear their shouts?

Alas, thou hast misconstru'd ev'ry thing.

But hold thee, take this garland on thy brow.

Thy Brutus bid me give it thee, and I

Will do his bidding. Brutus come apace,

And see how I regarded Caius Cassius.

By your leave, Gods---- This is a Roman's part. [Stabs himself. Come Cassius' sword, and find Titinius' heart. [Dies.

SCENE VI.

Alarum. Enter Brutus, Messala, young Cato, Strato, Volumnius, and Lucilius.

Bru. Where, where, Messala, doth his body lye?

Mes. Lo yonder, and Titinius mourning it.

Bru. Titinius' face is upward.

Cato. He is flain.

Bru. Oh Julius Cæsar, thou art mighty yet!

Thy spirit walks abroad, and turns our swords

In our own proper entrails.

[Lów alarums.

Cato. Brave Titinius!

Look if he have not crown'd dead Cassias?

Bru. Are yet two Romans living such as these?

Thou last of all the Romans! fare thee well;

It is impossible that ever Rome

P p 2

Should

Should breed thy fellow. Friends, I owe more tears To this dead man, than you shall see me pay. I shall find time, Cassius, I shall find time----Come therefore, and to Tharfus send his body, His funeral shall not be in our camp, Lest it discomfort us. Lucilius come, And come young Cato, let us to the field. Labio and Flavius set our battels on. 180 'Tis three a clock, and, Romans, yet ere night We shall try fortune in a second fight.

SCENE

The Field of Battel.

Alarum. Enter Brutus, Messala, Cato, Lucilius, and Flavius.

Bru. TET countrymen, oh yet, hold up your heads.

Cato. 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!

Enter soldiers and fight.

Bru. And I am Brutus, Marcus Brutus, I Brutus my country's friend; know me for Brutus.

Luc. Oh 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.

Sold. Yield, or thou diest.

Luc. Only I yield to die;

There is so much, that thou wilt kill me straight; Kill Brutus, and be honour'd in his death.

Sold. We must not. A Noble prisoner!

Enter Antony.

2 Sold. Room ho! tell Antony, Brutus is ta'en.

1 Sold. I'll tell thee news, here comes the General:

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

How every thing is chanc'd.

Shall ever take alive 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 if Brutus be alive or dead, And bring us word unto Octavius' tent,

[Exeunt.

SCENE VIII.

Another part of the Field.

Enter Brutus, Dardanius, Clitus, Strato, and Volumnius.

Bru. OME, poor remains of friends, rest on this rock.

Cli. Statilius shew'd the torch light, but, my lord,

He came not back, he is or ta'en, or slain.

Bru. Sit thee down, Clitus; flaying is the word,

It is a deed in fashion. Hark thee, Clitus ---- [Whispering.

Cli. What I, my lord? no, not for all the world.

Bru. Peace then, no words.

Cli. I'll rather kill my self.

Bru. Hark thee, Dardanius!

Dar. I do fuch a deed?

Cli. Oh Dardanius!

Dar. Oh Clitus!

Cli. What ill request did Brutus make to thee?

Dar. To kill him, Clitus: look, he meditates.

Cli. Now is that noble vessel full of grief,

That it runs over even at his eyes.

Bru. Come hither, good Volumnius, list a word.

Vol. What fays my lord?

Bru. Why this, Volumnius;

The ghost of Casar hath appear'd to me

Two several times by night; at Sardis, once;

And this last night, here in Philippi-Fields.

I know my hour is come.

Vol. Not so, my lord.

Bru. Nay I am sure it is, Volumnius.

Thou feelt the world, Volumnius, how it goes;

Our enemies have beat us to the pit:

It is more worthy to leap in our felves,

Than tarry 'till they push us. Good Volumnius,

Thou know'st that we two went to school together;

Even for that, our love of old, I pr'ythee

Hold thou my fword's hilt, while I run on it.

Vol. That's not an office for a friend, my lord. [Alarum still.

Cli. Fly, fly, my lord, there is no tarrying here.

Bru. Farewel to you, and you; and you Volumnius.

Strato, thou hast been all this while asleep;

Farewel to thee, to 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

Alarum.

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.

Cli. Fly, my lord, fly----Bru. Hence; I will follow thee.

I pry'thee, Strato, stay thou by thy lord,
Thou art a fellow of a good respect;
Thy life hath had some smatch of honour in't.
Hold then my sword, and turn away thy face,
While I do run upon it. Wilt thou, Strato?

Stra. Give me your hand first---- fare you well, my lord. Bru. Farewel, good Strato---- Casar, now be still,

I kill'd not thee with half fo good a will.

[He runs on his sword and dies.

SCENE IX.

Alarum. Retreat. Enter Antony, Octavius, Messala, Lucilius, and the army.

Octa. What man is that?

Mes. My master's man. Strato, where is thy master?

Stra. Free from the bondage you are in, Messala;

The conquirors 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, Brutus,

That thou hast prov'd Lucilius' saying true.

Octa. All that serv'd Brutus I will entertain them.

Fellow, wilt thou bestow thy time with me?

Stra. Ay, if Messala will prefer me to you.

Octa. Do so, good Messala.

Mes. How died my lord, Strato?

Stra. I held the fword, 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 Casar: He, only, in a general honest thought, And common good to all, made one of them. His life was gentle, and the elements So mixt in him, that nature might stand up, And say to all the world; This was a man!

Octa. According to his virtue, let us use him, With all respect, and rites of burial. Within my tent his bones to-night shall lye, 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 omnes.



CHANGE FOREST

ANTONY

AND

CLEOPATRA

Dramatis Personæ.

```
M. ANTONY.
Octavius Cæsar.
Lepidus.
5ex. Pompeius.
Enobarbus,
Ventidius,
Canidius.
                Friends and Followers of Antony.
Eros,
Scarus,
Decretas,
Demetrius,
Philo.
Mecænas,
Agrippa,
                 Friends to Cæfar.
Dolabella,
Proculeius,
Thidias,
Gallus,
Menas,
                 Friends to Pompey.
Menecrates.
Varrius,
Alexas,
                 Servants to Cleopatra.
Mardian,
Diomedes,
A Sooth Sayer.
 Clown.
 Cleopatra, Queen of Ægypt.
 Octavia, Sister to Cæsar, and Wife to Antony,
                 Ladies attending on Cleopatra.
 Charmian,
 Iras,
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Ambassadors from Antony to Cæsar, Captains, Soldiers, Messengers, and other Attendants.

The SCENE is dispers'd in several Parts of the Roman Empire.

ANTONY



ANTONY and CLEOPATRA.

ACT I. SCENE I.

Alexandria in Ægypt.

Enter Demetrius and Philo.

Ригьо.



A Y, but this dotage of our General
O'er-flows the measure; those his goodly eyes,
That o'er the files 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 gypsy's lust. Look where they come!

Enter Antony, and Cleopatra, her ladies in the train, Eunuchs fanning her.

Take but good note, and you shall see in him, The tripple pillar of the world transform'd

Qq2

Into

Into a strumpet's fool. Behold and see.

Cleo. If it be love indeed, tell me how much?

Ant. There's beggary in the love that can be reckon'd.

Cleo. I'll fet a † bourn how far to be belov'd.

Ant. Then must thou needs find out new heav'n, new earth.

Enter a Messenger.

Mess. News, my good lord, from Rome.

Ant. It grates me. Tell the sum.

Cleo. Nay, hear it Antony.

Fulvia perchance is angry; or who knows; If the scarce-bearded Casar have not sent His powerful mandate to you. Do this, or this; Take in that kingdom, and infranchise 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 Casar, therefore hear it, Antony.
Where's Fulvia's process? Casar's? I'd say, both?
Call in the messengers; as I'm Agypt's Queen,
Thou blushest Antony, and that blood of thine
Is Casar's homager: so thy cheeks pay shame,
When shrill-tongu'd Fulvia scolds. The messengers:

Ant. Let Rome in Tyber melt, and the wide arch Of the rais'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, 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 falshood!

[Embracing.

Why did he marry Filvia, and not love her? I'll feem the fool I am not. Antony
Will be himself.

Ant. But stirr'd by Cleopatra,

Now for the love of love, and his 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. Fie wrangling Queen!

Whom every thing becomes, to chide, to laugh,

To weep; whose every passion fully strives

To make it self in thee fair and admir'd.

No messenger but thine, and all alone,

To-night we'll wander through the streets, and note.

The qualities of people. Come, my Queen,

Last night you did desire it. Speak not to us.

[Exeunt with their train.

Dem. Is Cafar with Antonius priz'd fo 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 forry,
That he approves the common liar Fame,

Who speaks him thus at Rome; but I will hope Of better deeds to-morrow. Rest you happy.

[Exeunt.

SCENE II.

Enter Enobarbus, Charmian, Iras, Alexas, and a Sooth-fayer.

Char. Alexas, sweet Alexas, most any thing Alexas, almost most absolute Alexas, where's the Scothsayer that you prais'd

to th' Queen? Oh! that I knew this husband, which you fay, must change his horns with garlands.

Alex. Soothsayer.

Sooth. Your will?

Char. Is this the man? Is't you, Sir, that know things?

Sooth. In nature's infinite book of secrecy, a little I can read.

Alex. Shew him your hand.

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 a prescience, be attentive.

Char. Hush!

Sooth. You shall be more beloving, than beloved.

Char. I had rather heat my liver with drinking.

Alex. Nay, hear him.

Char. Good now, some excellent fortune. Let me be married to three Kings in a forenoon, 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 Cæsar, and companion me with my mistress.

Sooth. You shall out-live the lady whom you serve. Char. Oh excellent, I love long life better than figs.

Sooth. You have seen and proved a fairer former fortune, than that which is to approach.

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 foretold 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 Iras hers.

Alex. We'll know all our fortunes.

Eno. Mine, and most of our fortunes to-night, shall be to go drunk to bed.

Iras. There's a palm presages chastity, if nothing else.

Char. E'en as the o'erflowing Nylus presageth famine.

Iras. Go you wild bedfellow, you cannot soothsay.

Char. Nay, if an oily palm be not a fruitful prognostication, I cannot scratch mine ear. Pr'ythee tell her but a workyday fortune.

Sooth. Your fortunes are alike.

Iras. But how, but how---- give me particulars.

Sooth. I have faid.

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 chuse it?

Iras. Not in my husband's nose.

Char. Our worser thoughts heav'ns mend.

Alex. Come, his fortune, his fortune. Oh 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, sifty-fold a cuckold. Good Isis, hear me this prayer, though thou deny me a matter of more weight; good Isis, I beseech thee.

Char. Amen, dear Goddess, hear that prayer of the people. For, as it is a heart-breaking to see a handsome man loose-wiv'd, so it is a deadly sorrow, to behold a foul knave uncuckolded; therefore dear Isis, keep decorum, and fortune him accordingly.

Iras. Amen.

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Alex. Lo now, if it lay in their hands to make me a cuckold, they would make themselves whores, but they'd do't.

SCENE III.

Enter Cleopatra.

Eno. Hush, here comes Antony.

Char. Not he, the Queen.

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 had struck him. Enobarbus.

Eno. Madam.

Cleo. Seek him, and bring him hither; where's Alexas?

Alex. Here at your fervice, my lord approaches.

Enter Antony with a Messenger and Attendants.

Cleo. We will not look upon him; go with us. [Exeunt-

Mes. Fulvia thy wife first came into the field.

Ant. Against my brother Lucius?

Mes. Ay, but soon that war had end, and the time's state Made friends of them, jointing their force 'gainst Cæsar, Whose better issue in the war of Italy, Upon the first encounter drave them.

Ant. Well, what worst?

Mes. 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 the tale lye death, I hear as if he flatter'd.

Mes. Labienus (this is stiff news)

Hath, with his Parthian force, extended Asia; From Euphrates his conquering banner shook, From Syria to Lydia, and Ionia; Whilst----

Ant. Antony thou wouldst say.

Mes. Oh, my lord!

Ant. Speak to me home, mince not the gen'ral tongue, Name Cleopatra as she's call'd in Rome.

Rail thou in Fulvia's phrase, and taunt my faults
With such sull license, as both truth and malice
Have power to utter. Oh then we bring forth weeds,
When our quick winds lye still, and our ill, told us,
Is as our earing; fare thee well a while.

Mes. At your noble pleasure.

Ant. From Sicyon how the news? speak there.

Mes. The man from Sicyon, is there such an one?

Attend. He stays upon your will.

Ant. Let him appear;

These strong Ægyptian setters I must break, Or lose my self in dotage. What are you?

Enter another Messenger with a letter.

2 Mes. Fulvia thy wife is dead.

Ant. Where died she?

2 Mes. In Sicyon,

Her length of sickness with what else more serious Importeth thee to know, this bears.

Ant. Forbear me.

There's a great spirit gone! thus I desir'd it.
What our contempts do often hurl from us,
We wish it ours again; the present pleasure,
By revolution lowring, does become
The opposite of it self; she's good being gone,

VOL. V.

Rr

The

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The hand could pluck her back, that shov'd her on. I must from this Ægyptian 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 esteem'd 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 show'r of rain as well as Jove.

Ant. Would I had never seen her!

Eno. Oh Sir, you had then left unseen a wonderful piece of work, which not to have been blest withal, would have discredited your travel.

Ant. Fulvia is dead.

Eno. Sir!

Ant. Fulvia is dead.

Eno. Fulvia?

Ant. 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 shews to man the tailor of the earth (comforting him 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 were 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 forrow.

Ant. The business she hath broach'd here in the state, Cannot endure my absence.

Eno. And the business you have broach'd here cannot be without you, especially that of Cleopatra's, which wholly depends on your aboad.

Ant. No more blight answers: let our officers Have notice what we purpose. I shall break The cause of our expedience to the Queen, And get her cleave to part. For not alone The death of Fulvia, with more urgent touches, Do strongly speak t'us; but the letters too Of many our contriving friends in Rome Petition us at home. Sextus Pompeius Hath giv'n the dare to Cæsar, and commands The empire of the sea. Our slipp'ry people, (Whose love is never link'd to the deserver, 'Till his deferts are past,) begin to throw Pompey the great and all his dignities Upon his fon; who high in name and pow'r, Higher than both in blood and life, stands up For the main foldier; whose quality going on, The sides o'th' world may danger. Much is breeding,

Rr 2

Which

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'll do't.

[Exeunt.

SCENE IV.

Enter Cleopatra, Charmian, Alexas, and Iras.

Cleo. Where is he?

Char. I did not see him since.

Cleo. See where he is, who's with him, what he do's. I did not fend you. If you find him fad, Say I am dancing: if in mirth, report
That I am fudden fick. Quick, and return.

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, too far. I wish, forbear, In time we hate that which we often fear.

Enter Antony.

But here comes Antony.

Cleo. I'm fick, and fullen.

Ant. I am forry to give breathing to my purpose.

Cleo. Help me away, dear Charmian, I shall fall, It cannot be thus long, the sides of nature [Seeming to faint. Will not sustain it.

Ant.

[†] Alludes to an old idle notion that the hair of a horse dropt into corrupted water, will turn to an animal.

Ant. Now, my dearest Queen.

Cleo. Pray you stand farther from me.

Ant. What's the matter?

Cleo. I know by that same eye there's some good news. What says the marry'd 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 pow'r upon you: hers you are.

- Ant. The Gods best know.

Cleo. Oh 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 with swearing shake the throned Gods, Who have been false to Fulvia? riotous madness! To be entangled with these mouth-made vows, Which break themselves in swearing.

Ant. Most sweet Queen.

Cleo. Nay pray you seek no colour for your going, But bid farewel, 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 heav'n. They are so still, Or thou the greatest soldier of the world Art turn'd the greater liar.

Ant. How now, lady?

Cleo. I would I had thy inches, thou should'st know There were a heart in Egypt.

Ant. Hear me, Queen;

The strong necessity of time commands Our services awhile; but my full heart

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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 domestick pow'rs
Breeds scrupulous faction; the hated, grown to strength,
Are newly grown to love; the condemn'd Pompey,
Rich in his father's honour, creeps apace
Into the hearts of such, as have not thriv'n
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 save my going,
Is Fulvia's death.

Cleo. Though age from folly could not give me freedom, It does from childishness. Can Fulvia die?

Ant. She's dead, my Queen.

Look here, and at thy soveraign leisure read The garboyls she awak'd; at the last, best. See when, and where she died.

Cleo. O most false love!

Where be the facred vials thou shou'dst fill With sorrowful water? now I see, I see, In Fulvia's death, how mine shall be receiv'd.

Ant. Quarrel no more, but be prepar'd to know The purposes I bear; which are, or cease, As you shall give th' advices, by the fire That quickens Nilus' dslime, I go from hence Thy soldier, servant, making peace or war, As thou affect st.

Cleo. Cut my lace, Charmian, come, But let it be, I'm quickly ill, and well, So Antony loves.

Ant. My precious Queen, forbear,

And give true evidence to his love, which stands An honourable tryal.

Cleo. So Fulvia told me.

I pr'ythee turn aside, and weep for her, Then bid adieu to me, and say the tears Belong to Ægypt. Good now, play one scene Of excellent dissembling, let it look Like perfect honour.

Ant. You'll heat my blood; no more.

Cleo. You can do better yet; but this is meetly.

Ant. Now by my fword----

Cleo. And target. Still he mends.

But this is not the best. Look pr'ythee, Charmian, How this Herculean Roman does become The carriage of his chase.

Ant. I'll leave you, lady.

Cleo. Courteous lord, one word:

Sir, you and I must part, but that's not it,

Sir, you and I have lov'd, but there's not it.

That you know well, something it is I would:

Oh, my oblivion is a very Antony,

And I am all forgotten.

Ant. But that your royalty
Holds idleness your subject, I should take you
For idleness it self.

Cleo. 'Tis sweating labour,

To bear such idleness so near the heart,

As Cleopatra this. But, Sir, forgive me,

Since my becomings kill me, when they do not

Eye well to you. Your honour calls you hence,

Therefore be deaf to my unpitied folly,

And all the Gods go with you. On your sword

Sit lawrell'd victory, and smooth success

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Be strew'd before your feet.

Ant. Let us go: come,
Our separation so abides and slies,
That thou residing here, goest yet with me,
And I hence sleeting, here remain with thee.
Away.

Exeunt.

SCENE V.

Changes to Rome.

Enter Octavius Casar reading a letter, Lepidus, and attendants.

Caf. Y OU may fee, Lepidus, and henceforth know, It is not Cafar's natural voice, to hate One great competitor. From Alexandria
This is the news; he fishes, drinks, and wastes
The lamps of night in revels; not more manly
Than Cleopatra; nor the Queen of Ptolomy
More womanly than he. Hardly gave audience,
Or did vouchsafe to think that h'had partners.
You shall find there a man, who is the abstract
Of all faults all men follow.

Lep. I must not think
They're evils enough to darken all his goodness;
His faults in him seem as the spots of heav'n,
More stery by night's blackness; hereditary,
Rather than purchast; what he cannot change,
Than what he chuses.

Caf. You're too indulgent. Let us grant it is not Amiss to tumble on the bed of Ptolomy,

To give a kingdom for a mirth, to sit

And keep the turn of tipling with a slave,

To reel the streets at noon, and stand the buffer

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 foils, when we do bear
So great weight in his lightness. If he fill'd
His vacancy with his voluptuousness;
Full surfeits, and the driness of his bones,
Call on him for't. But to confound such time,
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. Here's more news.

Mef. Thy biddings have been done, and every hour, Most noble Cæsar, shalt thou have report How 'tis abroad. Pompey is strong at sea, And it appears, he is belov'd of those That only have fear'd Cæsar: to the ports The discontents repair, and mens reports Give him much wrong'd.

Cæf. I should have known no less;
It hath been taught us from the primal state,
That he which is, was wish'd, until he were:
And the ebb'd man, ne'er lov'd 'till ne'er worth love,
Comes fear'd, by being lack'd. This common body,
Like to a vagabond slag upon the stream,
Goes to, and back, 'lashing the varying tide
To rot it self with motion.

Mef. Cæfar, I bring thee word, Menecrates and Menas, famous pirates, Vol. V. Sf

e lacking.

Make

Make the sea serve them, which they † ear and wound With keels of every kind. Many hot inrodes 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 feen: for Pompey's name strikes more Than could his war refisted.

Cas. Antony,

Leave thy lascivious wasfails. When thou once Wert beaten from Mutina, where thou flew'st Hirtius and Pansa confuls, at thy heel Did famine follow, whom thou fought'st against (Though daintily brought up) with patience more Than favages could suffer. Thou didst drink The stale of horses, and the gilded puddle Which beafts would cough at. Thy pallat then did deign The roughest berry on the rudest hedge. Yea, like the stag, when snow the pasture sheets, The barks of trees thou browfed'st. On the Alps, It is reported thou didst eat strange slesh, Which some did die to look on; and all this, (It wounds thine honour that I speak it now,) Was born so like a soldier, that thy cheek So much as lank'd not.

Lep. 'Tis pity of him. Cass. Let his shames quickly Drive him to Rome; time is it that we twain Did shew our selves i'th' field, and to that end Assemble we immediate council; Pompey Thrives in our idleness.

Lep. To-morrow, Cafar, I shall be furnish'd to inform you rightly, Both what by fea and land I can be able,

To front this present time.

Caf. 'Till which encounter,

'Tis my business too. Farewel.

Lep. Farewel my lord,

What you shall know mean time of stirs abroad,

I shall beseech you, let me be partaker.

Ces. Doubt not, I knew it for my bond. Farewel. [Exeunt.

SCENE VI.

ALEXANDRIA.

Enter Cleopatra, Charmian, Iras, and Mardian.

Cleo. Char. Madam.

Cleo. Ha, ha---- give me to drink Mandragoras.

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'tis treason.

Char. Madam, I trust not so.

Cleo. Thou eunuch, Mardian?

Mar. What's your highness' pleasure?

Cleo. Not now to hear thee fing. I take no pleasure In ought an eunuch has; 'tis well for thee, That being unseminar'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 have I fierce affections, and think

Sf 2

What Venus did with Mars.
Cleo. Oh Charmian!

Where think'st thou he is now? stands he, or fits he? Or does he walk? or is he on his horse? Oh happy horse to bear the weight of Antony! Do bravely, horse, for wor'st thou whom thou mov'st? The demy Atlas of this earth, the arm And burgonet of man. He's speaking now, Or murmuring, where's my serpent of old Nile, For so he calls me; now I feed my self With most delicious poison. Think on me, That am with Phœbus' amorous pinches black, And wrinkled deep in time. Broad-fronted Cafar. When thou wast here above the ground, I was A morfel for a monarch; and great Pompey Would stand and make his eyes grow in my brow, There would he anchor his aspect, and die With looking on his life.

Enter Alexas.

Alex. Soveraign of Ægypt, hail.

Cleo. How much art thou unlike Mark Antony?

Yet coming from him, that great med'cine hath

With his tinct gilded thee.

How goes it with my brave Mark Antony?

Alex. Last thing he did, dear Queen, He kist the last of many doubled kisses, This orient pearl. His speech sticks in my heart.

Cleo. Mine ear must pluck it thence.

Alex. Good friends, quoth he, Say the firm Roman to great Ægypt sends. This treasure of an oyster; at whose foot, To mend the petty present, I will piece Her opulent throne with kingdoms. All the east, Say thou, shall call her mistress. So he nodded, And soberly did mount an arm-gaunt steed, Who neigh'd so high, that what I would have spoke, Was beastly dumb by him.

Cleo. What, was he fad or merry?

Alex. Like to the time o'th' year, between th' extreams Of hot and cold, he was not fad nor merry.

Cleo. Oh well divided disposition;

Note him good *Charmian*, 'tis the man; but note him, He was not fad, for he would shine on those That make their looks by his. He was not merry, Which seem'd to tell them, his remembrance lay In *Ægypt* with his joy; but between both. Oh heav'nly mingle! be'st thou sad, or merry, The violence of either thee becomes, So do's it no man else. Met'st thou my posts?

Alex. Ay, madam, twenty feveral messengers.

Why do you fend fo thick?

Cleo. Who's born that day

When I forget to fend to Antony, Shall die a beggar. Ink and paper, Charmian.

Welcome my good Alexas. Did I, Charmian,

Ever love Cafar so?

Char. Oh that brave Casar!

Cleo. Be choak'd with such another emphasis, Say the brave Antony.

Char. The valiant Cæsar.

Cleo. By Isis, I will give thee bloody teeth, If thou with Casar paragon again

My man of men.

Char. By your most gracious pardon, I sing but after you.

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Cleo. My fallad days!

When I was green in judgment, cold in blood!

To fay, as I faid then. But come away,

Get me ink and paper,

He shall have every day several greetings, or I'll unpeople

Ægypt.

[Exeunt.



ACT II. SCENE I.

SICILY.

Enter Pompey, Menecrates, and Menas.

POMPEY.



F 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. While we are suitors to their throne, decays
The thing we sue for.

Men. We, ignorant of our selves,
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 powers are crescent, and my auguring hope
Says it will come to th' full. Mark Antony
In Ægypt sits at dinner, and will make
No wars without doors. Cæsar gets mony where
He loses hearts; Lepidus flatters both,

Of both is flatter'd; but he neither loves, Nor either cares for him.

Mene. Cæsar and Lepidus are in the field,

A mighty strength they carry.

Pom. Where have you this? 'tis false.

Mene. From Silvius, Sir.

Pom. He dreams; I know they are in Rome together Looking for Antony: but all the charms of love, Salt Cleopatra, foften thy wan 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 sawce his appetite; That sleep and feeding may prorogue his honour, Even 'till a Lethe'd dulness----

Enter Varrius.

How now Varrius?

Var. This is most certain, that I shall deliver: Mark Antony is every hour in Rome Expected. Since he went from Ægypt, 'tis A space for farther travel.

Pom. I could have given less matter A better ear. Menas, I did not think This am'rous surfeiter would have donn'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 Ægypt's widow pluck. The near lust-wearied Antony.

Men. I cannot hope, Cæsar and Antony shall well greet together. His wife, who's dead, did trespasses to Cæsar,

ANTONY and CLEOPATRA.

His brother warr'd upon him, although I think Not mov'd by Antony.

Pom. I know not, Menas, The utility of the set T How lesser enmities may give way to greater. Were't not that we stand up against them all, Twere pregnant they should square between themselves; 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't as our Gods will have't; it only stands Our lives upon, to use our strongest hands. Come, Menas.

SCENE II.

Enter Enobarbus and Lepidus.

Lep. GOOD Enobarbus, 'tis a worthy deed,
And shall become you well, t' entreat your captain To fost and gentle speech.

Eno. I shall entreat him To answer like himself; if Casar move him, Let Antony look over Cafar's head, And speak as loud as Mars. By Jupiter, Were I the wearer of Antonio's beard, I would not shave't to-day:

Lep. 'Tis not a time for private stomaching.

Eno. Every time

Serves for the matter that is then born in't.

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 Cæsar.

Enter Cæsar, Mecænas, and Agrippa.

Ant. If we compose well here, to Parthia---Hark, Ventidius.

Cas. I do not know; Mecanas, ask Agrippa.

Lep. Noble friends,

That which combin'd us was most great, and let not A leaner action rend us. What's amis, May it be gently heard. When we debate Our trivial difference loud, we do commit Murther in healing wounds. Then noble partners, The rather, for I earnestly beseech, Touch you the sowrest points with sweetest terms, Nor curstness grow to th' matter.

Ant. 'Tis spoken well;

Were we before our armies and to fight,
I should do thus.

Cass. Welcome to Rome.

Ant. Thank you.

Cas. Sit.

Ant. Sit, Sir.

Cas. Nay then.

Ant. I learn you take things ill, which are not so:

Or being, concern you not.

Caf. I must be laught at,

If, or for nothing, or a little, I Vol. V. Tt

Should

[Flourish.

1 19 7

Should fay my felf offended, and with you Chiefly i'th' world. More laught at, that I should Once name you derogately: when to found Your name it not concern'd me.

Ant. My being in Ægypt, Cæsar, what was't to you? Cass. No more than my residing here at Rome Might be to you in Ægypt: if you there Did practise on my state, your being in Ægypt ght be my question.

Ant. How intend you, practis'd? Might be my question.

Cass. You may be pleas'd to catch at mine intent, By what did here befall. Your wife and brother Made wars upon me, and their contestation Was theam for you, you were the word of war.

Ant. You do mistake your business: my brother never Did urge me in his act: I did inquire it, And have my learning from fome true reporters 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 satisfie you. If you'll patch a quarrel, (As matter whole you've not to make it with,) must not be with this.

Cass. You praise your self, It must not be with this.

By laying defects of Judgment to me: but You patch up your excuses.

Ant. Not so, not so; I know you could not lack, I'm certain on't, Very necessity of this thought, that I Your partner in the cause 'gainst which he fought Could not with grateful eyes attend those wars Which fronted mine own peace. As for my wife,

I would you had her spirit in such another; de lucie The third o'th' world is yours, which with a snassle You may pace easie, but not such a wife.

Eno. Would we had all fuch wives, that the men might go to wars with the women.

Ant. So much uncurbable, her garboiles, Cæsar, Made out of her impatience, which not wanted Shrewdness of policy too, I grieving grant, The state of Did you too much disquiet, for that you must, But fay I could not help it.

Casi. I wrote to you,

When rioting in Alexandria you Did pocket up my letters; and with taunts Did ^agibe my missive out of audience.

Ant. Sir, he fell on me, ere admitted: then Three Kings I had newly feafted, and did want Of what I was i'th' morning: but next day I told him of my felf, which was as much As to have askt him pardon. Let this fellow Be nothing of our strife: if we contend, Out of our question wipe him.

Cæs. You have broken

The article of your oath, which you shall never Have tongue to charge me with.

Lep. Soft, Cæsar.

Ant. No, Lepidus, let him speak, The honour's facred which he talks on now, Supposing that I lackt it: but on, Cafar, The article of my oath.

Caf. To lend me arms and aid, when I requir'd them, The which you both deny'd.

Ant. Neglected rather:

And then when poison'd hours had bound me up and share

Tt 2

From

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 Ægypt, made wars here;

For which my self, the ignorant motive, do

So far ask pardon, as besits mine honour

To stoop in such a case.

Lep. 'Tis nobly spoken.

Mec. If it might please you, to enforce no further

The griefs between ye: to forget them quite,

Were to remember, that the present need

Speaks to atone you.

Lep. Worthily spoken, Mecanas.

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.

Int. You wrong this presence, therefore speak no more.

Eno. Go to then: your considerate stone.

Cass. I do not much dislike the matter, but

The manner of his speech: for't cannot be

We shall remain in friendship, our conditions

So differing in their acts. Yet if I knew

What hoop would hold us staunch, from edge to edge

O'th' world I would pursue it.

Agr. Give me leave, Cafar.

Cæs. 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; of - so strong rece some one. If Cleopatra heard you, your proof were Well deserved of rashness on should be a second and the

Ant. I am not married, Cæsar; 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 Cafar speak?

Cass. 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?

Cass. The power of Casar, And his power unto Octavia. ... his power is his on the or

Ant. May I never

To this good purpose, that so fairly shews, Dream of impediment; let me have thy hand Further this act of grace: and from this hour, and bumba

And sway our great designs.

Cass. There's my hand:

A fister 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 courtesses and great

Of late upon me. I must thank him only,

Lest my remembrance suffer ill report;

At heel of that desie him.

Lep. Time calls upon's:

Of us must Pompey presently be fought,

Or else he seeks out us.

Ant. Where lyes he?

Ces. About the Mount-Misenum.

Ant. What is his strength by land?

Cass. Great, and increasing:

But by sea he is an absolute master.

Ant. So is the fame.

Would we had spoke together. Haste we for it,
Yet ere we put our selves in arms, dispatch we
The business we have talk'd of.

Cass. With most gladness.

And do invite you to my sister's view,

Whither straight I'll lead you.

Ant. Let us, Lepidus, not lack your company.

Lep. Noble Antony, not sickness should detain me. [Exeunt.



JANUARY OF THE

SCENE III.

Manent Enobarbus, Agrippa, Mecænas.

Mec. Welcome from Ægypt, Sir.

Eno. Half the heart of Cafar, worthy Mecanas, my honourable friend Agrippa. time for the pull and

Agr. Good Enobarbus.

Mec. We have cause to be glad, that matters are so well digested: you stay'd well by't in Ægypt.

Eno. Ay Sir, we did sleep day out of countenance, and made

the night light with drinking.

Eno. I will tell you;

Mec. Eight wild boars roasted whole at a breakfast: and but twelve persons there. Is this true?

Eno. This was but a flie by an eagle: we had much more monstrous matter of feast, which worthily deserved noting.

Mec. She's a most triumphant lady, if report be square to her.

Eno. When the first met Mark Antony, the purs'd up his heart upon the river of Cydnus.

Agr. There she appear'd indeed: or my reporter devis'd well

for her.

The barge she sat in, like a burnish'd throne Burnt on the water; the poop was beaten gold, Purple the fails, and so perfumed, that The winds were love-fick with 'em; th' oars were filver, 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 lye In her pavilion, cloth of gold, of tissue,

O'er-picturing that Venus, where we fee

The fancy out-work nature. On each fide her

Stood pretty dimpled boys, like smiling Cupids, With divers-colour'd fans, whose wind did seem To glow the delicate cheeks which they did cool, And what they undid did.

Agr. Oh rare for Antony.

Eno. Her gentlewomen, like the Nereids,
So many mermaids tended her i'th' eyes,
And made their bends adornings. At the helm,
A feeming mermaid steers; the silken tackles
Swell with the touches of those flower-soft hands,
That by yarely 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 i'th' market-place, did sit alone,
Whistling to th' air; which but for vacancy,
Had gone to gaze on Cleopatra too,
And made a gap in nature.

Agr. Rare Ægyptian!

Eno. Upon her landing, Antony sent to her, Invited her to supper: she reply'd, It should be better he became her guest; Which she entreated. Courteous Antony, Whom ne'er the word of No woman heard speak, Being barber'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!
She made great Casar lay his sword to bed,
He plough'd her, and she cropt.

Eno. I saw her once
Hop forty paces through the publick street.
And having lost her breath, she spoke, and panted,

That

That she did make defect, perfection, And breathless power breathe forth.

Mec. Now Antony must leave her utterly.

Eno. Never, he will not.

Age cannot wither her, nor custom 'stale Her infinite variety: other women cloy The 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 The heart of Antony, Octavia is A bleffed lottery to him.

Agr. Let us go.

Good Enobarbus, make your self my guest, Whilst you abide here.

Eno. Humbly, Sir, I thank you. [Exeunt.

Enter Antony, Cæsar, Octavia between them.

Ant. The world, and my great office, will sometimes Divide me from your bosom.

OEta. All which time,

Before the Gods my knee shall bow in 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 th' rule; good-night, dear lady.

OEt. Good-night, Sir.

Cas. Good-night. [Exeunt Cxsar and Octavia.



VOL. V.

Are baving lift lerment, his fools, and putted

SCENE IV.

Enter Soothsayer.

Ant. Now firrah! do you wish your self in Ægypt?

Sooth. Would I had never come from thence, nor you thither.

Ant. If you can, your reason?

Sooth. I see it in my motion, have it not in my tongue; but yet hie you to Ægypt again.

Ant. Say to me, whose fortune shall rise higher, Casar's or mine?

Sooth. Cæsar's. Therefore, oh Antony, stay not by his side. Thy Dæmon, that's thy spirit which keeps thee, is noble, couragious, high, unmatchable, where Cæsar's is not. But near him thy angel becomes a fear; as being o'erpower'd, and 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'rt 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 asraid to govern thee near him:

But, he away, 'tis noble.

Ant. Get thee gone:
Say to Ventidius, I would speak with him.
He shall to Parthia; be it art, or hap,
He hath spoke true. The very dice obey him,
And in our sports my better cunning faints
Under his chance; if we draw lots, he speeds;
His cocks do win the battel still of mine,

When it is all to nought: and his quaites ever Beat mine, in-hoop'd at odds. I will to Ægypt;

Exit Sooth.

And though I make this marriage for my peace, I'th' east my pleasure lies. Oh come, Ventidius,

Enter Ventidius.

You must to Parthia, your commission's ready: Follow me and receive't. [Exeunt.

Enter Lepidus, Mecænas, and Agrippa.

Lep. Trouble your selves no farther: pray you hasten 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, farewel.

Mec. We shall,

thy and a serious with any bour one As I conceive the journey, be at th' mount Before you, Lepidus.

Lep. Your way is shorter, My purposes do draw me much about, You'll win two days upon me.

Both. Sir, good fuccess.

Lep. Farewel. [Exeunt.

Hooke hand

BOLD

SCENE

ALEXANDRIA.

Enter Cleopatra, Charmian, Iras and Alexas. Cleo. IVE me some musick: musick, moody food J Of us that trade in love. Omnes. The musick, hoa!

Un 2 bas a b'god-ni com Fnter

they will be all the wone of the and the state of the

Enter Mardian the Eunuch.

Cleo. Let it alone, let's to billiards: come Charmian.

Char. My arm is fore, best play with Mardian.

Cleo. As well a woman with an eunuch play'd,

As with a woman. Come, you'll play with me, Sir?

Mar. As well as I can, madam.

Cleo. And when good-will is shew'd, tho't come too short,
The actor may plead pardon. I'll none now.
Give me mine angle, we'll to th' river, there
My musick playing far off, I will betray
Tawny-fin sish; 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 ha; you're caught.

Char. 'Twas merry when You wager'd on your angling, when your diver Did hang a falt fish on his hook, which he With fervency drew up.

Cleo. That time!---- oh times!---I laught him out of patience, and that night
I laught him into patience, and next morn
Ere the ninth hour I drunk him to his bed:
Then put my tires and mantles on him, whilft
I wore his fword Philippan. Oh from Italy.

Enter a Messenger.

Ram thou thy fruitful tidings in mine ears,
That long time have been barren.

Mef. Madam! madam!---Cleo. Antony's dead?

If thou fay fo, 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 lipt, and trembled kissing:

Mes. First, Madam, he is well.

Cleo. Why there's more gold. But, firrah, 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.

Mes. 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.

Mes. Will't please you hear me?

Cleo. I have a mind to strike thee ere thou speak'st;
Yet if thou say, Antony lives, 'tis well,
Or friends with Casar, or not a captive to him,
I'll see thee in a shower of gold, and hail
Rich pearls upon thee.

Mes. Madam, he's well.

Cleo. Well said.

Mes. And friends with Cafar.

Cleo. Thou'rt an honest man.

Mes. Casar; and he, are greater friends than ever.

Cleo. Make thee a fortune from me.

Mes. But yet, Madam----

Cleo. I do not like but yet, it do's allay

The good precedence, fie upon but yet,

But yet is as a jaylor to bring forth

Some monstrous malefactor. Pr'ythee, friend,

Pour out the pack of matter to mine ear,

I won Independently and

Matte house of M.

Line waster the only to the

The good and bad together: he's friends with Cafar, In state of health thou say'st, and thou say'st, free.

Mes. Free, Madam! no: I have made no such sport.

He's bound unto Octavia.

Cleo. For what good turn?

Mes. For the best turn i'th' bed.

Cleo. I am pale, Charmian,

Mes. Madam, he's married to Octavia.

Cleo. The most infectious pestilence upon thee.

[Strikes him down.

Mes. Good Madam, patience.

Cleo. What fay you?

Strikes him.

Hence horrible villain, or I'll spurn thine eyes Like balls before me; I'll unhair thy head:

[She hales him up and down.

Thou shalt be whipt with wyre, and stew'd in brine,
Smarting in lingring pickle.

Mes. 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.

Mes. He's married, Madam.

Cleo. Rogue, thou hast liv'd too long. [Draws a dagger.

Mes. Nay then I'll run:

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What mean you, Madam? I have made no fault. [Exit.]
Char. Good Madam, keep your felf within your felf,

The man is innocent.

Cleo. Some innocents 'scape not the thunderbolt. Melt Ægypt into Nile; and kindly creatures

Turn all to serpents. Call the slave again,

Though

Though I am mad, I will not bite him; calld be week and it

Char. He is afraid to come.

Cleo. I will not hurt him. I will have been seen as the seen as th

These hands do lack nobility, that they strike A meaner than my felf: fince I my felf Have given my self the cause. Come hither, Sir.

Re-enter the 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.

Mes. I have done my duty.

Cleo. Is he married?

I cannot hate thee worser than I do,

If you again fay yes.

you again say yes.

Mes. He's married, Madam.

Cleo. The Gods confound thee, dost thou hold there still?

Mes. Should I lie, Madam?

Cleo. Oh, would thou didst:

So half my Ægypt were submerg'd, and made A cistern for scal'd snakes. Go get thee hence, Hadst thou Narcissus in thy face, to me Thou wouldst appear most ugly: he is married.

Mes. I crave your highness' pardon.

Cleo. He is married.

Mes. Take no offence, for I would not offend you; To punish me for what you make me do, Seems much unequal: he's married to Octavia.

Cleo. Oh that his fault should make a knave of thee, That art not what thou'rt sure of. Get thee hence, The merchandises thou hast brought from Rome Are all too dear for me: Lye they upon thy hand, and be undone by 'em. [Exit Mes.

Char. Good your highness patience.

Cleo. In praising Antony, I have disprais'd Casar.

Char. Many times, Madam.

Cleo. I am paid for it now: lead me from hence, I faint; oh 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, Let him for ever go----let him not, Charmian, Though he be painted one way like a Gorgon, The other way's a Mars. Bid you Alexas Bring word, how tall she is: pity me, Charmian, But speak not to me. Lead me to my chamber. [Exeunt.

S C E N E VI.

The Coast of Italy, near Misenum.

Enter Pompey and Menas at one door with drum and trumpet: At another Cxfar, Lepidus, Antony, Enobarbus, Mecænas, Agrippa, with soldiers marching.

Pom. OUR 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.

Plant in the transfer of the transfer 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, Having a son and friends; since Julius Casar, (Who at Philippi the good Brutus ghosted,) There saw you labouring for him. What was it That mov'd pale Cassius to conspire? and what Made thee all-honour'd, honest Roman Brutus, With the arm'd rest, courtiers of beauteous freedom, To drench the Capitol, but that they would Have but one man, a man; and that is it Hath made me rig my navy. At whose burthen The anger'd ocean foams, with which I meant To scourge th' ingratitude that despiteful Rome Cast on my noble father.

Ces. 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 cuckow builds not for himself,

Remain in't as thou may'st.

Lep. Be pleas'd to tell us,

(For this is from the present now you talk,)

The offers we have sent you----

Cass. There's the point.

Ant. Which do not be intreated to, but weigh What it is worth embrac'd.

Cass. And what may follow To try a larger fortune.

Pom. You've made me offer

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a Gitting along black to

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 unhackt edges, and bear back Our targe undinted.

Omnes. 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 Cæsar and your brother 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 i'th' East are soft, and thanks to you, That call'd me timelier than my purpose hither: For I've gain'd by it. r I've gain'd by it.

Cas. Since I saw you last,

There is a change upon you.

Pom. Well I know not

11/5 m 53 m 11/A What counts hard fortune casts upon my face, But in my bosom she shall never come, To make my heart a vassal.

Lep. Well met here.

Pom. I hope so Lepidus, thus we are agreed: I crave our composition may be written And feal'd between us.

Cess. That's the next to do.

Pom. We'll feast each other ere we part, and let's Draw lots? who shall begin. SAME OF STREET SAME

Ant. That will I, Pompey.

Pom. No, Antony, take the lot:

But first or last, your fine Ægyptian cookery Shall have the fame. I've heard that Julius Cafar Grew fat with feasting there.

Ant. You have heard much.

Pom. I have fair meaning, 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 fo.

Pom. What, I pray you?

Eno. A certain Queen to Cafar in a matress.

Pom. I know thee now, how far'st thou, soldier?

Eno. Well, and well am like to do, for I perceive Four feasts are toward.

Pom. Let me shake thy hand, I never hated thee: I have feen thee fight, When I have envied thy behaviour.

Eno. Sir,

I never lov'd you much, but I ha' prais'd ye, When you have well deferv'd ten times as much, As I have faid you did.

Pom. Enjoy thy plainness, It nothing ill becomes thee; Aboard my galley I invite you all. Will you lead, lords?

All. Shew's the way, Sir.

Exeunt. Manent Enob. and Menas. Pom. Come.

Men. Thy father, Pompey, would ne'er have made this treaty. You and I have known, Sir.

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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 mens faces are true, whatsoe'er their hands are.

Eno. But there is ne'er 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 forry it is turn'd to a drinking. Pompey doth this day laugh away his fortune.

Eno. If he do, sure he cannot weep't back again.

Men. You've said, Sir; we look'd not for Mark Antony here; pray you, is he married to Cleopatra?

Eno. Cæsar's sister is call'd Octavia.

Men. True, Sir, she was the wife of Caius Marcellus.

Eno. But now she is the wife of Marcus Antonius.

Men. Pray ye, Sir?

Eno. 'Tis true.

Men. Then is Cæsar and he for ever knit together.

Eno. If I were bound to divine of this unity, I would not prophelie 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 Ægyptian dish again; then shall the sighs of Octavia blow the fire up in Casar, 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 us'd our throats in Ægypt.

Men. Come, let's away.

[Exeunt.

SCENE VII.

Pompey's Galley.

Musick plays. Enter two or three servants with a banquet.

I Ser. II ERE they'll be, man: some o' their plants are ill rooted already, the least wind i'th' world will blow them down.

2 Ser. Lepidus is high-colour'd.

I Ser. They have made him drink alms drink.

2 Ser. As they pinch one another by the disposition he cries out, no more; reconciles them to his entreaty, and himself to th' drink.

1 Ser. But it raises the greater war between him and his discretion.

2 Ser. Why this it is to have a name in great men's fellow-ship: I had as lieve have a reed that will do me no service, as a partizan I could not heave.

I Sar. To be call'd into a huge sphere, and not to be seen

to move in't, are the holes where eyes should be, which pitifully disaster the cheeks.

Trumpets. Enter Cæsar, Antony, Pompey, Lepidus, Agrippa, Mecænas, Enobarbus, Menas, with other Captains.

Ant. Thus do they, Sir: they take the flow o'th' Nile
By certain scale, i'th' pyramid; they know
By th' height, the lowness, or the mean, if dearth
Or foizon follow. The higher Nilus swells
The more it promises; as it ebbs, the seedsman
Upon the slime and ooze scatters his grain,
And shortly comes to harvest.

Lep. You've strange serpents there.

Ant. Ay, Lepidus.

Lep. Your serpent of Ægypt is bred now of your mud by the operation of your sun; so is your crocodile.

Ant. They are so.

Pom. Sirrah, some wine! a health to Lepidus.

Lep. I am not so well as I should be:

But I'll ne'er out.

Eno. Not 'till you have slept; I fear me, you'll be in, 'till then.

Lep. Nay certainly, I have heard the Ptolomy's pyramisis are very goodly things; without contradiction I have heard that.

Men. Pompey, a word.

[Aside.

Pom. Say in mine ear what is't?

Men. Forsake thy seat, I do beseech thee, captain,

And hear me speak a word.

Pom. Forbear me 'till anon.

[Whispers.

This wine for Lepidus.

Lep. What manner o'thing is your crocodile?

turning they confident

Ant. It is shap'd, Sir, like it self, 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 it's own colour too.

Lep. 'Tis a strange serpent.

Ant. 'Tis so, and the tears of it are wet.

Cass. Will this description satisfie him?

Ant. With the health that Pompey gives him, else he is a very epicure.

Pom. Go hang, Sir, hang! tell me of that? away!

Do as I bid you. Where's the cup I call'd for?

Men. If for the sake of merit thou wilt hear me,

Rise from the stool.

Pom. I think thou'rt mad; the matter?

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 quick-sands, Lepidus,

Keep off them, for you fink.

Men. Wilt thou be lord of all the world?

Pom. What say'st thou?

Men. Wilt thou be lord of the whole world? that's twice.

Pom. How shall that be?

Men. But entertain it,

And though 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: What e'er the ocean pales, or sky inclips, Is thine, if thou wilt ha't.

Pom. Shew 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 then is thine.

Pom. Ah, this thou shouldst have done,
And not have spoken on't. In me 'tis villany,
In thee 't 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:

I'll never follow thy pall'd fortunes more; Who feeks and will not take, when once 'tis offer'd, Shall never find it more.

Pom. This health to Lepidus.

Ant. Bear him ashoar, I'll pledge it for him, Pompey.

Eno. Here's to thee Menas:

Men. Enobarbus, welcome.

Pom. Fill 'till the cup be hid.

Eno. There's a g strong fellow, Menas. [Pointing to Lepidus.

Men. Why?

Eno. He bears the third part of the world, man! seest not? Men. The third part then is drunk; would it were all, that

it might go on wheels.

Eno. Drink thou, encrease the reels.

Men. Coine.

Pom. This is not yet an Alexandrian feast.

Ant. It ripens towards it; strike the vessels hoa. Here is to Casar.

Cass. I could well forbear it, It's monstrous labour when I wash my brain, And it grows fouler. Ant. Be a child o'th' time.

Cass. 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, shall we dance now the Ægypti-

an bacchanals, and celebrate our drink?

Pomp. Let's ha't, good soldier.

Ant. Come let's all take hands,

'Till that the conquering wine hath steept our sense. In soft and delicate Lethe.

Eno. All take hands:

Make battery to our ears with the loud musick,
The while I'll place you, then the boy shall sing.
The holding every man shall beat as loud,
As his strong sides can volly.

[Musick plays. Enobarbus places them hand in hand.

The SONG.

Come thou monarch of the vine,

Plumpy Bacchus with pink eyne,

In thy vats our cares be drown'd:

With thy grapes our hairs be crown'd.

Cup us 'till the world go round,

Cup us 'till the world go round.

Cass. What would you more? Pompey, good-night. Good brother

Let me request you off; our graver business Frowns at this levity. Gentle lords, let's part, You see we have burnt our cheek. Strong *Enobarbus* Is weaker than the wind; and mine own tongue Splits what it speaks; the wild disguise hath almost Antickt us all. What needs more words; good night. Good *Antony*, your hand.

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Pom. I'll try you on the shoar.

Ant. And shall, Sir; give's your hand.

Pom. Oh, Antony, you hate my father's house.
But what, we're friends? come down into the boat.

Eno. Take heed you fall not, Menas.

Men. I'll not on shoar.

No, to my cabin---- these drums!

These trumpets, flutes! what!

Let Neptune hear, we bid a loud farewel

To these great fellows. Sound and be hang'd, sound out.

[Sound a flourish, with drums.

Eno. Hoo says a! there's my cap. Men. Hoa, noble captain, come.

[Exeunt.



ACT III. SCENE I.

A CAMP.

Enter Ventidius in Triumph, the dead body of Pacorus born before him, Roman soldiers and attendants.

VENTIDIUS.



OW darting *Parthia* art thou struck, and now Pleas'd fortune does of *Marcus Crassus*' death Make me revenger. Bear the King's son's body Before our host; thy *Pacorus*, *Orodes*, Pays this for *Marcus Crassus*.

Rom. Noble Ventidius,

Whilst yet with Parthian blood thy sword is warm, The sugitive Parthians follow. Spur through Media, Mesopotamia, and the shelters whither

The

The routed fly. So thy grand captain Antony
Shall set thee on triumphant chariots, and
Put garlands on thy head.

Ven. Oh Silius, Silius,

I've done enough. A lower place, note well, May make too great an act: for learn this, Silius, Better to leave undone, than by our deed Acquire too high a fame, when he we serve's away. Casar and Antony have ever won More in their officer, than person. Sosus, One of my place in Syria, his lieutenant, For quick accumulation of renown, Which he atchiev'd by th' minute, lost his favour. Who does i'th' wars more than his captain can, Becomes his captain's captain: and ambition, (The soldier's virtue) rather makes choice of loss, Than gain which darkens him. I could do more to do Antonius good, But 'twould offend him; and in his offence Should my performance perish.

Rom. Thou hast, Ventidius, that, without the which A soldier and his sword grants scarce distinction:

Thou wilt write to Antony,

Ven. I'll humbly signifie what in his name, That magical word of war, we have effected; How with his banners, and his well-paid ranks, That ne'er-yet beaten horse of Parthia We've jaded out o'th' field.

Rom. Where is he now?

100.0

Ven. He purposeth to Athens; with what haste The weight we must convey with's will permit, We shall appear before him. Pass along.

[Exeunt.

SCENE II.

ROME.

Enter Agrippa at one door, Enobarbus at another.

Agr. THAT, are the brothers parted?

Eno. They have dispatcht with Pompey, he is The other three are sealing. Octavia weeps [gone, To part from Rome: Casar is sad, and Lepidus Since Pompey's feast, as Menas says, is troubled With the green-sickness.

Agr. 'Tis a noble Lepidus.

Eno. A very fine one; oh, how he loves Cafar.

Agr. Nay but how dearly he adores Mark Antony!

Eno. Casar? why he's the Jupiter of men.

Agr. What's Antony, the God of Jupiter?

. Eno. Speak you of Cafar? oh! the non-pareil!

Agr. Oh Antony, oh thou Arabian bird!

Eno. Would you praise Casar, say, Casar, go no further.

Agr. Indeed he plied them both with excellent praises.

Eno. But he loves Cafar best, yet he loves Antony:

Ho! hearts, tongues, figure, scribes, bards, poets, cannot Think, speak, cast, write, sing, number; ho,

His love to Antony. But as for Cafar,

Kneel down, kneel down, and wonder---

Agr. Both he loves.

Eno. They are his shards, and he their beetle, so---This is to horse; adieu, noble Agrippa. [Trumpets.

Agr. Good fortune, worthy foldier, and farewel.

Enter Cæsar, Antony, Lepidus, and Octavia.

Ant. No farther, Sir.

The published in the order will

WHEN THE PARTY AND THE

Cass. You take from me a great part of my self: Use me well in't. Sister, prove such a wife As my thoughts make thee, and my farthest bond Shall pass on thy approof. 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 fortune of it; for better might we Have lov'd without this mean, if on both parts. This be not cherisht.

Ant. Make me not offended In your distrust.

Ces. I have said.

Ant. You shall not find,

Though you be certain curious, the least cause For what you feem to fear; so the Gods keep you, And make the hearts of Romans serve your ends: We will here part:

Cass. Farewel, 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 chearful.

Oct, Sir, look well to my husband's house; and---

Cas. What Octavia?

OEt. 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 Casar weep?

Agr. He has a cloud in's face.

Eno. He were the worse for that were he a horse; So is he being a man.

Agr. Why, Enobarbus?

When Antony found Julius Casar dead,

He cryed almost to roaring: and he wept,

When at Philippi he found Brutus flain.

Eno. That year indeed he was troubled with a rheum, What willingly he did confound, he wail'd; Believe't 'till I weep too.

Cass. 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.

Cass. Adieu, be happy!

Lep. Let all the number of the stars give light To thy fair way.

Cass. Farewel, farewel.

Ant. Farewel! [Trumpets sound. Exeunt.

SCENE

ALEXANDRIA.

Enter Cleopatra, Charmian, Iras, and Alexas.

THERE is the fellow?

Alex. Half afraid to come.

and the state of the contract of the contract

The land on way I dispression

Cleo. Go to, go to: come hither, Sir.

Enter the Messenger as before.

Alex. Good majesty,

Herod of Jewry dare not look upon you,

But when you are well pleas'd.

Cleo. That Herod's head

I'll have; but how? when Antony is gone, Through whom I might command it:

Come thou near.

Mes. Most gracious majesty.

Cleo. Didst thou behold Octavia?

Mes. Ay, dread Queen.

Cleo. Where?

Mes. Madam, in Rome, I lookt her in the face:

And saw her led between her brother and

Mark Antony.

Cleo. Is she as tall as me?

Mes. She is not, Madam.

Cleo. Didst hear her speak? is she shrill-tongu'd or low?

Mef. Madam, I heard her speak, she is low-voic'd.

Cleo. That's not fo good; he cannot like her long.

Char. Like her? oh Isis! 'tis impossible.

Cleo. I think so, Charmian; dull of tongue, and dwarfish? What majesty is in her gate? remember

If e'er thou look'dst on majesty.

Mes. She creeps;

Her motion and her station are as one:

She shews a body rather than a life,

A statue than a breather.

Cleo. Is this certain?

Mes. Or I have no observance.

Char. Not three in Ægypt can make better note.

Cleo. He's very knowing, I do perceive'r,

There's nothing in her yet.

The fellow has good judgment.

Char. Excellent.

360

Cleo. Guess at her years, I pr'ythee.

Mes. Madam, she was a widow.

Clev. Widow? Charmian, hark.

Mes. And I do think she's thirty.

Cleo. Bear'st thou her face in mind? is't long or round?

Mes. Round even to faultiness.

Cleo. For th' most part too,

They're foolish that are so. Her hair what colour?

Mes. Brown, Madam; and her forehead

As low as she would wish it.

Cleo. There's 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.

Char. A proper man.

Cleo. Indeed he is so; I repent me much That so I harried him. 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 ferving you so long.

Cleo. I've one thing more to ask him yet, good Charmian: 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.

Enter Antony and Octavia.

Ant. I AY, nay Octavia, not only that,
That were excusable, that and thousands more
Of semblable import, but he hath wag'd
New wars 'gainst Pompey; made his will, and read it
To publick ear, spoke scantly of me;
When perforce 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 o'er-look'd,
Or did it from his teeth.

Off. Oh, 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: the good Gods will mock me,
When I shall pray, oh bless my lord and husband,
Undo that prayer, by crying out as loud,
Oh bless my brother. Husband win, win brother,
Prays, and destroys the prayer; no midway
'Twixt these extreams 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 my self; better I were not yours,
Than yours so branchless. But as you requested,
Your self shall go between's; the mean time, lady,
I'll raise the preparation of a war

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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

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, Chuse your own company, and command what cost Your heart has mind to.

[Exeunt.

Enter Enobarbus and Eros.

Eno. How now, friend Eros?

Eros. There's strange news come, Sir.

Eno. What, man?

Eros. Cæsar and Lepidus have made war upon Pompey.

Eno. This is old; what is the success?

Ero. Cæsar having made use of him in the wars 'gainst Pompey, presently denied him rivalty, would not let him partake of 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 confine.

Eno. Then would thou hadst a pair of chaps no more, and throw between them all the food thou hast, they'll grind the other. Where's Antony?

Eros. He's walking in the garden thus; and spurns The rush that lies before him. Crys, fool Lepidus, And threats the throat of that his officer That murder'd Pompey.

Eno. Our great navy's rigg'd.

Eros. For Italy and Cafar; more Domitius,

My lord desires you presently; my news

I might have told hereafter.

Eno. 'Twill be naught, but let it be; bring me to Antony.

Eros. Come, Sir.

[Exeunt.

SCENE V.

ROME.

Enter Cæsar, Agrippa, and Mecænas.

Cas. Contemning Rome, he has done all this, and more, In Alexandria; here's the matter of it:

I'th' market-place on a tribunal silver'd,

Cleopatra and himself in chairs of gold

Were publickly enthron'd; at the feet sat

Casario, whom they call my father's son,

And all the unlawful issue that their lust

Since then hath made between them. Unto her

He gave the 'stablishment of Ægypt, made her

Of lower Syria, Cyprus, Lydia,

Absolute Queen.

Mec. This in the publick eye?

Cæs. I'th' common shew-place where they exercise, His sons were there proclaim'd the Kings of Kings. Great Media, Parthia, and Armenia

He gave to Alexander; to Ptolemy he assign'd Syria, Cilicia, and Phænicia: 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 queasie with his insolence already Will their good thoughts call from him.

Caf. The people know it, and have now receiv'd His accusations.

Agr. Whom does he accuse?

Cæs. Cæsar, and that having in Sicily
Sextus Pompeius spoil'd, we had not rated him
His part o'th' 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.

Cass. 'Tis done already, and his messenger gone:

I told him Lepidus was grown too cruel,

That he his high authority abus'd,

And did deserve his change. For what I've 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.

Cass. Nor must be then be yielded to in this.

Enter Octavia with attendants.

Oct. Hail Casar, and my lord! hail, most dear Casar!

Ces. That ever I should call thee cast-away.

Oct. You have not call'd me so, nor have you cause.

Cass. Why hast thou stoln upon me thus? you come not Like Casar'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 th' way

Should have born men, and expectatiom fainted Longing for what it had not. Nay, the dust Should have ascended to the roof of heav'n, Rais'd by your populous troops: but you are come A market-maid to Rome, and have prevented The ostentation of our love; which left unshewn, 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 grieving ear withal; whereon I begg'd His pardon for return.

Cæs. Which soon he granted, Being an abstract 'tween his lust and him.

OEt. Do not say so, my lord.

Cæs. I have eyes upon him,

And his affairs come to me on the wind: Where is he now?

Oct. My lord, in Athens.

Caf. 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'th' earth for war. He hath assembled,
Bochus the King of Libya, Archilaus
Of Cappadocia, Philadelphos King
Of Paphlagonia; the Thracian King Adallas,
King Malichus of Arabia, King of Pont,
Herod of Jewry, Mithridates King
Of Comagene, Polemen and Amintas,
The King of Mede, and Lycaonia,

With a more larger lift of scepters.

Oct. Ay me most wretched, That have my heart parted betwixt two friends, That do afflict each other.

Your letters did with-hold 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 his ministers
Of us, and those that love you. Be of comfort,
And ever welcome to us.

Agr. Welcome lady.

Mec. Welcome, dear madam.

Each heart in Rome does love and pity you;
Only th' adulterous Antony, most large
In his abominations, turns you off,
And gives his potent regiment to a trull
That noses it against us.

Oct. Is it so, Sir?

Cæs. It is most certain: sister, welcome; pray you Be ever known to patience. My dear'st sister.

[Exeunt.



S C E N E VI.

ACTIUM.

Enter Cleopatra, and Enobarbus.

Cleo. T Will be even with thee; doubt it not.

Eno. But why, why, why?

Cleo. Thou hast forespoke my being in these wars; And say'st it is not fit.

Eno. Well; is it, is it?

Cleo. Is't not denounc'd against us? why should not we be

there in person?

Eno. 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 fay?

Eno. Your presence needs must puzzle Antony. Take from his heart, take from his brain, from's time What should not then be spar'd. He is already Traduc'd for levity, and 'tis said in Rome, That Photinus an eunuch, and your maids, Manage this war.

Cleo. Sink Rome, and their tongues rot
That speak against us. A charge we bear i'th' war,
And as the president of my kingdom will I
Appear there for a man. Speak not against it,
I will not stay behind.

Enter Antony and Canidius.

Eno. Nay I have done: here comes the emperor.

Ant. Is it not strange, Canidius,

That from Tarentum, and Brundusium,

He could so quickly cut th' Ionian sea, And take in Toryne? You have heard on't, sweet?

Cleo. Celerity is never more admir'd

Than by the negligent.

Ant. A good rebuke,

Which might have well becom'd the best of men To taunt at slackness. Canidius, we Will fight with him by sea.

Cleo. By fea, what else?

Can. Why will my lord do fo?

Ant. For that he dares us to't.

Eno. So hath my lord dar'd him to fingle fight.

Can. Ay, and to wage this battel at Pharsalia, Where Casar sought 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 muliteers, reapers, people
Ingrost by swift impress. In Cæsar's sleet
Are those, that often have 'gainst Pompey sought,
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 your self meerly to chance and hazard,
From sirm security.

Ant. I'll fight at sea.

Cleo. I have fixty fails, Cæfar none better.

Ant. Our overplus of shipping will we burn,

And with the rest full-mann'd, from th' head of Actium

Beat th' approaching Cæfar. But if we fail,

We then can do't at land.

Enter a Messenger.

Thy business?

Mes. The news is true, my lord, he is descried, Cæsar has taken Toryne.

Ant. Can he be there in person? 'tis impossible. Strange that his power should be so. Canidius, Our nineteen legions thou shalt hold by land, And our twelve thousand horse. We'll to our ship. Away my Thetis.

Enter a Soldier.

How now, worthy foldier?

Sold. Oh noble Emperor, do not fight by sea,
Trust not to rotten planks: do you misdoubt
This sword, and these my wounds? let th' Ægyptians
And the Phænicians go a ducking: we
Have us'd to conquer standing on the earth,
And fighting foot to foot.

Ant. Well, well, away. [Exeunt Ant. Cleo. and Enob.

Sold. By Hercules I think I am i'th' right.

Can. Soldier, thou art: but his whole action grows Not in the power on't: so our leaders lead,

And we are womens men.

Sold. You keep by land
The legions and the horse whole, do you not?

Can. Marcus Octavius, Marcus Justius,

Publicola, and Celius, are for sea:

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But we keep whole by land. This speed of Casar'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 Torus.

Can. Well I know the man.

Enter a Messenger.

Mes. The Emperor calls Canidius.

Can. With news the time's in labour, and throws forth Each minute, fome. Exeunt.

Enter Cxfar with his army, marching.

Cas. Torus?

Tor. My lord.

Cass. Strike not by land. Keep whole, provoke not battel 'Till we have done at sea. Do not exceed The prescript of this scroul: our fortune lyes Exeunt. Upon this jump.

Enter Antony, and Enobarbus.

Ant. Set we our squadrons on youd side o'th' hill, In eye of Cæsar's battle, from which place We may the number of the ships behold, And so proceed accordingly.

[Exeunt.

SCENE VII.

Canidius marching with his land army one way over the stage, and Torus the lieutenant of Cæsar the other way: after their going in, is heard the noise of a sea-fight. Alarum. Enter Enobarbus.

Eno. Naught, naught, all naught, I can behold no longer; + Th' Antonias, † Th' Antonias, th' Ægyptian admiral, With all their fixty flie, and turn the rudder: To fee't, mine eyes are blasted.

Enter Scarus.

Scar. Gods, and Goddesses, all the whole synod of them!

Eno. What's thy passion?

Scar. The greater ‡ cantle of the world is lost With very ignorance, we have kis'd away Kingdoms and provinces.

Eno. How appears the fight?

Scar. On our side like the token'd pestilence, Where death is sure. Your * ribauld nag of Ægypt, (Whom leprosie o'ertake) i'th' midst o'th' fight, (When vantage like a pair of twins appear'd Both as the same, or rather ours the elder;) The breeze upon her, like a cow in June, Hoists sails, and slies.

Fno. That I beheld:

Mine eyes did sicken at the sight, and could not Endure a further view.

Scar. She once being looft;
The noble ruin of her magick, Antony,
Claps on his fea-wing, like a doating mallard,
Leaving the fight in heighth, flies after her:
I never faw an action of such shame;
Experience, manhood, honour ne'er before
Did violate so it self.

Eno. Alack, alack.

Enter Canidius.

Can. Our fortune on the sea is out of breath,

† Th' Antonias, &c. (which Plutarch says was the name of Cleopatra's ship.)

‡ cantle. a piece or lump.

* ribauld, a luxurious squanderer.

And finks most lamentably. Had our General
Been what he knew himself, it had gone well:
Oh he has given example for our flight,
Most grosly by his own

Eno. Ay, are you thereabouts? why then good-night indeed. Can. Toward Peloponnesus are they fled.

Scar. 'Tis easie to't.

And there I will attend what further comes.

Can. To Casar will I render

My legions and my horse, six Kings already Shew me the way of yielding.

Eno. I'll yet follow

The wounded chance of Antony, though my reason Sits in the wind against me.

SCENE VIII.

Enter Antony, with Eros and other Attendants.

Ant. Hark, the land bids me tread no more upon't, It is asham'd to bear me. Friends, come hither, I am so lated in the world, that I Have lost my way for ever. I've a ship Laden with gold, take that, divide it; slie, And make your peace with Cæsar.

Omnes. Fly! not we.

Ant. I've fled my self, and have instructed cowards
To run, and shew their shoulders. Friends, be gone.
I have my self resolv'd upon a course,
Which has no need of you. Be gone,
My treasure's in the harbour. Take it----oh,
I sollow'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 doating. 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 lothness; take the hint
Which my despair proclaims. Let them be left
Which leave themselves. To the sea-side straight-way:
I will possess you of that ship and treasure.
Leave me, I pray, a little; pray you now——
Nay, do so; for indeed I've lost command,
Therefore, I pray you———I'll see you by and by. [Sits down.

Enter Cleopatra, led by Charmian and Iras, to Antony.

Eros. Nay, gentle madam, to him, comfort him.

Iras. Do, most dear Queen.

Char. Do? why, what else?

Cleo. Let me sit down; oh Juno!

Ant. No, no, no, no, no.

Eros. See you here, Sir?

Ant. Oh fie, fie, fie.

Char. Madam.

Iras. Madam, oh good Empress.

Eros. Sir, Sir.

Ant. Yes my lord, yes; he at Philippi kept
His sword e'en like a dancer, while I strook
The lean and wrinkled Cassius, and 'twas I
That the mad Brutus ended; he alone
Dealt on lieutenantry, and no practice had
In the brave squares 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 unqualited with very shame.

Cleo. Well then, sustain me: oh!

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, Ægypt? see How I convey my shame out of thine eyes, By looking back on what I've lest behind 'Stroy'd in dishonour.

Cleo. Oh, my lord, my lord; Forgive my fearful fails; I little thought You would have follow'd.

Ant. Ægypt, thou knew'st too well,
My heart was to thy rudder ty'd by th' string,
And thou should'st towe me after. O'er my spirit
The full supremacy thou knew'st, and that
Thy beck, might from the bidding of the Gods
Command me.

Cleo. Oh, my pardon.

Ant. Now I must

To the young man fend humble treaties, dodge And palter in the shift of lowness, who With half the bulk o'th' 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. 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 VIII.

Cæsar's Camp.

Enter Cæsar, Agrippa, Dolabella, Thidias, with others.

Cass. LET him appear that's come from Antony.

Know you him?

Dol. Cæsar, 'tis his schoolmaster,
An argument that he is pluckt, when hither
He sends so poor a pinnion of his wing,
Which had superfluous Kings for messengers,
Not many moons gone by.

Enter Ambassador from Antony.

Cæs. Approach and speak.

Amb. 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.

Cass. Be't so, declare thine office.

Amb. Lord of his fortunes he falutes thee, and Requires to live in Ægypt; which not granted He lessens his requests, and to thee sues To let him breathe between the heav'ns and earth A private man in Athens: this for him.

Next, Cleopatra does confess thy greatness; Submits her to thy might, and of thee craves The circle of the Ptolomies for her heirs, Now hazarded to thy grace.

Cass. For Antony,
I have no ears to his request. The Queen
Of audience nor desire shall fail, so she
From Ægypt drive her all-disgraced friend,
Or take his life there. This, if she perform,
She shall not sue unheard. So to them both.

Amb. Fortune pursue thee.

Caf. Bring him through the bands: [Exit Ambassador. To try thy eloquence now 'tis time, dispatch,
From Antony win Cleopatra, promise, [To Thidias. And in our name, when she requires, add more
From thine invention, offers. Women are not
In their best fortunes strong; but want will perjure
The ne'er-touch'd vestal. Try thy cunning, Thidias,
Make thine own edict for thy pains, which we
Will answer as a law.

Thid. Cafar, I go.

Cass. Observe how Antony becomes his flaw, And what thou think'st his very action speaks. In every power that moves.

Thid. Cæsar, I shall.

[Exeunt.

SCENE IX.

ALEXANDRIA.

Enter Cleopatra, Enobarbus, Charmian, and Iras.

Cleo. WHAT shall we do, Enobarbus?
Eno. Think, and dye.

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

Frighted each other? why should he follow you? The itch of his affection should not then Have nickt his captainship at such a point, When half to half the world oppos'd, he being The meered question. 'Twas a shame no less Than was his loss to course your flying flags, And leave his navy gazing.

Cleo. Pr'ythee peace.

Enter Antony, with the Ambassador.

Ant. Is that his answer?

Amb. Ay, my lord.

Ant. The Queen shall then have courtesie, So she will yield us up.

Amb. He says so.

Ant. Let her know't.

To the boy Cæsar send this grizled 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 coyn, ships, legions, May be a coward's, whose ministers would prevail Under the service of a child, as soon As i'th' comand of Casar. I dare him therefore To lay his gay 'caparisons apart, And answer me declin'd, sword against sword, Our selves alone; I'll write it, follow me. [Exit Antony.

Eno. Yes, like enough: high-battel'd Cæsar will Unstate his happiness, and be stag'd to th' shew Against a sworder. I see mens judgments are A parcel of their fortunes, and things outward

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Do draw the inward quality after them
To suffer all alike. That he should dream,
Knowing all measures, the sull Casar will
Answer his emptiness; Casar thou hast subdu'd
His judgment too.

Enter a Servant.

Ser. A messenger from Cæsar.

Cleo. What, no more ceremony? fee 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;
The loyalty, well held to fools, does make
Our faith meer folly: yet he that can endure
To follow with allegiance a fall'n lord,
Do's conquer him that did his master conquer,
And earns a place i'th' story.

Enter Thidias.

Cleo. Cafar's will.

Thid. Hear it apart.

Cleo. None but friends; say boldy.

Thid. So haply are they friends to Antony.

Eno. He needs as many, Sir, as Cæsar has; Or needs not us. If Cæsar please, our master Will leap to be his friend: for as you know, Whose he is, we are, and that's Cæsar's.

Thid. So.

Thus then thou most renown'd, Cæsar intreats Not to consider in what case thou stand'st Further than he is Cæsar.

Cleo. Go on, right royal.

Thid. He knows that you embrace not Antony

As you did love, but as you feared him.

Cleo. Oh!

[Aside.

Thid. The scars upon your honour, therefore he Do's 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 meerly.

Eno. To be sure of that,

I will ask Antony. Sir, thou'rt so leaky
That we must leave thee to thy sinking, for

Thy dearest quit thee.

Exit Eno.

Thid. Shall I say to Casar,

What you require of him? he partly begs

To be desir'd to give. It much would please him,

That of his fortunes you would make a staff

To lean upon. But it would warm his spirits,

To hear from me you had left Antony,

And put your self under his shrowd, the universal landlord.

Cleo. What's your name?

Thid. My name is Thidias.

Cleo. Most kind messenger;

Say to great Casar this in disputation,
I kiss his conqu'ring hand: tell him, I'm prompt
To lay my crown at's feet, and there to kneel.
Tell him, that from his all-obeying breath
I hear the doom of Fayat

I hear the doom of Ægypt.

Thid. '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 Cæsar's father oft,

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When

When he hath mus'd of taking kingdoms in,
Bestow'd his lips on that unworthy place,
As it rain'd kisses.

SCENEX.

Enter Antony, and Enobarbus.

Ant. Favours! by Jove that thunders.

[Seeing Thidias kiss ber band.

What art thou fellow?

Thid. One that but performs

The bidding of the fullest man, and worthiest

To have command obey'd,

Eno. You will be whipp'd.

Ant. Approach there----ah you kite! now Gods and devils!

Authority melts from me of late. When I cry'd hoa!

Like boys unto a b muss, Kings would start forth,

And cry, your will? have you no ears?

I'm Antony yet. Take hence this jack and whip him.

Enter a Servant.

Eno. 'Tis better playing with a lion's whelp, Than with an old one dying.

Ant. Moon and stars!

Whip him: were twenty of the greatest Tributaries
That do acknowledge Cæsar, should I find them
So sawcy 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.

Thid. Mark Antony ----

Ant. Tug him away; being whipp'd Bring him again, this jack of Cæsar's shall

Bear us an errand to him. [Exeunt with Thidias. You were half blasted ere I knew you: ha! Have I my pillow left unprest in Rome, Forborn the getting of a lawful race, And by a jem of women, to be abus'd By one that looks on feeders?

Cleo. Good my lord----

Ant. You have been a boggler ever.

But when we in our viciousness grow hard,

Oh misery on't, the wise Gods seal our eyes

In our own filth, drop our clear judgments, make us

Adore our errors, laugh at's while we strut

To our confusion.

Cleo. Oh, is't come to this?

Ant. I found you as a morfel, cold upon
Dead Cæsar's trencher: nay, you were a fragment
Of Cneius Pompey's, besides what hotter hours
Unregistred in vulgar fame, you have
Luxuriously pickt out. For I am sure,
Though you can guess what temperance should be,
You know not what it is.

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, And plighter of high hearts!---- O that I were Upon the hill of Basan, to out-roar 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?

Enter a Servant with Thidias.

Ser. Soundly, my lord.

Ant. Cry'd he? and begg'd a pardon?

Ser. He did ask favour.

Ant. If that thy father live, let him repent Thou wast not made his daughter; and be thou forry To follow Casar in his triumph, since Thou hast been whipp'd, for following him. Henceforth The white hand of a lady, feaver thee, Shake to look on't. Go get thee back to Cafar, Tell him thy entertainment: look thou fay, He makes me angry with him. For he feems Proud and disdainful, harping on what I am, Not what he knew I was. He makes me angry, And at this time most easie 'tis to do't: When my good stars, that were my former guides, Have empty left their orbs, and shot their fires Into the abysm of hell. If he mislike My speech, and what is done, tell him he has Hiparchus my enfranched 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, be gone. [Exit Thid.

Cleo. Have you done yet?

Ant. Alack, our terrene moon is now eclips'd, And it portends alone the fall of Antony.

Cleo. I must stay his time.

Ant. To flatter Casar, 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 fo,

From my cold heart let heaven ingender hail,
And poison't in the source, and the first stone.

Drop in my neck; as it determines, so

Dissolve my life; the next Cesario smite!

'Till by degrees the memory of my womb,

Together with my brave Ægyptians all,

By the discattering of this pelletted storm,

Lie graveless; 'till the slies and gnats of Nile

Have buried them for prey.

Ant. I'm satisfied:

Cafar sets down in Alexandria, where
I will oppose his fate. Our force by land
Hath nobly held; our sever'd navy too
Have knit again, and float, threatning 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 my chronicle,
There's hope in't yet.

Cleo. That's my brave lord.

Ant. I will be treble-sinew'd, hearted, breath'd,
And fight maliciously: for when mine 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 gawdy night: call to me
All my sad captains, fill our bowls; once more
Let's mock the midnight bell.

Cleo. It is my birth-day,

I had thought t'have held it poor. But since my lord Is Antony again, I will be Cleopatra.

Ant. We will 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 sorce
The wine peep through their scars. Come on my Queen,
There's sap in't yet. The next time I do sight
I'll make death love me: for I will contend
Even with his pestilent scythe.

[Exeunt.]

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 swords it sights with: I will seek Some way to leave him.

[Exit.



ACT IV. SCENE I.

Cæsar's Camp.

Enter Cæsar, Agrippa, and Mecænas with his army. Cæsar reading a letter.

CÆSAR.

I have many other ways to die: mean time

E calls me boy, and chides as he had power

To beat me out of Ægypt. My messenger

He hath whipt with rods, dares me to personal combat,

Casar to Antony. Let the old russian know,

Laugh at this 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 it self.

Cef. Let our best heads know,
That to-morrow the last of battels
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 feast the army, we have store to do't,
And they have earn'd the waste. Poor Antony!

[Exeunt.

SCENE II.

ALEXANDRIA.

Enter Antony and Cleopatra, Enobarbus, Charmian, Iras, Alexas, with others.

Ant. HE will not fight with me, Domitius.

Eno. No?

Ant. Why should he not?

Eno. He thinks, being twenty times of better fortune, He's twenty men to one.

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 houshold 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've serv'd me well,
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And

And Kings have been your fellows.

Cleo. What means this?

Eno. 'Tis one of those odd tricks which forrow shoots Out of the mind.

Ant. And thou art honest too:

I wish I could be made so many men,
And all of you clapt up together in
An Antony, that I might do you service,
So good as you have done.

Omnes. 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. It may chance 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. Ho, 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 speake t' 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.

[Exeunt.

Enter a company of Soldiers.

I 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?

I Sold. Nothing: what news?

2 Sold. Belike'tis but a rumour, good-night to you.

I Sold. Well, Sir, good-night. [They meet with other foldiers.

2 Sold. Soldiers, have careful watch.

I Sold. And you, good-night, good-night.

[They place themselves in every corner of the stage.

2 Sold. Here we; and if to-morrow

Our navy thrive, I have an absolute hope

Our landmen will stand up.

I Sold. 'Tis a brave army, and full of purpose.

[Musick of the hautboys is under the stage.

2 Sold. Peace, what noise?

I Sold. List, list!

2 Sold. Hark!

1 Sold. Musick i'th' air.

3 Sold. Under the earth;

It sings well, do's it not?

2 Sold. No.

I Sold. Peace I say: what should this mean?

2 Sold. 'Tis the God Hercules, who loved Antony, Now leaves him.

I Sold. Walk, let's see if other watchmen

Do hear what we do?

2 Sold. How now, masters? [Speak together.

Omnes. How now? how now? do you hear this?

I Sold. Is't not strange?

3 Sold. Do you hear, masters? do you hear?

I Sold. Follow the noise so far as we have quarter,

Let's fee how 'twill give off.

Omnes. Content: 'tis strange.

[Exeunt.

SCENE III.

Cleopatra's Palace.

Enter Antony and Cleopatra, with others.

Ant. Eros, mine armour, Eros.

Cleo. Sleep a little.

Ant. No, my chuck: Eros, come, mine armour, Eros.

Enter Eros.

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, Antony.
What's this for? ah, let be, let be, thou art
The armourer of my heart; false, false; this this,
Sooth-law I'll help: thus it must be.

Ant. Well, well, we shall thrive now.

Seest thou, my good fellow. Go put on thy defences.

Eno. Briefly, Sir.

Cleo. Is not this buckled well?

Ant. Rarely, rarely:

He that unbuckles this, 'till we do please
To dos't for our repose, shall hear a storm.
Thou sumblest Eros, and my Queen's a Squire
More tight at this than thou; dispatch. O love!
That thou could'st see my wars to-day, and knew'st
The royal occupation; thou should'st see
A workman in't.

Enter an armed Soldier.

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't with delight.

Sold. A thousand, Sir,

Early though't be, have on their rivetted trim,
And at the port expect you. [Shout. Trumpets flourish.

Enter Captains and Soldiers.

Cap. The morn is fair; good-morrow General.

All. Good-morrow, General.

Ant. 'Tis well blown, lad.

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 e'er becomes of me,
This is a soldier's kis: rebukeable,
And worthy shameful check it were, to stand
On more mechanick compliment, I'll leave thee,
Now, like a man of steel. You that will sight,
Follow me close, I'll bring you to't: adieu.

[Exeunt.

Char. Please you to retire to your chamber? Cleo. Lead me:

He goes forth gallantly: That he and Casar might

Determine

Determine this great war in single fight! Then Antony---- but now---- well on.

Exeunt.

SCENE IV.

Trumpets sound. Enter Antony and Eros.

Eros. The Gods make this a happy day to Antony.

Ant. Would thou and those thy scars had once prevail'd

To make me fight at land.

Eros. Hadst 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?

Eros. Who?

One ever near thee. Call for *Enobarbus*, He shall not hear thee, or from *Cæsar's* camp Say, I am none of thine.

Ant. What say'st thou?

Sold. Sir, he is with Cafar.

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 adieus, and greetings: Say, that I wish he never find more cause To change a master. Oh my fortunes have Corrupted honest men! dispatch my Eros.

[Exeunt.



SCENE V.

Cæsar's Camp.

Enter Cæsar, Agrippa, with Enobarbus, and Dolabella.

Cas. GO forth, Agrippa, and begin the fight:
Our will is, Antony be took alive;

Make it so known.

PLIM

Agr. Cæsar, I shall.

Cass. The time of universal peace is near;
Prove this a prosp'rous day, the three-nook'd world.
Shall bear the olive freely.

Enter a Messenger.

Mes. Mark Antony is come into the field. Cæs. Go charge Agrippa,
Plant those that have revolted in the van,
That Antony may seem to spend his fury
Upon himsels.

[Exeunt.

Eno. Alexas doth revolt, and went to Jewry on Affairs of Antony; there did persuade Great Herod to incline himself to Casar, And leave his master Antony. For this pains Casar 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 my self so sorely, That I will joy no more.

Enter a Soldier of Cæsar's.

Sold. Enobarbus, Antony
Hath after thee sent all thy treasure, with

His bounty over-plus. The messenger Came on my guard, and at thy tent is now Unloading of his mules.

Eno. I give it you.

Sold. Mock not, Enobarbus,

I tell you true: best you see safe the bringer Out of the host: I must attend mine office, Or would have done't my self. Your Emperor Continues still a Jove.

[Exit.

Eno. I am alone the villain of the earth,
And feel I am so most. Oh Antony,
Thou mine of bounty, how wouldst thou have paid
My better service, when my turpitude
Thou dost so crown with gold. This bows my heart;
If swift thought break it not, a swifter mean
Shall out-strike thought; but thought will do't, I feel.
I sight against thee!---- no, I will go seek
Some ditch, where I my die; the soul'st best sits
My latter part of life.

[Exit.

SCENE VI.

Before the Walls of Alexandria.

Alarum. Drums and Trumpets. Enter Agrippa.

Agr. Retire, we have engag'd our selves too far:

Cæsar himself has work, and our oppression

Exceeds what we expected.

Exit.

Alarum. Enter Antony, and Scarus wounded.

Scar. O my brave Emperor, this is fought indeed; Had we done so at first, we had droven them home With clouts about their heads.

Ant. Thou bleed'st apace.

Scar. I had a wound here that was like a T,

But now 'tis made an H.

Ant. They do retire.

Scar. We'll beat 'em into bench-holes, I have yet Room for six scotches more.

Enter Eros.

Eros. They're beaten, Sir, and our advantage serves For a fair victory.

Scar. 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 sprightly comfort, and ten-fold
For thy good valour. Come thee on.
Scar. I'll halt after.

[Exeunt.

Alarum. Enter Antony again in a March, Scarus with others.

Ant. We've beat him to his camp; run one before,
And let the Queen know of our Guests; to-morrow
Before the sun shall see's, 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't had been
Each man's like mine; you've shewn your selves all Hectors.
Enter the city, clip your wives, your friends,
Tell them your feats, whilst they with joyful tears
Wash the congealment from your wounds, and kiss
The honour'd gashes whole. Give me thy hand, [To Scarus.

Enter Cleopatra.

To this great faiery I'll commend thy acts, Vol. V. Ddd

Make

Make her thanks bless thee. O thou day o'th' 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,

Oh infinite virtue, com'st thou smiling from The world's great snare, uncaught?

Ant. My nightingale,

We've beat them to their beds. What girl, though gray Do something mingle with our younger brown, yet ha'we A brain that nourishes our nerves, and can Get goal for goal of youth. Behold this man, Commend unto his lips thy savouring hand; Kiss it my warrior: he hath fought to-day, As if a God in hate of mankind had Destroyed in such a shape.

Cleo. I'll give thee, friend,

An armour all of gold; it was a King's.

Ant. He has deserved it, were it carbunkled
Like holy Phoebus' car. Give me thy hand,
Through Alexandria make a jolly march,
Bear our hackt targets, like the men that owe them.
Had our great palace the capacity
To camp this host, we all would sup together,
And drink carowses to the next day's fate
Which promises royal peril. Trumpeters
With brazen din blast you the city's ear,
Make mingle with our ratling tabourines,
That heav'n and earth may strike their sounds together,
Applauding our approach.

[Exeunt.

SCENE VII.

Cæsar's Camp.

Enter a Century, and his Company. Enobarbus follows.

Cent. I F we be not reliev'd within this hour,
We must return to th' court of guard; the night
Is shiny, and they say, we shall embattel
By th' second hour i'th' morn.

1 Watch. This last day was a shrewd one to's.

Eno. Oh bear me witness night!

2 Watch. What man is this?

1 Watch. Stand close, and list him.

Eno. Be witness to me, O thou blessed moon, When men revolted shall upon record Bear hateful memory; poor Enobarbus did Before thy face repent.

Cent. Enobarbus?

3 Watch. Peace; hark further.

Eno. Oh sovereign mistress of true melancholy,
The poisonous damp of night dispunge 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. Oh 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:
Oh Antony! oh Antony!

Ddd 2

[Dies. Watch.

I Watch. Let's speak to him.

Cent. Let's hear him, for the things he speaks May concern Cæsar.

2 Watch. Let's do so, but he sleeps.

Cent. Swoons rather, for so bad a prayer as his Was never yet for sleep.

1 Watch. Go we to him.

2 Watch. Awake, Sir, awake, speak to us.

1 Watch. Hear you, Sir?

Cent. The hand of death hath caught him.

Drums afar off.

Hark how the drums demurely wake the sleepers: Let us bear him to th' court of guard; he is of note. Our hour is fully out.

2 Watch. Come on then, he may recover yet. [Exeunt.

SCENE VIII.

Between the two Camps.

Enter Antony, and Scarus, with their army.

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'th' fire, or in the air, We'd fight there too. But this it is, our foot Upon the hills adjoyning 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 Cxfar, and his army.

Cass. 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 gallies. To the vales, And hold our best advantage.

Exeunt.

[Alarum afar off, as at a sea-fight.

Enter Antony and Scarus.

Ant. Yet they are not join'd:
Where youd pine stands, I shall discover all.
I'll bring thee word straight, how 'tis like to go.

Exit.

Scar. Swallows have built
In Cleopatra's fails their nests. The augurs
Say, they know not-----they cannot tell-----look grimly,
And dare not speak their knowledge. Antony
Is valiant, and dejected, and by starts
His fretted fortunes give him hope and fear
Of what he has, and has not.

[Exit.

SCENE IX.

ALEXANDRIA.

Enter Antony.

Ant. A LL is lost!

This foul Ægyptian hath betray'd me!

My fleet hath yielded to the foe, and yonder

They cast their caps up, and carouse together

Like friends long lost. Triple-turn'd whore! 'tis thou

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.

Oh 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 pannell'd me at heels, to whom I gave

Their wishes, do dis-candy, melt their sweets

On blossoming Casar: and this pine is bark'd,

That over-topt them all. Betray'd I am.

Oh this false soul of Ægypt! this agay charm,

Whose eye beck'd forth my wars, and call'd them home:

Whose boson was my crownet, my chief end,

Like a right gipsie, hath at fast and loose

Beguil'd me to the very heart of loss.

What Eros, Eros!

Enter Cleopatra.

Ah, thou spell! avant.

Cleo. Why is my lord enrag'd against his love? Ant. Vanish, or I shall give thee thy deserving, And blemish Cæsar's triumph. Let him take thee, And hoist thee up to the shouting Plebeians; Follow his chariot, like the greatest spot Of all thy fex. Most monster-like be shewn For poor'st diminutives, for dolts; and let Patient Octavia plough thy visage up With her prepared nails. 'Tis well thou'rt gone, [Exit Cleopatra. If it be well to live. But better 'twere Thou fell'st into my fury, for one death Might have prevented many. Eros, hoa! The shirt of Nessus is upon me; teach me, Alcides, thou mine ancestor, thy rage: Let me lodge Licas on the horns o'th' moon, And with those hands that graspt the heaviest club,

Subdue my worthiest self. The witch shall die;
To the young Roman boy she hath sold me, and I fall
Under his plot: she dies for't. Eros, hoa!

[Exit.

Re-enter Cleopatra, Charmian, Iras, and Mardian.

Cleo. Help me, my women! oh he is more mad Than Telamon for his shield, the boar of Thessaly Was never so imbost.

Char. To th' monument,

There lock your felf, and fend him word you're dead: The foul and body rive not more in parting, Than greatness going off.

Cleo. To th' monument:

Mardian, go tell him I have flain my self,
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 th' monument. [Exeunt.

SCENE X.

Enter Antony and Eros.

Ant. Eros, thou yet behold'st me?

Eros. Ay, noble lord.

Ant. 'Sometime we see a cloud that's dragonish,

'A vapour sometime, 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'st seen these signs,

'They are black vesper's pageants.

Eros. Ay, my lord.

Ant. 'That which is now a horse, even with a thought

'The rack dislimn's, and makes it indistinct.

As water is in water.

Eros. It do's, my lord.

Ant. My good knave, Eros, now thy captain is Even such a body; here I'm Antony, Yet cannot hold this visible shape, my knave. I made these wars for Ægypt; and the Queen, Whose heart I thought I had, (for she had mine) Which whilst it was mine, had annext unto't A million more, now lost! she, Eros, has Packt cards with Cæsar, and false play'd my glory Unto an enemy's triumph---Nay, weep not, gentle Eros, there is left us Our selves to end our selves. Oh the vile lady!

Enter Mardian.

Sh' has robb'd me of my sword.

Mar. No, Antony,

My mistress lov'd thee, and her fortunes mingled With thine intirely.

Ant. Hence, sawcy eunuch, peace, she hath betray'd me,

And she shall die the death.

Mar. 'Death of one person can be paid but once,

'And that she has discharg'd. What thou would'st do

'Is done unto thy hand; the last she spake

' 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 rendred life,

'Thy name so buried in her.

Ant. Dead then?

Mar. Dead.

Ant. Unarm me, Eros, the long day's task is done, And we must sleep; that thou depart'st hence safe

Does pay thy labour richly; go. Oh, pluck off, [Exit Mardian. The seven-fold shield of Ajax cannot keep The battery from my heart. Oh cleave my sides. Heart, once be stronger than thy continent, Crack thy frail case! apace, Eros, apace, No more a soldier---- bruised pieces go, [Unarming himself. You have been nobly born; from me a while, [Exit Eros. I will o'er-take thee, Cleopatra, and Weep for my pardon. So't must be, for now All length is torture; fince the torch is out, Lye down and stray no further. Now all labour Marrs what it does, yea, very force entangles It self with strength; seal then and all is done. Eros!--- I come, my Queen--- Eros!--- stay for me, Where fouls do couch on flowers, we'll hand in hand, And with our sprightly port make the ghosts gaze; Dido and her Æneas shall want troops, And all the haunt be ours. Come, Eros, Eros!

Enter Eros.

Eros. What would my lord? Ant. Since Cleopatra died, I've 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 my self, to lack The courage of a woman; less noble-minded Than she which, by her death, our Casar tells, I'm conqueror of my self. Thou art sworn, Eros, That when the exigent should come, which now Is come indeed, when I should see behind me Th'inevitable profecution of difgrace And horrour, that on my command thou then VOL. V.

Wouldst kill me. Do it, for the time is come: Thou strik'st not me, 'tis Casar thou defeat'st. Put colour in my cheek.

Eros. The Gods with-hold me:
Shall I do that which all the Parthian darts,
Though enemy, lost aim, and could not?
Ant. Eros,

Wouldst thou be window'd in great Rome, and see Thy master thus with pleacht arms, bending down His corrigible neck, his face subdu'd To penetrative shame: whilst the wheel'd seat Of fortunate Casar drawn before him, branded His baseness that ensued?

Eros. I would not see't.

Ant. Come then; for with a wound I must be cur'd. Draw that thy honest sword, which thou hast worn Most useful for thy country.

Eros. Oh, Sir, pardon me.

Ant. When I did make thee free, fwor'st thou not then To do this when I bad 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 lyes.

Ant. Lo thee.

[Turning from bim.

Eros. My sword is drawn.

Ant. Then let it do at once

The thing why thou hast drawn it.

Eros. My dear master,

My captain, and my emp'ror. Let me say, Before I strike this bloody stroke, farewel.

Ant. 'Tis said, man, and farewel.

Eros. Farewel, great chief. Shall I strike now?

Ant. Now, Eros.

Eros. Why there then----

[Eros kills himself.

Thus I do escape the sorrow

Of Antony's death.

Ant. Thrice nobler than my self! Thou teachest me, oh 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 [Falling on his sword. I learnt of thee. How, not yet dead? not dead? -----The guard---- how!---- oh dispatch me.

SCENE XI.

Enter Dercetas and guard.

Guard. What's the noise?

Ant. I've done my work ill, friends:

O make an end of what I have begun.

2 Guard. The star is faln.

I Guard. And time is at his period!

All. Alas, and woe!

Ant. Let him that loves me, strike me dead.

I Guard. Not I.

2 Guard. Not I.

3 Guard. Nor any one.

Exeunt.

Der. Thy death and fortunes bid thy followers fly. This sword but shewn to Cæsar 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?

Ant. Art thou there, Diomed? draw thy sword, and give me 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 Lockt in her monument. She had a prophefying fear Of what hath come to pass; for when she saw (Which never shall be found (you did suspect) She had dispos'd with Cæsar, and that your rage Would not be purg'd, she sent word she was dead. But fearing since how it might work, hath sent Me to proclaim the truth, and I am come, I dread, too late.

Ant. Too late, good Diomed; call my guard I pr'ythee.

Dio. What ho! the emperor's guard. The guard, what hoa!

Come, your lord calls.

Enter the Guard.

Ant. Bear me, good friends, where Cleopatra bides, 'Tis the last service that I shall command you.

Guard. Woe are we, Sir! you may not live to wear All your true follow'rs out.

All. Most heavy day!

Ant. Nay, good my fellows, do not please sharp fate To grace it with your forrows. Bid that welcome

Which

Which comes to punish us, and we punish it

Seeming to bear it lightly. Take me up,

I have led you oft, carry me now, good friends,

And have my thanks for all.

[Exeunt, bearing Antony.]

S C E N E XII.

A magnificent Monument.

Enter Cleopatra, Charmian, and Iras, above.

Cleo. Oh Charmian, I will never go from hence. Char. Be comforted, dear madam. Cleo. 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. As that which makes it.

Enter Diomedes.

How now? is he dead?

Dio. His death's upon him, but not dead. Look out o'th' other fide your monument, His guard have brought him hither.

Enter Antony born by the guard.

Cleo. O thou sun,
Burn the great sphere thou mov'st in! darkling stand
The varying shore o'th' world. O Antony!
Help Charmian, help Iras, help; help, friends,
Below, let's draw him hither.

Ant. Peace.

Not Cafar's valour hath o'er-thrown Antony, But Antony hath triumpht on himself. 406

Cleo. So it should be, that none but Antony Should conquer Antony, but woe 'tis so!

Ant. I am dying, Ægypt, dying; only yet I here importune 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, Lest I be taken; not th'imperious shew Of the full-fortun'd Cafar, ever shall Be brooch'd with me; if knife, drugs, serpents have Edge, sting, or operation, I am safe: 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. Oh quick, or I am gone.

Cleo. Here's sport indeed; how heavy weighs my lord! 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. Oh come, come, come-They draw Antony up to Cleopatra.

And welcome, welcome. Die where thou hast liv'd, Quicken with kissing; had my lips that power, Thus would I wear them out.

All. Oh heavy fight!

Ant. I am dying, Ægypt, 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 huswife, fortune, break her wheel,

Provok'd by my offence.

Ant. One word, sweet Queen.

Of Casar seek your honour, with your safety--- oh---

Cleo. They do not go together.

Ant. Gentle, hear me,

None about Casar trust, but Froculeius.

Cleo. My resolution, and my hands, I'll trust,

None about Casar.

Ant. The miserable change now at my end, Lament nor forrow at: but please your thoughts In feeding them with those my former fortunes, Wherein I liv'd. The greatest Prince o'th' world, The noblest once; and 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----

Antony dies.

Cleo. Noblest of men--- woo't die? Hast thou no care of me? shall I abide In this dull world, which in thy absence is No better than a stye? O see, my women! The crown o'th' earth doth melt--- my lord!---Oh wither'd is the garland of the war, The foldier's pole is fall'n: young boys and girls Are level now with men; the odds is gone, And there is nothing left remarkable, Beneath the visiting moon.

She faints,

Char. Oh quietness, lady.

Iras. She's dead too, our fovereign.

Char. Lady!

Iras. Madam!

Char. Oh Madam, Madam, Madam----

Iras. Royal Ægypt! Empress!

Char. Peace, peace, Iras.

' Cleo. No more but a meer woman, and commanded By fuch poor passion as the maid that milks, And does the meanest chares. It were for me To throw my scepter at th' injurious Gods, To tell them that this world did equal theirs, 'Till they had stoll'n our jewel. All's but nought: Patience is fottish, and impatience does Become a dog that's mad: then is it fin, To rush into the secret house of death, Ere death dare come to us? how do you, women? What, what good cheer? why how now, Charmian? My noble girls?--- ah, women, women! look, Our lamp is spent, it's out---- good Sirs, take heart, We'll bury him: and then what's brave, what's noble, Let's do it after the high Roman fashion, And make death proud to take us. Come away, This case of that huge spirit now is cold. Ah, women, women! come, we have no friend, But resolution, and the briefest end.

[Exeunt bearing off Antony's body.



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ACT V. SCENE I.

Cæsar's Camp.

Enter Cæsar, Agrippa, Dolabella, and Menas.

CÆSAR.

G

O to him, *Dolabella*, bid him yield, Being so frustrate, tell him, He mocks the pauses that he makes. *Dol. Casar*, I shall.

Enter Dercetas with the sword of Antony.

Cass. Wherefore is that? and what art thou that dar'st Appear thus to us?

Der. 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 Cæsar: If thou pleasest not,

I yield thee up my life.

Cass. What is't thou say'st?

Der. I say, oh Cæsar, Antony is dead.

Caf. 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 that name lay Vol. V. Fff

A moiety of the world.

Der. He is dead, Cæsar,

Not by a publick minister of justice,

Nor by a hired knise: 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.

Cæs. Look you, sad friends:
The Gods rebuke me but it is a tiding
To wash the eyes of Kings.

Dol. And strange it is,

That nature must compel us to lament
Our most persisted deeds.

Men. His taints and honours Weigh'd equal in him.

Dol. A rarer spirit never

Did steer humanity; but you Gods will give us Some faults to make us men. Cæsar is touch'd.

Men. When such a spacious mirror's set before him, He needs must see himself.

Cas. O Antony!

I've follow'd thee to this---- but we do launce Diseases in our bodies. I must perforce Have shewn 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 soveraign 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 its thoughts did kindle; that our stars Unreconcilable, should have divided Our equalness to this. Hear me, good friends, But I will tell you at some meeter season---The business of this man looks out of him, We'll hear him what he says. Whence are you?

Enter an Ægyptian.

Ægypt. A poor Ægyptian yet; the Queen my mistress Consin'd in all she has (her monument) Of thy intents desires instruction, That she preparedly may frame her self To th' way she's forc'd to.

Caf. Bid her have good heart,'
She foon shall know of us, by some of ours,
How honourably and how kindly we
Determine for her. For Cafar cannot live
To be ungentle.

Ægypt. May the Gods preserve thee.

Exit.

Cass. 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. Cæsar, I shall.

[Exit Proculeius.

Cass. Gallus, go you along; where's Dolabella, To second Proculeius?

All. Dolabella!

Cæs. Let him alone; for I remember now How he's employ'd: he shall in time be ready.

Fff 2

Go

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 shew in this.

[Exeunt.

SCENE II.

The Monument.

Enter Cleopatra, Charmian, Iras, Mardian, and Seleucus...

Cleo. Y defolation does begin to make
A better life; 'tis paltry to be Cæfar:
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 sleeps, and never pallats more the dung,
(The beggar's nurse, and Cæfar's.)

Enter Proculeius.

Pro. Cæsar sends greeting to the Queen of Ægypt,, And bids thee study on what fair demands Thou mean'st to have him grant thee.

Cleo. What's thy name?

Pro. My name is Proculeius.

Cleo. Antony

Did tell me of you, bad 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 Ægypt for my fon, He gives me so much of mine own, as I Will kneel to him with thanks.

Pro. Be of good cheer:
You're faln into a princely hand, fear nothing,
Make your full refrence freely to my lord,
Who is so full of grace, that it flows over
On all that need. Let me report to him
Your sweet dependency, and you shall find
A conqu'ror that will pray, in aid for kindness,
Where he for grace is kneel'd to.

Cleo. Pray you tell him,
I am his fortunes vassal, and I send him
The greatness he has got. I hourly learn
A doctrine of obedience, and would gladly.
Look him i'th' face.

Pro. This I'll report, dear lady. Have comfort, for I know your plight is pity'd Of him that caus'd it.

Char. You see how easily she may be surpris'd.

Pro. Guard her 'till Cæsar come.

Iras. Royal Queen.

Char. Oh Cleopatra, thou art taken, Queen.

Cleo. Quick, quick, good hands.

Pro. Hold, worthy lady, hold:

Do not your felf fuch wrong, who are in this Reliev'd, but not betray'd.

Cleo. What of death too, that rids our dogs of languish?

Pro. Do not abuse my master's bounty, by Th' undoing of your self: let the world see His nobleness well acted, which your death Will never let come forth.

Cleo. Where art thou, death?

Come hither, come: oh come, and take a Queen Worth many babes and beggars.

Pro. Oh temperance, lady!

Cleo. Sir, I will eat no meat, I'll not drink, Sir: If idle talk will once be necessary, I'll not sleep neither. This mortal house I'll ruin, Do Casar what he can. Know, Sir, that I Will not wait pinion'd at your master's court, Not once be chastis'd with the sober eye Of dull Octavia. Shall they hoist me up, And shew me to the shouting variotry Of cens'ring Rome? rather a ditch in Ægypt Be gentle grave unto me: rather on Nilus' mud Lay me stark-nak'd, and let the water-slies Blow me into abhorring: rather make My country's high Pyramides my gibbet, And hang me up in chains.

Pro. You do extend
These thoughts of horror further than you shall
Find cause in Cæsar.

Enter Dolabella.

Dol. Proculeius,

What thou hast done my master Casar knows, And he hath sent for thee: as for the Queen, I'll take her to my guard.

Pro. So, Dolabella,

It shall content me best; be gentle to her: To Cæsar I will speak what you shall please, If you'll employ me to him.

Cleo. Say, I would die.

Exit Proculeius.

Dol. Most noble Empress, you have heard of me.

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 dreamt there was an Emp'ror Antony; Oh such another sleep, that I might see But such another man!

Dol. If it might please ye----

Cleo. His face was as the heav'ns, and therein stuck
A sun and moon, which kept their course, and lighted
The little o'th' earth.

Dol. Most sovereign creature---

Cleo. His legs bestrid the ocean, his rear'd arm Crested the world: his voice was propertied As all the tuned spheres, and that to friends: But when he meant to quail, and shake the Orb, He was as ratling thunder. For his bounty, There was no winter in't. An Antony it was, That grew the more by reaping: his delights Were dolphin like, they shew'd his back above The element they liv'd in; in his livery Walk'd crowns and coronets, realms and islands As plates dropt from his pocket.

Dol. Cleopatra---

Cleo. Think you there was, or might be such a man As this I dreamt of?

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 vye strange forms with fancy, yet t'imagine
An Antony were nature's piece, 'gainst fancy,

Condemning

Condemning shadows quite.

Dol. Hear me, good Madam:

Your loss is as your felf, great; and you bear it As answring to the weight: would I might never O'er-take pursu'd success, but I do feel By the rebound of yours, a grief that shoots My very heart at root.

Cleo. I thank you, Sir.

Know you what Cafar means to do with me?

Dol. I'm loth to tell you what I would you knew.

Cleo. Nay, pray you, Sir.

Dol. Though he be honourable----

Cleo. He'll lead me then in triumph?

Dol. Madam, he will, I know't.

All. Make way there--- Cafar.

SCENE III.

Enter Cæsar, Gallus, Mecænas, Proculeius and Attendants.

Cass. Which is the Queen of Ægypt?

Dol. It is the Emperor, Madam.

Cass. Arise, you shall not kneel:

I pray you rise, rise, Ægypt.

Cleo. Sir, the Gods

Will have it thus, my master and my lord

I must obey.

Cass. 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'th' world,

I cannot project mine own cause so well

To

[Cleo. kneels.

To make it clear, but do confess I have Been laden with like frailties which before Have often sham'd our sex.

Caf. Cleopatra, know,
We will extenuate rather than inforce:
If you apply your felf to our intents,
(Which tow'rds 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 your self
Of my good purposes, and put your children
To that destruction which I'll guard them from,
If thereon you relie. I'll take my leave.

Cleo. And may through all the world: 'tis yours, and we Your scutcheons, and your signs of conquest, shall

Hang in what place you please. Here, my good lord.

Cass. You shall advise me of all, Cleopatra.

Cleo. This is the brief of mony, plate, and jewels

I am possest of----'tis exactly valued,

Not petty things admitted---where's Seleucus?

Sel. Here Madam.

Cleo. This is my treasurer, let him speak, my lord, Upon his peril, that I have reserved

To my self nothing. Speak the truth, Seleucus.

Sel. Madam, I had rather seal mylips,

Than to my peril speak that which is not.

Cleo. What have I kept back?

Sel. Enough to purchase what you have made known.

Cas. Nay, blush not Cleopatra, I approve Your wisdom in the deed.

Cleo. See Cafar! Oh behold,

How pomp is follow'd: mine will now be yours,

And should we shift estates, yours would be mine.

Vol. V. Ggg

Th' in-

Th' ingratitude of this Seleucus do's

Ev'n make me wild. Oh flave, 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, dog,

O rarely base!

Cass. Good Queen, let us intreat you.

Cleo. O Cæsar, 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 Casar, That I some lady-trifles have reserv'd, Immoment toys, things of such dignity As we greet modern friends withal, and fay Some nobler token I have kept apart For Livia and Octavia, to induce Their mediation, must I be unfolded By one that I have bred? the Gods! it smites me Beneath the fall I have. Pr'ythee go hence, Or I shall shew the cynders of my spirits Through th' ashes of my chance: wert thou a man, Thou would'st have mercy on me.

Cas. Forbear, Seleucus.

Cleo. Be't known, that we the greatest are mis-thought. For things that others do; and when we fall, We answer others merits, in our names. Are therefore to be pitied.

Cas. Cleopatra,

Not what you have referv'd, nor what acknowledg'd Put me i'th' roll of conquest, still be't yours; Bestow it at your pleasure, and believe

Casar's no merchant to make prize with you Of things that merchants fold. Therefore be cheer'd, Make not your thoughts your prisons; no, dear Queen, For we intend so to dispose you, as Your self 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.

Cas. Not so: adieu. [Exeunt Casar, and his train.

SCENE V.

Cleo. He words me, girls, he words me, That I should not be noble to my self. But hark thee, Charmian.

Iras. Finish, good lady, the bright day is done, And we are for the dark.

Cleo. Hie thee again.

I've spoke already, and it is provided,

Go put it to the haste.

Char. Madam, I will.

Enter Dolabella.

Dol. Where is the Queen?

Char. Behold, Sir.

Cleo. Dolabella.

Dol. Madam, as thereto sworn, by your command, Which my love makes religion to obey, I tell you this: Cæsar 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

Ggg 2

Your pleasure and my promise.

Cleo. Dolabella,

I shall remain your debtor.

Dol. I your servant.

Adieu, good Queen, I must attend on Casar.

[Exit.

Cleo. Farewel, and thanks. Now, Iras, what think'st thou? Thou, an Ægyptian puppet, shalt be shewn In Rome as well as I: mechanick slaves
With greasie aprons, rules, and hammers shall
Uplift us to the view. In their thick breaths,
Rank of gross diet, shall we be enclouded,
And forc'd to drink their vapour.

Iras. The Gods forbid.

Cleo. Nay, 'tis most certain, Iras: sawcy lictors Will catch at us like strumpets, and scall'd rhimers Ballad us out-a-tune. The quick comedians Extemp'rally 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'th' posture of a whore.

Iras. O the good Gods!

Cleo. Nay, that's certain.

Iras. I'll never see it; for I'm 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.

Shew me, my women, like a Queen: go fetch My best attires. I am again for Cidnus
To meet Mark Antony. Sirrah Iras, go----

Now, noble Charmian, we'll dispatch indeed,
And when thou'ast done this chare, I'll give thee leave
To play 'till dooms-day---bring our crown, and all. [Anoise within.
Wherefore this noise?

Enter a Guardsman.

Guards. Here is a rural fellow, That will not be deny'd your highness' presence, He brings you sigs.

Cleo. Let him come in. How poor an instrument

[Exit Guardsman.

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 soot

I'm marble constant: now the fleeting moon

No planet is of mine.

Enter Guardsman, and Clown with a basket.

Guards. This is the man.

Cleo. Avoid and leave him.

[Exit Guardsman.

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 dy'd 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 dy'd of the biting of it, what pain she felt! truly, she makes a very good report o'th' 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, farewel.

Clown. 'I wish you all joy of the worm.

Cleo. Farewel.

Clown. 'You must think this, look you, that the worm will do his kind.

Cleo. Ay, ay, farewel.

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 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, farewel.

Clown. 'Yes forsooth, I wish you joy o'th' worm. [Exit.

SCENE VI.

Cleo. Give me my robe, put on my crown; I have Immortal longings in me. Now no more The juice of Ægypt's grape shall moist this lip. Yare, yare, good Iras, quick---- methinks I hear Antony call, I see him rowse himself To praise my noble act. I hear him mock The luck of Cæsar, which the Gods give men T'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.

Farewel kind Charmian, Iras, long farewel. [Applying the asp. Have I the aspick in my lips? dost fall? [To Iras. 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 lye still?

If thus thou vanishest, thou tell'st the world

It is not worth leave-taking. [Iras dies.

Char. Dissolve thick cloud and rain, that I may say,

The Gods themselves do weep.

Cleo. This proves me base---
If the first meet the curled Autony,

He'll make demand of her, and spend that kiss

Which is my heav'n to have. Come, mortal wretch,

With thy sharp teeth this knot intrinsicate [To the serpent.]

Of life, at once untie: poor venomous fool,

Be angry and dispatch. Oh couldst thou speak,

That I might hear thee call great Cesar as,

Unpolicied.

Char. Oh eastern star!

Cleo. 'Peace, peace!

'Dost thou not see my baby at my breast,

'That fucks the nurse asleep? Char. O break! O break!

Cleo. As sweet as balm, as soft as air, as gentles

O Antony! nay I will take thee too.

What should I stay----

[Dies.

Char. In this wild world? so fare thee well:
Now boast thee death, in thy possession lyes.
A lass unparallel'd. Downy windows close,
And golden Phachus never be beheld.
Of eyes again so royal! your crown's awry,

I'll mend it, and then play-----

Enter the Guard rushing in.

I Guard. Where's the Queen?

Char. Speak foftly, wake her not.

1 Guard. Cæsar hath sent---- [Charmian applys the Asp.

Char. Too flow a messenger.

Oh come apace, dispatch, I partly feel thee.

Guard. Approach ho!

All's not well. Cæfar's beguil'd.

2 Guard. There's Dolabella sent from Cæsar; call him.

Guard. What work is here, Charmian? is this well done?

Char. It is well done, and fitting for a princess

Descended of so many royal Kings.

Ah foldiers!----

[Charmian dies.

Enter Dolabella.

Dol. How goes it here?

2 Guard. All dead!

Dol. Cæsar, thy thoughts

Touch their effects in this; thy felf art coming To see perform'd the dreaded act which thou So sought'st to hinder.

Enter Cxsar and Attendants.

All. Make way there, make way for Cafar.

Dol. Oh, Sir, you are too sure an augurer;

That you did fear, is done.

Cæs. Bravest at last,

She levell'd at our purpose, and being royal

Took her own way. The manner of their deaths?

I do not see them bleed.

Dol. Who was last with them?

I Guard.

I Guard. A simple countryman, that brought her figs: This was his basket.

Cas. Poison'd then!

1 Gent. Oh Casar!

This Charmian liv'd but now, she stood and spake:

I found her trimming up the diadem

On her dead mistress, tremblingly she stood,

And on the sudden dropt.

Cas. Oh 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 fomething blown,

The like is on her arm.

I Guard. This is an aspick's trail,

And these fig-leaves have slime upon them, such

As th' aspick leaves upon the caves of Nyle.

Cas. Most probable

That so she died; for her physician tells me

She hath pursu'd conclusions infinite

Of easie 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 folemn shew, attend this funeral,

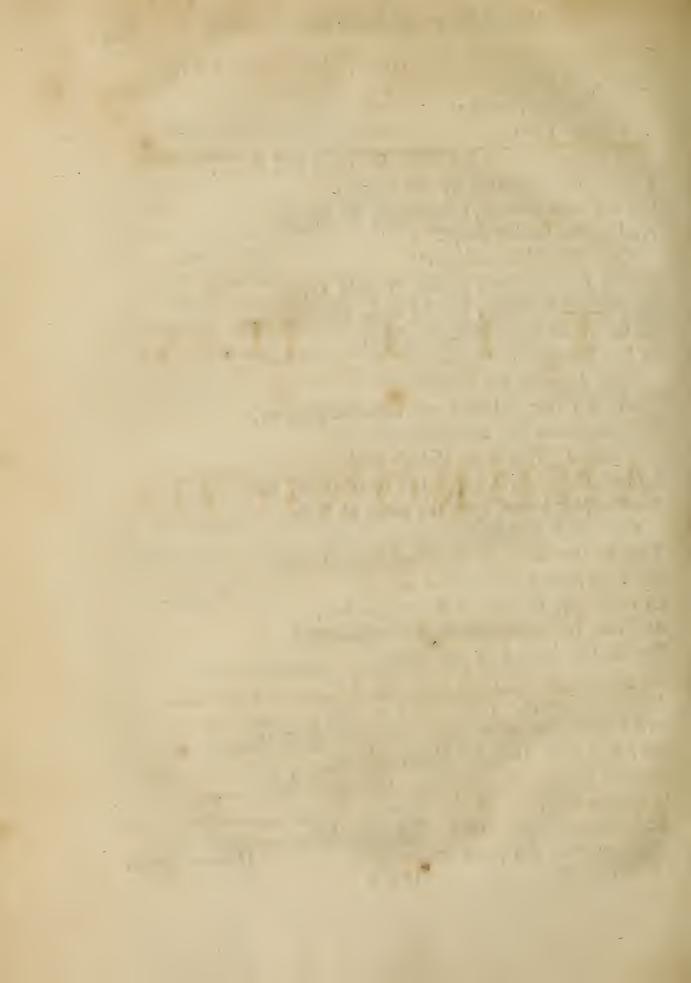
And then to Rome: come, Dolabella, see

High order in this great folemnity.

VOL. V.

Hhh

[Exeunt Omnes.



TITUS

ANDRONICUS.

Dramatis Personæ.

Saturninus, Son to the late Emperor of Rome, and afterwards declar'd 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.

Marcus,
Quintus,
Lucius,
Mutius,

Sons to Titus Andronicus.

Lucius,
Alarbus,
Chiron,

Sons to Tamora.

Aaron, a Moor, belov'd by Tamora.

Demetrius,

Tamora, Queen of the Goths, and afterwards married to Saturninus. Lavinia, Daughter to Titus Andronicus.

Senators, Judges, Officers, Soldiers, and other Attendants.

SCENE Rome, and the Country near it.

TITUS



TITUS ANDRONICUS.

ACT I. SCENE I.

ROME.

Enter the Tribunes and Senators aloft, as in the Senate. Enter Saturninus and his followers at one door, and Bassianus and his followers at the other, with drum and colours.

SATURNINUS.



OBLE Patricians, patrons of my right, Defend the justice of my cause with arms. And countrymen and loving followers, Plead my successive title with your swords. I am the first-born son of him that last Wore the imperial diadem of Rome:

Then let my father's honours live in me, Nor wrong mine age with this indignity.

Bas. Romans, friends, foll'wers, savourers of my right; If ever Bassianus, Cæsar's son,
Were gracious in the eyes of royal Rome,
Keep then this passage to the Capitol;
And suffer not dishonour to approach
Th' 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 friends, Ambitiously for rule and empery! 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, sur-named Pius, For many good and great deferts to Rome. A nobler man, a braver warrior, Lives not this day within our city walls. He by the Senate is accited home, From weary wars against the barbarous Goths, That with his fons (a terror to our foes) Hath yoak'd 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 fons 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 intreat, by honour of his name, Whom (worthily) you would have now fucceed, 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 suiters should, Plead your deserts in peace and humbleness.

Sat. How fair the Tribune speaks, to calm my thoughts.

Bas. Marcus Andronicus, so I do affie
In thy uprightness and integrity:

And so I love and honour thee and thine; Thy noble brother *Titus*, and his sons,

And her (to whom our thoughts are humbled all)

Gracious Lavinia, Rome's rich Ornament,

That I will here dismiss my loving sciends; And to my fortunes, and the people's favour,

Commit my cause in ballance to be weigh'd. [Exe. Soldiers.

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 my self, my person and the cause:

Rome, be as just and gracious unto me, As I am consident and kind to thee.

Open the gates, and let me in.

Bas. Tribunes, and me, a poor competitor.

[They go up into the Senate-house.

SCENE II.

Enter a Captain.

Cap. Romans, make way: the good Andronicus, Patron of virtue, Rome's best champion, Successful in the battels that he fights, With honour and with fortune is return'd, From whence he circumscribed with his sword, And brought to yoke the enemies of Rome.

Sound drums and trumpets, and then enter Mutius and Marcus: after them, two men bearing a coffin cover'd with black; then Quintus and Lucius. After them Titus Andronicus; and then Tamora, the Queen of Goths, Alarbus, Chiron and Demetrius, with Aaron the Moor, prisoners; soldiers, and other attendants. They set down the coffin, and Titus speaks.

Tit. Hail, Rome, victorious in thy mourning weeds! Loe, as the bark that hath discharg'd her freight, Returns with precious lading to the bay, From whence at first she weigh'd her anchorage, Cometh Andronicus 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 among 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? They open the tomb. Make way to lay them by their brethren. 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 fons 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 slesh, Before this earthly prison of their bones: That so the shadows be not unappeased, Nor we disturbed with prodigies on earth.

Tit. I give him you, the noblest that survives, The eldest son of this distressed Queen.

Tam. Stay Roman brethren, gracious conqueror, Victorius 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 fons to be as dear to me. Sufficeth not, that we are brought to Rome, To beautifie thy triumphs, and return Captive to thee, and to thy Roman yoak? 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 nature of the Gods? Draw near them then in being merciful; Smeet mercy is nobility's true badge. Thrice noble Titus, spare my first-born son.

Tit. Patient your self, madam, and pardon me. These are their brethren, whom you Goths behold Alive and dead, and for their brethren slain Religiously they ask a sacrifice;
To this your son is markt, and die he must,
T' appeale their groaning shadows that are gone.

Luc. Away with him, and make a fire straight.

And with our swords upon a pile of wood, Vol. V. Iii

Let's hew his limbs, 'till they be clean consum'd.

[Exeunt Mutius, Marcus, Quintus and Lucius with Alarbus.

Tam. O cruel irreligious piety!

Chi. Was ever Scythia half so barbarous?

Dem. Oppose me, Scythia, to ambitious Rome.

Alarbus go to rest, and we survive

To tremble under Titus' threatning looks.

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 Thracian tyrant in his tent,
May savour Tamora, the Queen of Goths,
(When Goths were Goths, and Tamora was Queen)
To quit her bloody wrongs upon her foes.

Enter Mutius, Marcus, Quintus and Lucius.

Luc. See, lord and father, how we have perform'd Our Roman rites: Alarbus' limbs are lopt,
And intrails feed the facrificing fire,
Whose smoke, like incense, doth perfume the sky.
Remaineth nought but to inter our brethren,
And with loud larums welcome them to Rome.

Tit. Let it be so, and let Andronicus
Make this his latest farewel to their souls.

[Then sound trumpets, and lay the coffins 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 no storms,

No noise, but silence and eternal sleep:

In peace and honour rest you here, my sons!

SCENE III.

Enter Lavinia.

Lav. In peace and honour live lord Titus long,
My noble lord and father, live in fame!
Lo at this tomb my tributary tears
I render, for my brethrens 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 hand,
Whose fortune Rome's best citizens applaud.

Tit. Kind Rome, that hast thus lovingly reserv'd The cordial of mine age, to glad mine heart! Livinia, live, out-live thy father's days; And same's eternal date for virtue's praise.

Mar. Long live lord Titus, my beloved brother, Gracious triumpher in the eyes of Rome.

Tit. Thanks, gentle Tribune, noble brother Marcus.

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 fervice 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 palliament of white and spotless hue,
And name thee in election for the empire,

With these our late deceased Emperor's sons:

Iii 2

Be Candidatus then, and put it on, And help to set a head on headless Rome.

Tit. A better head her glorious body fits,

Than his that shakes for age and feebleness:

What should I don this robe, and trouble you?

Be chose with proclamations to-day,

To-morrow yield up rule, resign my life,

And set abroach new business for you all?

Rome, I have been thy soldier forty years,

And led my country's strength successfully,

And buried one and twenty valiant sons,

Knighted in field, slain manfully in arms,

In right and service of their noble country.

Give me a staff of honour for mine age,

But not a sceptre to controul the world.

Upright he held it, lords, that held it last.

Mar. Titus, thou shalt obtain and ask the empery.

Sat. Poud and ambitious Tribune, canst thou tell?

Tit. Patience, prince Saturninus.

Sat. Romans, do me right.

Patricians draw your swords, and sheath them not 'Till Saturninus be Rome's Emperor.

Andronicus, would thou wert shipt to hell,
Rather than rob me of the peoples hearts.

Luc. Proud Saturnine, interrupter of the good
That noble-minded Titus means to thee.

Tit. Content thee prince, I will restore to thee The peoples 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.

Tit. People of Rome, and noble Tribunes here,

I ask your voices, and your suffrages,
Will you bestow them friendly on Andronicus?

Mar. To gratifie the good Andronicus,
And gratulate his safe return to Rome,

The people will accept whom he admits.

Tit. Tribunes, I thank you, and this suit I make,
That you create your Emperor's eldest son,
Lord Saturnine; whose virtues will, I hope,
Reslect on Rome, as Titan's rays on earth,
And ripen justice in this common-weal.
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.

[A long flourish 'till they come down.

Sat. Titus Andronicus, for thy favours done
To us in our election this day,
I give thee thanks in part of thy deferts,
And will with deeds requite thy gentleness:
And for an onset, Titus, to advance
Thy name, and honourable family,
Lavinia will I make my Emperess,
Rome's royal mistress, mistress of my heart,
And in the sacred Pantheon her espouse:
Tell me, Andronicus, doth this motion please thee?

Tit. It doth, my worthy lord; and in this match,

I hold me highly honour'd of your Grace:

And here in fight of Rome, to Saturninus,

King and commander of our common-weal,

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 humbled 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.

Tit. Now, Madam, are you prisoner to an Emperor, To him that for your honour and your state Will use you nobly, and your followers.

Sat. A goodly lady, trust me, of the hue [To Tamora. That I would chuse, were I to chuse a-new: Clear up, sair Queen, that cloudy countenance; Tho' 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, who comforts you Can make you greater than the Queen of Goshs.

Lavinia, you are not displeas'd with this?

Lav. Not I, my lord, fith true nobility Warrants these words in princely courtesie.

Sat. Thanks, sweet Lavinia. Romans, let us go. Ransomless here we set our prisoners free, Proclaim our honours, lords, with trump and drum.

Bas. Lord Titus, by your leave this maid is mine.

[Seizing Lavinia,

Tit. How, Sir? are you in earnest then, my lord? Bas. Ay, noble Titus; and resolv'd withal,

To do my self this reason and this right.

[The Emperor courts Tamora in dumb shew.

Mar. Suum cuique is our Roman justice:

This prince in justice seizeth but his own.

Luc. And that he will, and shall, if Lucius live.

Tit. Traitors, avant! where is the Emperor's guard?

Treason, my lord; Lavinia is surpriz'd.

Sat. Surpriz'd! by whom?

Bas. By him that justly may

Bear his betroth'd from all the world away.

[Exit Bassianus with Lavinia.

SCENE IV.

Mut. Brothers, help to convey her hence away,

And with my sword I'll keep this door secure.

Tit. Follow, my lord, and I'll soon bring her back.

Mut. My lord, you pass not here.

Tit. What villain, boy,

Barr'st me my way in Rome?

[He kills him.

Mut. Help, Lucius, help.

Luc. My lord, you are unjust, and more than so,

In wrongful quarrel you have slain your son.

Tit. Nor thou, nor he, are any fons of mine.

My fons would never fo 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.

Sat. No, Titus, no, the Emperor needs her not, Nor her, nor thee, nor any of thy stock; I'll trust by leisure him that mocks me once, Thee never, nor thy traiterous haughty 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 sit to bandy with thy lawless sons,

One lit to bandy with thy lawless lons,

To ruffle in the commonwealth of Rome.

Tit. These words are razors to my wounded heart.

Sat. And therefore, lovely Tamora Queen of Goths,
That, like the stately Phoebe 'mong her nymphs,
Dost over-shine the gallant'st dames of Rome,
If thou be pleas'd with this my sudden choice,
Behold I chuse thee, Tamora, for my bride,
And will create thee Emperess of Rome.

Speak, Queen of Goths, 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 stands,)
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 fight of heav'n to Rome I swear, If Saturnine advance the Queen of Goths,

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 conquered:
There shall we consummate our spousal rites.

SCENE

SCENE V.

Tit. I am not bid to wait upon this bride. Titus, when wert thou wont to walk alone, Dishonour'd thus, and challenged of wrongs?

Enter Marcus Andronicus, Lucius, Quintus, and Marcus.

Mar. Oh Titus see, oh 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 bretheren.

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 same: none basely slain in brawls. Bury him where you can, he comes not here.

Mar. My lord, this is impiety in you, My nephew Mutius' deeds do plead for him,

He must be buried with his bretheren. [Titus's sons speak.

Sons. And shall, or him we will accompany.

Tit. And shall? what villain was it spake that word?

[Titus's son speaks.

And

Quin. He that would vouch't in any place but here.

Tit. What, would you bury him in my despight?

Mar. No, noble Titus, but intreat of thee,

To pardon Mutius, and to bury him.

Tit. Marcus, ev'n thou hast struck upon my crest, Vol. V. Kkk

And with these boys mine honour thou hast wounded. My foes I do repute you every one, So trouble me no more, but get you gone.

Luc. He is not himself, let us withdraw. Quin. Not I, 'till Mutius' bones be buried.

[The brother and the sons kneel.

Mar. Brother, for in that name doth nature plead. Quin. Father, and in that name doth nature speak. Tit. Speak thou no more, if all the rest will speed. Mar. Renowned Titus, more than half my soul, Luc. Dear father, soul and substance of us all.

Mar. Suffer thy brother Marcus to inter. His noble nephew here in virtue's nest, That died in honour, and Lavinia's cause. Thou art a Roman, be not barbarous. The Greeks upon advice did bury Ajax That slew himself; and wise Laertes' son. Did graciously plead for his funerals. Let not young Mutius then, that was thy joy, Be barr'd his entrance here.

Tit. Rise, Marcus, rise---The dismall'st day is this that e'er I saw,
To be dishonour'd by my sons in Rome:
Well, bury him, and bury me the next.

Luc. There lye thy bones, sweet Mutius, with thy friends,

'Till we with trophies do adorn thy tomb.

[They all kneel, and fay,

No man shed tears for noble Mutius; He lives in fame, that died in virtue's cause.

Mar. My lord, to step out of these dreary dumps, How comes it that the subtle Queen of Goths. Is of a sudden thus advanc'd in Rome?

Tit. I know not, Marcus; but I know it is:

If by device or no, the heav'ns can tell:

Is she not then beholden to the man,

That brought her for this high good turn so far?

SCENE VI.

Flourish. Enter the Emperor, Tamora, Chiron, and Demetrius with the Moor at one door. At the other door Bassianus and Lavinia with others.

Sat. So, Bassianus, you have plaid your prize, God give you joy, Sir, of your gallant bride.

Bas. And you of yours, my lord; I say no more,

Nor wish no less, and so I take my leave.

Sat. Traytor, if Rome have law, or we have power,

Thou and thy faction shall repent this rape.

Bas. Rape call you it, my lord, to seize my own, My true betrothed love, and now my wise? But let the laws of Rome determine all, Mean while I am possest of that is mine.

Sat. 'Tis good, Sir; you are very short with us,

But if we live, we'll be as sharp with you.

Bas. My lord, what I have done, as best I may, Answer I must, and shall do with my life; Only thus much I give your Grace to know, By all the duties which I owe to Rome, This noble Gentleman, lord Titus here, Is in opinion and in honour wrong'd, That in the rescue of Lavinia, With his own hand did slay his youngest son, In zeal to you, and highly mov'd to wrath, To be control'd in that he frankly gave; Receive him then to savour, Saturnine,

That hath exprest himself in all his deeds A father and a friend to thee, and Rome.

Tit. Prince Bassianus, leave to plead my deeds. 'Tis thou, and those, that have dishonour'd me: Rome and the righteous heavens be my judge, How have I 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-fend, I should be author to dishonour you: But, on mine honour dare I undertake,... For good lord Titus' innocence in all; Whose fury not dissembled speaks his griefs: Then at my fuit look graciously on him, Lose not so noble a friend on vain suppose, Nor with sowre looks afflict his gentle heart.---My lord, be rul'd by me, be won at last, Dissemble all your griefs and discontents: You are but newly planted in your throne; Lest then the people and patricians too, Upon a just survey take Titus' part, And so supplant us for ingratitude Which Rome reputes to be a hainous fin, Yield at intreats, and then let me alone; I'll find a day to massacre them all, And rase their faction, and their family,

The cruel father, and his traiterous fons,

And make them know what 'tis to let a Queen

To whom I sued for my dear son's life:

Aside.

Kneel

Kneel in the streets, and beg for grace in vain.---Come, come, sweet Emperor,---- come Andronicus---Take up this good old man, and chear 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, infuse 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 my honour, good my lord,
That I have reconcil'd your friends and you.
For you, prince Bassianus, I have past
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,

Tendring our fister'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 nephews 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 intreats,
I do remit these young mens hainous faults.

Lavinia, 'though you lest me like a churl,
I found a friend, and sure as death I swore,
I would not part a batchelor 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, and it please your majesty,
To hunt the panther and the hart with me,
With horn and hound, we'll give your grace Bon-jour.
Sat. Be it so, Titus, and gramercy too.

Exeunt.



ACT II. SCENE I.

ROME.

Enter Aaron alone.

AARON.

O W climbeth Tamora Olympus' top,
Safe out of fortune's shot, and sits alost,
Secure of thunder's crack, or lightning slass,
Advanc'd above pale envy's threatning reach;
As when the golden sun salutes the morn,
And having gilt the ocean with his beams,

Gallops the zodiack in his glistring coach, And over-looks the highest peering hills: So Tamora.

Upon her wit doth early 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 ty'd to Caucasus. Away with flavish weeds, and idle thoughts, I will be bright, and shine in pearl and gold, To wait upon this new-made Emperess. To wait upon, faid I? to wanton with-This Queen, this Goddess, this Semiramis; This Syren, that will charm Rome's Saturnine, And fee his shipwrack, and his common-weal's. Holla, what storm is this?

SCENE II.

Enter Chiron and Demetrius.

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, or thee more fortunate; I am as able, and as fit as thou, To serve, and to deserve my mistress' grace; And that my fword upon thee shall approve, And plead my passion 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 fide, 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 now, lords?

So near the Emp'ror's palace dare you draw?

And maintain such a quarrel openly?

Full well I wot 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 breath'd in my dishonour here.

Chi. For that I am prepar'd and full resolv'd, Foul-spoken coward! thou thundrest 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 brabble will undo us all;
Why lords---- and think you not how dangerous
It is to jet upon a prince's right?
What, is Lavinia then become so loose,
Or Bassianus so degenerate,
That for her love such quarrels may be broacht,
Without controulment, justice, or revenge?
Young lords, beware--- and should the Empress know
This discord's ground, the musick would not please.

Chi. I care not, I, knew she and all the world, I love Lavinia more than all the world.

Dem. Youngling, learn thou to make some better choice, Lavinia is thine elder brother's hope.

Aar. Why are ye mad! or know ye not in Rome How furious and impatient they be,

And cannot brook competitors in love?

I tell you lords, you do but plot your deaths
By this devise.

Chi. Aaron, a thousand deaths would I propose, To atchieve her whom I do love?

Aar. To atchieve 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 easie it is Of a cut loaf to steal a shive we know: Tho' Bassianus be the Emperor's brother, Better than he have yet worn Vulcan's badge.

Aar. Ay, and as good as Saturninus may.

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 born her cleanly by the keeper's nose?

Aar. Why then it seems some certain snatch or so Would serve your turns.

Chi. Ay, so the turn were served.

Dem. Aaron, thou hast hit it.

Aar. Would you had hit it too,

Then should not we be tir'd with this ado:

Why, hark ye, hark ye---- and are you fuch fools

To + square for this? would it offend you then----

Chi. Faith, not me.

Dem. 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,

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† square, signifys to quarrel. vid. Mids. night's dream.

Th. t

That what you cannot as you would atchieve, You must perforce accomplish as you may. Take this of me, Lucrece was not more chaste Than this Lavinia, Bassianus' love; A speedier course than lingring languishment Must we pursue, and I have found the path. My lords, a folemn 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, We will acquaint with all that we intend, And she shall file our engines with advice, That will not suffer you to square your selves, But to your wishes heighth 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 strike, brave boys, and take your turns. There serve your lusts, shadow'd from heaven's eye, And revel in Lavinia's treasury.

Chi. Thy counsel, lad, smells of no cowardise. Dem. Sit sas aut nefas, 'till I find the stream To cool this heat; a charm to calm these sits, Per Styga, per Manes vehor.

[Exeunt.



SCENE III.

A Forest.

Enter Titus Andronicus and his three sons, with hounds and horns, and Marcus.

Tit. THE hunt is up, the morn is bright and gray,
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 rouze the prince, and ring a hunter's peal
That all the court may eccho 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.

Wind horns. Here a cry of hounds, and wind horns in a peal: then enter Saturninus, Tamora, Bassianus, Lavinia, Chiron, Demetrius, and their 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.

Mar. I have dogs, my lord,

Will rouze the proudest panther in the chase, And climb the highest promontory top.

Tit. And I have horse will follow, where the game

Makes way, and run like swallows o'er the plain.

Dem. Chiron, we hunt not, we, with horse nor hound,
But hope to pluck a dainty doe to ground.

[Exeunt.

SCENE IV.

Enter Aaron alone.

Aar. He that had wit, would think that I had none, To bury so much gold under a tree, And never after to inherit it.

Let him that thinks of me so abjectly, Know that this gold must coin a stratagem, Which cunningly effected, will beget A very excellent piece of villany; And so repose sweet gold for their unrest, That have their alms out of the Empress' chest.

Enter Tamora.

* Tam. My lovely Aaron, wherefore look'st thou sad, When every thing doth make a gleeful boast?

'The birds chaunt melody on every bush,

'The snake lies rolled in the chearful sun,

'The green leaves quiver with the cooling wind,

'And make a chequer'd shadow on the ground:

'Under their sweet shade, Aaron, let us sit,

'And whilst the babling eccho mocks the hounds,
Replying shrilly to the well-tun'd horns,
As if a double hunt were heard at once,
Let us sit down and mark their yelling noise:
And after conslict such as was supposed

The wandring prince and Dido once enjoy'd,
When with a happy storm they were surpriz'd,
And curtain'd with a counsel-keeping cave,
We may each wreathed in the other's arms,
(Our pastimes done) possess a golden slumber,
Whilst hounds and horns, and sweet melodious birds
Be unto us, as is a nurse's song
Of lullaby, to bring her babe asseep.

Aar. Madam, though Venus govern your desires, Saturn is dominator over mine: What fignifies my deadly standing eye, My filence, and my cloudy melancholy, My fleece of woolly hair, that now uncurls, Even as an adder when she doth unrowl To do some fatal execution? No, Madam, these are no venereal signs; Vengeance is in my heart, death in my hand, Blood and revenge are hammering in my head. Hark, Tamora, (the Empress of my soul, Which never hopes more heaven than rests in thee). This is the day of doom for Bassianus; His Philomel must lose her tongue to-day, Thy fons make pillage of her chastity, And wash their hands in Bassianus' blood. Seest thou this letter, take it up I pray thee, And give the King this fatal plotted scrowl; Now question me no more, we are espied, Here comes a parcel of our hopeful booty, Which dread not yet their lives destruction.

Tam. Ah, my sweet Moor, sweeter to me than life.

Aar. No more, great Empress, Bassianus comes;

Be cross with him, and I'll go fetch thy sons

To back thy quarrels, whatsoe'er they be.

SCENE

S C E N E V.

Enter Bassianus and Lavinia.

Bas. Whom have we here? Rome's royal Emperes! Unfurnish'd of her well-beseeming troops? Or is it Dian habited like her, Who hath abandoned her holy groves, To see the general hunting in this forest?

Tam. Sawcy controller of our private steps: Had I the power that some say Dian had, Thy temples should be planted presently With horns, as was Acteon's, and the hounds Should drive upon thy new-transformed limbs, Unmannerly intruder as thou art.

Lav. Under your patience, gentle Emperess,
'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.

Bas. Believe me, Queen, your swarth Cymmerian Doth make your honour of his body's hue, Spotted, detested and abominable. Why are you sequestred from all your train? Dismounted from your snow-white goodly steed, And wandred hither to an obscure plot, Accompanied with a barbarous Moor, If foul desire had not conducted you?

Lav. And being interrupted 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.

Bas. 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 abused.

Tam. Why have I patience to endure all this?

Enter Chiron and Demetrius.

Dem. How now, dear sovereign and our gracious mother, Why does your highness look so pale and wan? * Tam. Have I not reason, think you, to look pale? These two have tic'd me hither to this place, A barren and detested vale you see it is. The trees, tho' summer, yet forlorn and lean, O'ercome with moss, and baleful misselto. Here never shines the sun, here nothing breeds, Unless the nightly owl, or fatal raven. And when they shew'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 fooner 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 from henceforth call'd my children.

Dem. This is a witness that I am thy son. [Stabs Bas. Chi. And this for me, struck home to shew my strength.

Lav. I 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, thrash the corn, then after burn the straw:
This minion stood upon her chastity,
Upon her nuptial vow, her loyalty,
And with that painted hope she braves your mightiness;
And shall she carry this unto her grave?

Chi. And 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 lust.

Tam. But when you have the honey you desire, Let not this wasp out-live us both to sting.

Chi. I warrant, Madam, we will make that sure; Come mistress, now perforce 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. Sweet lords, intreat 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 slints to drops of rain.

Law. When did the tyger's young ones teach the dam? O do not teach 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 intreat her, shew a woman pity.

Chi. What! would'st thou have me prove my self a bastard?

Lav. 'Tis true, the raven doth not hatch a lark:

Yet have I 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:

Oh be to me, tho' thy hard heart fay no, Nothing so kind, but something pitiful.

Tam. I know not what it means; away with her.

Lav. Oh 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. Hadst thou in person ne'er offended me, Even for his sake am I now pitiles:

Remember, boys, I pour'd forth tears in vain,

To fave your brother from the facrifice;

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.

Law. O Tamora, be 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 dy'd.

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 loathsom 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 see.

Vol. V.

Mmm

No

No; let them satisfie their lust on thee.

Dem. Away. For thou hast staid us here too long.

Lav. No grace? no woman-hood? ah beastly creature,

The blot and enemy of our general name;

Confusion fall----

Chi. Nay, then I'll stop your mouth--- bring thou her husband: [Dragging off Lavinia.

This is the hole where Aaron bid us hide him.

Tam. Farewel, my fons; see that ye make her sure.

Ne'er let my heart know merry cheer indeed,

'Till all th' Andronici be made away.

Now will I hence to seek my lovely Moor,

And let my spleenful sons this trull deflour.

[Exit.

SCENE VI.

Enter Aaron with Quintus and Marcus.

Aar. Come on, my lords, the better foot before; Strait will I bring you to the loathsom pit, Where I espied the Panther fast asleep.

Quin. My sight is very dull, whate'er it bodes.

Mar. And mine, I promise you; were't not for shame,

Well could I leave our sport to sleep a while.

[Marcus falls into the pit.

Quin. What, art thou fall'n? 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 dew distill'd on flowers? A very fatal place it seems to me: Speak, brother, hast thou hurt thee with the fall?

Mar. O brother, with the dismallest object. That ever eye, with sight, made heart lament.

Aar. Now will I fetch the King to find them here, That he thereby may have a likely guess,

How

How these were they that made away his brother.

Exit Aaron.

SCENEVIL

Mar. Why dost not comfort me, and help me out

Quin. I am surprized with an uncouth sear;

A killing sweat o'er-runs my trembling joints;

My heart suspects more than mine eye can see.

Mar. To prove thou hast a true divining heart, Aaron and thou, look down into the 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.

Mar. 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?

Mar. '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 shews the ragged intrails 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 Cocytus' misty mouth.

Mmm 2

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Quin. Reach me thy hand, that I may help thee out; Or wanting strength to do thee so much good, I may be pluck'd into the swallowing womb Of this deep pit, poor Bassianus' grave.

I have no strength to pluck thee to the brink.

Mar. And I no strength to climb without thy help.

Quin. Thy hand once more I will not lose again,

'Till thou art here alost, or I below.

Thou canst not come to me, I come to thee.

[Falls in.

S C E N E VIII.

Enter the Emperor and Aaron.

Sat. Along with me, I'll see what hole is here,
And what he is that now is leap'd into't.
Say, who art thou that lately didst descend
Into this gaping hollow of the earth?

Mar. Th' unhappy fon 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 lest him there.

Mar. We know not where you left him all alive, But out, alas, here have we found him dead.

Enter Tamora, Andronicus, and Lucius.

Tam. Where is my lord the King?

Sat. Here Tamora, though griev'd with killing grief.

Tam. Where is thy brother Bassianus?

Sat. Now to the bottom dost thou search my wound;

10 m 20

Poor Bassianus here lies murthered.

.Tam.

Tam. Then all too late I bring this fatal writ, The complot of this timeless tragedy; And wonder greatly that man's face can fold In pleasing smiles such murderous tyranny.

[She giveth Saturninus a letter.

Saturninus reads the letter.

And if we miss to meet him handsomly,
Sweet 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 over-shades the mouth of that same pit,
Where we decreed to bury Bassianus.
Do this, and purchase us thy lasting friends.

Sat. Oh 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 murther'd Bassianus here.

Aar. My gracious lord, here is the bag of gold.

Sat. Two of thy whelps, fell curs of bloody kind,

Have here bereft my brother of his life. [To Titus.

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? oh wondrous thing! How easily murder is discovered?

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 faults be prov'd in them----)

Sat. If it be prov'd? you see it is apparent. Who found this letter, Tamora, was it you?

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Tit. I did, 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 sollow me: Some bring the murder'd body, some the murtherers. 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. [Exe.

SCENE IX.

Enter Demetrius and Chiron, with Lavinia, her hands cut off, and her tongue cut out, and ravish'd.

Dem. So now go tell (and if thy tongue can speak) Who 'twas that cut thy tongue, and ravish'd thee.

Chi. Write down thy mind, bewray thy meaning so, And (if thy stumps will let thee) play the scribe.

Dem. See how with figns and tokens she can scrowle. Chi. Go home, call for sweet water, wash thy hands.

Dem. She hath no tongue to call, nor hands to wash; And so let's leave her to her filent walks.

Chi. If 'twere my case, I should go hang my self.

Dem. If thou hadst hands to help thee knit the cord. [Exe.

SCENE X.

Enter Marcus to Lavinia.

Mar. Who's this, my niece, that flies away so fast?

Cousin,

Cousin, a word, where is your husband? If I do dream, would all my wealth would wake me; If I do wake, some planet strike me down, That I may slumber in eternal sleep. Speak, gentle niece, what stern ungentle hands Have lopp'd, and hew'd, and made thy body bare Of her two branches, those sweet ornaments, Whose circling shadows Kings have sought to sleep in? And might not gain so great a happiness, As half thy love! why do'ft not speak to me? 'Alas, a crimfon river of warm blood, ' Like to a bubling fountain stirr'd with wind, ' Doth rife and fall between thy rosie lips, ' Coming and going with thy honey breath. But sure some Tereus hath defloured thee, And lest thou shou'dst detect him, cut thy tongue. Ah, now thou turn'st away thy face for shame! And notwithstanding all this loss of blood, (As from a conduit with their issuing spouts,) Yet do thy cheeks look red as Titan's face, Blushing to be encountred with a cloud.----Shall I speak for thee? shall I say, 'tis so? Oh that I knew thy heart, and knew the beast, That I might rail at him to ease my mind. Sorrow concealed, like an oven stopt, Doth burn the heart to cinders where it is. Fair Philomela, she but lost her tongue, And in a tedious sampler sew'd her mind. But lovely niece, that mean is cut from thee; A craftier Tereus hast thou met withall, And he hath cut those pretty fingers off That could have better few'd than Philomel. Oh had the monster seen those lilly hands

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'Tremble like aspen leaves upon a lute,

And make the filken strings delight to kiss them,

'He would not then have touch'd them for his life.

"Or had he heard the heav'nly harmony,

'Which that sweet tongue hath made;

'He would have dropt his knife, and fell alleep,

As Cerberus at the Thracian poet's feet.

Come, let us go, and make thy father blind;

For such a sight will blind a father's eye.

One hour's storm will drown the fragrant meads,

What will whole months of tears thy father's eyes?

Do not draw back, for we will mourn with thee:

Oh could our mourning ease thy misery.

Exeunt.



ACT III. SCENE I.

Enter the Judges and Senators, with Marcus and Quintus bound, passing on the stage to the place of execution, and Titus going before, pleading.

TITUS.

E A R me, grave fathers, noble Tribunes stay,
For pity of mine age, whose youth was spent
In dangerous wars, whilst you securely slept:
For all my blood in Rome's great quarrel shed,
For all the frosty nights that I have watcht,
And for these bitter tears, which you now see

Filling the aged wrinkles in my cheeks,
Be pitiful to my condemned fons,
Whose souls are not corrupted, as 'tis thought.
For two and twenty sons I never wept,

Because they died in honour's lofty bed.

[Andronicus lieth down, and the judges pass by him.

For these, these, Tribunes, in the dust I write
My heart's deep languor, and my soul's sad tears:
Let my tears stanch the earth's dry appetite,
My sons sweet blood will make it shame and blush:
O earth! I will befriend thee more with rain,
That shall distil from these two ancient ruins,
Than youthful April shall with all her showers;
In summer's drought I'll drop upon thee still,
In winter with warm tears I'll melt the snow,
And keep eternal spring-time on thy face,
So thou resuse to drink my dear sons blood.

[Exeunt.

Enter Lucius with his sword drawn.

Oh reverend Tribunes! gentle aged men! Unbind my fons, reverse the doom of death, And let me say (that never wept before) My tears are now prevailing orators.

Luc. Oh noble father, you lament in vain, The Tribunes hear you not, no man is by, And you recount your forrows to a stone.

Tit. Ah Lucius, for thy brothers let me plead---- Grave Tribunes, once more I intreat of you----

Luc. My gracious lord, no Tribune hears you speak.

Tit. Why 'tis no matter, man; if they did hear,
They would not mark me: or if they did mark,
They would not pity me.
Therefore I tell my forrows to the stones,
Who, tho' they cannot answer my distress,

Yet in some fort they're better than the Tribunes,
For that they will not intercept my tale;

When I do weep, they humbly at my feet Vol. V. Nnn

Receive

Receive my tears, and seem to weep with me;
And were they but attired in grave weeds,
Rome could afford no Tribune like to these.
A stone is as soft wax, Tribunes more hard than stones:
A stone is silent, and offendeth not,
And Tribunes with their tongues doom men to death.
But wherefore standst thou with thy weapon drawn?

Luc. To rescue my two brothers from their death,. For which attempt, the judges have pronounc'd

My everlasting 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 tygers? Tygers 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?

SCENE II.

Enter Marcus and Lavinia.

Mar. Titus, prepare thy noble eyes to weep, Or if not so, thy noble heart to break: I bring consuming forrow to thine age.

Tit. Will it consume nie? let me see it then.

Mar. This was thy daughter.

Tit. Why, Marcus, fo 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 sool hath added water to the sea? Or brought a faggot to bright-burning Troy?

My grief was at the heighth before thou cam'st, And now like Nilus 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 blab'd them with such pleasing eloquence,

Is torn from forth that pretty hollow cage,

Where like a sweet melodious bird it sung

Sweet various notes, inchanting every ear.

Luc. Oh say thou for her, who hath done this deed?

Mar. Oh thus I found her straying in the park,

Seeking to hide her self, as doth the deer

That hath receiv'd some unrecuring 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

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 who hath martyr'd thee;
Thy husband he is 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 lilly almost wither'd.

Mar. 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 fo foul a deed, Witness the forrow that their sister makes. Gentle Lavinia, let me kiss thy lips; Or make some signs 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 miery 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 devise of further misery; To make us wondred at in time to come:

Luc. Sweet father cease your tears, for at your grief
See how my wretched sister sobs and weeps.

Mar. Patience, dear neice, good Titus dry thine 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. Oh what a sympathy of woe is this!

As far from help as limbo is from bliss.

S.CENE III.

Enter Aaron.

Aar. Titus Andronicus, my lord the Emperor
Sends thee this word, that if thou love thy fons,
Let Marcus, Lucius, or thy felf, old Titus,
Or any one of you chop off your hand,
And fend it to the King; he for the fame
Will fend thee hither both thy fons alive,
And that shall be the ransom for their fault.

Tit. Oh gracious Emperor! oh gentle Aaron!

Did ever raven fing 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 Rome, And rear'd aloft the bloody battel-ax, Writing destruction on the enemies castle? Oh none of both but are of high desert: My hand hath been but idle, let it serve To ransome 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.

Mar. My hand shall go.

Luc. By heav'n 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 fake, and mother's care, Now let me shew a brother's love to thee.

Tit. Agree between you, I will spare my hand.

Luc. Then I'll go fetch an ax.

Mar. But I will use the ax.

[Exeunt.

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 pass.

[Aside.

[He cuts off Titus's hand.

Enter Lucius and Marcus again.

Tit. Now stay your strife; what shall be, is dispatcht: 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 easie 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 fons with thee: Their heads I mean.———Oh, how this villany Doth fat me with the very thought of it. Let fools do good, and fair men call for grace, Aaron will have his foul black like his face.

[Aside.

[Exit.

SCENE IV.

Tit. O hear!----I lift this one hand up to heav'n, And bow this feeble ruin to the earth, If any Power pities wretched tears, To that I call: What, wilt thou kneel with me? Do then, dear heart, for heav'n shall hear our prayers, Or with our sighs we'll breathe the welkin dim, And stain the sun with fogs, as sometime clouds, When they do hug him in their melting bosoms.

Mar. Oh brother, speak with possibilities, And do not break into these two extreams.

Tit. Is not my forrow deep, having no bottom? Then be my passions bottomless with them.

Mar. But yet let reason govern thy lament.

Tit. If there were reason for these miseries,

Then into limits could I bind my woes.

When heav'n doth weep, doth not the earth o'erslow?

If the winds rage, doth not the sea wax mad,

Threatning the welkin with his big-swoln sace?

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, overslow'd and drown'd:
For why, my bowels cannot hide her woes,
But like a drunkard must I vomit them;
Then give me leave, for losers will have leave
To ease their stomachs with their bitter tongues.

Enter a Messenger bringing in two heads and a hand.

Mef. Worthy Andronicus, ill art thou repay'd 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 grief's their sport, thy resolution mockt: 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 born!
To weep with them that weep doth ease some deal,
But sorrow flouted at is double death.

Luc. Ah that this fight 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.

Mar. Alas, poor heart, that kiss is comfortless, As frozen water to a starved snake.

Tit. When will this fearful flumber have an end?

Mar. Now farewel 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 controul my griefs,
Rend 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 forrow is an enemy, And would usurp upon my watry 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 blis, '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 foul 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 employ'd in these things; Bear thou my hand, sweet wench, between thy teeth; As for thee, boy, go get thee from my fight, 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. VOL. V. 000

[Exeunt, S C E N E

SCENE V.

Manet Lucius.

Luc. Farewel Andronicus, my noble father,
The woful'st man that ever liv'd in Rome;
Farewel, proud Rome; 'till Lucius come again,
He leaves his pledges dearer than his life;
Farewel Lavinia, my noble sister,
O would thou wert as thou tofore hast been,
But now nor Lucius nor Lavinia lives,
But in oblivion and hateful griefs;
If Lucius live, he will requite 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 Lucius.

+ SCENE VI.

A Banquet.

Enter Titus, Marcus, Lavinia, and the 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-wreathen knot;
Thy neice and I, poor creatures, want our hands,
And cannot passionate our ten-fold grief
With solded 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 slesh,

Then

Then thus I thump it down.

Thou map of wo, that thus dost talk in signs,
When thy poor heart beats with outragious beating,
Thou canst not strike it thus to make it still;
Wound it with a 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. Fie, brother, fie, teach her not thus to lay Such violent hands upon her tender life.

Tit. How now! has forrow made thee doat 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 theam, no talk of hands, Lest we remember still that we have none. Fie, fie, how frantickly 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 interperet all her martyr'd figns, She fays, she drinks no other drink but tears, Brew'd with her forrows, mesh'd upon her cheeks. Speechless complaint---- O I will learn thy thought. In thy dumb action will I be as perfect As begging hermits in their holy prayers. Thou shalt not figh, nor hold thy stumps to heav'n, Nor wink, nor nod, nor kneel, nor make a fign,

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But I, of these, will wrest an alphabet,

And by still practice learn to know thy meaning.

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 dish 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 fiy.

Tit. But?---- how if that fly had a father and mother?

'How would he hang his slender gilded wings,

' And buz lamenting doings in the air?

Poor harmless fly,

'That with his pretty buzzing melody;

' Came here to make us merry,

And thou hast kill'd him.

Mar. Pardon me Sir, it was a black ill-favour'd 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 my self, as if it were the Moor
Come hither purposely to poison me.
There's for thy self, and that's for Tamora.

Yet still I think we are not brought so low, But that between us we can kill a fly, That comes in likeness of a cole-black *Moor*.

Mar. Alas poor man, grief has so wrought on him, He takes false shadows for true substances.

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. SCENE I.

Enter young Lucius and Lavinia running after him, and the boy flies from her, with his books under his arm.

Enter Titus, and Marcus.

B o Y.

ELP, grandsire, help; my aunt Lavinia:
Follows me every where, I know not why.
Good uncle Marcus, see how swift she comes:
Alas, sweet aunt, I know not what you mean.
Mar. Stand by me, Lucius, do not fear thy 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 neice Lavinia by these signs?

Tit. Fear thou not, Lucius, somewhat doth she mean:
See Lucius, see, how much she makes of thee:
Some whither 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 oratory:

Can'st thou not guess wherefore she plies thee thus?

Boy. My lord, I know not I, nor can I guess,
Unless some sit or frenzie do possess her:
For I have heard my grandsire say sull oft,
Extremity of grief would make men mad.
And I have read, that Hecuba of Troy
Ran mad through sorrow; that made me to sear;
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 slie,
Causeless perhaps; but pardon me, sweet aunt,
And, madam, if my uncle Marcus go,
I will most willingly attend your ladyship.

Mar. Lucius, I will.

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.

But thou art deeper read, and better skill'd:

Come and make choice of all my library,

And so beguile thy forrow, 'till the heav'ns

Reveal the damn'd contriver of this deed:

What book?

Why lifts the 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 heav'n she heaves them, for revenge.

Tit. Lucius, what book is that she tosses so? Boy. Grandsire, 'tis Ovid's Metamorphoses,

My mother gave it 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 tragick 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, wert thou thus surpriz'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 bed?

Mar. Sit down, sweet neice; brother, sit down by me, Apollo, Pallas, Jove, or Mercury, Inspire me, that I may this treason find.

My lord, look here; look here Lavinia.

[He writes his name with his staff, and guides it with his feet and mouth.

This fandy plot is plain; guide, if thou can'ft,
This after me, when I have writ my name,
Without the help of any hand at all.
Curst be that heart that forc'd us to this shift!
Write thou, good neice, and here display at least,
What God will have discover'd for revenge;
Heav'n 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. Oh do you read, my lord, what she hath writ?

Stuprum, Chiron, Demetrius.

Mar. What, what!---- the lustful sons of Tamora,
Performers of this hateful bloody deed?

Tit. Magni Dominator Poli,

Tam lentus audis scelera! tam lentus vides!

Mar. Oh 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 woeful peer
And father of that chaste dishonoured dame,
Lord Junius Brutus sware for Lucrece rape,
That we will prosecute (by good advice)
Mortal revenge upon these traiterous Goths,
And see their blood, or die with this reproach.

Tit. 'Tis sure enough, if you knew how.

But if you hurt these bear-whelps, 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 Sybils 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 bond-men to the yoak 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, and if I live.

Tit. Come, go with me into my armory.

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'lt do my message, wilt thou not?

Boy. Ay, with my dagger in their bosom, 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.

Mar. O heav'ns, can you hear a good man groan And not relent, or not compassion him?

Marcus, attend him in his ecstasse,

That hath more scars of sorrow in his heart

Than soe-mens marks upon his batter'd shield,

But yet so just, that he will not revenge,

Revenge the heav'ns for old Andronicus.

[Exit.

SCENE II.

Enter Aaron, Chiron, and Demetrius at one door: and at another door young Lucius and another, with a bundle of weapons and verses writ upon them.

Chi. Demetrius, here's the son of Lucius, He hath some message to deliver us.

Aar. Ay, some mad message from his mad grandfather.

Boy. My lords with all the humbleness I may

Boy. My lords, with all the humbleness I may, Vol. V. Ppp

I

I greet your honours from Andronicus, And pray the Roman Gods confound you both.

Dem. Gramercy lovely Lucius, what's the news?

Boy. That you are both decypher'd (that's the news)

For villians mark'd with rape. May it please you,

My grandsire well advis'd hath sent by me
The goodliest weapons of his armory,
To gratiste your honourable youth,
The hope of Rome; for so he bad me say:
And so I do, and with his gifts present

Your lordships, that whenever you have need, You may be armed and appointed well.

And so I leave you both, like bloody villains.

Dem. What's here, a scrole, and written round about?

Let's see.

Integer vitæ scelerisque purus, non eget Mauri jaculis nec arcu.

Chi. O'tis a verse in Horace, I know it well:

I read it in the Grammar long ago.

Aar. Ay just, a verse in Horace----right, you have it----Now what a thing it is to be an ass?
Here's no sound jest, th' old man hath sound their guilt,
And sends the weapons wrap'd about with lines,
That wound, beyond their feeling, to the quick:
But were our witty Empress well a-foot,
She would applaud Andronicus' conceit:
But let her rest in her unrest a while.
And now, young lords, was't not a happy star
Led us to Rome strangers, and more than so,

Captives, to be advanced to this height?

It did me good before the palace-gate

To brave the Tribune in his brother's hearing.

Dem. But me more good, to see so great a lord Basely insinuate, and send us gifts.

Exit.

Aar. Had he not reason, lord Demetrius? Did you not use his daughter very friendly?

Dem. I would we had a thousand Roman dames

At fuch a bay, by turn to serve our lust.

Chi. A charitable wish, and full of love.

Aar. Here lacks but your mother to say Amen.

Chi. And that would she for twenty thousand more.

Dem. Come, let us go, and pray to all the Gods For-our beloved mother in her pains.

Aar. Pray to the devils, the Gods have given us over.

[Flourish.

Dem. Why do the Emp'ror's trumpets flourish thus? Chi. Belike for joy the Emp'ror hath a son.

Dem. Soft, who comes here?

SCENE III.

Enter Nurse with a Black-a-moor chila.

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 wo betide thee evermore.

Aar. Why what a caterwalling dost thou keep?

What dost thou wrap and fumble in thine arms?

Nur. O that which I would hide from heaven's eye,

Our Empress' shame, and stately Rome's disgrace.

She is deliver'd, lords, she is deliver'd.

Aar. To whom?

Nur. I mean, she is brought to bed.

Aar. Well, God give her good rest.

What hath he fent her?

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Nur. A devil.

Aar. Why then she is 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 you whore, is black so base a hue? Sweet blowse, you are a beauteous blossom sure.

Dem. Villain, what hast thou done?

Aar. That which thou canst not undo.

Chi. Thou hast undone our mother.

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 but I Do execution on my slesh and blood.

Dem. I'll broach the tadpole on my rapier's point: Nurse, give it me, my sword shall soon dispatch it.

Aar. Sooner this sword shall plough thy bowels up. Stay, murtherous villians, will you kill your brother? Now by the burning tapers of the sky,
That shone so brightly when this boy was got,
He dies upon my cymitar's sharp point,
That touches this my first-born son and heir.
I tell you, younglings, not Enceladus
With all his threatning 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 limb'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 the swan's black legs to white, Although she lave 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, my self;
The vigour and the picture of my youth:
This, before all the world do I prefer;
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 for ever sham'd.

Chi. Rome will despise her for this foul escape.

Nur. The Emperor in his rage will doom her death.

Chi. I blush to think upon this ignominy.

Aar. Why there's the privilege your beauty bears: Fie treacherous hue, that will betray with blushing The close enacts and counsels of the heart: 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 infranchised 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 be all 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 league,
I am a lamb; but if you brave the Moor,
The chased boar, the mountain lioness,
The ocean swells not so as Aaron storms:
But say again, how many saw the child?

Nur. Cornelia the midwise, and my self.

And no one else but the deliver'd Empress.

Aar. The Empress, the midwife, and your self----Two may keep counsel, when the third's away:
Go to the Empress, tell her, this I said----- [He kills her.
Week, week; so cries a pig prepar'd to th' 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 babling gossip? no, lords, no.
And now be it known to you my full intent:
Not far, one Muliteus lives, my country-man,
His wife but yesternight was brought to bed,
His child is like to her, fair as you are:
Go pack with him, and give the mother gold,
And tell them both the circumstance of all,
And how by this their child shall be advanc'd,
And be received for the Emp'ror'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.
Hark ye, lords, ye see I have given her physick,

And you must needs bestow her funeral;
The sields are near, and you are gallant grooms:
This done, see that you take no longer days,
But send the midwife presently to me.
The midwife and the nurse well made away,
Then let the ladies tattle what they please.

Chi. Aaron, I see thou wilt not trust the air with secrets.

Dem. For this care of Tamora,

Her felf and hers are highly bound to thee.

[Exeunt.

Aar. Now to the Goths, as swift as swallow flies, There to dispose this treasure in my arms, And secretly to greet the Empress' friends. Come on, you thick-lip'd slave, I bear you hence, For it is you that puts us to our shifts:

I'll make you feed on berries, and on roots, And seed 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 IV.

Enter Titus, old Marcus, young Lucius, and other Gentlemen with bows, and Titus bears the arrows with letters on the end of them.

Tit. Come, Marcus, come kinsmen, this is the way.

Sir boy, now let me see your archery.

Look ye draw home enough, and 'tis there straight;

Terras Astraa reliquit ---- be your remember'd, Marcus ---
She's gone, she's sled ---- Sirs, take you to your tools,

You, cousins, shall go sound the ocean,

And cast your nets, haply you may find her in the sea,

Yet there's as little justice as at land ---
No Fublius and Sempronius; you must do it,

Tis you must dig with mattock and with spade,
And pierce the inmost center of the earth:
Then when you come to Pluto's region,
I pray you to deliver 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 peoples suffrages
On him, that thus doth tyrannize o'er 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 ship'd her hence,
And kinsmen then we may go pipe for justice.

Mar. Oh 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 t'attend him carefully:
And feed his humour kindly as we may,
'Till time beget fome careful remedy.

Mar. Kinsmen, his forrows 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 heav'n, 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 th' 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 th' very back,

Yet wrung with wrongs more than our backs can bear.

And sith there's no justice in earth nor hell,

We will sollicit heav'n, and move the Gods,

To send down Justice for to wreak our wrongs:

Come to this gear, you're a good archer, Marcus.

[He gives them the arrows.

Ad Jovem, that's for you ---- here ad Apollinem ---- Ad Martem, that's for my felf;

Here boy, to Pallas ---- here to Mercury ---
To Saturn and to Cœlus ---- not to Saturnine ---
You were as good to shoot against the wind.

To it, boy, Marcus ---- loose when I bid:

Of my word I have written to effect,

There's not a God left unfollicited.

Mar. Kinsmen, shoot all your shafts into the court, We will afflict the Emperor in his pride. [They shoot.

Tit. Now, masters, draw; oh well said, Lucius:

Good boy in Virgo's lap, give it Pallas.

Mar. My lord, I am a mile beyond the moon; Your letter is with Jupiter by this.

Tit. Ha, ha, Publius, Publius, what hast thou done? See, see, thou'st shot off one of Taurus' horns.

Mar. This was the sport, my lord, when Publius shot, 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 chuse But give them to his master for a present.

Tit. Why there it goes. God give your lordship joy.

Vol. V. Qqq Enter

Enter a Clown with a basket and two pigeons.

News, news from heav'n; Marcus, the post is come. Sirrah, what tidings? have you any letters?

Shall I have justice, what says Jupiter?

Clow. Who? the gibbet-maker? he fays that he hath taken them down again, for the man must not be hang'd 'till the next week.

Tit. Tut, what says Jupiter, I ask thee?

Clow. Alas, Sir, I know not Jupiter,

I never drank with him in all my life.

Tit. Why villain, art not thou the carrier?

Clow. Ay, of my pigeons, Sir, nothing else.

Tit. Why, didst thou not come from heav'n?

Clow. From heav'n? alas, Sir, I never came there. God forbid I should be so bold to press into heav'n in my young days. Why I am going with my pigeons to the tribunal plebs, to take up a matter of brawl betwixt my uncle and one of the Emperial'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?

Clow. 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 mony for thy charges.

Give me a pen and ink.

Sirrah, can you with a grace deliver a supplication? Clow. Ay, Sir.

Tit. Then here is a supplication for you: and when you come to him, at the first approach you must kneel, then kiss his foot, then deliver up your pigeons, and then look for your reward. I'll be at hand, Sir, see you do it bravely.

Clow. I warrant you, Sir, let me alone.

Tit. Sirrah, hast thou a knife? come, let me see it. Here, Marcus, fold it in the oration,
For thou hast made it like an humble suppliant,
And when thou hast given it the Emperor,
Knock at my door, and tell me what he says.

Clow. God be with you, Sir, I will.

Tit. Come, Marcus, let us go. Publius, follow me. [Exeunt.]

SCENE V.

Enter Emperor and Empress, and her two sons; the Emperor brings the arrows in his hand that Titus shot.

Sat. Why lords, what wrongs are these? was ever seen An Emperor of Rome thus over-born, Troubled, confronted thus, and for th' extent Of equal justice, us'd in such contempt? My lords, you know, as do the mightful Gods, (However the disturbers of our peace, Buz in the peoples ears) there nought hath past, But even with law against the willful sons Of old Andronicus. And what and if His forrows have fo over-whelm'd his wits, Shall we be thus afflicted in his wreaks, His fits, his frensie, and his bitterness? And now he writes to heav'n for his redress. See, here's to Jove, and this to Mercury, This to Apollo, this to the God of war: Sweet scrowls to fly about the streets of Rome.

472 TITUS ANDRONICUS.

What's this but libelling against the senate,
And blazoning our injustice ev'ry where?
A goodly humour, is it not my lords?
As who would say, in Rome no justice were.
But if I live, his seigned ecstasses
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 sury shall
Cut off the proud'st conspirator that lives.

Tam. My gracious lord, my lovely Saturnine,
Lord of my life, commander of my thought,
Calm thee, and bear the faults of Titus' age,
Th' effects of forrow for his valiant fons,
Whose loss hath pierc'd him deep, and scarr'd his heart;
And rather comfort his distressed plight,
Than prosecute the meanest or the best,
For these contempts ---- Why thus it shall become
High-witted Tamora to glose withal:
But Titus I have touch'd thee to the quick,
Thy life-blood on't: if Aaron now be wise,
Then is all safe, the anchor's in the port.

[Aside.

Enter Clown.

How now, good fellow, would'st thou speak with us?

Clow. Yea forsooth, an your Mistership be Emperial.

Tam. Empress I am, but yonder sits the Emperor.

Clow. 'Tis he: God and St. Stephen give you good-e'en,

I have brought you a letter and a couple of pigeons here.

[He reads the letter.

Sat. Go, take him away, and hang him presently. Clow. How much mony must I have?

Tam. Come, sirrah, thou must be hang'd.

Clow.

Clow. Hang'd! by'r lady, then I have brought up a neck to a fair end. [Exit.

Sat. Despightful and intolerable wrongs,
Shall I endure this mostrous villany?
I know from whence this same device proceeds:
May this be born? as if his traiterous sons,
That dy'd by law for murther 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 frantick wretch, that holp'st to make me great,
In hope thy self should govern Rome and me.

Enter Nuntius Æmilius.

Sat. What news with thee, Æmilius?

Æmil. 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 the conduct
Of Lucius, son to old Andronicus:
Who threats in course of his revenge to do
As much as ever Coriolanus did.

Sat. Is warlike Lucius General of the Goths?

These tidings nip me, and I hang the head
As slowers with frost, or grass beat down with storms.

Ay, now begin our forrows to approach,

Tis he the common people love so much,

My self hath often heard them say,

(When I have walked like a private man)

That Lucius banishment was wrongfully,

And they have wish'd that Lucius were their Emperor.

Tam. Why should you fear? is not our city strong?

Sat. Ay, but the citizens favour Lucius, ... And will revolt from me, to succour him.

Tam. King, be thy thoughts imperious like thy name. Is the fun dim'd, that gnats do fly in it? The eagle fuffers little birds to fing, 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 food.

Sat. But he will not intreat his fon for us.

Tam. If Tamora intreat 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 as our embassador,
Say, that the Emperor requests a parley
Of warlike Lucius, and appoint the meeting.

Sat. Æmilius, do this message honourably; And if he stand on hostage for his safety, Bid him demand what pledge will please him best.

Æmil. Your bidding shall I do effectually.

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 blith again,

[To Æmilius.

Exit.

And

And bury all thy fear in my devices.

Sat. Then go successfully and plead to him.

[Exe.



ACT V. SCENE I.

A Camp.

Enter Lucius with Goths, with drum and soldiers.

Lucius.

Pproved warriors, and my faithful friends,
I have received letters from great Rome,
Which fignifie what hate they bear their Emp'ror,
And how desirous of our fight they are.
Therefore, great lords, be as your titles witness,
Imperious and impatient of your wrongs,

And wherein Rome hath done you any † scathe, Let him make treble satisfaction.

Goth. Brave slip, sprung from the great Andronicus, (Whose name was once our terror, now our comfort,) Whose high exploits and honourable deeds Ingrateful Rome requites 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.

Omn. And as he faith, 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?

SCENE

SCENE II.

Enter a Goth leading Aaron with his child in his arms.

Goth. Renowned Lucius, from our troops I straid To gaze upon a ruinous monastery, 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 controul'd with this discourse: Peace, tawny flave, half me and half thy dam, Did not thy hue bewray whose brat 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 cole-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 fake. With this, my weapon drawn, I rush'd upon him, Surpriz'd him fuddenly, and brought him hither, To use as you think needful of the man.

Luc. O worthy Goth, this is th' incarnate devil
That robb'd Andrenicus of his good hand;
This is the pearl that pleas'd your Empress' eye,
And here's the base fruit of his burning lust.
Say, wall-ey'd slave, whither would'st thou convey
This growing image of thy fiend-like face?
Why dost not speak? what deas? no! not a word?
A halter, soldiers 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 fire for ever being good.

First hang the child, that he may see it sprawl,

A fight to vex the father's foul withal.

Aar. Get me a ladder, Lucius, save the child,
And bear it from me to the Emperess;
If thou do this, I'll shew 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. And if it please thee? why assure thee, Lucius, 'Twill vex thy soul to hear what I shall speak:
For I must talk of murthers, rapes, and massacres, Acts of black night, abominable deeds,
Complots of mischief, treason, villainies,
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 believ'st no God.

That granted, how can'st thou believe an oath?

By that same God, what God soe'er it be
That thou ador'st and hast in reverence,
To save my boy, 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 begot him on the Empress.

Luc. O most insatiate luxurious woman!

Aar. Tut, Lucius, this was but a deed of charity, To that which thou shalt hear of me anon. '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. Oh detestable villain! call'st thou that trimming?

Aar. Why she was wash'd, and cut, and trimm'd; And 'twas trim sport for them that had the doing of 't.

Luc. Oh barb'rous beastly villains like thy self!

Aar. Indeed, I was their tutor to instruct them: That codding spirit had they from their mother, As fure a card, as ever won the fet; 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 corps of Bassianus lay: I wrote the letter that thy father found, And hid the gold within the letter mention'd, Confed'rate with the Queen and her two fons. And what not done that thou hast cause to rue, Wherein I had no stroke of mischief in't? I plaid the cheater for thy father's hand, And when I had it, drew my self apart, And almost broke my heart with extream laughter. I pry'd 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 swooned almost at my pleasing tale,

And for my tidings gave me twenty kisses.

Goth. What, can'ft thou say all this, and never blush?

Aar. Ay, like a black dog, as the saying is.

Luc. Art thou not forry for these hainous deeds?

Aar. Ay, that I had not done a thousand more.

Ev'n now I curse the day (and yet I think Few come 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 my self, Set deadly enmity between two friends, Make poor mens cattle break their necks, Set fire on barns and hay-stacks in the night, And bid the owners quench them with their tears: Oft have I digg'd up dead men from their graves, And set them upright at their dear friends doors, Ev'n when their forrow almost was forgot, And on their skins, as on the bark of trees, Have with my knife carved in Roman letters, Let not your forrow die, though I am dead. Tut, I have 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, would 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 Æmilius.

Goth. My lord, there is a messenger from Rome

Desires to be admitted to your presence.

Luc. Let him come near.----

Welcome, Æmilius, what's the news from Rome?

Æmi. 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. Goth. What says our General?

Luc. Æmilius, let the Emp'ror give his pledges Unto my father and my uncle Marcus, And we will come: march away.

[Exeunt.

SCENE III.

Titus's Palace in Rome.

Enter Tamora, Chiron and Demetrius, disguis'd.

Tam. THUS in these strange and sad habiliments
I will encounter with Andronicus,

And say, I am Revenge sent from below,
To join with him, and right his heinous wrongs:

Knock at the 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, and Titus appears above.

Is it your trick to make me ope the door,
That so my sad decrees may sly 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. No not a word: how can I grace my talk, Wanting a hand to give it that accord? Thou halt the odds of me, therefore no more.

Tam. If thou didst know me, thou would'st talk with me.

Tit. I am not mad, I know thee well enough; Witness this wretched stump, Witness the crimson lines, Witness these trenches, made by grief and care, Witness the tyring 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 th' infernal kingdom,
To ease the gnawing vultur of thy mind,
By working wreakful vengeance on thy soes.
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 Murther 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 foul offenders quake.

Tit. Art thou Revenge? and art thou sent to me; and are 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 two proper palfries black as jet, To hale thy vengeful waggon swift away, And find out murders in their guilty caves. And when thy car is loaden with their heads, I will difmount, and by thy waggon wheel Trot like a servile foot-man all day long; Even from Hyperion's rifing in the east, Until his very downfal in the sea. 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 on 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 sits,

Do you uphold, and maintain in your speech,

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 play my theam.

SCENE IV.

Enter Titus.

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 sitted, had you but a Moor;

Could not all hell afford you such a devil?

For well I wot, the Empress never wags,

But in her company there is a Moor;

And would you represent our Queen aright,

It were convenient you had such a devil:

But welcome, as you are: what shall we do?

Tam. What wouldst thou have us do, Andronicus?

Dem. Shew me a murderer, I'll deal with him.

Chi. Shew me a villain that hath done a rape,

And I am sent to be reveng'd on him.

Tam. Shew me a thousand that have done thee wrong,
And I will be revenged on them all.

Tit. Look round about the wicked streets of Rome,
And when thou find'st a man that's like thy self,
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 them, and in the Emperor'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 we do. But would it please thee, good Andronicus,
To send for Lucius thy thrice-valiant son,
Who leads tow'rds 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 soes;
And at thy mercy shall they stoop and kneel,
And on them shalt thou ease thy angry heart:
What says Andronicus to this device?

Enter Marcus.

Tit. Marcus my brother, 'tis sad Titus calls:
Go gentle Marcus to thy nephew Lucius;
Thou shalt enquire 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 foon return again.

Tam. Now will I hence about thy business, And take my ministers along with me.

Tit. Nay, nay, let Rape and Murder stay with me, Or else I'll call my brother back again,

And cleave to no Revenge but Lucius.

Tam. What fay you, boys, will you abide with him, Whiles I go tell my lord, the Emperor, How I have govern'd our determin'd jest? Yield to his humour, smooth and speak him fair, And tarry with him 'till I come again.

Tit. I know them all, tho' they suppose me mad; And will o'er-reach them in their own devices:

A pair of cursed hell-hounds and their dam.

Aside.

Dem. Madam, depart at pleasure, leave us here.

Tam. Farewel, Andronicus, Revenge now goes

To lay a complot to betray thy foes. Exit Tamora.

Tit. I know thou dost, and sweet Revenge farewel. Chi. Tell us, old man, how shall we be employ'd?

Tit. Tut, I have work enough for you to do. Publius, come hither, Caius and Valentine.

Enter Publius and Servants.

Pub. What is your will?

Tit. Know ye these two?

Pub. The Empress' sons

I take them, Chiron, Demetrius.

Tit. Fie, Publius, fie, thou art too much deceiv'd, The one is Murder, Rape is th' other's name; And therefore bind them, gentle Publius, Caius and Valentine, lay hands on them; Oft have you heard me wish for such an hour, And now I find it, therefore bind them sure. [Exit Titus.

Chi. Villains, forbear, we are the Empress' sons.

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506 TITUS ANDRONICUS.

Pub. And therefore do we what we are commanded. Stop close their mouths; let them not speak a word. Is he sure bound? look that ye bind them fast.

SCENE V.

Enter Titus Andronicus with a Knife, and Lavinia with a Bason.

Tit. Come, come, Lavinia, look, thy foes are bound; Sirs, stop their mouths, let them not speak to me, But let them hear what fearful words I utter. Oh villains, Chiron and Demetrius! Here stands the spring whom you have stain'd with mud, This goodly summer with your winter mixt: You kill'd her husband, and for that vile fault Two of her brothers were condemn'd to death, My hand cut off, and made a merry jest; Both her sweet hands, her tongue, and that more dear Than hands or tongue, her spotless chastity, Inhuman traitors, you constrain'd and forc'd. What would you say if I should let you speak? Villains!---- for shame you could not beg for grace. Hark, wretches, how I mean to martyr you. This one hand yet is left to cut your throats, Whilst that Lavinia 'twixt her stumps doth hold The bason that receives your guilty blood. You know your mother means to feast with me, And calls her felf Revenge, and thinks me mad----Hark, villains, I will grind your bones to dust, And with your blood and it I'll make a paste, And of the paste a cossin will I rear, And make two pasties of your shameful heads, And bid that strumper, your unhallowd dam, 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,
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 might prove
More stern and bloody than the Centaurs feast.

[He cuts their throats.

So, now bring them in, for I'll play the cook, And fee them ready 'gainst the mother comes.

[Exeunt.

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. And ours with thine, befal what fortune will.

Luc. Good uncle, take you in this barbarous Moor,
This ravenous tiger, this accurfed devil,
Let him receive no fustenance, fetter him,
'Till he be brought unto the Emp'ror's face,
For testimony of these 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 my ear, And prompt me, that my tongue may utter forth The venomous malice of my swelling heart.

Luc. Away, inhuman dog, unhallow'd slave,

[Exeunt Goths with Aaron.

Sirs, help our uncle to convey him in.

[Flourish.

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The trumpets shew the Emperor is at hand.

SCENE VI.

Sound trumpets. Enter Emperor and Empress, with Tribunes and others.

Sat. What, hath the firmament more suns than one?

Luc. What boots it thee to call thy self a sun?

Mar. Rome's Emperor, and nephew, break the parley;

These quarrels must be quietly debated:

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 places.

Sat. Marcus, we will.

[Hautboys.

A Table brought in. Enter Titus like a Cook, placing the meat on the Table, and Lavinia with a veil over her face.

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 deflour'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,

And with thy shame thy father's sorrow die. [He kills her.

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 sain 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 pye, Whereof their mother daintily hath fed, Eating the flesh that she her self hath bred. 'Tis true, 'tis true, witness my knife's sharp point.

[He stabs the Empress.

Sat. Die, frantick wretch, for this accurfed deed.

[He stabs Titus.

Luc. Can the son's eye behold his father bleed? There's meed for meed, death for a deadly deed.

[Lucius stabs the Emperor.

Mar. You sad-fac'd men, people and sons of Rome, By uprore sever'd, like a slight of sowl, Scatter'd by winds and high tempestuous gusts, Oh let me teach you how to knit again

This scatter'd corn into one mutual sheaf, These broken limbs again into one body.

Goth. Let Rome her self be bane unto her self, And she whom mighty kingdoms curtie to, Like a forlorn and desperate cast-away, Do shameful execution on her self.

Mar. 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; as erst our ancestor. When with his folemn tongue he did discourse To love-fick Dido's fad attending ear, The story of that baleful burning night, When subtile Greeks surprized King Priam's Troy: Tell us what Sinon hath bewitch'd 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 utt'rance; even in 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 sought Rome's quarrel out,
And sent her enemies into the grave.

[To Lucius.

Lastly, my self 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 my true tears,
And op'd their arms t' embrace me as a friend:
And I am 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: oh pardon me,
For when no friends are by, men praise themselves.

Mar. Now is my tongue to speak: behold this child, Of this was Tamora delivered, The issue of an irreligious Moor, Chief architect and plotter of these woes; The villain is alive in Titus' house, And 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 fay you Romans? Have we done ought amis? shew us wherein, And from the place where you behold us now, The poor remainder of Andronicus, We'll hand in hand all head-long cast us down, And on the ragged stones beat out 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.

512 TITUS ANDRONICUS.

Æm. 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.

Mar. Lucius, all hail, Rome's royal Emperor; Go, go into old Titus' forrowful house, And hither hale that misbelieving Moor, To be adjudg'd some direful slaughtering death, As punishment for his most wicked life.

Lucius all hail! Rome's gracious governor.

Luc. Thanks gentle Romans: may I govern so, To heal Rome's harm, and drive away her woe. But, gentle people, give me aim a while, For nature puts me to a heavy task: Stand all aloof; but uncle draw you near, To shed obsequious tears upon this trunk: Oh take this warm kiss on thy pale cold lips, These forrowful drops upon thy blood-stain'd face; The last true duties of thy noble son.

Mar. Ay, 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 thy 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 farewel, commit him to the grave, Do him that kindness, and take leave of him.

Boy. O grandsire, grandsire! ev'n 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 choak me, if I ope my mouth.

S C E N E VII.

Enter Romans with Aaron.

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 fastned in the earth.

Aar. O why should wrath be mute, and sury dumb ? I am no baby, I, that with base prayers
I should repent the evil 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 Emp'ror hence, And give him burial in his father's grave.

My father and Lavinia shall forthwith

Be closed in our houshold's monument:

As for that hainous tygress Tamora,

No funeral rites, nor man in mournful weeds,

No mournful bell shall ring her burial;

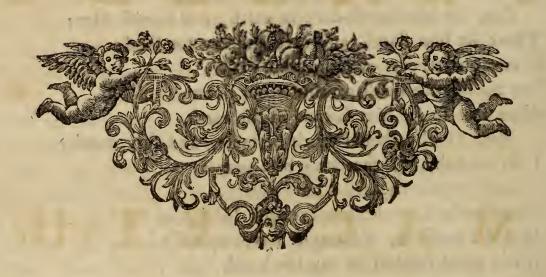
But throw her forth to beasts and birds of prey:

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514 TITUS ANDRONICUS.

Her life was beast-like, and devoid of pity,
And being so, shall have like want of pity.
See justice done on Aaron that damn'd Moor,
From whom our heavy haps had their beginning;
Then afterwards, we'll order well the state,
That like events may ne'er it ruinate.

[Exeunt omnes.]



THE

TRAGEDY

OF

MACBETH.

Dramatis Personæ.

DUNCAN, King of Scotland.

Malcolm, Donalbain,

Sons to the King.

Macbeth, Banquo,

Generals of the King's Army.

Lenox,

Macduff,

Rosse,

Noblemen of Scotland. Menteth,

Angus,

Cathness,

Fleance, Son to Banquo.

Seyward, General of the English Forces.

Young Seyward his Son.

Seyton, an Officer attending on Macbeth.

Son to Macduff.

Doctor.

Lady Macbeth.

Lady Macduff.

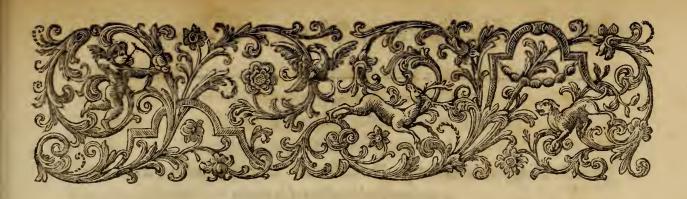
Gentlewomen attending on Lady Macbeth.

Hecate, and three other Witches.

Lords, Gentlemen, Officers, Soldiers and Attendants. The Ghost of Banquo, and several other Apparitions.

SCENE in the end of the fourth act lyes in England, through the rest of the Play in Scotland, and chiefly at Macbeth's castle.

Suppos'd to be true history; taken from Hector Boetius, and other Scotish croniclers.



M A C B E T H.

ACT I. SCENE I.

An open Heath.

Thunder and Lightning. Enter three Witches.

I WITCH.



HEN shall we three meet again?
In thunder, lightning, or in rain?
2 Witch. When the hurly-burly's done,
When the battel's lost and won.
3 Witch. That will be ere set of sun.

1 Witch. Where the place?

2 Witch. Upon the heath.

3 Witch. There I go to meet Macbeth.

1 Witch. I come, I come,

Grimalkin?

gradengil.

2 Witch. Padocke calls---- anon!

All. Fair is foul, and foul is fair,

Hover through fog and filthy air.

[They rise from the stage, and sly away.

SCENE

S C E N E II.

A Palace.

Enter King, Malcolme, Donalbain, Lenox, with attendants, meeting a bleeding Captain.

King. WHAT bloody man is that? he can report, As seemeth by his plight, of the revolt The newest state.

Mal. This is the ferjeant,
Who like a good and hardy foldier fought
'Gainst my captivity. Hail, hail, brave friend!
Say to the King, the knowledge of the broil,
As thou didst leave it.

Cap. Doubtful long it stood; As two spent swimmers that do cling together, And choak their art: the merciles Macdonel (Worthy to be a rebel, for to that The multiplying villanies of nature Do swarm upon him) from the western isles Of Kernes and Gallow-glaffes was supply'd, And fortune on his damned quarry smiling, Shew'd like a rebel's whore. But all too weak: For brave Macbeth (well he deserves that name) Disdaining fortune, with his brandisht steel Which fmoak'd with bloody execution, Like Valour's minion carved out his passage, 'Till he had fac'd the slave, Who ne'er shook hands nor bid farewel to him, 'Till he unseam'd him from the nave to th' chops, And fix'd his head upon our battlements.

King. Oh valiant cousin! worthy gentleman! Cap. As whence the sun a gives his reflection,

Shipwracking

Shipwracking storms and direful thunders break;
So from that spring whence comfort seem'd to come,
Discomfort swell'd. Mark, King of Scotland, mark;
No sooner Justice had, with valour arm'd,
Compell'd these skipping Kernes to trust their heels,
But the Norweyan lord surveying vantage,
With surbisht arms and new supplies of men
Began a fresh assault.

King. Dismay'd not this
Our captains, Macbeth and Banquo?
Cap. 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 redoubled stroaks upon the soe:

Except they meant to bathe in reeking wounds,
Or memorize another Golgotha,
I cannot tell——

But I am faint, my gashes cry for help---King. So well thy words become thee, as thy wounds:
They smack of honour both. Go, get him surgeons.

Enter Rosse and Angus.

But who comes here?

Mal. The worthy Thane of Roffe.

Len. What haste looks through his eyes?

So should he look, that seems to speak things strange.

Rosse. God save the King.

King. Whence cam'st thou, worthy Thane?

Roffe. From Fife, great King,

Where the Norweyan banners flout the sky, And fan our people cold.

Norway himself, with numbers terrible,
Assisted by that most disloyal traitor
The Thane of Cawdor, 'gan a dismal conslict;
'Till that Bellona's bridegroom, lapt in proof,
Confronted him with self-comparisons,
Point against point, rebellious arm 'gainst arm,
Curbing his lavish spirit. To conclude,
The victory sell on us.

King. Great happiness.

Rosse. Now Sweno, Norway's King, craves composition: Nor would we deign him burial of his men, 'Till he disbursed, at Saint Colmes-kill-isle Ten thousand dollars, to our gen'ral use.

King. No more that Thane of Cawdor shall deceive Our bosom int'rest. Go, pronounce his death, And with his former title greet Macbeth.

Rosse. I'll see it done.

King. What he hath lost, noble Macbeth hath won. [Exeunt.

SCENE III.

The Heath.

Thunder. Enter the three Witches.

* Witch. WHERE hast thou been, sister?

2 Witch. Killing swine.

3 Witch. Sister, where thou?

1 Witch. A sailor's wife had chestnuts in her lap,
And mouncht, and mouncht, and mouncht. Give me, quoth I.

† Aroint thee, witch, the rump-fed ronyon cries.

Her husband's to Aleppo gone, master o'th' Tiger:

But

⁺ aroint, or avaunt, be gone.

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.

I Witch. Thou art kind.

3 Witch. And I another.

I Witch. I my self have all the other,

And the very 'points they blow,
All the quarters that they know,
I'th' ship-man'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 forbid;
Weary sev'nights, nine times nine,
Shall he dwindle, peak and pine:
Though his bark cannot be lost,
Yet it shall be tempest-tost.
Look what I have.

2 Witch. Shew me, shew me.

1 Witch. Here I have a pilot's thumb, Wrackt as homeward he did come.

3 Witch. A drum, a drum!

Macheth doth come!

All. The weyward fifters, 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.

[Drum within.

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Uuu

SCENE

SCENE IV.

Enter Macbeth and Banquo, with Soldiers and other attendants.

Mach. So foul and fair a day I have not seen.

Ban. How far is't call'd to foris ---- What are these?

So wither'd, and so wild in their attire?

That look not like inhabitants of earth,

And yet are on't? Live you, or are you ought

That man may question? you seem to understand me,

By each at once her choppy singer laying

Upon her skinny lips, ---- You should be women,

And yet your beards forbid me to interpret

That you are so.

Mach. 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, Macheth! that shalt be King hereafter.

Ban. Good Sir, why do you start, and seem to fear
Things that do sound so fair? I'th' name of truth,
Are ye fantastical, or that indeed
Which outwardly ye shew? 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 savours nor your hate.

- I Witch. Hail!
- 2 Witch. Hail!
- 3 Witch. Hail!
- 1 Witch. Lesser than Macheth, and greater.

2 Witch. Not so happy, yet much happier.

3 Witch. Thou shalt get Kings, though thou be none; All-hail! Macbeth and Banquo.

I Witch. Banquo and Macheth, all-hail!

Mach. Stay, you imperfect speakers, tell me more; By + Sinel's death I know I'm Thane of Glamis; But how of Cawdor? the Thane of Cawdor lives, A prosp'rous 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 fuch prophetick 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?

Mach. 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 about? Or have we eaten of the infane root That takes the reason prisoner?

Mach. Your children shall be Kings.

Ban. You shall be King.

Mach. And Thane of Cawdor too; went it not so? Brn. To th' self-same tune, and words; who's here?

SCENE

Enter Rosse and Angus.

Rosse. The King hath happily received, Macheth, The news of thy success; and when he reads Thy personal venture in the rebels fight,

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His wonders and his praises do contend,
Which would be thine or his. Silenc'd with that,
In viewing o'er the rest o'th' self-same day,
He finds thee in the stout Norweyan ranks,
Nothing asraid of what thy self didst make,
Strange images of death. As thick 'as hail,
Came post on 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,

Only to herald thee into his fight,

Not pay thee.

Rosse. And for an earnest of a greater honour, He bad 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?

Mach. The Thane of Cawdor lives;

Why do you dress me in his 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
Combin'd with Norway, or did line the rebel
With hidden help and vantage; or with both
He labour'd in his country's wrack, I know not:
But treasons capital, confess'd, and prov'd,
Have overthrown him.

Mach. 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,

[Aside.]
[To Angus.]
[To Banquo.]

Promis'd

• as tale

Can post with post

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 consequence.

Cousins, a word I pray you.

Mach. Two truths are told,

[To Rosse and Angus. [Aside.

As happy prologues to the swelling act

Of the imperial theam. I thank you, gentlemen----

This supernatural solliciting

Cannot be ill; cannot be good---- If ill,

Why hath it giv'n me earnest of success,

Commencing in a truth? I'm Thane of Cawdor.

If good; why do I yield to that suggestion,

Whose horrid image doth unfix my hair,

And make my feated heart knock at my ribs

Against the use of nature? present fears

Are less than horrible imaginings.

My Thought, whose murther 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

[Aside.

Without my stir.

Ban. New honours come upon him, Like our strange garments cleave not to their mould,

But with the aid of use.

Mach. Come what come may,

Time and the hour runs thro' the roughest day.

Ban. Worthy Macbeth, we stay upon your leisure.

Mach. Give me your favour: my dull brain was wrought With things forgot. Kind gentlemen, your pains Are registred where every day I turn The leaf to read them----let us tow'rd the King; Think upon what hath chanc'd, and at more time, [70 Banquo. (The interim having weigh'd it,) let us speak Our free hearts each to other.

Ban. Very gladly.

Mach. 'Till then enough: come, friends.

[Exeunt.

SCENE VI.

A Palace.

Flourish. Enter King, Malcolme, Donalbain, Lenox, and Attendants.

King. I S Execution done on Cawdor yet?

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 dy'd, As one that had been studied in his death, To throw away the dearest thing he ow'd, As 'twere a careless trisse.

King. There's no art,
To find the mind's construction in the face:

He was a gentleman on whom I built An absolute trust.

Enter Macbeth, Banquo, Rosse, and Angus.

O worthiest cousin!
The sin of my ingratitude ev'n now
Was heavy on me. Thou'rt so far before,
That swiftest wind of recompence is slow,
To overtake thee. Would thou'dst less deserv'd,
That the proportion both of thanks and payment
Might have been mine! only I've lest to say,
More is thy due, than more than all can pay.

Mach. The service and the loyalty I owe,
In doing it, pays it self. 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 thing
Safe tow'rd your love and honour.

King. Welcome hither:

I have begun to plant thee, and will labour To make thee full of growing. Noble Banquo, Thou hast no less deserv'd, and must be known. No less to have done so: let me enfold thee, And hold thee to my heart.

Ban. There if I grow, The harvest is your own.

King. 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 hereaster
The prince of Cumberland: which honour must
Not unaccompained, invest him only,

But signs of nobleness like stars shall shine On all deservers.——Hence to Inverness, And bind us further to you.

Mach. The rest is labour, which is not us'd for you; I'll be my self the harbinger, and make joyful The hearing of my wife with your approach, So humbly take my leave.

King. My worthy Cawdor!

Mach. The prince of Cumberland!---- that is a step, On which I must fall down, or else o'er-leap, For in my way it lyes. Stars hide your fires, 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.

[Aside.

[Exit.

King. True, worthy Banquo; he is full so valiant, And in his commendations I am fed; It is a banquet to me, let us after him Whose care is gone before to bid us welcome: It is a peerless kinsman.

Exeunt.

SCENE VII.

An Apartment in Macbeth's Castle at Inverness.

Enter Lady Macbeth alone, with a letter.

Lady. THEY met me in the day of success; and I have learn'd by the perfectest report, they have more in them than mortal knowledge. When I burnt in desire to question them surther, they made themselves air, into which they vanish'd. While I stood rapt in the wonder of it, came missives from the King who all-hail'd me Thane of Cawdor, by which title before these wayward sisters saluted me, and referr'd me to the coming on of time, with hail King that shalt be. This have I thought good to deliver thee (my dearest

dearest partner of greatness) that thou might'st not lose the dues of rejoicing by being ignorant of what greatness is promis'd thee. Lay it to thy heart, and farewel.

Glamis thou art, and Cawdor ---- and shalt be What thou art promis'd. Yet I fear thy nature, It is too full o'th' milk of human kindness, To catch the nearest way. Thou wouldst be great, Art not without ambition, but without The illness should attend it. What thou wouldst highly, That wouldst thou holily; wouldst not play false, And yet wouldst wrongly win. Thou'dst have, great Glamis, That which cries, "thus thou must do if thou have it; "And that which rather thou dost fear to do, "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 metaphysic aid doth seem To have thee crown'd withal.

Enter Messenger.

What is your tidings?

Mes. The King comes here to-night.

Lady. Thou'rt mad to fay it.

Is not thy master with him? who, were't so,

Would have inform'd for preparation.

Mes. 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. Give him tending,

He brings great news. 'The raven himself is hoarse, [Exit Mess. Vol. V. Xxx 'That

'That croaks the fatal entrance of Duncan

'Under my battlements. Come all you spirits

'That tend on mortal thoughts, unsex me here,

' And fill me from the crown to th' toe, top-full

'Of direst cruelty; make thick my blood,

'Stop up th' access and passage to remorse,

'That no compunctious visitings of nature

'Shake my fell purpose, nor keep peace between

'Th' effect, and it. Come to my woman's breafts,

'And take my milk for gall, you murth'ring ministers!

'Where-ever in your sightless substances

'You wait on nature's mischief. Come, thick night!

' And pall thee in the dunnest smoak of hell,

'That my keen knife see not the wound it makes,

'Nor heav'n peep through the blanket of the dark

'To cry, hold, hold.

Enter Macheth.

Great Glamis! worthy Cawder! [Embracing him. Greater than both, by the all-hail hereafter! Thy letters have transported me beyond This ign'rant present time, and I feel now The future in the instant.

Mach. Dearest love;

Duncan comes here to-night.

Lady. And when goes hence?

Mach. To-morrow, as he purposes.

Lady. Oh 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't. He that's coming Must be provided for; and you shall put This night's great business into my dispatch, Which shall to all our nights and days to come Give folely fovereign sway and masterdom.

Mach. We will speak further. Lady. Only look up clear: To alter favour, ever, is to fear. Leave all the rest to me.

SCENE VIII.

The Castle Gate. .

Hauthoys and Torches. Enter King, Malcolm, Donalbain, Banquo, Lenox, Macduff, Rosse, Angus, and Attendants.

King. This castle hath a pleasant seat; the air Nimbly and fweetly recommends it felf Unto our gentle senses.

Ban. This guest of summer, The temple-haunting martlet, does approve By his lov'd mansonry, that heaven's breath Smells wooingly here. No jutting frieze, Buttrice, nor † coigne of vantage, but this bird Hath made his pendant bed, and procreant cradle: Where they most breed and haunt, I have observ'd The air is delicate.

Enter Lady.

King. See see! our honour'd hostess! The love that follows us, sometime's our trouble,

XXX 2

Which

Which still we thank as love. Herein I teach you, How you should bid god-eyld us for your pains, And thank us for your trouble.

Lady. 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.

King, Where's the Thane of Cawdor?

We courst 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's home before us: fair and noble hostes,

We are your guest to-night.

Lady. Your fervants ever Have theirs, themselves, and what is theirs, in compt To make their audit at your highness' pleasure, Still to return your own.

King. Give me your hand; Conduct me to mine host, we love him highly, And shall continue our graces towards him. By your leave, hostels.

[Exeunt.

SCENE IX.

An Apartment.

Hauthoys, Torches. Enter divers Servants with dishes and service over the Stage. Then Macbeth.

Mach. If it were done, when 'tis done; then 'twere well It were done quickly: if th' assassion

Could trammel up the consequence, and catch With its surcease, success; that but this blow † Might be the Be-all and the End-all ---- Here, Here only on this bank and school 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 th' inventor: Even-handed Justice Returns th' 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 murth'rer shut the door, Not bear the knife my self. Besides this Duncan Hath born his faculty so meek, hath been So clear in his great office, that his virtues Will plead like angels trumpet-tongu'd against The deep damnation of his taking off. And Pity, like a naked new-born babe, Striding the blaft, or heav'ns cherubin hors'd Upon the fightless couriers of the air, Shall blow the horrid deed in ev'ry eye, That tears shall drown the wind. --- I have no spur To prick the fides of my intent, but only Vaulting Ambition, which o'er-leaps it felf, And falls on th' other ----

SCENE X.

Enter Lady.

How now? what news?

Lady. He's almost supp'd; why have you left the chamber?

† † The first of these lines (which in the old edition is totally different from all the others) and the latter (which is quite omitted in all the others) entirely restore this very obscure passage to sense, as will appear upon comparison.

Lady.

Macb. Hath he ask'd for me? Lady. Know you not he has?

Mach. We will proceed no further in this business. He hath honour'd me of late; and I have bought Golden opinions from all forts of people, Which should be worn now in their newest gloss, Not cast aside so soon.

Lady. Was the hope drunk, Wherein you drest your self? 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 afraid To be the same in thine own act and valour, As thou art in desire? wouldst 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 i'th' adage.

Mach. Pr'ythee, peace: I dare do all that may become a man; Who dares do more, is none.

Lady. What beast was't then, That made you break this enterprize 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 co-here, and yet you would make both: They've made themselves, and that their fitness now Do's unmake you. I have giv'n fuck, and know How tender 'tis to love the babe that milks me ----I would, while it was smiling in my face, Have pluckt my nipple from his boneless gums, And dasht the brains out, had I but so sworn As you have done to this.

Macb. If we should fail? ----Lady. We fail!

But screw your courage to the sticking place,
And we'll not fail. When Duncan is asleep,
(Whereto the rather shall this day's hard journey
Soundly invite him) his two chamberlains
Will I with wine and wassel so convince,
That memory (the warder of the brain)
Shall be a sume, 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
Th' unguarded Duncan? what not put upon
His spungy officers, who shall bear the guilt
Of our great quell?

Mach. Bring forth men-children only!

For thy undaunted metal 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 don't?

Lady. Who dares receive it other,
As we shall make our griefs and clamour roar,
Upon his death?

Mach. I'm setled, and bend up

Each corp'ral agent to this terrible feat.

Away, and mock the time with fairest show:

False face must hide what the false heart doth know.

[Exeunt School | Exeunt School |



TOWN MAY DEATH



ACT II. SCENE I.

A Hall in Macbeth's Castle.

Enter Banquo, and Fleance with a torch before him.

BANQUO.

OW goes the night, boy?

Fle. The moon is down: I have not heard the clock.

The business of the same &

Ban. And she goes down at twelve.

Fle. I take't, 'tis later, Sir.

Ban. Hold, take my fword. There's husbandry Their candles are all out.---- Take thee that too. [in heav'n, A heavy fummons lyes like lead upon me, And yet I would not fleep: Merciful pow'rs! Restrain in me the cursed thoughts that nature Gives way to in repose.

Enter Macbeth, and a Servant with a torch.

Give me my sword: who's there?

Mab. A friend.

Ban. What, Sir, not yet at rest? the King's a-bed.

He hath to-night been in unusual pleasure,

And sent great largess to your officers;

This diamond he greets your wife withal,

By th' name of most kind hostess, and shut up

In measureless content.

Mach. Being unprepar'd,

Our will became the servant to defect,

Which else should free have wrought.

Ban. All's well.

I dreamt last night of the three weyward sisters:

To you they've shew'd some truth.

Macb. I think not of them;

Yet when we can intreat an hour to serve,

Would spend it in some words upon that business,

If you would grant the time.

Ban. At your kind leisure.

Mach. If you shall cleave to my consent, when 'tis,

It shall make honour for you.

Ban. So I lose none

In feeking to augment it, but still keep My bosom franchis'd and allegiance clear,

I shall be counsell'd.

Mach. Good repose the while!

Ban. Thanks, Sir; the like to you.

[Exit Banquo.

* S C E N E II.

Mach. Go, bid thy mistres, 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 tow'rd 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 marshal'st me the way that I was going,

And such an instrument I was to use.

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Mine

Mine eyes are made the fools o'th' 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 This to mine eyes---- Now o'er one half the world Nature seems dead, and wicked dreams abuse The curtain'd sleep; now Witchcraft celebrates Pale Hecate's offerings: and wither'd Murder, (Alarum'd by his fentinel, the wolf, Whose howl's his watch) thus with his stealthy pace, With Tarquin's ravishing a strides, tow'rds his design Moves like a ghost---- Thou'b found and firm-fet earth, Hear not my steps, which way they walk, for fear Thy very stones prate of my where-about, And take the present horror from the time, Which now fuits with it---- Whilst I threat, he lives---- *

[A 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.

* S C E N E III.

Enter Lady.

bold:

Lady. That which hath made them drunk, hath made me What hath quencht them, hath giv'n me fire. Hark! peace! It was the owl that shriek'd, the fatal bell-man, Which gives the stern'st good-night---- he is about it----- The doors are open; and the surfeited grooms

+ gouttes, or drops, Fr. 2 sides. b sour, perhaps, sure.

* —— he lives,
Words to the heat of deeds too cold breath gives.
I go, &c.

Do mock their charge with snores. I've drugg'd their possets, That death and nature do contend about them, Whether they live or die.

Enter Macbeth.

Macb. Who's there? what ho?----

Lady. Alack! I am afraid they have awak'd,
And 'tis not done; th' attempt, and not the deed
Confounds us---- hark!---- I laid their daggers ready,
He could not mis 'em.---- Had he not resembled
My father as he slept, I'had don't---- My husband!

Mach. I've done the deed---- didst not thou hear a noise?

Lady. I heard the owl scream and the crickets cry.

Did not you speak?

Macb. When?

Lady. Now.

Macb. As I descended?

Lady. Ay.

Macb. Hark!--- who lyes i'th' second chamber?

Lady. Donalbaine.

Mach. This is a forry fight. [Looks on his hands.

Lady. A foolish thought, to say a sorry sight.

Mach. There's one did laugh in's sleep, and one cry'd murther, They wak'd each other; and I stood and heard them; But they did say their prayers, and addrest them Again to sleep.

Lady. There are two lodg'd together.

Mach. One cry'd, God bless us, and Amen the other,
As they had seen me with these hangman's hands.

Listning their fear, I could not say Amen,
When they did say, God bless us.

Lady. Consider it not so deeply.

Mach. But wherefore could not I pronounce Amen?

I

I had most need of blessing, and Amen Stuck in my throat.

Lady. These deeds must not be thought, After these ways; so, it will make us mad.

Macbeth doth murther sleep. The innocent Sleep, *
The death of each day's life, fore labour's bath,
Balm of hurt minds, great nature's second course,
Chief nourisher in life's feast.

Lady. What do you mean?

Mach. Still it cry'd, Sleep no more, to all the house; Glamis hath murther'd sleep, and therefore Cawdor Shall sleep no more; Macheth shall sleep no more!

Lady. Who was it that thus cry'd? why, worthy Thane,
You do unbend your noble strength, to think
So brain-sickly 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 lye there. Go, carry them, and smear
The sleepy grooms with blood.

Mach. I'll go no more;

I am afraid to think what I have done;

Look on't again I dare not,

Lady. Infirm of purpole!

Give me the daggers; the sleeping and the dead Are but as pictures; 'tis the eye of child-hood, That fears a painted devil. If he bleed, I'll gild the faces of the grooms withal, For it must feem their guilt.

[Exit.

Macb. Whence is that knocking?

[Starting.

*—innocent fleep,
Sleep that knits up the ravell'd fleeve of care,
The death of &c.

How is't with me, when every noise appalls me?
What hands are here? hah! they pluck out mine eyes.
Will all great Neptune's ocean wash this blood.
Clean from my hand? no, this my hand will rather.*
Make the green ocean red-----

Enter Lady.

Lady. My hands are of your colour; but I shame

To wear a heart so white. I hear a knocking [Knock.

At the south entry. Retire we to our chamber;

A little water clears us of this deed.

How easie is it then? your constancy

Hath left you unattended ----- hark, more knocking! [Knock.

Get on your night-gown, lest occasion call us,

And shew us to be watchers; be not lost

So poorly in your thoughts.

Mach. To know my deed, 'twere best not know my self. Wake Duncan with this knocking: would thou couldst! [Exe. *

SCENE

*— will rather
Thy multitudinous sea incarnadine •
Making the green one red.
Enter Lady. &c.

* ---- wouldft thou could'ft!

SCENE IV.

Enter a Porter.

Port. 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'th' name of Belzebub? here's a farmer, that hang'd himself in th' expectation of plenty: come in time, have napkins enough about you, here you'll sweat for't. [Knock.] Knock, knock. Who's there in th' 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 heav'n: oh come in, equivocator. [Knock.] Knock, knock. Who's there? faith, here's an English tailor come hither for stealing out of a French hose: come in taylor, here you may roasty our 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 prosessions, that go the primrose way to th' everlasting bonsire. [Knock.] Anon, anon, I pray you remember the porter.

Enter

SCENE IV.

Enter Macduff, Lenox and Porter.

Macd. Is thy master stirring?
---- Our knocking has awak'd him; here he comes.

Len. Good morrow, noble Sir.

Enter Macbeth.

Mach. Good morrow both.

Macd. Is the King stirring, worthy Thane?

Mach. Not yet.

Macd. He did command me to call timely on him, I've almost slipt the hour.

Mach. 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, † physicks pain; This is the door.

Macd. I'll make so bold to call, for 'tis my limited service.

[Exit Macduss.]

Enter Macduff, and Lenox.

Macd. Was it so late, friend, ere you went to bed, That you do lye so late?

Port. Faith, Sir, we were caroufing 'till the second cock:

And drink, Sir, is a great provoker of three things.

Macd. What three things doth drink especially provoke?

Port. Marry, Sir, nose-painting, sleep, and urine. Letchery, Sir, it provokes, and unprovokes; it provokes the desire, but it takes away the performance. Therefore much drink may be said to be an equivocator with letchery; it makes him and it mars him; it sets him on, and it takes him off; it perswades him, and disheartens him; makes him stand to, and not stand to; in conclusion, equivocates him into a sleep, and giving him the lie, leaves him.

Macd. I believe drink gave thee the lie last night.

Port. That it did, Sir, i' th' very throat on 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. SCENE, &c.

† heals or cures pain.

Len. Goes the King hence to-day? Mach. 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'th' air, strange screams of death, And prophesying with accents terrible Of dire combustions, and confus'd events, New hatch'd to th' woful time:

The obscure bird clamour'd the live-long night. Some say the earth was fev'rous, and did shake.

Macb. 'Twas a rough night.

Len. My young remembrance cannot parallel A fellow to it.

Enter Macduff.

Macd. O horror! horror! horror!

Or tongue or heart cannot conceive, nor name thee----Macb. and Len. What's the matter?

Macd. Confusion now hath made his master-piece,

Most facrilegious murther hath broke ope The Lord's anointed temple, and stole thence The life o'th' building.

Macb. What is't you fay? 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 your selves: awake! awake!-----

[Exeunt Macbeth and Lenox.

Macd. Ring the alarum-bell---- murther! and treason!---Banquo, and Donalbain! Malcolme! awake!
Shake off this downy fleep, death's counterfeit,
And look on death it self----- up, up, and see
The great doom's image! Malcolme! Banquo!

As from your graves rise up, and walk like sprights, To countenance this horror. Ring the bell----

SCENE V.

Béll rings. Enter Lady Macbeth.

Lady. What's the business
That such an hideous trumpet calls to parley
The sleepers of the house? speak.

Macd. Gentle lady,
'Tis not for you to hear what I can speak.
The repetition in a woman's ear

Would murther as it fell.

Enter Banque.

O Banquo, Banquo, our royal master's murther'd.

Lady. Woe, alas!

What, in our house?---
Ban. Too cruel, any where.

Macduff, I pr'ythee contradict thy self,

And say, it is not so.

Enter Macbeth, Lenox, and Rosse.

Mach. Had I but dy'd 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 lest this vault to brag of.

Enter Malcolme, and Donalbaine.

Don. What is amiss?

Mach. You are, and do not know't:

The spring, the head, the fountain of your blood Is stopt; the very source of it is stopt.

Macd. Your royal father's murder'd.

Mal. Oh, by whom?

Len. Those of his chamber, as it seem'd, had don't; Their hands and faces were all badg'd with blood, So were their daggers, which unwip'd we found Upon their pillows; they star'd, and were distracted; No man's life was to be trusted with them.

Macb. O, yet I do repent me of my fury,

That I did kill them----

Macd. Wherefore did you so?

Mach. Who can be wife, amaz'd, temp'rate and furious, Loyal and neutral in a moment? no man.

The expedition of my violent love

Out-run the paufer, reason. Here lay Duncan,

His silver skin lac'd with his 'goary blood,

And his gash'd stabs look'd like a breach in nature,

For ruin's wasteful entrance; there the murtherers,

Steep'd in the colours of their trade, their daggers

Unmannerly breech'd with gore: who could refrain,

That had a heart to love, and in that heart

Courage, to make's love known?

Lady. Help me hence, ho!----

Macd. 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 augre-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.

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Ban.

Seeming to faint.

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 undivulg'd pretence I fight
Of treas'nous malice.

Macb. So do I.

All. So all.

Mach. Let's briefly put on manly readiness, And meet i'th' hall together.

All. Well contented.

[Exeunt.

Mal. What will you do? let's not confort with them: To shew an unfelt forrow, is an office Which the false man does easie. I'll to England.

Don. To Ireland, I; our separated fortune Shall keep us both the safer; where we are, There's daggers in mens smiles; the near in blood, The nearer bloody.

Mal. This murderous shaft that's 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 thest,
Which steals it self when there's no mercy lest.

[Exeunt.

S C E N E VI.

Enter Rosse, with an old Man.

Old Man. T Hreescore and ten I can remember well,
Within the volume of which time, I've seen

Hours

Hours dreadful, and things strange; but this sore night Hath trisled former knowings.

Rosse. Ah, good father,
Thou seest the heavins, as troubled with man's act,
Threaten his bloody stage: by th' clock itis day,
And yet dark night strangles the travelling lamp:
Is't 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 faulcon towring in her pride of place, Was by a mousing owl hawkt 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, slung out, Contending 'gainst obedience, as they would Make war with man,

Old M. 'Tis faid, they eat each other.

Rosse. They did so; to th' amazement of mine eyes, That look'd upon't.

Enter Macduff.

Here comes the good Macduff.

How goes the world, Sir, now?

Macd. Why, fee you not?

Rosse. Is't known who did this more than bloody deed?

Macd. Those that Macbeth hath slain.

Rosse. Alas the day!

What good could they pretend?

Macd. They were suborn'd;

Malcolm, and Donalbain, the King's two fons,

Zzz 2

Are stoln away and sled, which puts upon them Suspicion of the deed.

Rosse. 'Gainst nature still;

Thriftless ambition! that will raven upon

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 invested.

Rosse. Where is Duncan's body?

Macd. Carried to Colmes-hill,

The facred store-house 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; adieu.

Lest our old robes sit easier than our new.

Rosse. Farewel, Father.

Old M. God's benison go with you, and with those That would make good of bad, and friends of soes. [Exeunt.



ACT III. SCENE I.

A Royal Apartment.

Enter Banquo.

The weyward women promis'd; and I fear
Thou plaid'st most foully for't: yet it was said
It should not stand in thy posterity,
But that my self 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?

Trumpets sound. Enter Macbeth as King, Lady Macbeth, Lenox, Rosse, Lords and Attendants.

Mach. Here's our chief guest.

Lady. If he had been forgotten,

It had been as a gap in our great feast,

And all things unbecoming.

Mach. To-night we hold a solemn supper, Sir, And I'll request your presence.

Ban. Lay your highness'
Command upon me, to the which my duties.
Are with a most indissoluble tye
For ever knit.

Mach. Ride you this afternoon ?

Ban. Ay, my good lord.

Mach. 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 it far you ride?

Ban. As far, my lord, as will fill up the time 'Twixt this and supper. Go not my horse the better, I must become a borrower of the night For a dark hour or twain.

Mach. Fail not our feast. Ban. My lord, I will not.

Mach. We hear, our bloody cousins are bestow'd In England, and in Ireland, not confessing Their cruel parricide, filling their hearers With strange invention; but of that to-morrow; When therewithal we shall have cause of state, Craving us jointly. Hie 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 their backs.

Farewel.

[Exit Banquo.

Let ev'ry man be master of his time 'Till seven at night, to make society

The sweeter welcome: we will keep our self

'Till supper time alone: till then, God be with you.

[Exeunt Lady Macbeth, and Lords.

SCENE II.

Manent Macbeth and a Servant.

Sirrah, a word with you: attend those men Our pleasure?

Ser. They are, my lord, without the palace gate.

Macb.

Mach. Bring them before us --- To be thus, is nothing. [Ex. fer. But to be safely thus: our fears in Banquo Stick deep, and in his royalty of nature Reigns that which would be fear'd. 'Tis much he dares, 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 faid Antony's was by Cafar. He child the fifters, When first they put the name of King upon me, And bad 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 scepter in my gripe, Thence to be wrench'd with an unlineal hand, No fon of mine succeeding. If 'tis fo, For Banquo's issue have I fil'd my mind? For them, the gracious Duncan have I murther'd? Put rancours in the vessel of my peace Only for them? and mine eternal jewel Giv'n to the common enemy of man, To make them Kings? the feed of Banquo Kings? Rather than so, come fate into the list, And champion me to th' utterance! --- who's there?

Enter servant, and two murtherers.

Go to the door, and stay there 'till we call. [Exit servant.]
Was it not yesterday we spoke together?

Mur. It was, so please your highness.

Macb. Well then, now
You have 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 confrence, past in probation with you:
How you were born in hand, how crost; the instruments,
Who wrought with them: and all things else that might
To half a soul, and to a notion craz'd,
Say, thus did Banquo.

1 Mur. True, you made it known.

Mach. 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.

Mach. Ay, in the catalogue ye go for men, As hounds, and greyhounds, mungrels, spaniels, curs, Showghes, water-rugs, and demy-wolves are clipt 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 the business in your bosoms, Whose execution takes your enemy off; Grapples you to the heart and love of us, Who wear our health but fickly in his life, Which in his death were perfect.

Whom the vile blows and buffets of the world

Have so incens'd, that I am † reckless what

I do, to spite the world.

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.

Mach. Both of you

Know Banquo was your enemy.

Mur. True, my lord.

Mach. So is he mine: and in such bloody distance,
That every minute of his being thrusts
Against my near'st of life; and though I could
With bare-fac'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 my self 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----

Mach. Your spirits shine through you. In this hour, at most, I will advise you where to plant your selves, Acquaint you with the perfect spy o'th' time, The moment on't, (for't must be done to night, And something from the palace:) and with him, (To leave no rubs nor botches in the work)

Fleance his son that keeps him company,
(Whose absence is no less material to me,

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Than is his father's) must embrace the fate.

Of that dark hour. Resolve your selves a-part,
I'll come to you anon.

Mur. We are resolv'd, my lord.

Mach. I'll call upon you straight; abide within.

It is concluded; Banquo, thy foul's flight,
If it find heav'n, must find it out to-night.

[Exeunt.

SCENE III.

Enter Lady Macbeth, and a Servant.

Lady. Is Banquo gone from court?

Serv. Ay, madam, but returns again to-night.

Lady. Say to the King, I would attend his leifure,

For a few words.

Ser. Madam, I will.

Lady. 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 forriest fancies your companions making?
Using those thoughts, which should indeed have dy'd.
With them they think on; things without all remedy
Should be without regard; what's done, is done.

Mach. We have scorch'd the snake, not kill'd it——She'll close, and be her felf; whilst our poor malice Remains in danger of her former tooth.

But let both worlds disjoint, and all things suffer,

Exit.

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 ecstasie.——Duncan is in his grave;
After life's sitful sever, he sleeps well;
Treason has done his worst; nor steel nor poison,
Malice domestick, foreign levy, nothing
Can touch him further!

Lady. Come on;

Gentle my lord, sleek o'er your rugged looks, Be bright and jovial 'mong your guests to-night.

Mach. So shall I, love; and so I pray be you; Let your remembrance still apply to Banquo. Present him eminence, both with eye and tongue: Unsafe the while, that we must lave our honours In these so starting streams, and make our faces Vizards t'our hearts, disguising what they are.

Lady. You must leave this.

Mach. O full of scorpions is my mind, dear wife! Thou know'st that Banquo and his Fleance lives.

Lady. But in them, nature's copy's not eternal.

Mach. There's comfort yet, they are assailable;
Then be thou jocund. Ere the bat hath flown
His cloyster'd flight, ere to black Hecat's summons
The shard-born beetle with his drowste hums
Hath rung night's yawning peal, there shall be done
A deed of dreadful note.

Lady. What's to be done?

Mach. Be innocent of the knowledge, dearest chuck, 'Till thou applaud the deed: come sealing night, Skarf up the tender eye of pitiful day,

Aaaa 2

And with thy bloody and invisible hand Cancel and tear to pieces that great bond, Which keeps me pale! Light thickens, and the crow Makes wing to th' rooky wood: Good things of day begin to droop and drowze, Whiles night's black agents to their prey do rowze. Thou marvell'st at my words; but hold thee still; Things bad begun, make strong themselves by ill: So pr'ythee go with me.

SCENE IV.

A Park, the Castle at a distance.

Enter three Murtherers.

I Mur. D U T who did bid thee join with us? 3 Mur. Macbeth.

2 Mur. He needs not to mistrust, since he delivers 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 alated traveller apace, To gain the timely inn, and near approaches The subject of our watch.

3 Mur. Hark, I hear horses.

Banquo within. Give us light there, ho!

2 Mur. Then it is he: the rest That are within the note of expectation, the man and the stand of the stand on the Already are i'th' court.

1 Mur. His horses go about.

3 Mur. Almost a mile: but he does usually, (So all men do,) from hence to th' palace gate Make it their walk.

Enter

Enter Banquo and Fleance, with a Torch.

2 Mur. A-light, a light.

3 Mur. 'Tis he.

1 Mur. Stand to't.

Ban. It will be rain to-night.

1 Mur. Let it come down.

Ban. Oh, treachery!

Fly, Fleance, fly, fly, fly,

Thou may'st revenge. Oh slave! [Dies. Fleance escapes.

3 Mur. Who did strike out the light?

I Mur. Was't not the way?

3 Mur. There's but one down; the fon

Is fled.

2 Mur. We've lost best half of our affair.

1 Mur. Well, let's away, and fay how much is done. [Exe.

*SCENE V.

A Room of State in the Castle.

A Banquet prepar'd. Enter Macbeth, Lady, Rosse, Lenox, Lords, and Attendants.

Mach. OU know your own degrees, sit down: And first and last, the hearty welcome.

Lords. Thanks to your majesty.

Mach. Our self will mingle with society,

And play the humble host:

Our hostess keeps her state, but in best time

We will require her welcome. [They sit.

Lady. Pronounce it for me, Sir, to all our friends.

The source out I we saw to see

For my heart speaks, they're welcome.

Enter first Murtherer.

Mach. See they encounter thee with their hearts thanks. Both sides are even: here I'll sit i'th' mid'st; Be large in mirth, anon we'll drink a measure The table round ---- There's blood upon thy face.

To the Murtherer aside at the door.

Mur. 'Tis Banquo's then.

Mach. 'Tis better thee without, than he within.

Is he dispatch'd?

Mur. My lord, his throat is cut, I did that for him.

Mach. Thou art the best of cut-throats; yet he's good, That did the like for Fleance: if thou didst it,

Thou art the non-pareil.

Mur. Most royal Sir,

Fleance is 'scap'd.

Mach. Then comes my fit again: I 'had else been perfect; Whole as the marble, founded as the rock,

As broad and gen'ral as the casing air:

But now I'm cabin'd, cribb'd, confin'd, bound in To fawcy doubts and fears. But Banguo's fafe?----

Mur. Ay, my good lord: safe in a ditch he bides, With twenty trenched gashes on his head;

The least a death to nature.

Macb. Thanks for that;

There the grown serpent lyes: the worm that's fled Hath nature that in time will venom breed, No teeth for th' present. Get thee gone, to-morrow We'll hear our selves again. [Exit Murtherer

Lady. My royal lord,

You do not give the cheer; the feast is cold

वरण, भीरू, बाउते व निर्माण कार के तर है। निर्माण कार

in aic;

That is not often vouched, while 'tis making,
'Tis giv'n with welcome. To feed, were best at home;
From thence, the sawce to meat is ceremony,
Meeting were bare without it.

[The Ghost of Banquo rises, and sits in Macbeth's place.

Macb. Sweet remembrancer!

Now good digestion wait on appetite,

And health on both!

Len. May't please your highness sit?

Mach. Here had we now our country's honour roofd, Were the grac'd person of our Banquo present; Whom may I rather challenge for unkindness, Than pity for mischance!

Rosse. His absence, Sir,

Lays blame upon his promise. Pleas't your highness To grace us with your royal company?

Macb. The table's full.

[Starting.

Len. Here is a place reserv'd, Sir.

Macb. Where?

Len. Here my good lord.

What is't that moves your highness?

Mach. Which of you have done this?

Lords. What, my good lord?

Macb. Thou can'st not say I did it: never shake. Thy goary locks at me.

Rosse. Gentlemen rise, his highness is not well.

Lady. Sit, worthy friends, my lord is often thus,

And hath been from his youth. Pray you keep seat.

The fit is momentary, on a thought

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? [To Mach. aside.

Mach. Ay, and a bold one, that dare look on that

Which

Which might appall the devil.

You look but on a stool.

Lady. Proper stuff!

This is the very painting of your fear;
This is the air-drawn-dagger, which you faid
Led you to Duncan. Oh, 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 it self!--Why do you make such faces? when all's done

Mach. Pr'ythee see there!
Behold! look! loe! how say you? [Pointing to the Ghost. 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. [The Ghost vanishes.

Lady. What? quite unmann'd in folly?

Mach. If I stand here, I saw him.

Lady. Fie for shame.

Mach. Blood hath been shed ere now, i'th' olden time, Ere humane statute purg'd the gentle weal;
Ay, and since too, murthers have been perform'd
Too terrible for th' 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 murthers on their crowns,
And push us from our stools; this is more strange
Than such a murther is.

Lady. My worthy lord, Your noble friends do lack you.

Mach. I forgot ----

Do not muse at me, my most worthy friends, I have a strange infirmity, which is nothing To those that know me. Love and health to all! Then I'll sit down: give me some wine, fill full----I drink to th' general joy of the whole table, And to our dear friend Banquo whom we mis, Would he were here! to all, and him, we thirst, And all to all.

Lords. Our duties, and the pledge. The Ghost rifes again. Mach. Avaunt, and quit my fight! 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. 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 Hyrcanian tyger, Take any shape but that, and my firm nerves Shall never tremble. Be alive again, And dare me to the defart with thy sword; If trembling I d inhibit, then protest me The baby of a girl. Hence horrible shadow, Unreal mock'ry hence! Why fo, ---- be gone----

[The Ghost vanishes.

I am a man again: pray you sit still. The Lords rife. Lady. You have displac'd the mirth, broke the good meeting With most admir'd disorder.

Mach. Can such things be, And overcome us like a summer's cloud Without our special wonder? you make me strange Ev'n to the disposition that I owe, When now I think you can behold such sights, And keep the natural ruby of your cheeks, VOL. V.

Bbbb

When mine is blanch'd with fear.

Rosse. What fights, my lord?

Lady. I pray you speak not; he grows worse and worse, Question enrages 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. Good-night to all.

[Exeunt Lords.

Mach. It will have blood, they say blood will have blood: Stones have been known to move, and trees to speak; Augures that understood relations have By mag-pies, and by choughs, and rooks brought forth The secret'st man of blood. What is the night?

Lady. Almost at odds with morning which is which. Macb. How say'st thou, that Macduff denies his person, At our great bidding?

Lady. Did you fend to him, Sir?

Mach. I hear it by the way; but I will fend:
There is not one of them, but in his house
I keep a servant fee'd. I will to-morrow
(Betimes I will) unto the weyward sisters.
More shall they speak; for now I'm 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,
Returning were as tedious as go o'er:
Strange things I have in head, that will to hand,
Which must be acted ere they may be scann'd.

Lady. You lack the season of all natures, sleep.

Mach. Come, we'll to sleep; my strange and self-abuse

Is the initiate fear, that wants hard use:

We're yet but young indeed.

[Exeunt:

SCENE

SCENE VI.

The Heath.

Thunder. Enter the three Witches, meeting Hecate.

Wit. WHY how now, Hecat, you look angerly
Hec. Have I not reason, beldams, as you are?
Sawcy, and over-bold, how did you dare

To trade and traffick with *Macbeth*, In riddles, and affairs of death? And I the mistress of your charms, The close contriver of all harms, Was never call'd to bear my part, Or shew the glory of our art?

And which is worse, all you have done Hath been but for a weyward son, Spightful and wrathful, who, as others do,

Loves for his own ends, not for you.

But make amends now; get you gone,

And at the pit of Acheron

Meet me i'th' morning: thither he Will come, to know his destiny;
Your vessels and your spells provide,

Your charms, and every thing beside.

I am for th' air: this night I'll spend Unto a dismal, fatal end.

Great business must be wrought ere noon;

Upon the corner of the moon

There hangs a vap'rous drop, profound;

I'll catch it ere it come to ground:
And that distill'd by magick slights,

Shall raise such artificial sprights,

S 50 J J 7

Bbbb 2

As by the strength of their illusion, Shall draw him on to his confusion. He shall spurn fate, scorn death, and bear His hopes 'bove wisdom, grace, and fear: And you all know, fecurity - No and Mariety Is mortal's chiefest enemy. Hark, I am call'd; my little spirit see Sits in the foggy cloud, and stays for me.

Musick and a Song.

[Sing within. Come away, come away, &c. 1 Wit. Come, let's make haste, she'll soon be back again. [Exe.

E N E VII.

Enter Lenox and another Lord.

Len. Y former speeches have but hit your thoughts,
Which can interpret farther: only I say Things have been strangely born. The gracious Duncan Was pitied of Macbeth---- marry he was dead: And the right valiant Banquo walk'd too late. Whom you may say, if't please you, Fleance kill'd, For Fleance fled: men must not walk too late. Who cannot want the thought, how monstrous too It was for Malcolm, and for Donalbaine To kill their gracious father? damned fact! How did it grieve Macbeth? did he not straight. In pious rage the two delinquents tear, That were the flaves of drink and thralls of fleep? Was that not nobly done? ay, wifely too; For 'twould have anger'd any heart alive To hear the men deny't. So that I fay He has born all things well, and I do think That had he Duncan's fons under his key,...

(As and't please heav'n he shall not,) they should find What 'twere to kill a father: so should Fleance.
But peace! for from broad words, and 'cause he fail'd His presence at the tyrant's feast, I hear

Macdust lives in disgrace. Sir, can you tell
Where he bestows himself?

Lord. The fons of Duncan, From whom this tyrant holds the due of birth, Live in the English court, and are receiv'd Of the most pious Edward, with such grace, That the malevolence of fortune nothing Takes from his high respect. Thither Macduff Is gone to pray the King upon his aid To wake Northumberland, and warlike Seyward; That by the help of these, (with Him above To ratifie the work,) we may again Give to our tables meat, fleep to our nights; Free from our fealts and banquets bloody knives; Do faithful homage, and receive free honours, All which we pine for now. And this report Hath so exasp'rated their King, that he Prepares for some attempt.

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 rue the time That clogs me with this answer.

Len. And that well might
Advise him to a care 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. I'll fend my pray'rs with him. Exeunt.

THE SECTION OF THE REPORT OF



ACT IV. SCENE I.

A dark Cave, in the middle a great Cauldron burning.

Thunder. Enter the three witches.

I WITCH.

HRICE the brinded cat hath mew'd.

2 Witch. Thrice, and once the hedge-pig whin'd.

3 Witch. Harper crys, 'tis time, 'tis time. I Witch. Round about the cauldron go,

In the poison'd entrails throw.

They march round the Cauldron, and throw in the several ingredients as for the preparation of their charm.

THE FAME TOTAL COLUMN

Toad, that under the cold stone, Days and nights has, thirty one, Swelter'd venom sleeping got; Boil thou first i'th' 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 sting, Lizard's leg, and owler's wing:

For a charm of pow'rful trouble, Like a hell-broth, boil 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 ravening salt sea-shark; Root of hemlock digg'd i'th' 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 tyger's chawdron, For th' 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 Hecate, and other three witches.

Hec. Oh! well done! I commend your pains.

And every one shall share i'th' gains:

And now about the cauldron sing

Like elves and fairies in a ring,

Inchanting all that you put in.

Musick and a Song.

Black spirits and white,
Blue spirits and gray.
Mingle, mingle, mingle,
You that mingle may.

2 Witch. By the pricking of my thumbs Something wicked this way comes: Open locks, whoever knocks.

SCENE II.

Enter Macbeth.

Mach. How now, you fecret black and midnight hags? What is't you do?

All. A deed without a name.

Mach. I conjure you, by that which you profess, (How e'er you come to know it) answer me.

'Though you untie the winds, and let them fight

' Against the churches; though the yesty waves

' Confound and swallow navigation up;

'Though bladed corn be lodg'd, and trees blown down,

'Though castles topple on their warders heads;

Though palaces and pyramids do slope

'Their heads to their foundations; though the treasure

'Of natures † germains tumble all together,

'Even 'till destruction sicken: answer me To what I ask you.

1 Witch. Speak.

2 Witch. Demand.

3 Witch. We'll answer.

I Witch. Say, if th' hadst rather hear it from our mouths, Or from our masters?

Mach. Call 'em: let me see 'em.

I Witch. Pour in fow's blood, that hath eaten Her nine farrow: greafe that's sweaten From the murth'rer's gibbet, throw Into the flame: All. Come high or low:

Thy felf and office deftly show.

[Thunder.

Apparition of an armed head rises.

Mach. Tell me, thou unknown power ---
I Witch. He knows thy thought:

Hear his speech, but say thou nought.

App. Macbeth! Macbeth! beware Macduff! --- Beware the Thane of Fife ---- dismiss me --- enough. [Descends.

Macb. What-e'er thou art, for thy good caution thanks.

Thou'st harp'd my fear aright. But one word more---

1 Witch. He will not be commanded; here's another More potent than the first. [Thunder.

Apparition of a bloody child rises.

App. Macbeth! Macbeth! Macbeth! Macb. Had I three ears, I'd hear thee.

App. Be bloody, bold, and resolute; laugh to scorn
The pow'r of man; for none of woman born
Shall harm Macbeth.

[Descends.]

Mach. Then live Macduff: what need I fear of thee?
But yet I'll make assurance double sure,
And take a bond of fate; thou shalt not live,
That I may tell pale-hearted fear, it lyes;
And sleep in spight of thunder.

[The

Thunder.

Apparition of a child crowned, with a tree in his hand, rifes.

What is this,
That rifes like the issue of a King,
And wears upon his baby-brow the round
And top of sovereignty?

All. Listen, but speak not.

App. Be lion-mettled, proud, and take no care, Who chafes, who frets, or where conspirers are: Macbeth shall never vanquish'd be, untill Great Birnam wood to Dunsinane's high hill Shall come against him.

Descends.

Macb. That will never be:

Who can impress the forest, bid the tree
Unfix his earth-bound root? Sweet boadments! good!
Rebellious dead, rise never 'till the wood
Of Birnam rise; and our high-plac'd Macbeth
Shall live the lease of nature, pay his breath
To time and mortal custom. Yet my heart
Throbs to know one thing; Tell me, (if your art
Can tell so much) shall Banquo's issue ever
Reign in this kingdom?

All. Seek to know no more.

[The cauldron sinks into the ground.

Mach. I will be fatisfy'd. Deny me this, And an eternal curse fall on you: let me know. Why finks that cauldron? and what noise is this?

[Hoboys.

1 Witch. Shew!

2 Witch. Shew!

3 Witch. Shew!

All. Shew his eyes, and grieve his heart, Come like shadows, so depart.

[Eight Kings appear and pass over in order, and Banquo last, with a glass in his hand.

Mach. Thou art too like the spirit of Banquo; down! Thy crown do's sear mine eye-balls. And thy hair (Thou other gold-bound-brow) is like the first ---- A third, is like the sormer ---- filthy hags! Why do you shew me this? ---- A fourth? ---- Start eye! What, will the line stretch out to th' crack of doom? -----

Another yet?---- A feventh! I'll fee no more ----- And yet the eighth appears, who bears a glass, Which shews me many more; and some I see That twofold balls and treble scepters carry. Horrible sight! nay now I see 'tis true, For the blood-bolter'd Banquo smiles upon me, And points at them for his. What, is this so?

I Witch. Ay Sir, all this is so. But why
Stands Macbeth thus amazedly?
Come sisters, chear we up his sprights,
And shew the best of our delights,
I'll charm the air to give a sound,
While you perform your antique round:
That this great King may kindly say,
Our duties did his welcome pay.

Musick.

[The witches dance, and vanish.

Macb. Where are they? gone?---- Let this pernicious hour Stand ay accursed in the kalendar.

Come in, without there?

Enter Lenox.

Len. What's your grace's will?
Macb. Saw you the weyward fisters?
Len. No, my lord.
Macb. Came they not by you?
Len. No indeed, my lord.

Mach. 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 word,

Macduff is fled to England.

Mach. Fled to England? Len. Ay, my good lord.

Cccc 2

Mach.

Mach. Time, thou anticipat'st my dread exploits:

The slighty purpose never is o'er-took
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't thought and done:
The castle of Macduss I will surprise,
Seize upon Fise, give to the edge o'th' sword
His wise, his babes, and all unfortunate souls
That trace him in 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.

[Ex

[Exeunt.

SCENE III.

Macduff's Castle.

Enter Lady Macduff, her Son, and Rosse.

L. 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 babes, His mansion, and his titles, in a place
From whence himself does fly? he loves us not,
He wants the nat'ral 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. Dearest cousin,

I pray you school your self; but for your husband,
He's noble, wise, judicious, and best knows
The sits o'th' time. I dare not speak much further,
But cruel are the times, when we are tratiors,
And do not know ourselves: when we hold rumour
From what we fear, yet know not what we fear,
But sloat 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,

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, on worms and flies? Son. On what I get, and so do they.

L. Macd. Poor bird!

Bleffing upon you.

Thou'dst never fear the net, nor line, The pit-fall, nor the gin.

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 fell again.

L. Macd.

L. Macd. Thou speak'st with all thy wit, and yet i'faith With wit enough for thee.

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 hang'd.

Son. And must they all be hang'd that swear and lie?

L. Macd. Every one.

Son. Who must hang them?

L. Macd. Why, honest men.

Son. Then the liars and swearers are fools; for there are liars and swearers enow to beat the honest men, and hang up them.

L. Macd. 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 fign that I should quickly have a new father.

. L. Macd. Poor pratler! how thou talk'st?

Enter a Messenger.

Mes. 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;
To do worse to you were fell cruelty,
Which is too nigh your person. Heav'n preserve you,
I dare abide no longer.

[Exit Messenger.]

L. Macd. Whither should I sty?

I've done no harm. But I remember now
I'm in this earthly world, where to do harm

Is often laudable, to do good sometime

Accounted dang'rous folly. Why then, alas!

Do I put up that womanly defence,

To say I'ad done no harm?---- what are these faces?

Enter Murtherers.

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-ear'd villain.

Mur. What you egg?

Young fry of treachery?

Son. He 'as kill'd me, mother,

Run away, pray you.

[Stabbing him.

[Exit crying Murther.

S C E N E IV.

The King of England's Palace.

Enter Malcolm and Macduff.

Mal. L ET us feek out some desolate shade, and there Weep our sad bosoms empty.

Macd. Let us rather

Hold fast the mortal sword; and like good men, Bestride our downfal birth-doom: each new morn, New widows howl, new orphans cry, new sorrows Strike heaven on the face, that it resounds As if it felt with *Scotland*, and yell'd out Like syllables of dolour.

Mal. What I believe, I'll wail; What know, believe; and what I can redress, As I shall find the time to friend, I will. What you have spoke, it may be so perchance;
This tyrant, whose sole name blisters our tongues,
Was once thought honest: you have lov'd him well,
He hath not touch'd you yet. I'm young, but something
You may discern of him through me, and wisdom
To offer up a weak poor innocent lamb,
T' appease an angry God.

Macd. I am not treach'rous.

Mal. But Macbeth is.

A good and virtuous nature may recoil
In an imperial charge. I crave your pardon:
That which you are, my thoughts cannot transpose;
Angels are bright still, though the brightest fell:
Though all things foul would wear the brows of grace,
Yet grace must still look so.

Macd. I've lost my hopes.

Mal. Perchance ev'n there, where I did find my doubts. Why in that rawness left you wife and children? Those precious motives, those strong knots of love, Without leave-taking?

Let not my jealousies be your dishonours, But mine own safeties: you may be rightly just, Whatever I shall think.

Macd. Bleed, bleed, poor country!

Great tyranny, lay thou thy basis sure,

For goodness dares not check thee! Wear thou thy wrongs,

His title is † affear'd. Fare thee well, lord:

I would not be the villain that thou think'st

For the whole space that's in the tyrant's grasp,

And the rich east to boot.

Mal. Be not offended;
I speak not as in absolute fear of you.
I think our country sinks beneath the yoak,

It weeps, it bleeds, and each new day a gash Is added to her wounds. I think withal, There would be hands up-lifted in my right: And here from gracious England have I offer Of goodly thousands. But for all this, When I shall tread upon the tyrant's head, Or wear it on my sword, yet my poor country Shall have more vices than it had before, More suffer, and more sundry ways than ever, By him that shall succeed.

Macd. What should he be?

Mal. It is my self I mean, in whom I know ‡ All the particulars of vice so grafted,
That when they shall be open'd, black Macheth
Will seem as pure as snow, and the poor state
Esteem him as a lamb, being compar'd
With my confineless harms.

Macd. Not in the legions
Of horrid hell, can come a devil more damn'd
In ills, to top Macbeth.

Mal. I grant him bloody,
Luxurious, avaricious, false, deceitsul,
Sudden, malicious, smacking of each 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 an one to reign.

Macd. Boundless intemperance
In nature is a tyranny; it hath been
Th' untimely emptying of the happy throne,

Vol. V. Dddd

And

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 yet seem cold: the time you may so hoodwink:
We've 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 my more-having would be as a sawce
To make me hunger more; that I should forge
Quarrels unjust against the good and royal,
Destroying them for wealth.

Macd. This avarice

Sticks deeper; grows with more pernicious root
Than summer-seeming 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, temp'rance, stableness, Bounty, persev'rance, mercy, lowliness, Devotion, patience, courage, fortitude; I have no relish of them, but abound In the division of each several crime, Acting it many ways. Nay had I power, I should Pour the sweet milk of concord into hell, Uproar the universal peace, confound All unity on earth.

t plenty.

Macd.

Macd. Oh Scotland! Scotland! ----Mal. If such a one be fit to govern, speak:
I am as I have spoken.

Macd. Fit to govern?

No not to live. Oh nation miserable!

With an untitled tyrant, bloody-sceptred,

When shalt thou see thy wholesome days again?

Since that the truest issue of thy throne

By his own interdiction stands accurst,

And do's blaspheme his breed? Thy royal father

Was a most sainted King; the Queen that bore thee,

Oftner upon her knees than on her feet,

Dy'd every day she liv'd. Oh fare thee well,

These evils thou repeat'st upon thy self,

Have bauish'd me from Scotland. Oh my breast!

Thy hope ends here.

Mal. Macduff, this noble passion, Child of integrity, hath from my foul Wip'd the black scruples, reconcil'd my thoughts To thy good truth and honour. Devilish Macheth By many of these trains hath sought to win me Into his pow'r: and modest wisdom plucks me From over-credulous haste; But God above Deal between thee and me! for even now I put my self to thy direction and Unspeak mine own detraction; here abjure The taints and blames I laid upon my felf, For strangers to my nature. I am yet Unknown to women, 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 Dddd 2

Was this upon my felf. What I am truly
Is thine, and my poor country's to command:
Whither indeed, before thy here-approach,
Old Seyward 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?

Macd. Such welcome, and unwelcome things, at once,
'Tis hard to reconcile.

SCENE V.

Enter a Doctor.

Mal. Well, more anon. Comes the King forth, I pray you? Doct. Ay, Sir; there are a crew of wretched fouls

That stay his cure; their malady convinces

The great assay of art. But at his touch,

Such sanctity hath heav'n given his hand,

They presently amend.

[Exit.

Mal. I thank you, doctor.

Macd. 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've seen him do. How he solicits heav'n
Himself best knows; but strangely-visited people,
All swoln and ulc'rous, pitiful to the eye,
The mere 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 fundry bleffings hang about his throne, That speak him full of grace.

SCENE VI.

Enter Rosse.

Macd. See, who comes here!

Mal. My country-man; but yet I know him not.

Macd. My ever-gentle cousin, welcome hither.

Mal. I know him now. Good God betimes remove The means that makes us strangers.

Rosse. Sir, Amen.

Macd. Stands Scotland where it did?

Rosse. 'Alas poor country,

Almost afraid to know it self. It cannot

'Be call'd our mother, but our grave; where nothing,

'But who knows nothing, is once feen to smile:

'Where fighs and groans, and shrieks that rend the air

'Are made, not mark'd; where violent forrow feems

'A modern ecstasie: the dead-man's knell

'Is there scarce ask'd, for whom? and good mens lives

'Expire before the flowers in their caps,

' Dying, or ere they ficken.

Macd. Oh relation! too nice, and yet too true.

Mal. What's the newest grief?

Rosse. That of an hour's age doth his the speaker, Each minute teems a new one.

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 'em.

Macd

Macd. Be not a niggard of your speech: how goes it?

Rosse. When I came hither to transport the tidings.

Which I have heavily born, there ran a rumour

Of many worthy fellows that were out,

Which was to my belief witness'd the rather,

For that I saw the tyrant's power a-foot;

Now is the time of help; your eye in Scotland

Would create soldiers, and make women fight,

To doff their dire distresses.

Mal. Be't their comfort

We're coming thither: gracious England hath

Lent us good Seyward 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 desart air,

Where hearing should not catch them.

Macd. What? concern they

The gen'ral cause? or is it a fee-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. Hum! I guess at it.

Rosse. Your castle is surpriz'd, your wife and babes. Savagely slaughter'd; to relate the manner, Were on the quarry of these murther'd deer

To add the death of you.

Mal. Merciful heav'n!

What man, ne'er pull your hat upon your brows; Give forrow words; the grief that does not speak Whispers the o'er-fraught heart, and bids it break.

Macd. My children too!----

Rosse. Wife, children, servants, all that could be found.

Macd. And I must be from thence! my wife kill'd too!

Rosse. I've faid.

Mal. Be comforted.

Let's make us med'cines of our great revenge,

To cure this deadly grief.

Macd. He has no children. All my pretty ones?

Did you fay all? what, all? *

Mal. b Endure it like a man.

Macd. I shall:

But I must also feel it as a man.

I cannot but remember such things were,

That were most precious to me: did heav'n look on

And would not take their part? sinful Macduff,

They were all struck for thee! naught that I am,

Not for their own demerits but for mine

Fell slaughter on their souls: heav'n rest them now!

Mal. Be this the whetstone of your sword, let grief

Convert to wrath: blunt not the heart, enrage it.

Macd. O, I could play the woman with mine eyes, And braggart with my tongue. But gentle heav'n! Cut short all intermission: front to front, Bring thou this siend of Scotland and my self,

^{* ——} oh hell-kite! what, all?
What, all my pretty chickens, and their dam.
At one fell fwoop?
Mal. Endure it, &c.
b dispute.

The Tragedy of MACBETH.

Within my sword's length set him, if he 'scape, Then 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. SCENEI.

An Anti-chamber in Macbeth's Castle.

Enter a Doctor of Physick, and a Gentlewoman.

DOCTOR.

HAVE two nights watch'd with you, but can perceive no truth in your report. When was it she last walk'd?

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't, 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 slumbry agitation, besides her walking, and other actual performances, what (at any tme) have you heard her say?

Gent. That Sir, which I will not report after her.

DoEt. 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 guise, 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.

DoEt. What is it she does now? look how she rubs her hands.

Gent. It is an accustom'd action with her, to seem thus washing her hands: I have known her continue in this a quarter of an hour.

Lady. Yet here's a spot.

DoEt. Hark, she speaks. I will set down what comes from her, to satisfie my remembrance the more strongly.

Lady. Out! damned spot; out I say---- one; two; why then 'tis time to do't---- hell is murky. Fie, my lord, sie, 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. 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 marr all with 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: heav'n knows what she has known.

Lady. Here's the smell of blood still: all the persumes of Arabia will not sweeten this little hand. Oh! oh! oh!

DoEt. What a figh is there? the heart is forely charg'd.

Gent. I would not have such a heart in my bosome, for the dignity of the whole body.

DoEt. Well, well, well----

Gent. Pray God it be, Sir.

Doct. This disease is beyond my practice: yet I have known those which have walkt in their sleep, who have died holily in their beds.

Lady. Wash your hands, put on your night-gown, look not fo pale---- I tell you yet again, Banquo's buried; he cannot come out of his grave.

Doct. Even so?

Lady. To 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.

Doct. Will she go now to bed?

Gent. Directly.

Doct. Foul whifp'rings are abroad; unnat'ral deeds Do breed unnat'ral troubles. Infected minds To their deaf pillows will discharge their secrets. More needs she the divine than the physician. Good 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'as † mated, and amaz'd my sight. I think, but dare not speak.

Gent. Good-night, good doctor.

Exeunt.

+ conquer'd or subdu'd.



SCENE II.

A Field with a Wood at distance.

Enter Menteth, Cathness, Angus, Lenox, and Soldiers.

Ment. HE English power is near, led on by Malcolm,
His uncle Seyward, and the good Macduss.

Revenges burn 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 Donalbaine be with his brother?

Len. For certain, Sir, he is not: I've a file Of all the gentry; there is Seyward's son, And many unruff'd 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 sury: but for certain, He cannot buckle his distemper'd cause Within the belt of rule.

Ang. Now do's he feel
His fecret murthers sticking on his hands;
Now minutely, revolts upbraid his faith-breach;
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 recoyl, and start, When all that is within him does condemn It self, for being there?

Cath. Well, march we on,
To give obedience where 'tis truly ow'd:
Meet we the med'cine of the fickly weal,
And with him pour we, in our country's purge,
Each drop of us.

Len. Or so much as it needs, To dew the sovereign flower, and drown the weeds. Make we our march towards Birnam.

[Exeunt.

SCENE III.

DUNSINANE.

Enter Macbeth, Doctor, and Attendants.

Mach. Bring me no more reports, let them fly all: 'Till Birnam wood remove to Dunsinane,' I cannot taint with fear. What's the boy Malcolme? Was he not born of woman? Spirits that know All mortal consequences, have pronounc'd it: 'Fear not Macheth, no man that's born of woman 'Shall e'er have power upon thee.---- Fly false Thanes, And mingle with the English epicures. The mind I sway by, and the heart I bear, Shall never sagg with doubt, nor shake with fear.

Enter a Servant.

The devil damn theé black, thou cream-fac'd lown: Where got'st thou that goose-look?

Ser. There are ten thousand----

Mach. Geese, villain? Ser. Soldiers, Sir.

Mach. Go, prick thy face, and over-red thy fear, Thou lilly-liver'd boy. What foldiers, patch? Death of thy foul! those linnen cheeks of thine Are counsellors to fear. What soldiers, wheyface?

Ser. The English force, so please you.

Mach. Take thy face hence ---- Seyton! ---- I'm sick at heart, When I behold ----- Seyton, I say! ---- this push. Will cheer me ever, or disease me now. I have liv'd long enough: my way of life.

Is fall'n into the fear, 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, and dare not.

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 is hackt,

Give me my armour.

Sey. 'Tis not needed yet. Macb. I'll put it on:

Send out more horses, skirre the country round, Hang those that talk of fear. Give me mine armour.

How do's your patient, doctor?

Doct. 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 minds diseas'd,

' Pluck from the memory a rooted forrow,

Raze out the written troubles of the brain;

' And with some sweet oblivious antidote,

' Cleanse the full bosome of that perilous stuff

' Which weighs upon the heart?

Doct. Therein the patient Must minister unto himself.

Mach. Throw physick to the dogs, I'll none of it ---Come, put my armour on, give me my staff.

Seyton, send out ---- Doctor, the Thanes sly from me --Come, Sir, dispatch ---- 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 rubarb, senna, or what purgative drug,

Would scour these English hence? hear'st thou of them? Doet. 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.

Doct. Were I from Dunsinane away, and clear, Profit again should hardly draw me here.

Exeunt.



S C E N E IV.

Birnam Wood.

Enter Malcolme, Seyward, Macduff, Seyward's Son, Menteth, Cathness, Angus, and Soldiers marching.

Mal. OUSIN, I hope the days are near at hand That chambers will be fafe.

Ment. We doubt it nothing.

Seyw. 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 discov'ry Err in report of us.

Sold. It shall be done.

Seyw. We learn no other but the confident tyrant. Keeps still in Dunsmane, 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.

Macd. * Let our just censures
Attend the true event, and put we on
Industrious soldiership.

Seyw. 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

[Exeunt marching.

SCENE V.

DUNSINANE.

Enter Macbeth, Seyton, and Soldiers with drums and colours.

Mach. 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 lye,
'Till famine and the ague eat them up:
Were they not † forc'd with those that should be ours,
We might have met them dareful, beard to beard,
And beat them backward home. What is that noise?

A cry within of women.

Sey. It is the cry of women, my good lord.

Mach. I have almost forgot the taste of sears:

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 rouze, and stir.

As life were in't. I have supt full with horrors,

Direness familiar to my slaught'rous thoughts.

Cannot once start me. Wherefore was that cry?

Sey. The Queen is dead.

Mach. She should have dy'd 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 b study 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 ideot, full of found and fury,

'Signifying nothing!

Enter a Messenger.

Thou com'st to use thy tongue: thy story quickly.

Mes. My gracious lord,

I should report that which I say I saw,

But know not how to do't.

Mach. Well, say it, Sir.

Mes. As I did stand my watch upon the hill, I look'd toward Birnam, and anon methought The wood began to move.

Mach. Liar, and flave!

[Striking him.

Mes. Let me endure your wrath, is 't be not so: Within this three mile you may see it coming; I say, a moving grove.

Mach. 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 do'st for me as much----

I pull in resolution, and begin

To doubt th' 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 do's appear,

There is no flying hence, nor tarrying here;

'I 'gin to be a weary of the sun,

'And wish the state o'th' world were now undone.

'Ring the alarum bell, blow wind, come wrack,

'At least we'll die with harness on our back.

[Exeunt.

SCENE VI.

Before Dunsinane.

Enter Malcolme, Seyward, Macduff, and their Army, with Boughs.

Mal. OW near enough: your leavy screens throw down, And shew like those you are. You (worthy uncle) Shall with my cousin, your right noble son, Lead our first battel. Brave Macduff and we Shall take upon's what else remains to do, According to our order.

Seyw. Fare you well:

Let us 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 clam'rous harbingers of blood and death. [Exeunt. [Alarums continued.

Enter Macbeth.

Mach. They've ty'd 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 Seyward.

Yo. Seyw. What is thy name?

Macb. Thou'lt be afraid to hear it.

To. Seyw.

Yo. Seyw. No: though thou call'st thy self a hotter name Than any is in hell.

Macb. My name's Macbeth.

Yo. Seyw. The devil himself could not pronounce a title More hateful to mine ear.

Mach. No, nor more fearful.

Yo. Seyw. Thou lieft, abhorred tyrant, with my fword I'll prove the lie thou speak'st. [Fight, and young Seyward's slain? Mach. Thou wast born of woman;

But swords I smile at, weapons laugh to scorn, Brandish'd by man that's of a woman born.

Exit.

Alarums. Enter Macduff.

Macd. That way the noise is: Tyrant, shew thy face, If thou be'st slain, and with no stroke of mine, My wife and childrens ghosts will haunt me still. I cannot strike at wretched Kernes, whose arms Are hir'd to bear their staves: Or thou Macbeth, Or else my sword with an unbatter'd edge I sheath again undeeded. There thou should'st be---By this great clatter, one of greatest note Seems bruited. Let me find him, fortune! And more I beg not. [Exit.

Enter Malcolme and Seyward.

Seyw. 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 it self professes yours, And little is to do.

Mal. We've met with foes That strike beside us.

Seyw. Enter, Sir, the castle. [Exeunt. Alarm

And live to be the flow, and gare of rime. Well have thee, ally real Mayon Park

Painted upon a pole, all the Machet Here may you see the

Mach. Why should I play the Roman fool, and die On mine own fword? whilft I fee lives, the gashes of all oT Do better upon them.

To him, enter Macduff.

Macd. Turn hell-hound, turn.

Mach. Of all men else I have avoided thee: But get thee back, my foul is too much charg'd bear bear With blood of thine already.

Macd. I've no words,

My voice is in my fword! thou bloodier villain.

Than terms can give thee out. [Fight. Alarum.

Macb. Thou losest labour,
As easie may'st thou the intrenchant air

With thy keen fword impress, as make me bleed:

Let fall thy blade on vulnerable crests, on the since was

I bear a charmed life, which must not yield a plant as a second To one of woman born.

Macdi Despair thy charm,

And let the angel whom thou still hast serv'd will wine of Tell thee, Macduff was from his mother's womb

Untimely rip'd. figure of your gonaf greshed or all

Mach. Accursed be that tongue that tells me so; For it hath cow'd my better part of man and a nad I was? And be these jugling fiends no more believ'd, as VA ANA That palter with us in a double sense; yo bight me and a man That keep the word of promise to our ear, And break it to our hope. I'll not fight with thee. Macd. Then yield thee, coward,

And live to be the shew, and gaze o'th' time. We'll have thee, as our rarer-monsters are, Painted upon a pole, and under-writ, 'Here may you see the tyrant.

Mach. I'll not 'yield Malcolm's feet,

To kiss the ground before young Malcolm's feet,

And to be baited 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 Macdust,

And damn'd be he, that sirst cries hold, enough.

[Exeunt fighting. Alarums.

SCENE VIII.

Retreat and Flouriss. Enter with Drum and Colours, Malcolme, Seyward, Rosse, Thanes, and Soldiers.

Mal. I would the friends we miss were safe arriv'd. Seyw. Some must go off: and yet by these I see, and see so great a day as this is cheaply bought.

Mal. 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 prow's confirm'd, he soon list
In the unshrinking station where he fought,
But like a man he dy'd range and the sound of the sound.

Seyw. Then is he dead to the person of the wood dead or not

Rosse. Ay, and brought off the field H your cause of sorrow Must not be measur'd by his worth, for then will not be measured by his worth, for then word of how and good and It hath no end.

Seyw. Hadahelhis hurts before?

. Roffe Twen yield thee, coward,

Mr A

Rosse. Ay, on the front.

Seyw. Why then, God's soldier be he!

Had I as many sons as I have hairs,
I would not wish them to a fairer death:

And so his knell is knoll'd.

Mal. He's worth more forrow, And that I'll spend for him.

Seyw. He's worth no more; They say he parted well, and paid his score, So God be with him. Here comes newer comfort.

Enter Macduff with Macbeth's head.

Macd. Hail, King! for so thou art. Behold, where stands Th' usurper's cursed head; the time is free:

I see thee compast with thy kindgom's peers,

That speak my salutation in their minds:

Whose voices I desire aloud with mine.

Hail King of Scotland!

All. Hail, King of Scotland!

[Flourish.

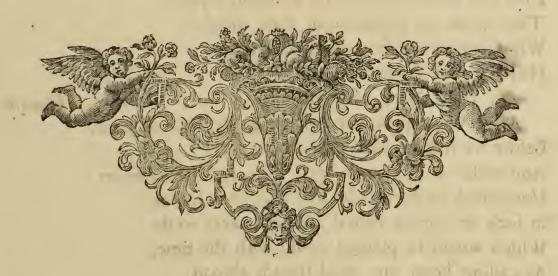
Mal. We shall not spend a large expence of time, Before we reckon with your sev'ral loves, And make us even with you. Thanes and kinsmen, Hencesorth be Earls, the first that ever Scotland In such an honour nam'd. What's more to do Which would be planted newly with the time, As calling home our exil'd friends abroad That sled the snares of watchful tyranny, Producing forth the cruel ministers Of this dead butcher, and his siend-like Queen; (Who, 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 'heaven 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 omnes.

F grace.

The End of the FIFTH VOLUME.



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