

Accessions

Shelf No. 64022. 3

Barton Library Wel. 1



Thomas Ronnant Buiton.

Boston Public Library.

Received, May, 1873. Not to be taken from the Library!!







Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2014

574 — Dramatic 70821, 587 — Jr., 1 v







WORKS

OF

SHAKESPEARE:

IN

EIGHT VOLUMES.

Collated with the Oldest Copies, and Corrected: With NOTES, Explanatory, and Critical:

By Mr. THEOBALD.

The SECOND EDITION.

I, Decus, i, nostrum: melioribus utere Fatis. Virg.

rest eg male - oftenfor macules

Printed for H. Lintott, C. Hitch, J. and R. Tonson, C. Corbet, R. and B. Wellington, J. Brindley, and E. New.

MDCCXL

2209

G.4022 151.357 May 1873 P. Darlin By Mr. T T WE D



VOLUME the FIRST.

CONTAINING,

The TEMPEST.
The MIDSUMMER-NIGHT'S DREAM.
The Two Gentlemen of Verona.
MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.
MEASURE for MEASURE.



CATAL INCLUSIONS

TENERAL BRUTON

114 7

A THE TENNESS OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY O



TO

Her ROYAL HIGHNESS, the

PRINCESS OF WALES.

MADAM,

S I am conscious, that no Composition of my own could be worthy to be laid at Your Royal

Highness's Feet; It is my Happiness, as an Editor, to have this Opportunity of approaching You, by submitting to Your Protection the best *Dramatic* Poet that these Kingdoms could ever boast of. He enjoy'd, whilst living, the Favour of the Greatest A 3 Queen

DEDICATION.

Queen that has fate on the English Throne; and therefore, I hope, is intitled to Your Royal Highness's Smiles over his Urn.

Could I picture out his Character equal to its Merits, the World would foon discover a fort of Parallel betwixt the Poet and his Patroness. His Excellencies were as great, as they were various; his Beauties strong, and all native; the Frame of his Mind as fweet and candid, as his Countenance was open and engaging; and his Sentiments as chast, as his Conceptions were noble: He knew how to charm without Affectation; and had the wondrous Force of preferving all Hearts, that once felt the Influence of his Attractions.

After what I have faid, MADAM,
I am afraid the Duty of this
Address

DEDICATION.

Address should be misconstrued a Panegyrick on Your Royal Highness. But I have profess'd myself unequal to the Task of drawing his Portraiture, and my humble Sphere in Life sets me at too great a Distance to take even the Out-lines of Your Perfections. I would not therefore, where I cannot presume to do Justice, be thought to descend to the unbecoming Art of Flattery. 1-must launch out, indeed, a great way, to make myself liable to that Imputation, with regard to Your Royal Highness; but Dedications are generally suspected of Overstraining.

How far so ever, MADAM, my Vanity or my Ambition might mislead me into that Tract, I'll oblige myself to govern Both by my

A 4 Duty

DEDICATION.

Duty; and turn all Attempts of Praise and Compliment into Veneration and pious Wishes. That You may long continue to bless the Eyes and Arms of the PRINCE, Your Illustrious Consort; and that You may continue to bless the Nation with a numerous Succeffion of Princes, to the future Glory and Security of our Establishment, is my ardent Prayer; and in That I will center the only Merit, by which I would pretend to profess My self,

MADAM,

Your ROYAL HIGHNESS'S

most Dutiful and most Obedient

Humble Servant,

LEW. THEOBALD.



THE

PREFACE.

HE Attempt to write upon SHAKE-SPEARE is like going into a large, a spacious, and a splendid Dome thro' the Conveyance of a narrow and obscure Entry. A Glare of Light suddenly breaks upon you,

beyond what the Avenue at first promis'd: and a thousand Beauties of Genius and Character, like so many gaudy Apartments pouring at once upon the Eye, diffuse and throw themselves out to the Mind. The Prospect is too wide to come within the Compass of a single View: 'tis a gay Confusion of pleasing Objects, too various to be enjoyed but in a general Admiration; and they must be separated, and ey'd distinctly, in order to give the proper Entertainment.

And as in great Piles of Building, some Parts are often finish'd up to hit the Taste of the Connoisseur; others more negligently put together, to

A 5 ftrike

ftrike the Fancy of a common and unlearned Beholder: Some Parts are made stupendiously magnificent and grand, to surprize with the vast Design and Execution of the Architect; others are contracted, to amuse you with his Neatness and Elegance in little. So, in Shakespeare, we may find Traits that will stand the Test of the severest Judgment; and Strokes as carelesly hit off, to the Level of the more ordinary Capacities: Some Descriptions rais'd to that Pitch of Grandeur, as to astonish you with the Compass and Elevation of his Thought: and others copying Nature within so narrow, so confined a Circle, as if the Author's Talent lay

only at drawing in Miniature.

In how many Points of Light must we be oblig'd to gaze at this great Poet! In how many Branches of Excellence to confider, and admire him! Whether we view him on the Side of Art. or Nature, he ought equally to engage our Attention: Whether we respect the Force and Greatness of his Genius, the Extent of his Knowledge and Reading, the Power and Address with which he throws out and applies either Nature, or Learning, there is ample Scope both for our Wonder and Pleasure. If his Diction, and the cloathing of his Thoughts attract us, how much more must we be charm'd with the Richness, and Variety, of his Images and Ideas! If his Images and Ideas steal into our Souls, and strike upon our Fancy, how much are they improv'd in Price, when we come

to reflect with what Propriety and Justness they are apply'd to Character! If we look into his Characters, and how they are furnish'd and proportion'd to the Employment he cuts out for them, how are we taken up with the Mastery of his Portraits! What Draughts of Nature! What Variety of Originals, and how differing each from the other! How are they dress'd from the Stores of his own luxurious Imagination; without being the Apes of Mode, or borrowing from any foreign Wardrobe! Each of them are the Standards of Fashion for themselves: like Gentlemen that are above the Direction of their Tailors, and can adorn themfelves without the Aid of Imitation. If other Poets draw more than one Fool or Coxcomb, there is the same Resemblance in them, as in that Painter's Draughts, who was happy only at forming a Rose: you find them all younger Brothers of the fame Family, and all of them have a Pretence to give the same Crest: But Shakespeare's Clowns and Fops come all of a different House: they are no farther allied to one another than as Man to Man, Members of the same Species: but as different in Features and Lineaments of Character, as we are from one another in Face, or Complexion. But I am unawares launching into his Character as a Writer, before I have faid what I intended of him as a private Member of the Republick.

Mr. Rowe has very justly observ'd, that People are fond of discovering any little personal Story

of the Great Men of Antiquity: and that the common Accidents of their Lives naturally become the Subject of our critical Enquiries: That however trifling fuch a Curiofity at the first View may appear, yet, as for what relates to Men of Letters, the Knowledge of an Author may, perhaps, sometimes conduce to the better understanding his Works: And, indeed, this Author's Works, from the bad Treatment he has met with from Copyists and Editors, have so long wanted a Comment, that one would zealously embrace every Method of Information, that could contribute to recover them from the Injuries with which they have so long lain o'erwhelm'd.

'Tis certain, that if we have first admir'd the Man in his Writings, his Case is so circumstanc'd, that we must naturally admire the Writings in the Man: That if we go back to take a View of his Education, and the Employment in Life which Fortune had cut out for him, we shall retain the stronger Ideas of his extensive Genius.

His Father, we are told, was a confiderable Dealer in Wool; but having no fewer than ten Children, of whom our Shakespeare was the eldest, the best Education he could afford him was no better than to qualify him for his own Business and Employment. I cannot affirm with any Certainty how long his Father liv'd; but I take him to be the same Mr. John Shakespeare who was living in the Year 1599, and who then, in Honour of his Son.

Son, took out an Extract of his Family-Arms from the Herald's Office; by which it appears, that he had been Officer and Bailiff of Stratford upon Avon in Warwickshire; and that he enjoy'd some hereditary Lands and Tenements, the Reward of his Great Grandfather's faithful and approved Service to King Henry VII.

Be this as it will, our Shakespeare, it seems, was bred for some Time at a Free-School; the very Free-School, I presume, sounded at Stratsord: where, we are told, he acquired what Latin he was Master of: but, that his Father being oblig'd, thro' Narrowness of Circumstance, to withdraw him too soon from thence, he was thereby unhappily prevented from making any Prosiciency in the Dead Languages: A Point, that will deserve some little Discussion in the Sequel of this Dissertation.

How long he continued in his Father's Way of Business, either as an Asiistant to him, or on his own proper Account, no Notices are left to inform us: nor have I been able to learn precisely at what Period of Life he quitted his native Stratford, and began his Acquaintance with London, and the Stage.

In order to fettle in the World after a Family-manner, he thought fit, Mr. Rowe acquaints us, to marry while he was yet very young. It is certain, he did so: for by the Monument, in Stratford Church, erected to the Memory of his Daugh-

ter Susanna, the Wise of John Hall, Gentleman, it appears, that she died on the 2d Day of July, in the Year 1649, aged 66. So that she was born in 1583, when her Father could not be full 19 Years old; who was himself born in the Year 1564. Nor was she his eldest Child, for he had another Daughter, Judith, who was born before her, and who was married to one Mr. Thomas Quincy. So that Shakespeare must have entred into Wedlock, by that time he was turn'd of seventeen Years.

Whether the Force of Inclination merely, or fome concurring Circumstances of Convenience in the Match, prompted him to marry fo early, is not easy to be determin'd at this Distance: but 'tis probable, a View of Interest might partly sway his Conduct in this Point: for he married the Daughter of one Hathaway, a substantial Yeoman in his Neighbourhood, and she had the Start of him in Age no less than 8 Years. She surviv'd him, notwithstanding, seven Seasons, and dy'd that very Year in which the Players publish'd the first Edition of his Works in Folio, Anno Dom. 1623, at the Age of 67 Years, as we likewise learn from her Monument in Stratford-Church.

How long he continued in this kind of Settlement, upon his own Native Spot, is not more easily to be determin'd. But if the Tradition be true, of that Extravagance which forc'd him both to quit his Country and Way of Living; to wit, his being engag'd, with a Knot of young Deer-steal-

ers, to rob the Park of Sir Thomas Lucy of Cherlecot near Stratford: the Enterprize favours so much of Youth and Levity, we may reasonably suppose it was before he could write full Man. Besides. confidering he has left us fix and thirty Plays, at least, avow'd to be genuine; and considering too, that he had retir'd from the Stage, to fpend the latter Part of his Days at his own Native Stratford; the Interval of Time, necessarily required for the finishing so many Dramatic Pieces, obliges us to suppose he threw himself very early upon the Play-house. And as he could, probably, contract no Acquaintance with the Drama, while he was driving on the Affair of Wool at home; fome Time must be lost, even after he had commenc'd Player, before he could attain Knowledge enough in the Science to qualify himself for turning Author.

It has been observed by Mr. Rowe, that, amongst other Extravagancies which our Author has given to his Sir John Falstaffe, in the Merry Wives of Windsor, he has made him a Deer-stealer; and that he might at the same time remember his Warwickshire Prosecutor, under the Name of Justice Shallow, he has given him very near the same Coat of Arms, which Dugdale, in his Antiquities of that County, describes for a Family there. There are two Coats, I observe, in Dugdale, where three Silver Fishes are borne in the Name of Lucy; and another Coat, to the Monument of Thomas Lucy,

Son of Sir William Lucy, in which are quarter'd in four several Divisions, twelve little Fishes, three in each Division, probably Luces. This very Coat, indeed, feems alluded to in Shallow's giving the dozen White Luces, and in Slender faying, be may quarter. When I confider the exceeding Candour and Good-nature of our Author, (which inclin'd all the gentler Part of the World to love him; as the Power of his Wit obliged the Men of the most delicate Knowledge and polite Learning to admire him;) and that he should throw this humorous Piece of Satire at his Profecutor, at least twenty Years after the Provocation given; I am confidently persuaded it must be owing to an unforgiving Rancour on the Profecutor's Side: and if This was the Case, it were Pity but the Disgrace of such an Inveteracy should remain as a lasting Reproach, and Shallow stand as a Mark of Ridicule to stigmatize his Malice.

It is faid, our Author spent some Years before his Death, in Ease, Retirement, and the Conversation of his Friends, at his Native Stratsford. I could never pick up any certain Intelligence, when He relinquish'd the Stage. I know, it has been mistakenly thought by some, that Spenser's Thalia, in his Tears of his Muses, where she laments the Loss of her Willy in the Comic Scene, has been apply'd to our Author's quitting the Stage. But Spenser himself, 'tis well known, quitted the Stage of Lise in the Year 1598; and, five Years after

this, we find Shakespeare's Name among the Actors in Ben Jonson's Sejanus, which first made its Appearance in the Year 1603. Nor, surely, could he then have any Thoughts of retiring, fince, that very Year, a Licence under the Privy-Seal was granted by K. James I. to him and Fletcher, Burbage, Phillippes, Hemings, Condel, &c. authorizing them to exercise the Art of playing Comedies, Tragedies, &c. as well at their usual House call'd the Globe on the other Side of the Water, as in any other Parts of the Kingdom, during his Majesty's Pleasure: (A Copy of which Licence is preferv'd in Rymer's Fædera.) Again, 'tis certain, that Shakespeare did not exhibit his Macbeth, till after the Union was brought about, and till after K. James I. had begun to touch for the Evil: for 'tis plain, he has inserted Compliments, on both those Accounts, upon his Royal Master in that Tragedy. Nor, indeed, could the Number of the Dramatic Pieces, he produced, admit of his retiring near fo early as that Period. So that what Spenfer there fays, if it relate at all to Shakespeare, must hint at some occafional Recess he made for a time upon a Disgust taken: or the Willy, there mention'd, must relate to fome other favourite Poet. I believe, we may fafely determine that he had not quitted in the Year 1610. For in his Tempest, our Author makes mention of the Bermuda Islands, which were unknown to the English, till, in 1609, Sir John Sum-

mers made a Voyage to North-America, and discover'd them: and afterwards invited some of his Countrymen to settle a Plantation there. That he became the private Gentleman, at least three Years before his Decease, is pretty obvious from another Circumstance: I mean, from that remarkable and well-known Story, which Mr. Rowe has given us of our Author's Intimacy with Mr. John Combe, an old Gentleman noted thereabouts for his Wealth and Usury: and upon whom Shakespeare made the following facetious Epitaph.

Ten in the hundred lies here ingrav'd,
'Tis a hundred to ten his Soul is not fav'd;
If any Man ask who lies in this Tomb,
Oh! oh! quoth the Devil, 'tis my John a-Combe.

This farcastical Piece of Wit was, at the Gentleman's own Request, thrown out extemporally in his Company. And this Mr. John Combe I take to be the same, who, by Dugdale in his Antiquities of Warwickshire, is said to have dy'd in the Year 1614, and for whom at the upper end of the Quire, of the Guild of the Holy Cross at Stratford, a sair Monument is erected, having a Statue thereon cut in Alabaster, and in a Gown, with this Epitaph. "Here lyeth enter'd the Body of John Combe Esq; who dy'd the 10th of July, 1614, who bequeathed several Annual Charities to the Parish of Stratford, and 1001. to be lent to sistem poor Tradesmen from three years to

"three years, changing the Parties every third

"Year, at the Rate of fifty Shillings per Annum, the Increase to be distributed to the Almes-poor

" there." --- The Donation has all the Air of a

rich and fagacious Usurer.

Shakespeare himself did not survive Mr. Combe long, for he dy'd in the Year 1616, the 53d of his Age. He lies buried on the North Side of the Chancel in the great Church at Stratford; where a Monument, decent enough for the Time, is erected to him, and plac'd against the Wall. He is represented under an Arch in a sitting Posture, a Cushion spread before him, with a Pen in his Right Hand, and his Lest rested on a Scrowl of Paper. The Latin Distich, which is placed under the Cushion, has been given us by Mr. Pope, or his Graver, in this Manner.

INGENIO Pylium, Genio Socratem, Arte Maronem,

Terra tegit, Populus mæret, Olympus habet.

I confess, I don't conceive the Difference betwixt Ingenio and Genio in the first Verse. They seem to me intirely synonomous Terms; nor was the Pylian Sage Nester celebrated for his Ingenuity, but for an Experience and Judgment owing to his long Age. Dugdale, in his Antiquities of Warwickshire, has copied this Distich with a Distinction which Mr. Rowe has follow'd, and which certainly restores us the true Meaning of the Epitaph.

7 U-

JUDICIO Pylium, Genio Socratem, &c.

In 1614, the greater part of the Town of Stratford was confumed by Fire; but our Shakespeare's House, among some others, escap'd the Flames. This House was first built by Sir Hugh Clopton, a younger Brother of an ancient Family in that Neighbourhood, who took their Name from the Manor of Clopton. Sir Hugh was Sheriff of London in the Reign of Richard III, and Lord Mayor in the Reign of King Henry VII. To this Gentleman the Town of Stratford is indebted for the fine Stone-bridge, confifting of fourteen Arches, which at an extraordinary Expence he built over the Avon, together with a Cause-way running at the West-end thereof; as also for rebuilding the Chapel adjoining to his House, and the Cross-Isle in the Church there. It is remarkable of him. that, tho' he liv'd and dy'd a Batchelor, among the other extensive Charities which he left both to the City of London and Town of Stratford, he bequeath'd confiderable Legacies for the Marriage of poor Maidens of good Name and Fame both in London and at Stratford. Notwithstanding which large Donations in his Life, and Bequests at his Death, as he had purchased the Manor of Clopton, and all the Estate of the Family, so he left the same again to his Elder Brother's Son with a very great Addition: (a Proof, how well Beneficence and Oeconomy may walk hand in hand in wife Families:)

lies:) Good part of which Estate is yet in the Possession of Edward Clopton, Esq; and Sir Hugh Clopton, Knt. lineally descended from the Elder Brother of the first Sir Hugh: Who particularly bequeathed to his Nephew, by his Will, his House, by the Name of his Great-House in Stratford.

The Estate had now been fold out of the Clopton Family for above a Century, at the Time when Shakespeare became the Purchaser: who, having repair'd and modell'd it to his own Mind, chang'd the Name to New-place; which the Mansionhouse, fince erected upon the same Spot, at this day retains. The House and Lands, which attended it, continued in Shakespeare's Descendants to the Time of the Restoration: when they were repurchased by the Clopton Family, and the Manfion now belongs to Sir Hugh Clopton, Knt. To the Favour of this worthy Gentleman I owe the Knowledge of one Particular, in Honour of our Poet's once Dwelling-house, of which, I presume, Mr. Row E never was appriz'd. When the Civil War raged in England, and K. Charles the First's Queen was driven by the Necessity of Affairs to make a Recess in Warwickshire, She kept her Court for three Weeks in New-place. We may reasonably suppose it then the best private House in the Town; and her Majesty preferr'd it to the College, which was in the Possession of the Combe-Family, who did not so strongly favour the King's Party.

How much our Author employ'd himself in Poetry, after his Retirement from the Stage, does not fo evidently appear: Very few posthumous Sketches of his Pen have been recover'd to ascertain that Point. We have been told, indeed, in Print, but not till very lately, That two large Chests full of this Great Man's loose Papers and Manuscripts, in the Hands of an ignorant Baker of Warwick, (who married one of the Descendants from our Shakespeare) were carelesly scatter'd and thrown about, as Garret-Lumber, and Litter, to the particular Knowledge of the late Sir William Bishop, till they were all consumed in the general Fire and Destruction of that Town, I cannot help being a little apt to distrust the Authority of this Tradition; because his Wife surviv'd him seven Years, and as his Favourite Daughter Susanna furviv'd her twenty fix Years, 'tis very improbable, they should suffer such a Treasure to be remov'd. and translated into a remoter Branch of the Family, without a Scrutiny first made into the Value of it. This, I fay, inclines me to distrust the Authority of the Relation: but, notwithstanding fuch an apparent Improbability, if we really loft fuch a Treasure, by whatever Fatality or Caprice of Fortune they came into fuch ignorant and neglectful Hands, I agree with the Relater, the Misfortune is wholly irreparable.

To these Particulars, which regard his Person and private Life, some sew more are to be glean'd

from Mr. Rowe's Account of his Life and Writings: Let us now take a short View of him in his publick Capacity, as a Writer: and, from thence, the Transition will be easy to the State in which his Writings have been handed down to us.

No Age, perhaps, can produce an Author more various from himself, than Shakespeare has been univerfally acknowledg'd to be. The Diverfity in Stile, and other Parts of Composition, so obvious in him, is as variously to be accounted for. His Education, we find, was at best but begun: and he flarted early into a Science from the Force of Genius, unequally affished by acquir'd Improvements. His Fire, Spirit, and Exuberance of Imagination gave an Impetuofity to his Pen: His Ideas flow'd from him in a Stream rapid, but not turbulent; copious, but not ever over-bearing its Shores. The Ease and Sweetness of his Temper might not a little contribute to his Facility in Writing: as his Employment, as a Player, gave him an Advantage and Habit of fancying himself the very Character he meant to delineate. He used the Helps of his Function in forming himself to create and express that Sublime, which other Actors can only copy, and throw out, in Action and graceful Attitude But Nullum sine Venia placuit Ingenium, says Seneca. The Genius, that gives us the greatest Pleafure, fometimes stands in Need of our Indulgence. Whenever this happens with regard to Shakespeare I would willingly impute it to a Vice of his Times.,

We see Complaisance enough, in our Days, paid to a bad Taste. So that his Clinches, false Wit, and descending beneath himself, may have proceeded from a Deserence paid to the then reigning Barbarism.

I have not thought it out of my Province, whenever Occasion offer'd, to take notice of some of our Poet's grand Touches of Nature: Some, that do not appear superficially such; but in which he feems the most deeply instructed; and to which, no doubt, he has so much ow'd that happy Preservation of his Characters, for which he is juffly celebrated. Great Genius's, like his, naturally unambitious, are satisfy'd to conceal their Art in these Points. 'Tis the Foible of your worser Poets to make a Parade and Ostentation of that little Science they have; and to throw it out in the most ambitious Colours. And whenever a Writer of this Class shall attempt to copy these artful Concealments of our Author, and shall either think them easy, or pra-Etised by a Writer for his Ease, he will soon be convinced of his Mistake by the Difficulty of reaching the Imitation of them.

Speret idem, sudet multim, frustrág; laboret, Ausus idem:

Indeed, to point out, and exclaim upon, all the Beauties of Shakespeare, as they come singly in Review, would be as insipid, as endless; as tedious, as unnecessary: But the Explanation of those Beau-

ties, that are less obvious to common Readers, and whose Illustration depends on the Rules of just Criticism, and an exact Knowledge of human Life, should deservedly have a Share in a general Critic upon the Author. But, to pass over at once to another Subject:

It has been allow'd on all hands, how far our Author was indebted to Nature; it is not so well agreed, how much he ow'd to Languages and acquir'd Learning. The Decisions on this Subject were certainly fet on Foot by the Hint from Ben Jonson, that he had small Latin and less Greek: And from this Tradition, as it were, Mr. Rowe has thought fit peremptorily to declare, that, "It is without Controversy, he had no Know-" ledge of the Writings of the ancient Poets, for that in his Works we find no Traces of any thing which looks like an Imitation of the Ancients. For the Delicacy of his Taste (continues He,) " and the natural Bent of his own great Genius (equal, if not superior, to some of the Best of "theirs;) would certainly have led him to read " and fludy them with fo much Pleasure, that " fome of their fine Images would naturally have infinuated themselves into, and been mix'd with " his own Writings: and fo his not copying, at " leaft, fomething from them, may be an Argu-" ment of his never having read them." I shall leave it to the Determination of my Learned Readers, from the numerous Passages, which I have a occa-

Poet feems closely to have imitated the Classics, whether Mr. Rowe's Affertion be so absolutely to be depended on. The Result of the Controversy must certainly, either way, terminate to our Author's Honour: how happily he could i mitate them, if that Point be allow'd; or how gloriously he could think like them, without owing any thing to Imitation.

Tho' I should be very unwilling to allow Shakespeare so poor a Scholar, as Many have labour'd to represent him, yet I shall be very cautious of declaring too positively on the other side of the Queftion: that is, with regard to my Opinion of his Knowledge in the dead Languages. And therefore the Passages, that I occasionally quote from the Classics, shall not be urged as Proofs that he knowingly imitated those Originals; but brought to shew how happily he has express'd himself upon the same Topicks. A very learned Critick of our own Nation has declar'd, that a Sameness of Thought and Sameness of Expression too, in Two Writers of a different Age, can hardly happen, without a vioent Suspicion of the Latter copying from his Predecessor. I shall not therefore run any great Risque of a Censure, tho' I should venture to hint, that the Refemblance, in Thought and Expression, of our Author and an Ancient (which we fhould allow to be Imitation in One, whose Learning was not question'd) may sometimes take its Rise from Strength of Memory, and those Impressions which he

he ow'd to the School. And if we may allow a Possibility of This, considering that, when he quitted the School, he gave into his Father's Profession and way of Living, and had, 'tis likely, but a slender Library of Classical Learning; and considering what a Number of Translations, Romances, and Legends, started about his Time, and a little before; (most of which, 'tis very evident, he read;) I think, it may easily be reconcil'd why he rather schemed his Plots and Charasters from these more latter Informations, than went back to those Fountains, for which he might entertain a sincere Veneration, but to which he could not have so ready a Recourse.

In touching on another Part of his Learning, as it related to the Knowledge of History, and Books, I shall advance something, that, at first sight, will very much wear the Appearance of a Paradox. For I shall find it no hard Matter to prove, that, from the grossest Blunders in History, we are not to infer his real Ignorance of it: Nor from a greater Use of Latin Words, than ever any other English Author used, must we infer his intimate Acquaintance with that Language.

A Reader of Taste may easily observe, that tho' Shakespeare, almost in every Scene of his historical Plays, commits the grossest Offences against Chronology, History, and Ancient Politicks; yet This was not thro' Ignorance, as is generally supposed, but thro' the too powerful Blaze of his Imagination;

which.

which, when once raised, made all acquired Know-ledge vanish and disappear before it. But this Licence in him, as I have said, must not be imputed to Ignorance: since as often we may find him, when Occasion serves, reasoning up to the Truth of History; and throwing out Sentiments as justly adapted to the Circumstances of his Subject, as to the Dignity of his Characters, or Dictates of Nature in general.

Then, to come to his Knowledge of the Latin Tongue, 'tis certain, there is a surprising Effusion of Latin Words made English, far more than in any one English Author I have seen; but we must be cautious to imagine, this was of his own doing. For the English Tongue, in his Age, began extremely to suffer by an Inundation of Latin: And this, to be sure, was occasion'd by the Pedantry of those two Monarchs, Elizabeth and James, Both great Latinists. For it is not to be wonder'd at, if both the Court and Schools, equal Flatterers of Power, should adapt themselves to the Royal Taste.

But now I am touching on the Question, (which has been so frequently agitated, yet so entirely undecided) of his Learning and Acquaintance with the Languages; an additional Word or two naturally falls in here upon the Genius of our Author, as compared with that of Jonson his Contemporary. They are confessedly the greatest Writers our Nation could ever boast of in the Drama. The first, we say, owed all to his prodigious natural Genius;

and the other a great deal to his Art and Learning. This, if attended to, will explain a very remarkable Appearance in their Writings. Besides those wonderful Masterpieces of Art and Genius, which each has given Us; They are the Authors of other Works very unworthy of them: But with this Difference; that in Jonson's bad Pieces we don't difcover one fingle Trace of the Author of the Fox and Alchemist: but in the wild extravagant Notes of Shakespeare, you every now and then encounter Strains that recognize the divine Compofer. This Difference may be thus accounted for. Fonfon, as we faid before, owing all his Excellence to his Art, by which he fometimes strain'd himself to an uncommon Pitch, when at other times he unbent and play'd with his Subject, having nothing then to fupport him, it is no wonder he wrote fo far beneath himself. But Shakespeare, indebted more largely to Nature, than the Other to acquired Talents, in his most negligent Hours could never so totally divest himself of his Genius, but that it would frequently break out with aftonishing Force and Splendor.

As I have never propos'd to dilate farther on the Character of my Author, than was necessary to explain the Nature and Use of this Edition, I shall proceed to consider him as a Genius in Possession of an everlasting Name. And how great that Merit must be, which could gain it against all the Disadvantages of the horrid Condition in which he has hitherto appear'd! Had Homer, or any other ad-

mir'd Author, first started into Publick so maim'd and deform'd, we cannot determine whether they had not funk for ever under the Ignominy of fuch an ill Appearance. The mangled Condition of Shakespeare has been acknowledg'd by Mr. Rowe, who publish'd him indeed, but neither corrected his Text, nor collated the old Copies. This Gentleman had Abilities, and a fufficient Knowledge of his Author, had but his Industry been equal to his Talents. The fame mangled Condition has been acknowledg'd too by Mr. Pope, who publish'd him likewise, pretended to have collated the old Copies, and yet seldom has corrected the Text but to its Injury. I congratulate with the Manes of our Poet, that this Gentleman has been sparing in indulging his private Sense, as he phrases it; for He, who tampers with an Author whom he does not understand, must do it at the Expence of his Subject. I have made it evident throughout my Remarks, that he has frequently inflicted a Wound where he intended a Cure. He has acted with regard to our Author, as an Editor, whom LIPSIUS mentions, did with regard to MARTIAL; Inventus est nescio quis Popa, qui non vitia ejus, sed ipsum excidit. He has attack'd him like an unhandy Slaughterman; and not lopp'd off the Errors, but the Poet.

When this is found to be the Fact, how abfurd must appear the Praises of such an Editor? It seems a moot Point, whether Mr. Pope has done most Injury to Shakespeare as his Editor and Encomiast;

or Mr. Rymer done him Service as his Rival and Censurer. They have Both shewn themselves in an equal Impuissance of suspecting, or amending, the corrupted Passages: and tho' it be neither Prudence to censure, or commend, what one does not understand; yet if a man must do one when he plays the Critick, the latter is the more ridiculous Office: And by That Shakespeare suffers most. For the natural Veneration, which we have for him, makes us apt to swallow whatever is given us as his, and fet off with Encomiums; and hence we quit all Suspicions of Depravity: On the contrary, the Cenfure of so divine an Author sets us upon his Defence; and this produces an exact Scrutiny and Examination, which ends in finding out and difcriminating the true from the spurious.

It is not with any secret Pleasure, that I so frequently animadvert on Mr. Pope as a Critick; but there are Provocations, which a Man can never quite forget. His Libels have been thrown out with so much Inveteracy, that, not to dispute whether they should come from a Christian, they leave it a Question whether they could come from a Man. I should be loth to doubt, as Quintus Serenus did in a like Case,

Sive homo, seu similis turpissima bestia nobis, Vulnera dente dedit.

The Indignation, perhaps, for being represented a Blockhead, may be as strong in us as it is in the La-

a 4 dies

tdies for a Reflexion on their Beauties. It is certain, I am indebted to Him for some flagrant Civilities; and I shall willingly devote a part of my Life to the honest Endeavour of quitting Scores: with this Exception however, that I will not return those Civilities in his peculiar Strain, but consine myself, at least, to the Limits of common Decency. I shall ever think it better to want Wit, than to want Humanity: and impartial Posterity may, perhaps, be of my Opinion.

But, to return to my Subject; which now calls upon me to inquire into those Causes, to which the Depravations of my Author originally may be affign'd. We are to consider him as a Writer, of whom no authentic Manuscript was left extant; as a Writer, whose Pieces were dispersedly perform'd on the several Stages then in Being. And. it was the Custom of those Days for the Poets to take a Price of the Players for the Pieces They from time to time furnish'd; and thereupon it was fuppos'd, they had no farther Right to print them without the Consent of the Players. As it was the Interest of the Companies to keep their Plays unpublish'd, when any one succeeded, there was a Contest betwixt the Curiofity of the Town, who demanded to fee it in Print, and the Policy of the Stagers, who wish'd to secrete it within their own Walls. Hence, many Pieces were taken down in Short-hand, and imperfectly copied by Ear, from a Representation: Others were print-

ed from piece-meal Parts furreptitiously obtain'd from the Theatres, uncorrect, and without the Poet's Knowledge. To some of these Causes we owe the Train of Blemishes, that deform those Pieces which stole singly into the World in our Author's Life-time.

There are still other Reasons, which may be fuppos'd to have affected the whole Set. When the Players took upon them to publish his Works intire, every Theatre was ranfack'd to fupply the Copy; and Parts collected, which had gone thro' as many Changes as Performers, either from Mutilations or Additions made to them. Hence we derive many Chasms and Incoherences in the Sense and Matter. Scenes were frequently transposed, and shuffled out of their true Place, to humour the Caprice, or suppos'd Convenience, of fome particular Actor. Hence much Confusion and Impropriety has attended, and embarras'd, the Business and Fable. To these obvious Causes of Corruption it must be added, that our Author has lain under the Difadvantage of having his Errors propagated and multiplied by Time: because, for near a Century, his Works were republish'd from the faulty Copies, without the Affistance of any intelligent Editor: which has been the Case likewise of many a Classic Writer.

The Nature of any Distemper once found has generally been the immediate Step to a Cure. Shake-speare's Case has in a great measure resembled That

of

of a corrupt Classic; and, consequently, the Method of Cure was likewise to bear a Resemblance. By what Means, and with what Success, this Cure has been effected on ancient Writers, is too well known, and needs no formal Illustration. The Reputation, confequent on Tasks of that nature, invited me to attempt the Method here; with this View, the Hopes of restoring to the Publick their greatest Poet in his Original Purity: after having so long lain in a Condition that was a Disgrace to common Sense. To this end I have ventur'd on a Labour, that is the first Assay of the kind on any modern Author whatfoever. For the late Edition of Milton by the Learned Dr. Bentley is, in the main, a Performance of another Species. It is plain, it was the Intention of that Great Man rather to correct and pare off the Excrescencies of the Paradise Lost, in the manner that Tucca and Varius were employ'd to criticize the Æneis of Virgil, than to restore corrupted Passages. Hence, therefore, may be seen either the Iniquity or Ignorance of his Cenfurers, who, from fome Expreffions, would make us believe, the Doctor every where gives us his Corrections as the Original Text of the Author; whereas the chief Turn of his Criticism is plainly to shew the World, that if Milton did not write as He would have him, he ought to have wrote fo.

I thought proper to premise this Observation to the Readers, as it will shew that the Critic on Shakespeare

Speare is of a quite different Kind. His genuine Text is for the most part religiously adher'd to, and the numerous Faults and Blemishes, purely his own, are left as they were found. Nothing is alter'd, but what by the clearest Reasoning can be proved a Corruption of the true Text; and the Alteration, a real Restoration of the genuine Reading. Nay, so strictly have I strove to give the true Reading, tho' sometimes not to the Advantage of my Author, that I have been ridiculously ridicul'd for it by Those, who either were iniquitously for turning every thing to my Disadvantage; or else were totally ignorant of the true Duty of an Editor.

The Science of Criticism, as far as it affects an Editor, feems to be reduced to these three Classes; the Emendation of corrupt Passages; the Explanation of obscure and difficult ones; and an Inquiry into the Beauties and Defects of Composition. This Work is principally confin'd to the two former Parts: tho' there are some Specimens interspers'd of the latter Kind, as feveral of the Emendations were best supported, and several of the Difficulties best explain'd, by taking notice of the Beauties and Defects of the Composition peculiar to this Immortal Poet. But This was but occasional, and for the fake only of perfecting the two other Parts, which were the proper Objects of the Editor's Labour. The third lies open for every willing Undertaker: and I shall be pleas'd to see it the Employment of a masterly Pen. It

It must necessarily happen, as I have formerly observ'd, that where the Affistance of Manuscripts is wanting to fet an Author's Meaning right, and rescue him from those Errors which have been transmitted down thro' a Series of incorrect Editions, and a long Intervention of Time, many Paffages must be desperate, and past a Cure; and their true Sense irretrievable either to Care or the Sagacity of Conjecture. But is there any Reason therefore to fay, That because All cannot be retriev'd, All ought to be left desperate? We should shew very little Honesty, or Wisdom, to play the Tyrants with an Author's Text; to raze, alter, innovate, and overturn, at all Adventures, and to the utter Detriment of his Sense and Meaning: But to be fo very referved and cautious, as to interpole no Relief or Conjecture, where it manifestly labours and cries out for Affistance, seems, on the other hand, an indolent Abfurdity.

As there are very few Pages in Shakespeare, upon which some Suspicions of Depravity do not reasonable arise; I have thought it my Duty, in the first place, by a diligent and laborious Collation to take in the Assistances of all the older Copies.

In his Historical Plays, whenever our English Chronicles, and in his Tragedies when Greek or Roman Story, could give any Light; no Pains have been omitted to fet Passages right by comparing my Author with his Originals: for, as I have

frequently observed, he was a close and accurate Copier where-ever his Fable was founded on History.

Where-ever the Author's Sense is clear and discoverable, (tho', perchance, low and trivial;) I have not by any Innovation tamper'd with his Text; out of an Ostentation of endeavouring to make him speak better than the old Copies have done.

Where, thro' all the former Editions, a Passage has labour'd under flat Nonsense and invincible Darkness, if, by the Addition or Alteration of a Letter or two, or a Transposition in the Pointing, I have restored to Him both Sense and Sentiment; such Corrections, I am persuaded, will need no Indulgence.

And whenever I have taken a greater Latitude and Liberty in amending, I have conftantly endeavour'd to support my Corrections and Conjectures by parallel Passages and Authorities from himself, the surest Means of expounding any Author whatsoever. Cette voie d'interpreter un Authour par luimême est plus sure que tous les Commentaires, says a very learned French Critick.

As to my Notes, (from which the common and learned Readers of our Author, I hope, will derive fome Satisfaction;) I have endeavour'd to give them a Variety in fome Proportion to their Number. Where-ever I have ventur'd at an Emendation, a Note is constantly subjoin'd to justify and affert the Reason of it. Where I only offer a Conjecture,

and

and do not disturb the Text, I fairly set forth my Grounds for fuch Conjecture, and fubmit it to Judgment. Some Remarks are fpent in explaining Passages, where the Wit or Satire depends on an obfcure Point of History: Others, where Allusions are to Divinity, Philosophy, or other Branches of Science. Some are added to shew, where there is a Suspicion of our Author having borrow'd from the Ancients: Others, to flew where he is rallying his Contemporaries; or where He himself is rallied by them. And some are necessarily thrown in, to explain an obscure and obsolete Term, Phrase, or Idea. I once intended to have added a complete and copious Glossary; but as I have been importun'd, and am prepar'd, to give a correct Edition of our Author's POEMS, (in which many Terms occur that are not to be met with in his Plays,) I thought a Gloffary to all Shakespeare's Works more proper to attend that Volume.

In reforming an infinite Number of Passages in the Pointing, where the Sense was before quite lost, I have frequently subjoin'd Notes to shew the deprav'd, and to prove the reform'd, Pointing: a Part of Labour in this Work which I could very willingly have spar'd myself. May it not be objected, why then have you burthen'd us with these Notes? The Answer is obvious, and, if I mistake not, very material. Without such Notes, these Passages in subsequent Editions would be liable, thro' the Ignorance of Printers and Correctors, to fall into the

old Confusion: Whereas, a Note on every one hinders all possible Return to Depravity; and for ever secures them in a State of Purity and Integrity not to be lost or forseited.

Again, as fome Notes have been necessary to point out the Detection of the corrupted Text, and establish the Restoration of the genuine Readings; fome others have been as necessary for the Explanation of Passages obscure and difficult. To understand the Necessity and Use of this Part of my Task, some Particulars of my Author's Character are previously to be explain'd. There are Obscurities in him, which are common to him with all Poets of the same Species; there are Others, the Iffue of the Times he liv'd in; and there are Others, again, peculiar to himfelf. The Nature of Comic Poetry being entirely fatirical, it busies itself more in exposing what we call Caprice and Humour, than Vices cognizable to the Laws. The English, from the Happiness of a free Constitution, and a Turn of Mind peculiarly speculative and inquisitive, are observ'd to produce more Humourists and a greater Variety of original Characters, than any other People whatfoever: And These owing their immediate Birth to the peculiar Genius of each Age, an infinite Number of Things alluded to. glanced at, and expos'd, must needs become obfcure, as the Characters themselves are antiquated, and difused. An Editor therefore should be well vers'd in the History and Manners of his Au-

thor's

thor's Age, if he aims at doing him a Service in this Respect.

Besides, Wit lying mostly in the Assemblage of Ideas, and in the putting Those together with Quickness and Variety, wherein can be found any Refemblance, or Congruity, to make up pleafant Pictures, and agreeable Visions in the Fancy; the Writer, who aims at Wit, must of course range far and wide for Materials. Now, the Age, in which Shakespeare liv'd, having, above all others, a wonderful Affection to appear Learned, They declined vulgar Images, fuch as are immediately fetch'd from Nature, and rang'd thro' the Circle of the Sciences to fetch their Ideas from thence. But as the Refemblances of fuch Ideas to the Subject must necessarily lie very much out of the common Way, and every Piece of Wit appear a Riddle to the Vulgar; This, that should have taught them the forced, quaint, unnatural Tract they were in, (and induce them to follow a more natural One,) was the very Thing that kept them attach'd to it. The oftentatious Affectation of abstruse Learning, peculiar to that Time, the Love that Men naturally have to every Thing that looks like Mystery, fixed them down to this Habit of Obscurity. Thus became the Poetry of Donne (tho' the wittiest Man of that Age,) nothing but a continued Heap of Riddles. And our Shakespeare, with all his easy Nature about him, for want of the Knowledge of the true Rules of Art, falls frequently into this vicious Manner. The

The third Species of Obscurities, which deform our Author, as the Effects of his own Genius and Character, are Those that proceed from his peculiar Manner of Thinking, and as peculiar a Manner of cloathing those Thoughts. With regard to his Thinking, it is certain, that he had a general Knowledge of all the Sciences: But his Acquaintance was rather That of a Traveller, than a Native. Nothing in Philosophy was unknown to him; but every Thing in it had the Grace and Force of Novelty. And as Novelty is one main Source of Admiration, we are not to wonder that He has perpetual Allusions to the most recondite Parts of the Sciences: and This was done not fo much out of Affectation, as the Effect of Admiration begot by Novelty. Then, as to his Style and Diction, we may much more justly apply to SHAKESPEARE, what a celebrated Writer has faid of MILTON; Our Language funk under him, and was unequal to that Greatness of Soul which furnish'd him with such glorious Conceptions. He therefore frequently uses old Words, to give his Diction an Air of Solemnity; as he coins others, to express the Novelty and Variety of his Ideas.

Upon every distinct Species of these Obscurities I have thought it my Province to employ a Note, for the Service of my Author, and the Entertainment of my Readers. A few transient Remarks too I have not scrupled to intermix, upon the Poet's Negligences

ligences and Omissions in point of Art; but I have done it always in fuch a Manner, as will testify my Deference and Veneration for the Immortal Author. Some Censurers of Shakespeare, and particularly Mr. Rymer, have taught me to distinguish betwixt the Railer and Critick. The Outrage of his Quotations is fo remarkably violent, fo push'd beyond all Bounds of Decency and sober Reafoning, that it quite carries over the Mark at which it was levell'd. Extravagant Abuse throws off the Edge of the intended Disparagement, and turns the Madman's Weapon into his own Bosom. In short, as to Rymer, This is my Opinion of him from his Criticisms on the Tragedies of the Last Age. He writes with great Vivacity, and appears to have been a Scholar: but, as for his Knowledge of the Art of Poetry, I can't perceive it was any deeper than his Acquaintance with Boffu and Dacier, from whom he has transcrib'd many of his best Reflexions. The late Mr. Gildon was one attached to Rymer by a fimilar Way of Thinking and Studies. They were Both of that Species of Criticks, who are defirous of displaying their Powers rather in finding Faults, than in confulting the Improvement of the World: the bypercritical Part of the Science of Criticism.

I had not mentioned the modest Liberty I have here and there taken of animadverting on my Author, but that I was willing to obviate in time the splenetick Exaggerations of my Adversaries on this

Head. From past Experiments I have reason to be conscious, in what Light this Attempt may be placed: and that what I call a modest Liberty, will, by a little of their Dexterity, be inverted into downright Impudence. From a hundred mean and dishonest Artifices employ'd to discredit this Edition, and to cry down its Editor, I have all the Grounds in Nature to beware of Attacks. But the' the Malice of Wit, join'd to the Smoothness of Versification, may furnish some Ridicule; Fact, I hope, will be able to stand its Ground against Banter and Gaiety.

It has been my Fate, it seems, as I thought it my Duty, to discover some Anachronisms in our Author; which might have flept in Obscurity but for this Restorer, as Mr. Pope is pleas'd affectionately to stile me; as, for Instance, where Aristotle is mentioned by Hector in Troilus and Cressida: and Galen, Cato, and Alexander the Great, in Coriolanus. These, in Mr. Pope's Opinion, are Blunders, which, the Illiteracy of the first Publishers of his Works has father'd upon the Poet's Memory: it not being at all credible, that Thefe could be the Errors of any Man who had the least Tineture of a School, or the least Conversation with Such as had. But I have fufficiently proved, in the course of my Notes, that such Anachronisms were the Effect of Poetic Licence, rather than of Ignorance in our Poet. And if I may be permitted to ask a modest Question by the way, Why may not

I re-

I reftore an Anachronism really made by our Author, as well as Mr. Pope take the Privilege to fix others upon him, which he never had it in his Head to make; as I may venture to affirm He had not, in the Instance of Sir Francis Drake, to which I have spoke in the proper Place?

But who shall dare make any Words about this Freedom of Mr. Pope's towards Shakespeare, if it can be prov'd, that, in his Fits of Criticism, he makes no more Ceremony with good Homer himfels? To try, then, a Criticism of his own advancing; In the 8th Book of the Odyssey, where Demodocus sings the Episode of the Loves of Mars and Venus; and that, upon their being taken in the Net by Vulcan,

"The God of Arms
"Must pay the Penalty for lawless Charms;

Mr. Pope is so kind gravely to inform us, "That "Homer in This, as in many other Places, seems "to allude to the Laws of Athens, where Death "was the Punishment of Adultery." But how is this fignificant Observation made out? Why, who can possibly object any Thing to the contrary? ---- Does not Pausanias relate, that Draco the Lawgiver to the Athenians granted Impunity to any Person that took Revenge upon an Adulterer? And was it not also the Institution of Solon, that if Any One took an Adulterer in the Fact, he might use him as he pleas'd? These Things are very true: and to see

What a good Memory, and found Judgment in Conjunction can atchieve! Tho' Homer's Date is not determin'd down to a fingle Year, yet 'tis pretty generally agreed that he liv'd above 300 Years before Draco and Solon: And That, it feems, has made him feem to allude to the very Laws, which these Two Legislators propounded above 300 Years after. If this Inference be not fometimes like an Anachronism or Prolepsis, I'll look once more into my Lexicons for the true Meaning of the Words. It appears to me, that somebody besides Mars and Venus has been caught in a Net by this Episode: and I could call in other Instances to confirm what treacherous Tackle this Net-work is, if not cautiously handled.

How just, notwithstanding, I have been in detecting the *Anachronisms* of my Author, and in defending him for the Use of them, Our late Editor feems to think, They should rather have slept in Obscurity: and the having discovered them is sneer'd at, as a fort of wrong-headed Sagacity.

The numerous Corrections, which I made of the Poet's Text in my Shakespeare Restor'd, and which the Publick have been so kind to think well of, are, in the Appendix of Mr. Pope's last Edition, slightingly call'd Various Readings, Guesses, &c. He confesses to have inserted as many of them as he judg'd of any the least Advantage to the Poet; but says, that the Whole amounted to about 25 Words: and pretends to have annexed a compleat List of the Rest.

Rest, which were not worth his embracing. Whoever has read my Book will at one Glance see, how in both these Points Veracity is strain'd, so an Injury might but be done. Malus, etsi obesse non pote, tamen cogitat.

Another Expedient, to make my Work appear of a trifling Nature, has been an Attempt to depreciate Literal Criticism. To this end, and to pay a servile Compliment to Mr. Pope, an Anonymous Writer has, like a Scotch Pedlar in Wit, unbraced his Pack on the Subject. But, that his Virulence might not feem to be levelled fingly at Me, he has done Me the Honour to join Dr. Bentley in the Libel. I was in hopes, We should have been Both abused with Smartness of Satire, at least; tho' not with Solidity of Argument: that it might have been worth some Reply in Defence of the Science attacked. But I may fairly fay of this Author, as Falstaffe does of Poins; - Hang him, Baboon! his Wit is as thick as Tewksbury Mustard; there is no more Conceit in him, than is in a MALLET. If it be not Prophanation to fet the Opinion of the divine Longinus against such a Scribler, he tells us exprefly, "That to make a Judgment upon Words " (and Writings) is the most consummate Fruit of " much Experience." i & To royav xeiois worλης δει σείρας τελαταίον επιχύνημα. Whenever Words are depraved, the Sense of course must be corrupted; and thence the Readers betray'd into a false Meaning.

If the Latin and Greek Languages have receiv'd the greatest Advantages imaginable from the Labours of the Editors and Criticks of the two last Ages; by whose Aid and Affistance the Grammarians have been enabled to write infinitely better in that Art than even the preceding Grammarians, who wrote when those Tongues flourish'd as living Languages: I should account it a peculiar Happinefs, that, by the faint Assay I have made in this Work, a Path might be chalk'd out, for abler Hands, by which to derive the same Advantages to our own Tengue: a Tengue, which, the'it wants none of the fundamental Qualities of an universal Language, yet, as a noble Writer fays, lifps and flammers as in its Cradle; and has produced little more towards its polifhing than Complaints of its Barbarity.

Having now run thro' all those Points, which I intended should make any Part of this Differtation, and having in my former Edition made publick Acknowledgments of the Assistances lent me, I shall conclude with a brief Account of the Methods taken in This.

It was thought proper, in order to reduce the Bulk and Price of the Impression, that the Notes, whereever they would admit of it, might be abridg'd: for which Reason I have curtail'd a great Quantity of Such, in which Explanations were too prolix, or Authorities in Support of an Emendation too numerous: and Many I have entirely expung'd, which

were

were judg'd rather Verbose and Declamatory, (and, so, Notes merely of Ostentation;) than necessary, or instructive.

The few literal Errors, which had escaped Notice, for want of Revisals, in the former Edition, are here reform'd: and the Pointing of innumerable Passages is regulated, with all the Accuracy I am capable of.

I shall decline making any farther Declaration of the Pains I have taken upon my Author, because it was my Duty, as his Editor, to publish him with my best Care and Judgment: and because, I am sensible, all such Declarations are construed to be laying a fort of a Debt on the Publick. As the former Edition has been received with much Indulgence, I ought to make my Acknowledgements to the Town for their favourable Opinion of it: and I shall always be proud to think That Encouragement the best Payment I can hope to receive from my poor Studies.

Such is the infate ation for this man that people are determined to admite in the mant barbarons absorbarons that as they of the last in any foreign author.

THE





ALKANDER BESTERVE

THE

TEMPEST.

CALIFICATION OF THE STATE OF TH

Dramatis Personæ.

ALONSO, King of Naples.

Sebastian, bis Brother.

Prospero, the rightfull Duke of Milan.

Anthonio, his Brother, the usurping Duke of Milan.

Ferdinand, Son to the King of Naples.

Gonzalo, an bonest old Counsellor of Naples.

Adrian, Francisco, Lords.

Caliban, a Salvage, and deformed Slave,

Trinculo, a Fester.

Stephano, a drunken Butler.

Master of a Ship, Boatswain, and Mariners:

Miranda, Daughter to Prospero.

Ariel, an aiery Spirit.

Tris.

Reapers,

Ceres,
Juno,
Nymphs,
Spirits, employ'd in the Masque.

Other Stirits, attending on Prospero.

S C E N E, An uninhabited Island.





THE

TEMPEST.

A · C T. I.

S C E N E, On a Ship at Sea.

A tempestuous noise of thunder and lightning heard: Enter a Ship-master, and a Boatswain.

MASTER.



Boats. Here, Master: what cheer?
Mast. Good, speak to th' mariners: fall to't yarely, or we run our selves a ground; bestir, bestir.

[Exit.

Enter Mariners.

Boats. Hey, my hearts; cheerly, my hearts; yare, yare; take in the top-sail; tend to th' master's whistle; blow, 'till thou burst thy wind, if room enough.

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

Alon. Good Boatswain, have care: where's the master? play the men.

Boats. I pray now, keep below.

Oatfwain.-

B 2

Ant.

Ant. Where is the master, boatswain?

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

Gonz. Nay, good, be patient.

Boats. When the sea is. Hence—what care these Roarers for the name of King? to cabin; silence; trouble us not.

Gonz. Good, yet remember whom thou hast aboard.

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

[Exit.

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

Re-enter Boatswain.

Boats. Down with the top-mast: yare, lower, lower; bring her to try with main-course. A plague upon this howling!

A cry within. Re-enter Sebastian, Anthonio, and Gonzalo. they are louder than the weather, or our office. Yet again? what do you here? shall we give o'er, and drown? have you a mind to fink?

Sebas. A pox o' your throat, you bawling, blasphe-

mous, uncharitable dog.

Boatf. Work you then.

Ant. Hang, cur, hang; you whoreson, infolent, noife-maker; we are less asraid to be drown'd, than thou art.

Gonz. I'll warrant him from drowning, tho' the ship were no stronger than a nut shell, and as leaky as an unstanch'd wench.

Boats.

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

Enter Mariners quet.

Mar. All lost! to prayers, to prayers! all lost! [Exe. Boats. What, must our mouths be cold?

Gonz. The King and Prince at pray'rs! let us affift 'em.

For our case is as theirs.

Seb. I'm out of patience.

Ant. We're meerly cheated of our lives by drunkards. This wide-chopt rascal-"Would, thou might'st lye drowning,

The washing of ten tides!

Gonz. He'll be hang'd yet,

Though every drop of water swear against it,

And gape at wid'ft to glut him.

A confused noise within.] Mercy on us !

We split, we split! Farewel, my Wife and Children! Brother, farewel! we split, we split, we split!

Ant. Let's all fink with the King.

[Exit.

Seb. Let's take leave of him. [Exit. Gonz. Now would I give a thousand furlongs of sea for an acre of barren ground, long heath, brown furze, any thing; the wills above be done, but I would fain die a dry death! Exit.

SCENE changes to a Part of the Inchanted Island, near the Cell of Prospero.

Enter Prospero and Miranda.

Mira. IF by your art (my dearest father) you have Put the wild Waters in this roar, allay them: The sky, it feems, would pour down stinking pitch, But that the fea, mounting to th' welkin's cheek, Dashes the fire out. O! I have suffer'd With those that I saw suffer: a brave vessel (Who had, no doubt, some noble creatures in her) Dash'd all to pieces. O! the cry did knock

Against my very heart: poor souls, they perish'd! Had I been any God of Pow'r, I would Have sunk the sea within the earth; or ere It should the good ship so have swallow'd, and The fraighting souls within her.

Pro. Be collected;

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

Mira. O wo the day!

Pro. No harm.

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

Mira. More to know

Did never meddle with my thoughts.

Pro. 'Tis time,

I should inform thee farther. Lend thy hand, And pluck my magick garment from me: fo!

[Lays down his manthe.

Lye there my Art. Wipe thou thine eyes, have comfort. The direful spectacle of the wreck, which touch'd 'The very virtue of compassion in thee, I have with such provision in mine art So safely order'd, that there is no soyle, (1) No, not so much perdition as an hair, Beth to any creature in the vessel Which thou heard'st cry, which thou saw'st sink: sit

For thou must now know farther.

Mira. You have often

(1) is no Foyle,] i. e. no Damage, Loss, Detriment. The two old Folio's read,--- is no Soul: which will not agree in Grammar with the following Part of the Sentence. Mr. Rowe first substituted--- no Soul lost, which does not much mend the Matter, taking the Context together. Foyle is a Word familiar with our Poet, and in some Degree synonomous to Perdition in the next Line.

Begun

Begun to tell me what I am, but stopt, And left me to a bootless inquisition; Concluding, Stay; not yet.

Pro. The hour's now come,

The very minute bids thee ope thine ear; Obey, and be attentive. Canst thou remember A time, before we came unto this cell? I do not think, thou canst; for then thou wast not Out three years old. (2)

Mira. Certainly, Sir, I can.

Pro. By what? by any other house, or person? Of any thing the image tell me, that Hath kept in thy remembrance.

Mira. "Tis far off;

And rather like a dream, than an affurance That my remembrance warrants. Had I not Four, or five, women once, that tended me?

Pro. Thou hadit, and more, Miranda: but how is it, That this lives in thy mind? what feeft thou elfe In the dark back-ward and abyfme of time? If thou remember'st aught, ere thou cam'st here; How thou cam'ft here, thou may'ft.

Mira. But that I do not.

Pro. 'Tis twelve years fince, Miranda; twelve years fince,

Thy father was the Duke of Milan, and

A Prince of Pow'r.

Mira. Sir, are not you my father?

Pro. Thy mother was a piece of virtue, and She faid, thou wast my daughter; and thy father Was Duke of Milan, and his only heir

A Princess, no worse issu'd.

Mira. O the heav'ns!

What foul play had we, that we came from thence? Or bleffed was't, we did?

Pro. Both, both, my girl:

(2) out three years old.] This is the old Reading: 'tis true, the Expression is obsolete, but it supply'd the Sense of, full eut, out-right, Or right-out. B 4

By

By foul play (as thou fay'ft) were we heav'd thence; But bleffedly help'd hither.

Mira. O, my heart bleeds

To think o'th' teene that I have turn'd you to. Which is from my remembrance. Please you, farther.

Pro. My brother, and thy uncle, call'd Anthonio I pray thee, mark me; - (that a brother should Be fo perfidious!) he whom next thy-felf Of all the world I lov'd, and to him put The manage of my state; (as, at that time, Through all the fignories it was the first; And Prospero the prime Duke, being so reputed In dignity; and for the liberal arts, Without a parallel; those being all my fludy:) The government I cast upon my brother, And to my state grew stranger; being transported, And rapt in secret studies. Thy false uncle-(Dost thou attend me?)

Mira. Sir, most heedfully.

Pro. Being once perfected how to grant fuits, How to deny them; whom t'advance, and whom To trash for over-topping; new-created The creatures, that were mine; I fay, or chang'd 'em' Or else new form'd 'em; having both the key Of officer and office, fet all hearts i'th' flate To what tune pleas'd his ear; that now he was The ivy, which had hid my princely trunk, And fuckt my verdure out on't .- Thou attend'if not.

Mira. Good Sir, I do.

Pro. I pray thee, mark me then. I thus neglecting worldly ends, all dedicated To closeness, and the bettering of my mind, With that which, but by being fo retired, O'er-priz'd all popular rate, in my false brother Awak'd an evil nature; and my trust, Like a good parent, did beget of him A falshood in its contrary as great As my trust was; which had, indeed, no limit, A confidence sans bound. He being thus lorded, Not only with what my Revenue yielded,

But what my power might else exact; like one, Who having into truth, by telling of it, Made such a sinner of his memory, To credit his own lie, he did believe He was, indeed, the Duke; from substitution, And executing th' outward face of royalty, With all prerogative. Hence his ambition growing—Dost thou hear?

Mira. Your tale, Sir, would cure deafness.

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

Mira. O the heav'ns!

Pro. Mark his condition, and th'event; then tell me, If this might be a Brother?

Mira. I should fin, (3)

To think but nobly of my grand-mother; Good wombs have bore bad fons. (4)

35

Pro.

(3) I should sin,

(4) Good Wombs have bore bad Sons.

Pro. Now, the Condition: Thus have all the Editions divided these Speeches; But, tho' I have not attempted to regulate them otherwise, I have great Suspicion, that our Author plac'd them thus;

Pro. Good Wombs have bore bad Sons.—Now, the Condition:
How could Miranda, that came into this Defart Island an Infant, that had never feen any other Creatures of the World, but her Father and Caliban, with any Propriety be furnish'd

Pro. Now the condition: This King of Naples, being an enemy To me inveterate, hearks my brother's fuit; Which was, that he in lieu o'th' premises, Of homage, and I know not how much tribute. Should prefently extirpate me and mine Out of the Dukedom; and confer fair Milan, With all the honours, on my brother. Whereon A treacherous army levy'd, one mid-night Fated to th' purpose, did Anthonio open The gates of Milan; and, i'th' dead of darkness, The ministers for the purpose hurry'd thence Me, and thy crying felf.

Mira. Alack, for pity! I, not remembring how I cry'd on't then, Will cry it o'er again; it is a hint,

That wrings mine eyes to't. Pro. Hear a little further,

And then I'll bring thee to the present business, Which now's upon's; without the which this story Were most impertinent.

Mira. Why did they not

That hour destroy us? Pro. Well demanded, wench; My tale provokes that question. Dear, they durst not (So dear the love my people bore me;) fet A mark so bloody on the business; but With colours fairer painted their foul ends. In few, they hurry'd us aboard a bark; Bore us some leagues to Sea; where they prepar'd A rotten carcass of a boat, not rigg'd, Nor tackle, fail, nor mast; the very rats Instinctively had quit it: there they hoist us

to make such an Observation from Life, that the Issue has often degenerated from the Parent? But it comes very properly from Prospere, as a short Document, by the By, to his Daughter; implying, " that she did very well to think with Honour of her Ancestor; for that it was common in Life, for good " People to have bad Children."

To cry to th' fea, that roar'd to us; to figh

To

To th' winds, whose pity, fighing back again, Did us but loving wrong.

Mira. Alack! what trouble

Was I then to you?

Pro. O! a cherubim

Thou wast, that did preserve me: Thou didst smile, Infused with a fortitude from heav'n, (When I have deck'd the sea with drops full-salt;

Under my burthen groan'd;) which rais'd in me

An undergoing stomach, to bear up. Against what should ensue.

Mira. How came we a-shore?

Pro. By providence divine. Some food we had, and fome fresh water, that

A noble Neapolitan, Gonzalo,

Out of his charity (being then appointed Master of this design) did give us, with

Rich garments, linnens, stuffs, and necessaries,
Which since have steeded much. So of his gentleness.
Knowing I lov'd my books, he sumided me

Knowing I lov'd my books, he furnish'd me From my own library, with volumes that

I prize above my Dukedom.

Mira. Would I might But ever see that man!

Pro. Now, I arise:

Sit still, and hear the last of our sea-sorrow.

Here in this island we arriv'd, and here

Have I, thy school-master, made thee more pross

Than other Princes can, that have more time

For vainer hours, and tutors not so careful.

Mira. Heav'ns thank you for't! And now, I praye

you, Sir, (For still 'tis beating in my mind) your reason

For raising this sea-storm?

Pro. Know thus far forth,
By accident most strange, bountiful fortune
(Now my dear lady) hath mine enemies
Brought to this shore: and, by my prescience
I find, my Zenith doth depend upon
A most auspicious star; whose Influence

If now I court not, but omit, my fortunes
Will ever after droop.—Here cease more questions;
Thou art inclin'd to sleep. 'Tis a good dulness,
And give it way; I know, thou canst not chuse—
[Miranda fieeps.

Come away, fervant, come; I'm ready now:

Approach, my Ariel. Come.

Enter Ariel.

Ari. All hail, great master! grave Sir, hail! I come To answer thy best pleasure: Be't to fly; To swim; to dive into the fire; to ride On the curl'd clouds: to thy strong bidding task Ariel, and all his qualities.

Pro. Hast thou, spirit, Perform'd to point the tempest that I bad thee?

Ari. To every Article.

I boarded the King's ship: now on the beak,
Now in the waste, the deck, in every cabin,
I stam'd amazement. Sometimes, I'd divide,
And burn in many places; on the top-mast,
The yards, and bolt-sprit, would I stame distinctly;
Then meet and join. Jove's lightnings, the precursers
Of dreadful thunder-claps, more momentary
And sight out-running were not; the fire and cracks
Of sulphurous roaring the most mighty Neptune

Seem'd to besiege, and make his bold waves tremble;

Yea, his dread trident shake.

Pro. My brave, brave spirit!

Who was so firm, so constant, that this coyl

Would not infect his reason?

Ari. Not a foul
But felt a feaver of the mind, and plaid
Some tricks of defperation: all, but mariners,
Plung'd in the foaming brine, and quit the veffel,
'Then all a-fire with me: the King's fon Ferdinand
With hair up-ftaring (then like reeds, not hair)
Was the first man, that leap'd; cry'd, "hell is empty;
"And all the devils are here.

Pro. Why, that's my Spirit! But was not this nigh shore? Ari. Close by, my Master. Pro. But are they, Ariel, safe? Ari. Not a hair perish'd:

On their sustaining garments not a blemish, But fresher than before. And as thou bads me, In troops I have dispers'd them 'bout the isse: The King's son have I landed by himself, Whom I lest cooling of the air with sights, In an odd angle of the isse, and sitting, His arms in this sad knot.

Pro. Of the King's ship

The mariners, say, how thou hast dispos'd,

And all the rest o'th' fleet?

Ari. Safely in harbour

Is the King's ship; in the deep nook, where once Thou call'dst me up at midnight, to fetch dew From the still-vext Bermudas, there she's hid: The mariners all under hatches stow'd, Who, with a charm join'd to their suffered labour, I've lest asleep; and for the rest o'th' sheet (Which I dispers'd) they all have met again, And are upon the Mediterranean flote, Bound sadly home for Naples; Supposing, that they saw the King's ship wreckt, And his great person perish.

Pro. Ariel, thy charge

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

What is the time o'th' day?

Ari. Past the mid season.

Pro. At least two glasses; the time 'twixt fix and now

Must by us both be spent most preciously.

Ari. Is there more toil? fince thou dost give me pains, Let me remember thee what thou hast promis'd,

Which is not yet perform'd me.

Pro. How now? moody? What is't thou canst demand?

Ari. My liberty.

Pro. Before the time be out? no more.

Ari. I pr'ythee,

Remember, I have done thee worthy fervice;

Told

Told thee no lies, made no mistakings, serv'd Without or grudge, or grumblings; thou didst promise To bate me a full year.

Pro. Dost thou forget

From what a torment I did free thee?

Ari. No.

Pro. Thou doft; and think'ft it much to tread the ooze Of the falt deep;

To run upon the sharp Wind of the North; To do me business in the veins o'th' earth,

When it is bak'd with frost.

Ari. I do not, Sir.

Pro. Thou ly'st, malignant thing! hast thou forgot. The foul witch Sycorax, who with age and envy. Was grown into a hoop? hast thou forgot her?

Ari. No. Sir.

Pro. Thou hast: where was she born? speak; tell me.

Ari. Sir, in Argier.

Pro. Oh, was she so? I must

Once in a month recount what thou hast been, Which thou forget'st. This damn'd witch Sycorax, For mischies manifold and sorceries terrible To enter human hearing, from Argier, Thou know'st, was banish'd: for one thing she did, They would not take her life. Is not this true?

Ari. Ay, Sir.

Pro. This blue-ey'd hag was hither brought with child, And here was left by th' failors; thou my flave As thou report'ft thy felf, wast then her servant.

And, for thou wast a spirit too delicate

To act her earthy and abhorr'd commands,

Resusing her grand hests, she did confine thee,

By help of her more potent ministers,

And in her most unmitigable rage,

Into a cloven pine; within which rist.

Imprison'd, thou didst painfully remain

A dozen years, within which space she dy'd,

And left thee there: where thou didst vent thy groans,

As fast as mill-wheels strike. Then was this Island

(Save for the fon that she did litter here,

A

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

Ari. Yes; Caliban her fon.

Pro. Dull thing, I fay so: he, that Caliban, Whom now I keep in service. Thou best know'st, What torment I did find thee in; thy groans Did make wolves howl, and penetrate the breasts Of ever-angry bears; it was a torment To lay upon the damn'd, which Sycorax Could not again undo: it was mine art, When I arriv'd and heard thee, that made gape The pine, and let thee out.

Ari. I thank thee, master.

Pro. If thou more murmur's, I will rend an oak, And peg thee in his knotty entrails, 'till' Thou'st howl'd away twelve winters.

Ari. Pardon, master.

I will be correspondent to command, And do my sp'riting gently.

Pro. Do so: and after two days

I will discharge thee.

Ari. That's my noble master:

What shall I do? fay what? what shall I do?

Pro. Go make thy felf like to a nymph o'th' sea. Be subject to no fight but mine: invisible To every eye-ball else. Go take this shape,

And hither come in it: go hence with diligence.

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

Awake——

Mira. The firangeness of your story put

Heaviness in me.

Pro. Shake it off: come on;

We'll visit Caliban my slave, who never

Yields us kind answer.

Mira. 'Tis a villain, Sir,

I do not love to look on-Pro. But, as 'tis,

We cannot miss him: he does make our fire, Fetch in our wood, and serves in offices

That

That profit us. What ho! flave! Caliban! Thou earth, thou! fpeak.

Cal. (within.) There's wood enough within.

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

Enter Ariel like a Water-Nymph.

Fine apparition! my quaint Ariel, Hark in thine ear.

Ari. My lord, it shall be done.

Pro. Thou poisonous slave, got by the devil himself
Upon thy wicked dam, come forth.

Enter Caliban.

Cal. As wicked dew, as e'er my mother brush'd With raven's feather from unwholsom fen, Drop on you both! a south-west blow on ye,

And blifter you all o'er!

Pro. For this, be fure, to night thou shalt have cramps, Side-stitches that shall pen thy breath up; urchins Shall, for that vast of night that they may work, All exercise on thee: thou shall be pinch'd As thick as honey-combs, each pinch more stinging. Than bees that made 'em.

Cal. I must eat my dinner.

This Island's mine by Sycorax my mother, Which thou tak'ft from me. When thou camest first, Thou stroak'dst me, and mad'st much of me; and

would'st give me
Water with berries in't; and teach me how
To name the bigger light, and how the less,
That burn by day and night: and then I lov'd thee,
And shew'd thee all the qualities o' th' Isle,
The fresh springs, brine-pits; barren place, and fertile.
Curs'd be I, that I did so! all the charms
Of Sycorax, toads, beetles, bats, light on you!
For I am all the subjects that you have,
Who first was mine own King; and here you sty me
In this hard rock, whiles you do keep from me
The rest of th' Island.

Pro.

Pro. Thou most lying slave, Whom stripes may move, not kindness; I have us'd thee (Filth as thou art) with humane care, and lodg'd In mine own cell, 'till thou didft feek to violate The honour of my child.

Cal. Oh ho, oh ho! I wou'd, it had been done!

Thou didst prevent me, I had peopled else This Isle with Calibans.

Pro. Abhorred flave; (5) Which any print of goodness wilt not take, Being capable of all ill! I pity'd thee, Took pains to make thee speak, taught thee each hour One thing or other. When thou didft not, favage, Know thine own meaning, but wouldst gabble like A thing most brutish, I endow'd thy purposes With words that made them known. But thy vile race (Tho' thou didst learn) had that in't, which good natures Could not abide to be with; therefore wast thou Deservedly confin'd into this rock, Who hadft deferv'd more than a prison-

Cal. You taught me language, and my profit on't Is, I know how to curse: the red plague rid you,

For learning me your language!

Pro. Hag-feed, hence! Fetch us in fewel, and be quick (thou wer't best) To answer other business. Shrug'st thou, malice?

(5) Mira. Abhorred Slave; In all the printed Editions this Speech is given to Miranda: but I am persuaded, the Author never delign'd it for her. In the first Place, 'tis probable, Prospero taught Caliban to speak, rather than left that Office to his Daughter: in the next Place, as Prospero was here rating Caliban, it would be a great Impropriety for her to take the Discipline out of his Hands; and, indeed, in some fort, an Indecency in her to reply to what Caliban last was speaking of. Mr. Dryden, I observe, in his Alteration of this Play, has judiciously placed this Speech to Prospero. I can easily guess, that the Change was first deriv'd from the Players, who not loving that any Character should stand too long silent on the Stage, to obviate that Inconvenience with Regard to Miranda, clap'd this Speech to her Part. If If thou neglect'ft, or dost unwillingly What I command, I'll rack thee with old cramps; Fill all thy bones with aches, make thee roar, That beasts shall tremble at thy din.

Cal. No, 'pray thee.

I must obey; his art is of such pow'r,
It would controul my dam's god Setebos,
And make a vassal of him.

Pro. So, flave, hence!

[Exit Caliban]

Enter Ferdinand; and Ariel invisible, playing and singing.

ARIEL'S SONG.

Come unto these yellow sands,
And then take hands:
Curt sied when you have, and kist
The wild waves whist;
Foot it seatly here and there,
And, sweet sprites, the burthen bear.

Burthen, dispersedly.

Hark, bark, bough-waugh: the watch-dogs bark, Baugh-waugh.

Ari. Hark, bark, I bear The strain of strutting chanticlere Cry, Cock-a-doodle-do.

Fer. Where should this musick be, i'th' air, or earth?—
It sounds no more: and, fure, it waits upon
Some God o' th' Island. Sitting on a bank,
Weeping against the King my father's wreck,
This musick crept by me upon the waters;
Allaying both their fury and my passion,
With its sweet air; thence I have follow'd it,
Or it hath drawn me rather—but 'tis gone.

ARIEL'S SONG.

Full fathom five thy father lies, Of his bones are coral made:

No, it begins again.

Those are pearls, that were his eyes;
Nothing of him, that doth fade,
But doth suffer a sea-change,
Into something rich and strange.
Sea-nymphs hourly ring his knell.
Hark, now I hear them, ding-dong, bell.

[Burthen: ding-dong.]

Fer. The ditty does remember my drown'd father; This is no mortal bufinefs, nor no found That the earth owns: I hear it now above me.

Pro. The fringed curtains of thine eyes advance,

And fay, what thou feest youd. Mira. What is't, a spirit?

Lord, how it looks about! believe me, Sir,

It carries a brave form. But 'tis a spirit.

Pro. No, wench, it eats, and fleeps, and hath fuch fenses As we have, such. This gallant, which thou feest, Was in the wreck: and, but he's something stain'd With grief, (that's beauty's canker) thou might's call

A goodly person. He hath lost his fellows, And strays about to find 'em.

Mira. I might call him

A thing divine; for nothing natural

I ever faw fo noble.

Pro. It goes on, I see,
As my soul prompts it. Spirit, fine spirit, I'll free thee
Within two days for this.

Fer. Most sure, the Goddess

On whom these ayres attend! vouchsase, my pray'r May know, if you remain upon this Island; And that you will some good instruction give, How I may bear me here: my prime request (Which I do last pronounce) is, O you wonder! If you be made or no?

Mira. No wonder, Sir,

But certainly a maid.

Fer. My language! heav'ns! I am the best of them that speak this speech, Were I but where 'tis spoken.

Pro.

Pro. How? the best?

What wert thou, if the King of Naples heard thee? Fer. A fingle thing, as I am now, that wonders To hear thee speak of Naples. He does hear me; And, that he does, I weep: my self am Naples, Who, with mine eyes (ne'er fince at ebb) beheld The King my father wreckt.

Mira. Alack, for mercy!

Fer. Yes, faith, and all his lords: the Duke of Milan,

And his brave fon, being twain. (6)

Pro. The Duke of Milan,

And his more braver daughter, could controul thee, If now 'twere fit to do't:——At the first fight, They have chang'd eyes: (delicate Ariel, I'll set thee free for this.) A word, good Sir, I fear, you've done your self some wrong: a word——

Mira. Why speaks my father so ungently? this Is the third man, that I e'er saw; the first, That e'er I sigh'd for. Pity move my father

To be inclin'd my way! Fer. O, if a Virgin,

And your Affection not gone forth, I'll make you

The Queen of Naples.

Pro. Soft, Sir; one word more.—
They're both in either's power: but this swift business I must uneasie make, lest too light winning Make the prize light. Sir, one word more; I charge thee, That thou attend me:—thou dost here usurp The name thou ow'st not, and hast put thy self Upon this Island, as a spy, to win it From me, the lord on't.

Fer. No, as I'm a man.

Mira.

Mira. There's nothing ill can dwell in such a temple. If the ill spirit have so fair an house, Good things will strive to dwell with 't.

Pro. Follow me

Speak not you for him: he's a traitor. Come, I'll manacle thy neck and feet together; Sca-water shalt thou drink; thy food shall be The fresh-brook mussels, wither'd roots, and husks Wherein the acorn cradled. Follow.

Fer. No,

I will refift fuch entertainment, 'till Mine enemy has more power.

[He draws, and is charm'd from moving.

Mira. O dear father,

Make not too rash a tryal of him; for

He's gentle, and not fearful.

Pro. What, I fay,

My foot my tutor? put thy fword up, traitor, Who mak'ft a fhew, but dar'ft not firike; thy con-

Is so possest with guilt: come from thy ward, For I can here disarm thee with this stick,

And make thy weapon drop. Mira. Befeech you, father.

Pro. Hence: hang not on my garment.

Mira. Sir, have pity;

I'll be his furety.

Pro. Silence: one word more

Shall make me chide thee, if not hate thee. What,

An advocate for an impostor? hush!

Thou think'ft, there are no more fuch shapes as he, Having seen but him and Caliban; foolish wench!

To th' most of men this is a Caliban, And they to him are angels.

Mira. My affections

Are then most humble: I have no ambition

To see a goodlier man.

Pro. Come on, obey; Thy nerves are in their infancy again,

And have no vigour in them.

Fer. So they are:

My spirits, as in a dream, are all bound up.
My father's loss, the weakness which I feel,
The wreck of all my friends, and this man's threats,
To whom I am subdu'd, were but light to me
Might I but through my prison once a day
Behold this maid: all corners else o' th' earth
Let liberty make use of; space enough
Have I, in such a prison.

Pro. It works: come on.

(Thou hast done well, fine Ariel:) follow me.

Hark, what thou else shalt do me.

[To Ariel.

Mira. Be of comfort,

My father's of a better nature, Sir, Than he appears by speech: this is unwonted, Which now came from him.

Pro. Thou shalt be as free
As mountain winds; but then exactly do
All points of my command.

Ari. To th' fyllable.

Pro. Come, follow: speak not for him. [Exeunt.

EXCLUDER SXXXXXX OLD SX

ACT II.

SCENE, Another Part of the Island.

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

GONZALO.

ESEECH you, Sir, be merry: you have cause (So have we all) of joy! for our escape Is much beyond our loss; our hint of woe Is common; every day, some failor's wife, 'The masters of some merchant, and the merchant, Have just our theam of woe: but for the miracle, (I mean

Seb.

(I mean our preservation) few in millions Can speak like us: then wifely, good Sir, weigh Our forrow with our comfort.

Alon. Pr'ythee, peace. (7)

Seb. He receives comfort like cold porridge.

Ant. The vifitor will not give o'er so.

Seb. Look, he's winding up the watch of his wit, by and by it will strike.

Gon. Sir, -

Seb. One: - Tell, -

Gon. When every grief is entertain'd, that's offer'd; comes to the entertainer

Seb. A dollor.

Gon. Dolour comes to him, indeed; you have spoken truer than you propos'd.

(7) Alon. Pr'ythee, peace.] All that follows from hence to this speech of the King's,

You cram these Words into my Ears against The Stomach of my Sense.

feems to Mr. Pope to have been an Interpolation by the Players. For my part, tho' I allow the Matter of the Dialogue to be very poor and trivial, (of which, I am forry to fay, we don't want other Instances in our Poet;) I cannot be of this Gentleman's Opinion, that it is interpolated. For should we take out this intermediate Part, what would become of these Words of the King?

> - Would I had never Married my Daughter there!

What Daughter? and where married? For it is from this intermediate Part of the Scene only, that we are told, the King had a Daughter nam'd Claribel, whom he had married into Tunis. 'Tis true, in a subsequent Scene, betwixt Antonio and Sebastian, we again hear her and Tunis mention'd: but in such a manner, that it would be quite obscure and unintelligible without this previous Information. Mr. Pope's Criticism therefore is injudicious and unweigh'd. Besides, poor and jejune as the Matter of the Dialogue is, it was certainly defign'd to be of a ridiculous Stamp; to divert and unsettle the King's Thoughts from reflecting too deeply on his Son's suppos'd Drowning.

Seb. You have taken it wiselier than I meant you should.

Gon. Therefore, my lord, -

Ant. Fie, what a spend-thrift is he of his tongue?

Alon. I pr'ythee, spare.

Gon. Well, I have done: but yet

Seb. He will be talking.

Ant. Which of them, he, or Adrian, for a good wager, first begins to crow? Seb. The old cock.

Ant. The cockrel.

Seb. Done: the wager?

Ant. A laughter. Seb. A match.

Adr. Though this island seem to be desart

Seb. Ha, ha, ha, -- So, you're paid.

Adr. Uninhabitable, and almost inaccessible -

Seb. Yet. ---Adr. Yet -

Ant. He could not miss't.

Adr. It must needs be of subtle, tender, and delicate temperance.

Ant. Temperance was a delicate wench.

Seb. Ay, and a subtle, as he most learnedly deliver'd:

Adr. The air breathes upon us here most sweetly. Seb. As if it had lungs, and rotten ones.

Ant. Or, as 'twere perfum'd by a fen.

Gon. Here is every thing advantageous to life.

Ant. True, fave means to live. Seb. Of that there's none or little.

Gon. How lush and lusty the grass looks? how green?

Ant. The ground indeed is tawny. Seb. With an eye of green in't.

Ant. He misses not much.

Seb. No: he does but mistake the truth totally.

Gon. But the rarity of it is, which is indeed almost beyond credit ---

Seb. As many voucht rarities are.

Gon. That our garments being (as they were) drench'd in the fea, hold notwithstanding their freshness and glosses; glosses; being rather new dy'd, than stain'd with salt water.

Ant. If but one of his pockets could speak, would it not say, he lies?

Seb. Ay, or very falfely pocket up his report...

Gon. Methinks, our garments are now as fresh as when we put them on first in Africk, at the marriage of the King's fair daughter Claribel to the King of Tunis.

Seb. 'Twas a sweet marriage, and we prosper well in

our return.

Adr. Tunis was never grac'd before with such a paragon to their Queen.

Gon. Not fince widow Dido's time.

Ant. Widow, a pox o' that: how came that widow in? widow Dido!

Seb. What if he had faid, widower Aneas too?

Good lord, how you take it!

Adr. Widow Dido, said you? you make me study of that: she was of Carthage, not of Tunis.

Gon. This Tunis, Sir, was Carthage.

Adr. Carthage?

Gon. I affure you, Carthage.

Ant. His word is more than the miraculous harp. Seb. He hath rais'd the wall, and houses too.

Ant. What impossible matter will he make easy next? Seb. I think, he will carry this island home in his pocket, and give it his son for an apple.

Ant. And fowing the kernels of it in the fea, bring

forth more islands.

Gon. Ay.

Ant. Why, in good time.

Gon. Sir, we were talking, that our garments feem now as fresh, as when we were at *Tunis* at the marriage of your daughter, who is now Queen.

Ant. And the rarest that e'er came there. Seb. Bate, I beseech you, widow Dido. Ant. O, widow Dido! ay, widow Dido!

Gon. Is not my doublet, Sir, as fresh as the first day wore it? I mean, in a fort.

Ant. That fort was well fish'd for.

Vol. I. C

Gon. When I wore it at your daughter's marriage. Alon You cram these words into mine ears against The stomach of my sense. Would I had never Married my daughter there! For, coming thence, My fon is lost; and, in my rate, she too; Who is so far from Italy remov'd, I ne'er again shall see her : O thou mine heir Of Naples and of Milan, what strange fish Hath made his meal on thee?

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

Alon. No, no, he's gone.

Seb. Sir, you may thank yourfelf for this great loss, That would not bless our Europe with your daughter, But rather lose her to an African; Where she, at least, is banish'd from your eye, Who hath cause to wet the grief on't.

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

Alon. So is the dearest o' th' loss.

Gon. My lord Sebastian,

The truth, you speak, doth lack some gentleness, And time to speak it in: you rub the fore, When you should bring the plaister.

Seb. Very well.

Ant. And most chirurgeonly.

Gon. It is foul weather in us all, good Sir,

When you are cloudy.

Seb. Foul weather ?

Ant. Very foul.

Gon. Had I the plantation of this ifle, my lord-

Ant. He'd fow 't with nettle-feed.

Seb. Or docks, or mallows.

Gon. And were the King on't, what would I do?

Seb. Scape being drunk, for want of wine.

Gon. I' th' commonwealth, I would by contraries

Execute all things: for no kind of traffick Would I admit; no name of magistrate; Letters should not be known; wealth, poverty, And use of service, none; contract, succession, Bourn, bound of land, tilth, vineyard, none; No use of metal, corn, or wine, or oyl; No occupation, all men idle, all,

And women too; but innocent and pure: No Sov'reignty.

Seb. And yet he would be King on't.

Ant. The latter end of his commonwealth forgets the

beginning.

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

Seb. No marrying mong his subjects?

Ant. None, man; all idle; whores and knaves. Gon. I would with fuch perfection govern, Sir,

T' excel the golden age.

Seb. Save his Majesty! Ant. Long live Gonzalo!

Gon. And, do you mark me, Sir?

Alon. Pr'ythee, no more; thou dost talk nothing to me.

Gon. I do well believe your Highness; and did it to minister occasion to these gentlemen, who are of such sensible and nimble lungs, that they always use to laugh at nothing.

Ant. 'Twas you we laugh'd at.

Gon. Who, in this kind of merry fooling, am nothing to you: fo you may continue, and laugh at nothing ftill.

Ant. What a blow was there given? Seb. An it had not fallen flat-long.

Gon. You are gentlemen of brave metal; you would lift the moon out of her sphere, if she would continue in it five weeks without changing.

Enter Ariel, playing folemn Musick.

Seb. We would fo, and then go a bat-fowling. Ant. Nay, my good lord, be not angry.

Gon. No, I warrant you, I will not adventure my difcretion fo weakly: will you laugh me afleep, for I am very heavy?

Ant. Go, fleep, and hear us.

Alon. What all fo foon afleep? I wish, mine eyes Would with themselves shut up my thoughts: I find, They are inclin'd to do fo.

Seb. Please you, Sir,

Do not omit the heavy offer of it: It feldom visits forrow; when it doth, It is a comforter.

Ant. We two, my lord,

Will guard your person, while you take your rest, And watch your fafety.

Alon. Thank you: wond'rous heavy ----

[All sleep but Seb. and Ant.

Seb. What a strange drowsiness possesses them?
Ant. It is the quality o' th' climate.

Seb. Why

Doth it not then our eye-lids fink? I find not

Myself dispos'd to sleep.

Ant. Nor I, my spirits are nimble:

They fell together all as by confent, They dropt as by a thunder froke. What might,

Worthy Sebastian ___ O, what might ___ no more.

And

And yet, methinks, I fee it in thy face, What thou should'st be: th' occasion speaks thee, and My strong imagination sees a crown Dropping upon thy head.

Seb. What, art thou waking?
Ant. Do you not hear me speak?

Seb. I do; and, furely,

It is a fleepy language; and thou speak'st Out of thy sleep: what is it thou didst say? This is a strange repose, to be asleep With eyes wide open: standing, speaking, moving;

And ye: so fast asleep.

Ant. Noble Sebastian,

Thou let'ft thy fortune fleep: die rather: wink'ft, Whilst thou art waking.

Seb. Thou dost snore distinctly; There's meaning in thy snores.

Ant. I am more ferious than my custom. You Must be so too, if heed me; which to do.

Trebles thee o'er. (8)

Seb. Well: I am standing water.
Ant. I'll teach you how to flow.

Seb. Do so: to ebb

Hereditary floth instructs me.

Ant. O!

If you but knew, how you the purpose cherish, Whilst thus you mock it; how, in stripping it, You more invest it, ebbing men, indeed, Most often do so near the bottom run, By their own fear or sloth.

Seb. Pry'thee, fay on;

The fetting of thine eye and cheek proclaim

(8) Trebles thee o'er.] i. e. makes thee thrice what thou now art. Thus the two first Folio', and all the other Impressions of any Authority, that I have seen, exhibit the Text: and the Phrase is familiar both to our Poet, and other Stage Writers of his Time.

Troubles thee o'er—is a foolish Reading, which, I believe, first got Birth in Mr. Pope's two Editions of our Poet; and, I dare say, will lie buried there in a proper Obscurity.

A

A matter from thee; and a birth, indeed. Which throes thee much to yield.

Ant. Thus, Sir:

Although this lord of weak remembrance, this, (Who shall be of as little memory, When he is earth'd;) hath here almost persuaded (For he's a spirit of persuasion, only Professes to perfuade) the King, his fon's alive; 'Tis as impossible that he's undrown'd, As he, that fleeps here, fwims.

Seb. I have no hope. That he's undrown'd.

Ant. O, out of that no hope, What great hope have you? no hope, that way, is Another way so high an hope, that even Ambition cannot pierce a wink beyond, But doubt discovery there. Will you grant, with me, That Ferdinand is drown'd?

Seb. He's gone. Ant. Then tell me

Who's the next heir of Naples?

Seb. Claribel.

Ant. She that is Queen of Tunis; she that dwells Ten leagues beyond man's life; the that from Naples Can have no note. unless the fun were post, (The man i' th' moon's too flow) 'till new-born chins Be rough and razorable; she, from whom We were fea-swallow'd; tho' some, cast again, May by that destiny perform an act, Whereof, what's past is prologue; what to come, Is yours and my discharge -

Seb. What stuff is this? how say you? 'Tis true, my brother's daughter's Queen of Tunis, So is the heir of Naples; 'twixt which regions

There is some space.

Ant. A space, whose ev'ry cubit Seems to cry out, how shall that Claribel Measure us back to Naples? Keep in Tunis, And let Sebastian wake. Say, this were death That now hath feiz'd them, why, they were no worfe Than Than now they are: there be, that can rule Naples, As well as he that fleeps; lords that can prate As amply, and unnecessarily,

As this Gonzalo; I myself could make

A chough of as deep chat. O, that you bore The mind that I do; what a fleep was this For your advancement! do you understand me?

Seb. Methinks, I do.

Ant. And how does your content Tender your own good fortune?

Seb. I remember,

You did supplant your brother Prosp're.

Ant. True:

And, look, how well my garments fit upon me; Much feater than before. My brother's fervants Were then my fellows, now they are my men.

Seb. But, for your conscience -

Ant. Ay, Sir; where lyes that?

If 'twere a kybe, 'twould put me to my slipper: But I feel not this deity in my bosom.

Ten consciences, that stand 'twixt me and Milan, Candy'd be they, and melt, e'er they molest!

Here lyes your brother ----

No better than the earth he lyes upon, If he were that which now he's like, that's dead; Whom I with this obedient steel, three inches of it,

Can lay to bed for ever: you doing thus, To the perpetual wink for ay might put This ancient Morfel, this Sir Prudence, who Should not upbraid our courfe. For all the rest, They'll take suggestion, as a cat laps milk;

They'll tell the clock to any business, that,

We fay, befits the hour.

Seb. Thy case, dear friend, Shall be my precedent: as thou got'ft Milan, I'll come by Naples. Draw thy sword; one stroke Shall free thee from the tribute which thou pay'ft; And I the King shall love thee.

Ant. Draw together:

And when I rear my hand, do you the like

To

To fall it on Gonzalo.
Seb. O, but one word —

Enter Ariel, with Musick and Song.

Ari. My master through his art foresees the danger, That you, his friend, are in; and sends me forth (For else his project dies) to keep them living.

[Sings in Gonzalo's Ear.

While you here do snoaring lye,
Open-ey'd conspiracy
His time doth take:
If of life you keep a care,
Shake off slumber and beware:
Awake! awake!

Ant. Then let us both be sudden.

Gon. Now, good angels preferve the King! [They wake. Alon. Why, how now, ho? awake? why are you drawn?

Wherefore this ghastly looking?

Gon. What's the matter?

Seb. While we stood here securing your repose, Ev'n now we heard a hollow burst of bellowing Like bulls, or rather lions; did't not wake you? It strook mine ear most terribly.

Alon. I heard nothing.

Ant. O, 'twas a din to fright a monster's ear; To make an earthquake: fure, it was the roar Of a whole herd of lions.

Alon. Heard you this?

Gon. Upon my honour, Sir, I heard a humming, And that a strange one too, which did awake me. I shak'd you, Sir, and cry'd; as mine eyes open'd, I saw their weapons drawn: there was a noise, That's verity. 'Tis best we stand on guard; Or that we quit this place: let's draw our weapons.

Alon. Lead off this ground, and let's make further

For my poor ion.

Gon. ideav'ns keep him from these beasts! For he is, sure, i' th' island.

Alon.

Alon. Lead away.

Ari. Prospero my lord shall know what I have done.

So, King, go safely on to seek thy son. [Exeunt.

SCENE changes to another part of the Island.

Enter Caliban with a burden of wood; a noise of thunder beard.

Cal. A LL the infections, that the fun fucks up
From bogs, fens, flats, on Prosper fall, and
make him

By inch-meal a difease! his spirits hear me,
And yet I needs must curse. But they'll not pinch,
Fright me with urchin shews, pitch me i' th' mire,
Nor lead me, like a sire-brand, in the dark
Out of my way, unless he bid 'em; but
For every trisle are they set upon me.
Sometimes like apes, that moe and chatter at me,
And after bite me; then like hedge-hogs, which
Lye tumbling in my bare-foot way, and mount
Their pricks at my foot-fall; sometime am I
All wound with adders, who with cloven tongues
Do hiss me into madness. Lo! now! lo!

Enter Trinculo.

Here comes a spi'rit of his, and to torment me For bringing wood in flowly. I'll fall flat;

Perchance, he will not mind me.

Trin. Here's neither bush nor shrub to bear off any weather at all, and another storm brewing; I hear it sing i' th' wind: yond same black cloud, yond huge one, (9) looks like a foul bumbard that would shed his

(9) Looks like a foul Bumbard.] This Term again occurs in the first Part of Henr. IV.——that swoin Parcel of Dropses, that huge Bumbard of Sack——and again in Henr. VIII. And here you lie haiting of Bumbards, when Te should do Service. By these several Passages, 'tis plain, the Word meant in those Days a large Vessel for holding Drink, as well as the Piece of Ordnance so call'd.

liquor,

liquor. If it should thunder as it did before, I know not where to hide my head: youd same cloud cannot chuse but fall by pailfuls—What have we here, a man or a fish? dead or alive? a fish; he smells like a fish: a very ancient and fish-like smell. A kind of, not of the newest, Poor John: a strange fish! Were I in England now, as once I was, and had but this fish painted, not an holiday-fool there but would give a piece of filver. There would this monster make a man; any strange beast there makes a man; when they will not give a doit to relieve a lame beggar, they will lay out ten to see a dead Indian. Legg'd like a man! and his fins like arms! warm, o'my troth! I do now let loofe my opinion, hold it no longer, this is no fish, but an Islander that hath lately suffer'd by a thunder-bolt. Alas! the storm is come again. My best way is to creep under his gaberdine: there is no other shelter hereabout; mifery acquaints a man with strange bed-fellows: I will here shrowd, 'till the dregs of the storm be past.

Enter Stephano, singing.

Ste. I shall no more to sea, to sea, here shall I die a-shore. This is a very scurvy tune to sing at a man's funeral; well, here's my comfort. F Drinks.

Sings. The master, the swabber, the boatswain and I,
The gunner, and his mate,

Lov'd Mall, Meg, and Marrian, and Margery, But none of us car'd for Kate;

For she had a tongue with a tang,

Would cry to a failor, go hang: She lov'd not the favour of tar nor of pitch,

Yet a taylor might scratch her, where-e'er she did itch.

Then to sea, boys, and let her go hang. This is a scurvy tune too; but here's my comfort.

[Drinks.

Cal. Do not torment me, oh!

Ste. What's the matter? have we devils here? do you put tricks upon's with falvages, and men of Inde? ha? I have not scap'd drowning, to be afraid now of your four legs; for it hath been faid, As proper a man, as

ever

ever went upon four legs, cannot make him give ground; and it shall be said so again, while Stephano breathes at his nostrils.

Cal. The spirit torments me: oh!

Ste. This is some monster of the isle with four legs, who has got, as I take it, an ague: where the devil should he learn our language? I will give him some relief, if it be but for that: if I can recover him, and keep him tame, and get to Naples with him, he's a present for any Emperor that ever trod on nexts-leather.

Cal. Do not torment me, p'rythee; I'll bring my

wood home faster.

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

Cal. Thou dost me yet but little hurt; thou wilt anon, I know it, by thy trembling: now Prosper works

upon thee.

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

Trin. I should know that voice: it should be——but he is drown'd; and these are devils; O! defend

me-

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

Trin. Stephano, ---

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

Trin. Stephano! if thou beest Stephano, touch me, and speak

speak to me; for I am Trinculo; be not afraid, thy good

friend Trinculo.

Ste. If thou beeft Trinculo, come forth, I'll pull thee by the leffer legs: if any be Trinculo's legs, these are they. Thou art very Trinculo, indeed: how cam'st thou to be the siege of this moon-calf? can he vent Trinculo's!

Trin. I took him to be kill'd with a thunder-stroke: but art thou not drown'd, Stephano? I hope now, thou art not drown'd: is the storm over-blown? I hid me under the dead moon-calf's gaberdine, for fear of the storm: and art thou living, Stephano? O Stephano, two Neapalitans scap'd!

Ste. Pr'ythee, do not turn me about, my flomach is

not constant.

Cal. These be fine things, an if they be not sprights: that's a brave god, and bears celestial liquor: I will

kneel to him

Ste. How didft thou scape? how cam'ft thou hither? swear, by this bottle, how thou cam'ft hither: I escap'd upon a butt of sack, which the sailors heav'd over-board, by this bottle! which I made of the bark of a tree, with mine own hands, since I was cast a-shore.

Cal. I'll swear upon that bottle, to be thy true sub-

ject; for the liquor is not earthly.

Ste. Here: swear then, how escap'dst thou?

Trin. Swom a-shore, man, like a duck; I can swim

like a duck. I'll be fworn.

Ste. Here, kis the book. Though thou can'ft swim like a duck, thou art made like a goose.

Trin. O Stephano, hast any more of this?

Ste. The whole butt, man; my cellar is in a rock by th' sea-fide, where my wine is hid. How now, moon-calf, how does thine ague?

Cal. Hast thou not dropt from heav'n?

Ste. Out o'th' moon, I do assure thee. I was the

man in th' moon, when time was.

Cal. I have feen thee in her; and I do adore thee: my missress shew'd me thee, and thy dog and thy bush.

Ste. Come, swear to that; kiss the book: I will fur-

nish it anon with new contents: swear.

Trin.

Trin. By this good light, this is a very shallow monfler: I asraid of him? a very shallow monster: the man i'th' moon?——a most poor credulous monster: well drawn, monster, in good sooth.

Cal. I'll shew thee every fertile inch o'th' Isle, and

I will kiss thy foot: I pr'ythee, be my god.

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

Cal. I'll kiss thy foot. I'll swear my self thy subject.

Ste. Come on then; down, and swear.

Trin. I shall laugh my self to death at this puppyheaded monster: a most scurvy monster! I could find in my heart to beat him————

Ste. Come, kiss.

Trin—But that the poor monster's in drink: an abominable monster!

Cal. I'll shew thee the best springs; I'll pluck thee

berries,

I'll fish for thee, and get thee wood enough.

A plague upon the tyrant that I serve!

I'll bear him no more sticks, but follow thee,

Thou wond'rous man.

Trin. A most ridiculous monster, to make a wonder

of a poor drunkard.

Cal. I pr'ythee, let me bring thee where crabs grow; And I with my long nails will dig thee pig-nuts; Shew thee a jay's nest, and instruct thee how To snare the nimble marmazet; I'll bring thee To clust'ring filberds, and sometimes I'll get thee (10) Young Shamois from the rock. Wilt thou go with me?

(10) Young Scamels from the Rock.] I can no where else meet with such a Word as Scamel, which has possess' all the Editions. Shakespeare must certainly either have wrote Shamois i. e. young kids: or Scamalls. The Scamall, or Scamell, or Scamew (according to Willoughby,) is that Bird, which is call'd Larus cinereus minor; it feeds upon Fish, and frequents the Banks of Lakes. It is not impossible, but our Poet might here intend this Bird. Or, again, (and which comes near to Scamel, in the Traces of the Letters.) Ray tells us of another Bird, call'd

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

Cal. [Sings drunkenly.] Farewel, master; farewel,

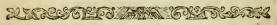
Trin. A howling monster; a drunken monster.

Cal. No more dams I'll make for fish, Nor fetch in firing at requiring, Nor scrape trencher, nor wash dish, Ban' Ban', Cacalyban

Has a new master, get a new man. Freedom, hey-day! hey-day, freedom! freedom, heyday, freedom!

Ste. O brave monster, lead the way. [Exeunt.

the Stannel, of the Hawk Species. It is no Matter which of the three Readings we embrace, so we take a Word signifying the Name of something in Nature.



ACT III.

SCENE, before Prospero's Cell.

Enter Ferdinand, bearing a log.

FERDINAND.

HERE be some sports are painful, but their labour Delight in them fets off: fome kinds of baseness Are nobly undergone, and most poor matters Point to rich ends. This my mean task wou'd be As heavy to me, as 'tis odious: but The mistress, which I serve, quickens what's dead, And makes my labours pleasures: O, she is Ten times more gentle, than her father's crabbed; And he's compos'd of harshness. I must move Some thousands of these logs, and pile them up. Upon a fore Injunction. My sweet mistress

Weeps

Weeps when she sees me work, and says, such baseness Had ne'er like executer; I forget; But these sweet thoughts do ev'n refresh my labour, Most busse-less, when I do it. (11)

Enter Miranda; and Prospero, at a distance unseen.

Mira. Alas, now, pray you,
Work not so hard; I would the lightning had
Burnt up those logs, that thou'rt enjoin'd to pile:
Pray, set it down and rest you; when this burns,
'Twill weep for having wearied you: my father
Is hard at study; pray now, rest your self;
He's safe for these three hours.

Fer. O most dear mistres,

The fun will fet before I shall discharge

What I must strive to do.

Mira. If you'll fit down,

I'll bear your logs the while. Pray, give me that;

I'll carry't to the pile.

Fer. No, precious creature, I'ad rather crack my finews, break my back, Than you should such dishonour undergo,

While I fit lazy by.

Mira. It would become me,

As well as it does you; and I should do it With much more ease; for my good will is to it, And yours it is against.

Pro. Poor worm! thou art infected;

This vifitation shews it.

Mira. You look wearily.

Fer. No, noble mistress; 'tis fresh morning with me, When you are by at night. I do beseech you,

(11) Least busie when I do it.] This Reading, I presume, to be Mr. Pope's; for I do not find it authoriz'd by the Copies: The two first Folio's read:

Most busy least, when I do it.

'Tis true, this Reading is corrupt; but the Corruption is so very little remov'd from the Truth of the Text, that I can't afford to think well of my own Sagacity for having discover'd it.

(Chiefly

(Chiefly that I might fet it in my prayers) What is your name?

Mira. Miranda. O my father, I've broke your hest to say so.

Fer. Admir'd Miranda!

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

Mira. I do not know

One of my fex; no woman's face remember,
Save from my glass mine own; nor have I seen
More that I may call men, than you, good friend,
And my dear father; how features are abroad,
I'm skilless of; but, by my modesty,
(The jewel in my dower) I would not wish
Any companion in the world but you;
Nor can imagination form a shape,
Besides your felf, to like of. But I prattle
Something too wildly, and my father's precepts
I therein do forget.

Fer. I am, in my condition,
A Prince, Miranda; I do think, a King;
(I would, not fo!) and would no more endure
This wooden flavery, than I would fuffer
The flesh flie blow my mouth. Hear my foul speak;
The very instant that I saw you, did
My heart sly to your service, there resides
To make me slave to it, and for your sake
Am I this patient log-man.

Mira. Do you love me?

Fer. O heav'n, O earth, bear witness to this sound, And crown what I profess with kind event,

If

If I fpeak true nollowly, invert What best is boa me, to mischies! I, Beyond all limit of what else i'th' world, Do love, prize, honour you.

Mira. I am a fool,

To weep at what I'm glad of.

Pro. Fair encounter

Of two most rare affections! heav'ns rain grace, On that which breeds between 'em!

Fer. Wherefore weep you?

Mira. At mine unworthiness, that dare not offer, What I defire to give; and much less take, What I shall die to want: but this is trisling; And all the more it seeks to hide it felf, The bigger bulk it shews. Hence, bashful cunning;

And prompt me, plain and holy innocence. I am your wife, if you will marry me; If not, I'll die your maid: to be your fellow You may deny me; but I'll be your fervant,

Whether you will or no.

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

Mira. My husband then?

Fer. Ay, with a heart as willing As bondage e'er of freedom; here's my hand.

Mira. And mine, with my heart in't; and now farewel,

Fill half an hour hence.
Fer. A thousand, thousand.

Pro. So glad of this as they, I cannot be, Who are furpriz'd withal; but my rejoicing At nothing can be more. I'll to my book; or yet, ere supper-time, must I perform such business appertaining.

.

Exeunt.

[Exit.

SCENE changes to another part of the Island.

Enter Caliban, Stephano and Trinculo.

te. ELL not me; when the butt is out, we will drink water, not a drop before; therefore bear p, and board 'em, fervant-monster; drink to me.

Trin.

Trin. Servant-monster! the folly of this island! they say, there's but five upon this isle; we are three of them, if the other two be brain'd like us, the state totters.

Ste. Drink, servant-monster, when I bid thee; thy

eyes are almost set in thy head.

Trin. Where should they be set else? he were a brave

monster indeed, if they were set in his tail.

Ste. My man-monster hath drown'd his tongue in fack: for my part, the sea cannot drown me. I swam, ere I could recover the shore, sive and thirty leagues, off and on; by this light, thou shalt be my lieutenant, monster, or my standard.

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

Ste. We'll not run, monsieur monster.

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

Ste. Moon-calf, speak once in thy life, if thou beest

a good moon-calf.

Cal. How does thy honour? let me lick thy shoe;

I'll not serve him, he is not valiant.

Trin. Thou lieft, most ignorant monster, I am in case to justle a constable; why, thou debosh'd fish thou, was there ever a man a coward that hath drunk so much sack as I to-day? wilt thou tell a monstrous lie, being but half a fish, and half a monster?

Cal. Lo, how he mocks me: wilt thou let him, my

lord?

Trin. Lord, quoth he! that a monster should be such a natural!

Cal. I thank my noble lord. Wilt thou be pleas'd to

hearken once again to the fuit I made to thee?

Ste. Marry, will I; kneel and repeat it; I will fland, and fo shall Trinculo.

Enter Ariel invisible.

Cal. As I told thee before, I am subject to a tyrant,

a forcerer, that by his cunning hath cheated me of the

Ari. Thou lieft.

Cal. Thou lieft, thou jefting monkey, thou; I would, my valiant mafter would defroy thee: I do not lie.

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

Trin. Why, I said nothing.

Ste. Mum then, and no more; proceed.

Cal. I fay, by forcery he got this isle;

From me he got it. If thy greatness will

Revenge it on him, (for, I know, thou dar'st,

But this thing dares not.

Ste. That's most certain.

Cal. Thou shalt be lord of it, and I'll serve thee.

Ste. How now shall this be compast? canst thou bring

me to the party?

Cal. Yea, yea, my lord, I'll yield him thee asleep, Where thou may'th knock a nail into his head.

Ari. Thou liest, thou canst not.

Cal. What a py'd ninny's this? thou fcurvy patch! I do befeech thy greatnefs, give him blows,

And take his bottle from him; when that's gone, He shall drink nought but brine, for I'll not shew him

Where the quick freshes are.

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

Trin. Why, what did I? I did nothing; I'll go fur-

ther off.

Ste. Didst thou not say, he ly'd?

Ari. Thou lieft.

Ste. Do I so? take you that. | Beats bim.

As you like this, give me the lie another time.

Trin. I did not give thee the lie; out o' your wits, and hearing too? A pox o' your bottle! this can fack and drinking do. A murrain on your monster, and the devil take your fingers!

Cal.

Cal. Ha, ha, ha.

Ste. Now, forward with your tale; pr'ythee, stand further off.

Cal. Beat him enough; after a little time I'll beat him too.

Ste. Stand further. Come, proceed.

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

Ste. Is it so brave a Lass?

Cal. Ay, lord; she will become thy bed, I warrant,

And bring thee forth brave brood.

Ste. Monster, I will kill this man: his daughter and I will be King and Queen, save our Graces: and Trinculo and thy self shall be Vice-Roys. Dost thou like the plot, Trinculo?

Trin. Excellent.

Ste. Give me thy hand; I am forry, I beat thee: but, while thou liv'it, keep a good tongue in thy head.

Cal. Within this half hour will he be asleep;

Wilt thou destroy him then? Ste. Ay, on my honour.

Ari. This will I tell my master.

Cal. Thou mak'st me merry; I am full of pleasure; Let us be jocund. Will you troul the catch, You taught me but while-ere?

Ste.

Ste. At thy request, monster, I will do reason, any reason: come on, Trinculo, let us sing.

Flout'em, and shout'em; and shout'em; and shout'em;

Flout'em, and skout'em; and skout'em, and flout'em; thought is free.

Cal. That's not the tune.

[Ariel plays the Tune on a Tabor and Pipe.

Ste. What is this same?

Trin. This is the tune of our catch, plaid by the picture of no-body.

Ste. If thou be'ft a man, shew thy self in the likeness;

f thou be'ft a devil, take't as thou lift.

Trin. O, forgive me my fins!

Ste. He that dies, pays all debts: I defie thee. Mercy ipon us!

Cal. Art thou afraid?

Ste. No, monster, not I.

Cal. Be not afraid; the ifle is full of noises,

ounds, and fweet airs, that give delight, and hurt not ometimes a thousand twanging instruments
Vill hum about mine ears, and sometimes voices;

That, if I then had wak'd after long fleep,

Vill make me fleep again; and then in dreaming, 'he clouds, methought, would open, and fhew riches eady to drop upon me; then when I wak'd,

cry'd to dream again.

Ste. This will prove a brave kingdom to me, where shall have my musick for nothing.

Cal. When Prospero is destroy'd.

Ste That shall be by and by: I remember the story.

Trin. The sound is going away; let's followit, and ter do our work.

Ste. Lead, monster; we'll follow. I would I could

e this taborer. He lays it on.

Trin. Wilt come? I'll follow Stephano. [Exeunt.

SCENE changes to another Part of the Island.

Enter Alonso, Sebastian, Anthonio, Gonzalo, Adrian Francisco, & c.

Gon. BY'R lakin, I can go no further, Sir,
My old bones ake: here's a maze trod, indeed
Through forth-rights and meanders! by your patience,
I needs must rest me.

Alon. Old lord, I cannot blame thee, Who am my feif attach'd with wearines, To th' dulling of my spirits: fit down and rest. Ev'n here I will put off my hope, and keep it No longer for my slatterer: he is drown'd, Whom thus we stray to find, and the sea mocks Our frustrate search on land. Well, let him go.

Ant. I am right glad that he's so out of hope. Do not, for one repulse, forego the purpose

That you resolv'd t'effect.

Seb. The next advantage Will we take throughly.

Ant. Let it be to night;

For, now they are oppress'd with travel, they Will not, nor cannot, use such vigilance, As when they're fresh.

Seb. I say, to night: no more.

Solemn and strange musick; and Prospero on the top, invisible. Enter several strange shapes, bringing in a banquet; and dance about it with gentle actions of salutation; and, inviting the King, &c. to eat, they depart.

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

Gon. Marvellous sweet musick!

Alon. Give us kind keepers, heaven! what were these? Seb. A living drollery. Now I will believe,

That there are unicorns; that, in Arabia

There is one tree, the phænix' throne; one phænix At this hour reigning there.

Ant. I'll believe both:

And what does else want credit, come to me,

And

And I'll be fworn 'tis true. Travellers ne'er did lie, Though fools at home condemn 'em.

Gon. If in Naples

I should report this now, would they believe me? If I should say, I saw such islanders: (For, certes, these are people of the island)

Who tho' they are of monstrous shape, yet, note, Their manners are more gentle-kind, than of

Our human generation you shall find

Many; nay, almost any.

Pro. Honest lord,

Thou hast faid well; for some of you there present Are worse than devils.

Alon. I cannot too much muse,

Such shapes, such gesture, and such sound, expressing (Although they want the use of tongue) a kind Of excellent dumb discourse.

Pro. Praise, in departing.— Fran. They vanish'd strangely.

. Seb. No matter, fince

They've left their viands behind; for we have stomachs. Will't please you taste of what is here?

Alon. Not I.

Gon. Faith, Sir, you need not fear. When we were boys, Who would believe, that there were mountaineers, Dew-lapt like bulls, whose throats had hanging at 'em Wallets of flesh, or that there were such men, Whose heads stood in their breasts? which now we find, Each putter out on five for one will bring us (12) Good warrant of.

Alon.

(12) Each Putter out of Five for One. By the Variation of a fingle Letter, I think, I have fet the Text right; and will therefore now proceed to explain it. I freely confess, that I once understood this Passage thus; that every five Travellers (or Putters out) did bring authentick Confirmation of these Stories, for one that pretended to dispute the Truth of them: But communicating my Sense of the Place to Two ingenious Friends, I found, I was not at the Bottom of the Meaning. Mr. Warburton observ'd to me, that this was a fine Piece of conceal'd Satire on

Alon. I will ftand to, and feed, Although my last; no matter, fince I feel The beit is past. Brother, my lord the Duke, Stand to, and do as we.

Thunder and lightning. Enter Ariel like a harpy, claps his wings upon the table, and with a queint device the banquet wanifies.

Ari. You are three men of fin, whom destiny (That hath to instrument this lower world. And what is in't) the never-furfeited fea Hath caused to belch up; and on this Island Where man doth not inhabit, you 'mongst men Being most unfit to live. I have made you mad; And ev'n with fuch like valour men hang and drown Their proper felves. You fools! I and my fellows Are ministers of fate; the elements, Of whom your fwords are temper'd, may as well Wound the loud winds, or with bemockt-at stabs Kill the still-closing waters, as diminish One down that's in my plume: my fellow-ministers Are like invulnerable. If you could hurt, Your fwords are now too massie for your strengths, And will not be up-lifted. But remember, (For that's my business to you) that you three From Milan did supplant good Prospero: Expos'd unto the fea (which hath requit it) Him, and his innocent child: for which foul deed The powers delaying, not forgetting, have Incens'd the feas and shores, yea, all the creatures,

the Voyagers of that Time, who had just discover'd a new World; and, as was very natural, grew most extravagant in displaying the Wonders of it. That, particularly, by Each Putter out of Five for One, was meant the Adventurers in the Discovery of the West Indies, who had for the Money they advanced and contributed, 20 per Cent.——Dr. Thirthy did not a little assist this Explanation by his Concurrence, and by instructing me, that it was usual in those Times for Travellers to put out Money, to receive a greater Sum if they liv'd to return; and, for Proof, he resent'd me to Morison's Itinerary, Patt I. p. 198, &c.

Against

Against your peace: thee of thy son, Alonso, They have bereft; and do pronounce by me, Ling'ring perdition, worse than any death Can be at once, shall step by step attend You and your ways; whose wrath to guard you from, (Which here in this most desolate Isle else falls Upon your heads,) is nothing but heart's forrow, And a clear life ensuing.

He vanishes in thunder: then, to soft musick, Enter the shapes again, and dance with mopps and mowes, and carrying out the table.

Pro. Bravely the figure of this harpy hast thou Perform'd, my Ariel; a grace it had, devouring: Of my instruction hast thou nothing 'bated, In what thou hadst to say: so with good life, And observation strange, my meaner ministers Their feveral kinds have done; my high charms work, And these, mine enemies, are all knit up In their diffractions: they are in my power; And in these fits I leave them, whilst I visit Young Ferdinand, (whom they suppose is drown'd,) And his and my lov'd darling.

[Exit Prospero from above. Gon. I' th' name of fomething holy, Sir, why stand

In this strange stare?

Alon. O, it is monftrous! monftrous! Methoughts, the billows spoke, and told me of it; The winds did fing it to me; and the thunder, That deep and dreadful organ-pipe, pronounc'd The Name of Prosper: it did base my trespass. Therefore, my fon i' th' ooze is bedded; and I'll seek him deeper than e'er plummet sounded, And with him there lye mudded. Seb. But one fiend at a time, [Exit.

l'Il fight their legions o'er.

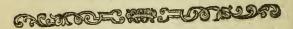
Ant. I'll be thy second. Gon. All three of them are desperate; their great guilt, Exeunt. like poison giv'n to work a great time after,

NOIN

Now 'gins to bite the spirits. I do beseech you, That are of suppler joints, follow them swiftly; And hinder them from what this ecstasse May now provoke them to.

Adri. Follow, I pray you.

[Exeunt.



A C T IV.

S C E N. E, Prospero's Cell.

Enter Prospero, Ferdinand, and Miranda.

PROSPERO.

F I have too austerely punish'd you,
Your compensation makes amends; for I
Have giv'n you here a thread of mine own life; (13)
Or that for which I live; whom once again
I tender to thy hand: all thy vexations
Were but my tryals of thy love, and thou
Hast strangely stood the test. Here, afore heaven,
I ratify this my rich gist: O Ferdinand,
Do not smile at me, that I boast her off;
For thou shalt find, she will outstrip all praise,
And make it halt behind her.

Have giv'n you here a third of my own life,] Thus all the Impressions in general; but why is She only a Third of his own Life? He had no Wife living, nor any other Child, to rob her of a Share in his Assection: So that we may reckon her at least half of himself. Nor could he intend, that he lov'd himself twice as much as he did her; for he immediately subjoins, that it was She for whom he liv'd. In Othello, when lago alarms the Senator with the loss of his Daughter, he tells him,

Tour Heart is burst, you have lost half your Soul.

And Dimidium anima mea was the current Language with the
Latines on such Occasions.

Fer.

Fer. I believe it, Against an oracle.

Pro. Then as my gift, and thine own acquisition Worthily purchas'd, take my Daughter. But If thou dost break her virgin-knot, before All fanctimonious ceremonies may With full and holy Rite be minister'd, No sweet aspersions shall the heav'ns let fall To make this contract grow: but barren hate, Sour-ey'd disdain, and discord shall bestrew The union of your bed with weeds fo loathly, That you shall hate it both: therefore take heed, As Hymen's lamps shall light you. Fer. As I hope

For quiet days, fair issue, and long life, With fuch love as 'tis now; the murkiest den, The most opportune place, the strong'st suggestion Our worser Genius can, shall never melt Mine honour into lust; to take away The edge of that day's celebration, When I shall think or Phæbus' steeds are sounder'd,

Or night kept chain'd below.

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

Enter Ariel.

Ari. What would my potent master? here I am. Pro. Thou and thy meaner fellows your last service Did worthily perform; and I must use you In such another trick; go, bring the rabble, O'er whom I give thee power, here to this place: Incite them to quick motion, for I must Bestow upon the eyes of this young couple Some vanity of mine art; it is my promife, And they expect it from me.

Ari. Presently?

Pro. Ay, with a twink.

Ari. Before you can fay, Come, and go, And breathe twice; and cry, fo, fo;

Each one, tripping on his toe, Will be here with mop and mow. Do you love me, mafter? no?

Pro. Dearly, my delicate Ariel; do not approach,

'Till thou dost hear me call.

Ari. Well, I conceive. [Exit.

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

Fer. I warrant you, Sir;

The white, cold, virgin-snow upon my heart Abates the ardour of my liver.

Pro. Well.

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

[To Ferdinand.
[Soft Musick.

A MASQUE. Enter Iris.

Iris. Ceres, most bounteous lady, thy rich leas
Of wheat, rye, barley, fetches, oats, and pease;
Thy turfy mountains, where live nibling sheep,
And slat meads thatch'd with stover, them to keep;
Thy banks with pionied, and tulip'd brims,
Which spungy April at thy hest betrims,
To make cold nymphs chaste crowns; and thy broom-

groves,
Whose shadow the dismissed batchelor loves,
Being lass-lorn; thy pole-clipt vineyard,
And thy sea-marge steril, and rocky hard,
Where thou thy self do'st air; the Queen o' th' sky,
Whose wat'ry arch and messenger am I,
Buds thee leave these; and with her Sov'reign Grace,
Here on this grass-plot, in this very place,
To come and sport; her peacocks sly amain:
Approach, rich Geres, her to entertain.

Enter Ceres.

Cer. Hail, many-colour'd messenger, that ne'er Do'st disobey the wife of Jupiter:
Who, with thy saffron wings, upon my slowers Dissured thoney drops, refreshing showers;
And with each end of thy blue bow do'st crown My bosky acres, and my unshrub'd down,
Rich scarf to my proud earth; why hath thy Queen Summon'd me hither, to this short-grass green?

Iris. A contract of true love to celebrate,

And some donation freely to estate

On the bless'd lovers.

Cer. Tell me, heav'nly bow,

If Venus or her fon, as thou do'ft know.

Do now attend the Queen: fince they did plotThe means, that dusky Dis my daughter got,
Her and her blind boy's scandal'd company
I have forsworn.

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

Cer. High Queen of state,

Great Juno, comes; I know her by her gate.

[Juno descends, and enters.

Jun. How does my bounteous fifter? go with me To bless this twain, that they may prosp'rous be, And honour'd in their issue.

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

Cer.

Cer. Earth's increase, and foyson-plenty, (14)
Barns and garners never empty,
Vines, with clustring bunches growing,
Plants, with goodly burthen bowing,
Spring come to you, at the farthest,
In the very end of harvest!
Scarcity and want shall shun you;
Ceres' blessing so is on you.

Fer. This is a most majestick vision, and Harmonious charmingly: may I be bold

To think these spirits?

Pro. Spirits, which by mine art
I have from their confines call'd to enact

My present fancies.

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

Make this place paradife. Pro. Sweet now, filence:

Juno and Ceres whisper seriously;

There's fornething else to do; hush, and be mute, Or else our spell is marr'd.

Juno and Ceres whisper, and send Iris on imployment.

Iris. You nymphs, call'd Nayads, of the winding brooks.

With your fedg'd crowns, and ever-harmless looks, Leave your crifp channels, and on this green land Answer your summons, Juno does command: Come, temperate nymphs, and help to celebrate A contract of true love; be not too late.

Enter certain Nymphs.

You fun-burn'd ficklemen, of August weary, Come hither from the furrow, and be merry;

(14) Earth's Increase.] All the Editions, that I have ever seen, concur in placing this whole Sonnet to Juno: but very absurdly, in my Opinion. I believe, every accurate Reader, who is acquainted with poetical History, and the distinct Offices of these two Goddesses, and who then seriously reads over our Author's Lines, will agree with Me, that Ceres's Name ought to have been placed where I have now presix'd it.

Make

Make holy-day; your rye-straw hats put on, And these fresh nymphs encounter every one In country footing.

Enter certain reapers, properly habited; they join with the nymphs in a graceful dance; towards the end whereof, Prospero starts suddenly, and speaks; after which, to a strange, hollow and consused noise, they vanish heavily.

Pro. I had forgot that foul conspiracy
Of the beast Caliban, and his confed'rates,
Against my life; the minute of their plot
Is almost come. Well done, avoid; no more.

Fer. This is most strange; your father's in some passion.

That works him strongly.

Mir. Never 'till this day

Saw I him touch'd with anger fo distemper'd. Pro. You look, my fon, in a mov'd fort, As if you were difmay'd; be chearful, Sir: Our revels now are ended: these our actors. As I foretold you, were all spirits, and Are melted into air, into thin air; And, like the baseless fabrick of this vision, The cloud-capt towers, the gorgeous palaces, The folemn temples, the great globe it felf, Yea, all, which it inherit, shall dissolve; And, like this insubstantial pageant faded, Leave not a rack behind! we are fuch stuff As dreams are made on, and our little life Is rounded with a fleep. Sir, I am vext; Bear with my weakness, my old brain is troubled; Be not difturb'd with my infirmity; If thou be pleas'd, retire into my cell, And there repose: a turn or two I'll walk, To still my beating mind.

Fer. Mira. We wish your peace. [Exe. Fer. and Mir. Pro. Come with a thought;—I thank you:

Ariel, come.

Prospero comes forward from the Cell; enter Ariel to him.

Ari. Thy thoughts I cleave to; what's thy pleasure?

D 4

Pro.

Pro. Spirit,

We must prepare to meet with Caliban.

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

Lest I might anger thee.

Pro. Say again, where didst thou leave these varlets? Ari. I told you, Sir, they were red hot with drinking; So full of valour, that they smote the air For breathing in their faces; beat the ground For kiffing of their feet; yet always bending Towards their project. Then I beat my tabor, At which, like unbackt colts, they prickt their ears, Advanc'd their eye-lids, lifted up their noses, As they fmelt musick; so I charm'd their ears, That, calf-like, they my lowing follow'd through Tooth'd briars, sharp furzes, pricking goss and thorns, Which enter'd their frail shins: at last I left them I'th' filthy mantled pool beyond your cell, There dancing up to th' chins, that the foul lake O'er-stunk their feet.

Pro. This was well done, my bird; Thy shape invisible retain thou still; The trumpery in my house, go bring it hither,

For stale to catch these thieves.

[Exit.

Ari. I go, I go. Pro. A devil, a born devil, on whose nature Nurture can never flick; on whom my pains, Humanely taken, all, all lost, quite lost; And, as with age, his body uglier grows, So his mind cankers; I will plague them all, Even to roaring: come, hang them on this line.

[Prospero remains invisible.

Enter Ariel loaden with glistering apparel, &c. Enter Caliban, Stephano, and Trinculo, all wet.

Cal. Pray you, tread foftly, that the blind mole may not

Hear a foot fall; we now are near his cell.

Ste. Monster, your Fairy, which you say is a harmless Fairy, has done little better than plaid the Jack with us.

Trin.

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

Ste. So is mine: do you hear, monster? if I should.

take a displeasure against you; look you-

Trin. Thou wer't but a lost monster.

Cal. Good my lord, give me thy favour still: Be patient, for the prize, I'll bring thee to, Shall hood-wink this mischance; therefore, speak softly: All's husht as midnight yet.

Trin. Ay, but to lose our bottles in the pool,-Ste. There is not only difgrace and dishonour in that,

monster, but an infinite loss.

Trin. That's more to me than my wetting: yet this is your harmless Fairy, monster.

Ste. I will fetch off my bottle, though I be o'er ears

for my labour.

Cal. Pr'ythee, my King, be quiet: feest thou here, This is the mouth o'th' cell; no noise, and enter; Do that good mischief, which may make this Island Thine own for ever; and I, thy Caliban, For ay thy foot-licker.

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

thoughts.

Trin. O King Stephano! O Peer! O worthy Stephano! Look, what a wardrobe here is for thee!

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

Trin. Oh, oh, monster; we know what belongs to a frippery; -- O, King Stephano!

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

have that gown.

Trin. Thy grace shall have it.

Cal. The dropsie drown this fool! what do you mean,

To doat thus on fuch luggage? let's along, And do the murder first: if he awake,

From toe to crown he'll fill our skins with pinches;

Make us strange stuff.

Ste. Be you quiet, monster. Mistress line, is not this my jerkin? now is the jerkin under the line: now, jerkin, you are like to lose your hair, and prove a bald jerkin.

Tring

Trin. Do, do; we steal by line and level, and't like

your Grace.

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

Trin. Monster, come, put some lime upon your fin-

gers, and away with the rest.

Cal. I will have none on't; we shall lose our time,

And all be turn'd to barnacles, or apes

With foreheads villanous low.

Ste. Monster, lay to your fingers; help to bear this away, where my hogshead of wine is, or I'll turn you out of my kingdom; go to, carry this.

Trin. And this. Ste. Ay, and this.

A noise of hunters heard. Enter divers spirits in shape of hounds, hunting them about; Prospero and Ariel setting them on. Calib. Steph. and Trinc. driven out, roaring.

Pro. Hey, Mountain, hey.

Ari. Silver; there it goes, Silver.

Pro. Fury, Fury; there, Tyrant, there; hark, hark; Go, charge my goblins that they grind their joints With dry convultions; shorten up their finews With aged cramps; and more pinch-spotted make them, Than pard, or cat o' mountain.

Ari. Hark, they roar.

Pro. Let them be hunted foundly. At this hour Lye at my mercy all mine enemies:
Shortly shall all my labours end, and thou Shalt have the air at freedom; for a little, Follow, and do me service.



CHANTEL CHANGE CHANGE

A C T V.

SCENE, before the Cell.

Enter Prospero in his magick Robes, and Ariel.

PROSPERO.

OW does my project gather to a head;
My charms crack not; my spirits obey, and

Goes upright with his carriage: how's the day?

Ari. On the fixth hour, at which time, my lord,

You said, our work should cease.

Pro. I did fay fo,

When first I rais'd the tempest; say, my spirit, How fares the King and 's followers?

Ari. Confin'd

In the same sashion as you gave in charge;
Just as you left them, all your prisoners, Sir,
In the Lime-Grove which weather-fends your cell.
They cannot budge, 'till your release. The King,
His brother, and yours, abide all three distracted;
And the remainder mourning over them,
Brim-full of sorrow and dismay; but, chiefly,
Him that you term'd the good old lord Gonzalo.
His tears run down his beard, like winter drops
From eaves of reeds; your charm so strongly works 'em,
That if you now beheld them, your affections
Would become tender.

Pro. Do'ft thou think fo, spirit?

Ari. Mine would, Sir, were I human.

Pro. And mine shall.

Hast thou, which art but air, a touch, a feeling Of their afflictions, and shall not myself, One of their kind, that relish all as sharply, Passion as they, be kindlier mov'd than thou art?

The' with their high wrongs I am struck to th' quick, Yet, with my nobler reason, 'gainst my sury Do I take part; the rarer action is In virtue than in vengeance; they being penitent, The sole drift of my purpose doth extend Not a frown further; go, release them, Ariel; My charms I'll break, their senses I'll restore, And they shall be themselves.

Ari. I'll fetch them, Sir. [Exit. Pro. Ye elves of hills, brooks, standing lakes and

groves, And ye, that on the fands with printless foot Do chase the ebbing Neptune; and do siy him, When he comes back; you demy-puppets, that By moon-shine do the green sour ringlets make, Whereof the ewe not bites; and you, whose pastime Is to make midnight mushrooms, that rejoice To hear the folemn curfew; by whose aid (Weak masters tho' ye be) I have be-dimm'd The noon-tide fun, call'd forth the mutinous winds. And 'twixt the green fea and the azur'd vault Set roaring war; to the dread ratling thunder Have I giv'n fire, and rifted Jove's stout oak With his own bolt: the strong-bas'd promontory Have I made shake, and by the spurs pluckt up The pine and cedar: graves at my command (15) Have wak'd their fleepers; op'd, and let them forth By my fo potent art. But this rough magick I here abjure; and when I have requir'd Some heavenly musick, which ev'n now I do, (To work mine end upon their fenses, that This airy charm is for;) I'll break my staff; Bury it certain fadoms in the earth; And, deeper than did ever plummet found, I'll drown my book. Solemn musick.

(15) - Graves at my Command

Have wak'd their Sleepers;] As odd, as this Expression is, of Graves waking their Dead, instead of, the Dead waking in their Graves, 1 believe, it may be justified by the Usage of Poets.

Here enters Ariel before; then Alonso with a frantickgesture, attended by Gonzalo. Sebastian and Anthonio in like manner, attended by Adrian and Francisco. They all enter the circle which Prospero had made, and there stand charm'd; which Prospero observing, speaks.

A folemn air, and the best comforter

To an unsettled fancy, cure thy brains Now useless, boil'd within thy skull! There stand, For you are spell-stopt. -Holy Gonzalo, honourable man, Mine eyes, ev'n fociable to th' shew of thine. Fall fellow-drops. — The charm dissolves apace; And as the morning steals upon the night, Melting the darkness; so their rising senses Begin to chase the ign'rant fumes, that mantle Their clearer reason. O my good Gonzalo, My true preferver, and a loyal Sir To him thou follow'ft; I will pay thy graces. Home both in word and deed. ____Most cruelly Didft thou, Alonfo, use me and my daughter: Thy brother was a furtherer in the act; Thou'rt pinch'd for't now, Sebastian, flesh and blood. (16) You brother mine, that entertain'd ambition, Expell'd remorfe and nature; who with Sebastian (Whose inward pinches therefore are most strong) Would here have kill'd your King; I do forgive thee. Unnat'ral though thou art. Their understanding Begins to fwell, and the approaching tide Will shortly fill the reasonable shore, That now lies foul and muddy. Not one of them, That yet looks on me, or would know me. - Ariel, Fetch me the hat and rapier in my cell; I will dif-case me, and myself present, [Exit Ariel, and returns immediately.

(16) Thou'rt pinch'd for't now, Sebastian. Flesh and Blood, I by no means think, this was our Author's Pointing: or that it gives us his Meaning. He would say, that Sebastian now was pinch'd thro' and thro' for his Trespass; felt the Punishment of it all over his Body.

As

As I was fometime Milan: quickly, Spirit; Thou shalt e'er long be free.

Ariel fings, and helps to attire him.

Where the bee fucks, there lurk I; (17)
In a cowflip's bell I lie:
There I couch, when owls do cry.
On the bat's back I do fly,
After funset, merrily. (18)
Merrily, merrily, shall I live now,
Under the blossom, that hangs on the bough.

Pro. Why, that's my dainty Ariel; I shall miss thee; But yet thou shalt have freedom. So, so, so, To the King's ship, invisible as thou art; There shalt thou find the mariners asleep Under the hatches; the master and the boatswain, Being awake, enforce them to this place; And presently, I prythee

Ari. I drink the air before me, and return

Or e'er your pulse twice beat. [Exit. Gon. All torment, trouble, wonder, and amazement. Inhabits here; some heav'nly power guide us

Out of this fearful country!

Pro. Behold, Sir King,
The wronged Duke of Milan, Prospero:
For more affurance that a living Prince
Does now speak to thee, I embrace thy body;
And to thee and thy company I bid
A hearty welcome.

(17) Where the Bee sucks, there suck 1; I have ventur'd to vary from the printed Copies here. Could Ariel, a Spirit of a resin'd atherial Essence, be intended to want Food? Besides

the sequent Lines rather countenance lurk.

(18) After Summer merriti] Why, after Summer? Unless we must suppose, our Author alluded to that mistaken Notion of Bass, Swallows, &c. crossing the Seas in pursuit of hot Weather. I conjectur'd, in my Shakespeare restor'd, that Sunset was our Author's Word: And this Conjecture Mr. Pope, in his last Edition, thinks probably should be espoused. My Reasons for the Change were from the known Nature of the Bas.

Alon.

Alon. Be'ft thou he or no,
Or fome inchanted trifle to abuse me,
As late I have been, I not know; thy pusse
Beats, as of stesh and blood; and fince I saw thee,
Th' affliction of my mind amends, with which,
I fear, a madness held me; this must crave
(And if this be at all) a most strange story:
Thy Dukedom I resign, and do intreat,
Thou pardon me my wrongs; but how should Prospero
Be living, and be here?

Pro. First, noble friend,

Let me embrace thine age, whose honour cannot Be measur'd or confin'd.

Gon. Whether this be, Or be not, I'll not fwear. Pro. You do yet taste

Some subtilities o' th' isse, that will not let you Believe things certain: welcome, my friends all. But you, my brace of lords, were I so minded, I here could pluck his Highness' frown upon you, And justify you traitors; at this time I'll tell no tales.

Seb. The devil speaks in him.

Pro. No:

For you, most wicked Sir, whom to call brother Would even infect my mouth, I do forgive Thy rankest faults; all of them; and require My Dukedom of thee, which perforce, I know, Thou must restore.

Alon. If thou be'st Prospero,
Give us particulars of thy preservation,
How thou hast met us here, who three hours since
Were wreckt upon this shore; where I have lost
(How sharp the point of this remembrance is!)
My dear fon Ferdinand.

Pro. I'm woe for 't, Sir.

Alon. Irreparable is the lofs, and Patience Says, it is past her cure.

Pro. I rather think,

You have not fought her help; of whose fost grace,

64 For the like loss, I have her fov'reign aid. And rest myself content.

Alon. You the like loss?

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

Alon. A daughter?

O heav'ns! that they were living both in Naples, The King and Queen there! that they were, I wish, Myself were mudded in that oozy bed,

Where my fon lies. When did you lose your daughter? Pro. In this last tempest. I perceive, these lords

At this encounter do so much admire,

That they devour their reason; and scarce think, Their eyes do offices of truth, their words Are natural breath: but howfoe'er you have

Been justled from your senses, know for certain, That I am Prosp'ro, and that very Duke

Which was thrust forth of Milan; who most strangely Upon this shore, where you were wreckt, was landed

To be the lord on't. No more yet of this; For 'tis a chronicle of day by day,

Not a relation for a breakfast, nor

Befitting this first meeting. Welcome, Sir; This cell's my court; here have I few attendants, And subjects none abroad; pray you, look in; My Dukedom fince you've given me again, I will requite you with as good a thing; At least, bring forth a wonder to content ye,

As much as me my Dukedom.

SCENE opens to the Entrance of the Cell.

Here Prospero discovers Ferdinand and Miranda playing at Chess.

Mira. SWEET lord, you play me false. Fer. No, my dear love, I would not for the world.

Mira. Yes, for a score of kingdoms you should wrangle, And I would call it fair play.

Alon. If this prove

A vision of the island, one dear son Shall I twice lose.

Seb. A most high miracle!

Fer. Though the seas threaten, they are merciful:

I've curs'd them without cause.

Alon. Now all the bleffings [Ferd. kneels.

Of a glad Father compass thee about! Arise, and say how thou cam'it here.

Mira. O! wonder!

How many goodly creatures are there here? How beauteous mankind is! O brave new world,

That has fuch people in't! Pro. 'Tis new to thee.

Alon. What is this maid, with whom thou wast at play? Your eld'st acquaintance cannot be three hours:

Is she the goddess that hath sever'd us,

And brought us thus together?

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

Alon. I am hers;

But, oh, how oddly will it found, that I Must ask my child forgiveness!

Pro. There, Sir, stop;

Let us not burthen our remembrance with

An heaviness that's gone. Gon. I've inly wept,

Or should have spoke ere this. Look down, you Gods, And on this couple drop a blessed crown:

For it is you, that have chalk'd forth the way,

Which brought us hither!

Alon.

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

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

Enter Ariel, with the Master and Boatswain amazedly following.

O look, Sir, look, Sir, here are more of us! I prophefy'd, if a gallows were on land, This fellow could not drown. Now, blasphemy, That swear's grace o'erboard, not an oath on shore? Hast thou no mouth by land? what is the news?

Boats. The best news is, that we have safely found Our King and company; the next, our ship, Which but three glasses since we gave out split, Is tight and yare, and bravely rigg'd, as when

We first put out to sea.

Ari. Sir, all this service

Have I done fince I went. Pro. My trickfey fpirit!

Alon. These are not natural events; they strengthen, From strange to stranger. Say, how came you hither?

Boats. If I did think, Sir, I were well awake, I'd strive to tell you. We were dead a-sleep, And, how we know not, all clapt under hatches, Where but ev'n now with strange and sev'ral noises Of roaring, shrieking, howling, jingling chains, And more diversity of sounds, all horrible, We were awak'd; straightway at liberty:

Where

Where we, in all her trim, freshly beheld (19) Our royal, good and gallant ship; our master Cap'ring to eye her; on a trice, so please you, Ev'n in a dream, were we divided from them, And were brought moping hither.

Ari. Was't well done?

Pro. Bravely, my diligence, thou shalt be free.

Alon. This is as strange a maze as e'er men trod,
And there is in this business more than nature

Was ever conduct of; some oracle

Must rectify our knowledge.

Pro. Sir, my Liege,

Do not infest your mind with beating on
The strangeness of this business; at pickt leisure
(Which shall be shortly) single I'll resolve you,
Which to you shall seem probable, of every
These happen'd accidents; till when be chearful,
And think of each thing well. Come hither, spirit;
Set Caliban and his companions free:
Untie the spell. How fares my gracious Sir?
There are yet missing of your company
Some sew odd lads, that you remember not.

Enter Ariel, driving in Caliban, Stephano, and Trinculo, in their flolen Apparel.

Ste. Every man shift for all the rest, and let no man take care for himself; for all is but fortune; Coragio, bully-monster, Coragio!

Trin. If these be true spies, which I wear in my head,

here's a goodly fight.

Cal. O Setebos, these be brave spirits, indeed! How fine my master is! I am asraid, He will chastise me.

[19] Where we in all our Trim, freshly beheld

Our royal, good and gallant Ship; _____] What was their Trim, would the Editors have us conceive? The Fright that they had been put into, by the Diversity of Noises? But, as Dr. Thirlby rightly observed to me, the Trim is to be understood of the Ship, and not of the Crew.

Seb. Ha, ha; What things are these, my lord Anthonio! Will money buy 'em?

Ant. Very like; one of them

Is a plain fish, and no doubt marketable. Pro. Mark but the badges of these men, my lords, Then fay, if they be true: this mif-shap'd knave, His mother was a witch, and one so strong That could controul the moon, make flows and ebbs. And deal in her command without her power. These three have robb'd me; and this demy-devil (For he's a baftard one) had plotted with them To take my life; two of these fellows you Must know and own; this thing of darkness I Acknowledge mine.

Cal. I shall be pincht to death.

Alon. Is not this Stephano, my drunken butler? Seb. He's drunk now: where had he wine?

Alon. And Trinculo is reeling ripe; where should they Find this grand 'lixir, that hath gilded 'em? (20)

How cam'ft thou in this pickle?

Trin. I have been in such a pickle, since I saw you. last, that, I fear me, will never out of my bones: I shall not fear fly-blowing.

Seb. Why, how now, Stephano? Ste. O, touch me not: I am not Stephano, but a cramp.

Pro. You'd be King o' th' isle, Sirrah? Ste. I should have been a fore one then.

Alon. 'Tis a strange thing, as e'er I look'd on. Pro. He is as disproportion'd in his manners,

As in his shape: go, Sirrah, to my cell, Take with you your companions; as you look To have my pardon, trim it handsomly.

(20) Find this grand Liquor.] I certainly think, Shakespeare wrote 'Lixir here; alluding to the grand Elixir of which the Chymists of that Age told such Wonders, that it would renew. Youth, purchase Immortality, &c. and it being, as they pretended, a Preparation of Gold, they call'd it also, Aurum potabile: hence, 'tis probable, Shakespeare fays, gilded.

Cal.

Cal. Ay, that I will; and I'll be wife hereafter, And feek for grace. What a thrice-double ass Was I, to take this drunkard for a God? And worship this dull fool?

Pro. Go to, away!

Alon. Hence, and bestow your luggage where you found it.

Seb. Or stole it rather.

Pro. Sir, I invite your highness, and your train,
To my poor cell; where you shall take your rest
For this one night, which (part of it) I'll waste
With such discourse, as, I not doubt, shall make it
Go quick away; the story of my life,
And the particular accidents gone by,
Since I came to this isle: and in the morn
I'll bring you to your ship; and so to Naples;
Where I have hope to see the nuptials
Of these our dear beloved solemniz'd;
And thence retire me to my Milan, where
Every third thought shall be my grave.

Alon. I long
To hear the story of your life, which must
Take the ear strangely.

Pro. I'll deliver all:

And promife you calm feas, aufpicious gales,
And fail so expeditious, that shall catch
Your royal fleet far off: My Ariel, chick,
That is thy charge: Then to the elements
Be free, and fare thou well! Please you, draw near.

[Exeunt omnes.





EPILOGUE,

Spoken by Prospero.

NOW my charms are all o'er-thrown, And what strength I have's mine own ; Which is most faint: and now, 'tis true, I must be here confin'd by you, Or fent to Naples. Let me not, Since I have my Dukedom got, And pardon'd the deceiver, dwell In this bare island by your spell: But release me from my bands, With the help of your good hands. Gentle breath of yours my fails Must fill, or else my project fails, Which was to please. For now I want Spirits t' enforce, art to enchant; And my ending is despair, (21) Unless I be reliev'd by prayer; Which pierces fo, that it affaults Mercy itself, and frees all faults. As you from crimes would pardon'd be, Let your indulgence set me free!

kept up in this Epilogue. And the Actor here is not only applying to the Audience for Favour, in behalf of the Author; but Prospero speaks in the Character of a Magician; and so [as Mr. Warburton hinted to me] alludes to the old Stories told of the Necromancers' Despair in their last Moments, and the Prayers of their Friends for them.







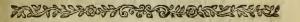
H: Gravelot in Vol:1.P.71.

CONTRACT CONTRACTOR

A

MIDSUMMER-NIGHT'S

DREAM.



Dramatis Personæ.

THESEUS, Duke of Athens.
Egeus, an Athenian Lord.
Lysander, in love with Hermia.
Demetrius, in love with Hermia.
Philostrate, Master of the Sports to the Duke.
Quince, the Carpenter.
Snug, the Joiner.
Bottom, the Weaver.
Flute, the Bellows mender.
Snowt, the Tinker.
Starveling, the Tailor.

Hippolita, Princess of the Amazons, betroth'd to Theseus. Hermia, Daughter to Egeus, in love with Lysander. Helena, in love with Demetrius.

Attendants.

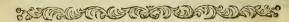
Oberon, King of the Fairies.
Titania, Queen of the Fairies.
Puck, or Robin-goodfellow, a Fairy.
Peafebloffom,
Cobweb,
Moth,
Mustard-seed,

Pyramus, Thisbe, Wall, Moonshine, Lyon.

Characters in the Interlude perform'd by the Clowns.

Other Fairies attending on the King and Queen.

SCENE, Athens; and a Wood not far from it.





A MIDSUMMER-NIGHT'S

RE

ACT

S C E N E, the Duke's Palace in Athens.

Enter Theseus, Hippolita, Philostrate, with attendants.

THESEUS.



OW, fair Hippolita, our nuptial hour Draws on apace; four happy days bring in Another moon: but, oh, methinks, how flow

This old moon wanes! fhe lingers my de-

Like to a step-dame, or a dowager,

Long withering out a young man's revenue.

Hip. Four days will quickly steep themselves in night; Four nights will quickly dream away the time:

And then the moon, like to a filver bow, New bent in heaven, shall behold the night

Of our folemnities.

The. Go, Philostrate,

Stir up th' Athenian youth to merriments; Awake the pert and nimble spirit of mirth; Turn melancholy forth to funerals,

The pale companion is not for our pomp. Vol. I.

[Exit Phi. Hippa-

A Midsummer-Night's Dream.

Hippolita, I woo'd thee with my fword; And won thy love, doing thee injuries: But I will wed thee in another key, With pomp, with triumph, and with revelling.

Enter Egeus, Hermia, Lyfander, and Demetrius.

Ege. Happy be Theseus, our renowned Duke! The. Thanks, good Egeus; what's the news with thee? Ege. Full of vexation, come I with complaint Against my child, my daughter Hermia. Stand forth, Demetrius. - My noble lord, This man hath my consent to marry her. Stand forth, Lyfander .- And, my gracious Duke, This man hath witch'd the bosom of my child: Thou, thou, Lyfander, thou hast giv'n her rhimes, And interchang'd love-tokens with my child: Thou haft by moon-light at her window fung, With feigning voice, verses of feigning love; And stoll'n th' impression of her fantasie, With bracelets of thy hair, rings, gawds, conceits, Knacks, trifles, nofegays, sweet-meats; (messengers Of strong prevailment in unharden'd youth) With cunning hast thou filch'd my daughter's heart, Turn'd her obedience, which is due to me, To stubborn harshness: And, my gracious Duke, Be't fo, she will not here before your Grace Consent to marry with Demetrius; I beg the ancient privilege of Athens, As the is mine, I may dispose of her: Which shall be either to this gentleman, Or to her death, according to our law, Immediately provided in that case.

The. What say you, Hermia? be advis'd, fair maid. To you your father should be as a God, One, that compos'd your heauties; yea, and one, To whom you are but as a form in wax By him imprinted; and within his power To leave the figure, or disfigure it: Demetrius is a worthy gentleman.

Her. So is Lysander.

The. In himself he is: But in this kind, wanting your father's voice. The other must be held the worthier.

Her. I would, my father look'd but with my eyes. The. Rather your eyes must with his judgment look.

Her. I do intreat your Grace to pardon me: I know not, by what pow'r I am made bold: Nor how it may concern my modesty, In such a presence here, to plead my thoughts: But, I beseech your Grace, that I may know The worst that may befal me in this case, If I refuse to wed Demetrius.

The. Either to die the death, or to abjure

For ever the fociety of men.

Therefore, fair Hermia, question your desires; Know of your youth, examine well your blood, Whether, if you yield not to your father's choice, You can endure the livery of a nun; For aye to be in shady cloister mew'd, To live a barren fister all your life, Chanting faint hymns to the cold, fruitless, moon? Thrice bleffed they, that mafter fo their blood, To undergo fuch maiden pilgrimage! But earthlier happy is the rose distill'd.

Than that, which, withering on the virgin thorn, Grows, lives, and dies, in fingle bleffedness.

Her. So will I grow, fo live, fo die, my lord, Ere I will yield my virgin patent up Unto his lordship, to whose unwish'd yoak

My foul confents not to give Sov'reignty. The. Take time to pause; and by the next new moon, (The fealing day betwixt my love and me, For everlasting bond of fellowship) Upon that day either prepare to die. For disobedience to your father's will; Or else to wed Demetrius, as he would; Or on Diana's altar to protest.

For aye, austerity and fingle life.

Dem. Relent, sweet Hermia; and, Lyfander, yield Thy crazed title to my certain right.

A Midsummer-Night's Dream.

Lys. You have her father's love, Demetrius; Let me have Hermia's; do you marry him.

Ege. Scornful Lyfander! true, he hath my love; And what is mine, my love shall render him. And the is mine, and all my right of her

I'do estate unto Demetrius:

Lys. I am, my lord, as well deriv'd as he, As well possest: my love is more than his: My fortune's every way as fairly rank'd, If not with vantage, as Demetrius: And, which is more than all these boasts can be, I am belov'd of beauteous Hermia. Why should not I then prosecute my right? Demetrius (I'll avouch it to his head) Made love to Nedar's daughter, Helena; And won her foul; and she, sweet lady, doats, Devoutly doats, doats in Idolatry, Upon this spotted and inconstant man.

The. I must confess, that I have heard so much, And with Demetrius thought t'have spoke thereof;

But, being over-full of self-affairs, My mind did lose it. But, Demetrius, come; And come, Egeus; you shall go with me; I have some private schooling for you both. For you, fair Hermia, look, you arm your felf To fit your fancies to your father's will; Or else the law of Athens yields you up (Which by no means we may extenuate) To death, or to a vow of fingle life. Come, my Hippolita; what cheer, my love? Demetrius, and Egeus, go along; I must employ you in some business Against our nuptials, and confer with you Of something nearly that concerns your selves. Ege. With duty and defire we follow you. [Excunt.

Manent Lyfander and Hermia.

Lyf. How now, my love? why is your cheek so pale? How chance, the roses there do fade so fast? Her. Belike, for want of rain; which I could well Reteem Beteem them from the tempest of mine eyes.

Lys. Hermia, for aught that ever I could read, Could ever hear by tale or history, The course of true love never did run smooth;

But, either it was different in blood

Her. O cross!—too high, to be enthrall'd to low!—(1)

Lys. Or else misgraffed, in respect of years—

Her. O spight! too old, to be engag'd to young!

Lys. Or else it stood upon the choice of friends—

Her. O hell! to chuse love by another's eye!

Lys. Or if there were a sympathy in choice,

Lyf. Or if there were a sympathy in choice, War, death, or sickness did lay siege to it; Making it momentary as a found, Swift as a shadow, short as any dream, Brief as the lightning in the collied night, That (in a spleen) unfolds both heav'n and earth; And ere a man hath power to say, Behold! The jaws of darkness do devour it up;

So quick bright things come to confusion.

Her. If then true lovers have been ever crost,

Then, let us teach our tryal patience:

Because it is a customary cross,
As due to love, as thoughts and dreams, and sighs,
Wishes and tears, poor fancy's followers!

Lys. A good persuasion; therefore hear me, Hermia.

(1) Too high, to be enthrall'd to Love.] This Reading possesses all the Editions, but carries no just meaning in it. Nor was Hermia displeas'd at being in Love; but regrets the Inconveniences, that generally attend the Passion: Either, the Parties are disproportion'd, in degree of Blood and Quality; or unequal, in respect of Years; or brought together by the Appointment of Friends, and not by their own Choice. These are the Complaints represented by Lysander; and Hermia, to answer to the first, as she has done to the other two, must necessarily say:

O Crofs! too high, to be enthrall'd to low!

So the Antithesis is kept up in the Terms; and so she is made
to condole the Disproportion of Blood and Quality in Lo-

vers.

78 A Midsummer-Night's Dream.

I have a widow-aunt, a dowager
Of great revenue, and she hath no child;
From Athens is her house remov'd seven leagues,
And she respects me as her only son.
There, gentle Hermia, may I marry thee;
And to that place the sharp Athenian law
Cannot pursue us. If thou lov'st me then,
Steal forth thy father's house to morrow night;
And in the wood, a league without the town,
Where I did meet thee once with Helena
To do observance to the morn of May,
There will I stay for thee.

Herm. My good Lyfander,

I fivear to thee by Cupid's strongest bow,
By his best arrow with the golden head,
By the Simplicity of Venus' doves,
By that, which knitteth souls, and prospers loves;
And by that fire which burn'd the Carthage Queen,
When the salse Trojan under sail was seen;
By all the vows that ever men have broke,
In number more than ever women spoke;
In that same place thou hast appointed me,
To morrow truly will I meet with thee.

Lys. Keep promise, love. Look, here comes Helena.

Enter Helena.

Her. God speed, fair Helena! whither away? Hel. Call-you me fair? that fair again unsay; Demetrius loves you, fair; O happy fair! Your eyes are load stars, and your tongue's sweet air More tuneable than lark to shepherd's ear, When wheat is green, when haw-thorn buds appear. Sickness is catching: oh, were favour so! Your words I'd catch, fair Hermia, ere I go; My ear should catch your voien gue ye your eye; My tongue should catch your tongue's sweet melody. Were the world mine, Demetrius being 'bated, The rest I'll give to be to you translated. O teach me, how you look; and with what art You sway the motion of Demetrius' heart.

A Midsummer Night's Dream.

Her. I frown upon him, yet he loves me still. Hel. Oh, that your frowns would teach my fmiles. fuch skill!

Her. I give him curses, yet he gives me love. Hel. Oh, that my pray'rs could such affection move!'
Her. The more I hate, the more he follows me.

Hel. The more I love, the more he hateth me.

Her. His Folly, Helena, is no fault of mine. Hel. None, but your beauty; would that fault were mine!

Her. Take comfort; he no more shall see my face; Lysander and my self will fly this place. Before the time I did Lyfander see, Seem'd Athens like a Paradise to me. O then, what graces in my love do dwell,

That he hath turn'd a heaven unto a hell? Lys. Helen, to you our minds we will unfold; To morrow night, when Phæbe doth behold Her filver vifage in the wat'ry glass, Decking with liquid pearl the bladed grass; (A time, that lovers flights doth still conceal) Through Athens' gate have we devis'd to steal.

Her. And in the wood, where often you and I' Upon faint primrose-beds were wont to lye, Emptying our bosoms of their counsels sweet; (2) There, my Lysander and my self shall meet;

(2) Emptying our Bosoms of their Counsels swell'd; There my Lyfander and myfelf shall meet; And thence from Athens turn away our Eyes, To feek new Friends, and frange Companions.]

This whole Scene is strictly in Rhyme; and that it deviates in these two Couplets, I am persuaded, is owing to the Ignorance of the first, and the Inaccuracy of the later, Editors: I have therefore ventur'd to restore the Rhymes, as I make no Doubt but the Poet first gave them. Sweet was easily corrupted into swell'd, because That made an Antithesis to Emptring: and frange Companions our Editors thought was plain English; but stranger Companies, a little quaint and unintelligible. Our Author very often uses the Substantive Stranger adjectively; and Companies, to fignify Companions.

E. 4

80 A Midsummer-Night's Dream.

And thence from Athens turn away our eyes, To feek new Friends and stranger Companies. Farewel, sweet play-fellow; pray thou for us, And good luck grant thee thy Demetrius! Keep word, Lysander; we must starve our sight From Lovers' food, till morrow deep midnight. Exit Hermia.

Lyf. I will, my Hermia. -- Helena, adieu; As you on him, Demetrius doat on you! [Exit Lyfand. Hel. How happy fome, o'er other some, can be! Through Athens I am thought as fair as she. But what of that? Demetrius thinks not fo: He will not know; what all, but he, do know. And as he errs, doating on Hermia's eyes, So I, admiring of his qualities. Things base and vile, holding no quantity, Love can transpose to form and dignity: Love looks not with the eyes, but with the mind; And therefore is wing'd Cupid painted blind. Nor hath love's mind of any judgment taste; Wings and no eyes figure unheedy hafte: And therefore is Love said to be a child, Because in choice he is so oft beguil'd. As waggish boys themselves in game forswear, So the boy Love is perjur'd every where. For ere Demetrius look'd on Hermia's eyne, He hail'd down oaths, that he was only mine; And when this hail some heat from Hermia felt. So he dissolv'd, and showers of oaths did melt. I will go tell him of fair Hermia's flight : Then to the wood will he, to-morrow night, Pursue her; and for this intelligence If I have thanks, it is a dear expence. But herein mean I to enrich my pain, To have his fight thither, and back again.

[Exit.

ESS

SCENE changes to a Cottage.

Enter Quince, Snug, Bottom, Flute, Snowt, and Starveling.

Quin. Is all our company here?

Bot. You were best to call them generally.

man by man, according to the scrip.

Quin. Here is the scrowl of every man's name, which is thought fit, through all Athens, to play in our interlude before the Duke and Dutchess, on his wedding-day at night.

Bot. First, good Peter Quince, say what the play treats on; then read the names of the actors; and fo grow on

to a point.

Quin. Marry, our play is the most lamentable comedy,

and most cruel death of Pyramus and Thisby.

Bot. A very good piece of work, I affure you, and a merry. Now, good Peter Quince, call forth your actors by the scrowl. Masters, spread yourselves.

Quin. Answer, as I call you. Nick Bottom, the weaver. Bot. Ready: name what part I am for, and proceed. Quin. You, Nick Bottom, are fet down for Pyramus.

Bot. What is Pyramus, a lover, or a tyrant?

Quine A lover, that kills himself most gallantly for love.

Bot. That will ask some tears in the true performing of it; if I do it, let the audience look to their eyes; I will move florms; I will condole in some measure. To the rest; ----yet, my chief humour is for a tyrant; I could play Ercles rarely, or a part to tear a cat in: To make all fplit-" the raging rocks, and shivering " shocks shall break the locks of prison-gates and " Phibbus' carr shall shine from far, and make and mar " the foolish fates" — This was lofty. Now name the rest of the players. This is Ercles' vein, a tyrant's vein; 2 lover is more condoling.

Quin. Francis Flute, the bellows-mender.

Fla. Here, Peter Quince.

Quin. You must take Thisby on you.

82 A Midsummer-Night's Dream.

Flu. What is Thisby, a wand'ring Knight? Quin: It is the lady, that Pyramus must love.

Flu. Nay, faith, let not me play a woman; I have a beard coming.

Quin. That's all one, you shall play it in a masque;

and you may speak as small, as you will.

Bot. An I may hide my face, let me play Thisby too; I'll speak in a monstrous little voice, Thisne, Thisne; ah, Pyramus, my lover dear, thy Thisby dear, and lady dear.

Quin. No, no, you must play Pyramus; and Flute,

you, Thisby.

Bot. Well, proceed.

Quin. Robin Starveling, the taylor.

Star. Here, Peter Quince.

Quin. Robin Starveling, you must play Thisby's mother. (3)

Tom Snowt, the tinker.

Snow. Here, Peter Quince.

Quin. You, Pyramus's father; myfelf, Thisby's father; Snug, the joiner, you, the lion's part: I hope, there is a play fitted.

Snug. Have you the lion's part written? pray you, if

it be, give it me, for I am flow of study.

Quin. You may do it extempore, for it is nothing

but roaring.

Bot. Let me play the lion too; I will roar, that I will do any man's heart good to hear me. I will roar, that I will make the Duke say, let him roar again, let him roar again.

Quin. If you should do it too terribly, you would fright the Dutchess and the ladies, that they would

shriek, and that were enough to hang us all.

All. That would hang us every mother's fon.

(3) — jou must play Thisby's Mother.] There seems a double Forgetfulness of our Poet, in relation to the Characters of this Interlude. The Father and Mother of Thisby, and the Father of Pyramus, are here mention'd, who do not appear at all in the Interlude; but Wall and Moonshine are Both employ'd in it, of whom there is not the least Notice taken here.

Bot

Bot. I grant you, friends, if you should fright the ladies out of their wits, they would have no more discretion but to hang us; but I will aggravate my voice so, that I will roar you as gently as any sucking dove; I will roar you an 'twere any nightingale.

Quin. You can play no part but Pyramus, for Pyramus is a fweet-fac'd man; a proper man, as one shall see in a summer's day; a most lovely gentleman-like man;

therefore you must needs play Pyramus.

Bot. Well, I will undertake it. What beard were I best to play it in?

Quin. Why, what you will.

Bot. I will discharge it in either your straw-colour'd beard, your orange-tawny beard, your purple-in-grain beard, or your French crown-colour'd beard; your per-

fect yellow.

Quin. (4) Some of your French crowns have no hair at all, and then you will play bare-fac'd. But, mafters, here are your parts; and I am to intreat you, request you, and desire you, to con them by to-morrow night; and meet me in the palace-wood, a mile without the town, by moon-light, there we will rehearse; for if we meet in the city, we shall be dog'd with company, and our devices known. In the mean time I will draw a bill of properties, such as our play wants. I pray you, fail me not.

Bot. We will meet, and there we may rehearse more obscenely and courageously. Take pains, be perfect, adieu.

Quin. At the Duke's oak we meet.

Bot. Enough; hold, or cut bow-strings .- [Exeunt.

(4) Some of your French Crowns have no Hair at all,] See the third Note on Measure for Measure, which explains this dark Passage.

CALL CALL SECTION CALLS

A C T II.

SCENE, a Wood.

Enter a Fairy at one Door, and Puck (or Robingood-fellow) at another.

Pucx.

OW now, fpirit, whither wander you? Fai. Over hill, over dale, Through bush, through briar, Over park, over pale, Through flood, through fire, I do wander every where, Swifter than the moon's fphere; And I serve the Fairy Queen, To dew her orbs upon the green; The cowflips tall her penfioners be, In their gold coats spots you fee, Those be rubies, Fairy-favours: In those freckles live their favours: I must go seek some dew-drops here, And hang a pearl in every cowslip's ear. Farewel, thou lob of spirits, I'll be gone, Our Queen and all her elves come here anon. Puck. The King doth keep his revels here to night, Take heed, the Queen come not within his fight. For Oberon is passing fell and wrath, Because that she, as her attendant, hath A lovely boy, stoll'n from an Indian King: She never had so sweet a changeling; And jealous Oberen would have the child Knight of his train, to trace the forests wild; But she per-force with-holds the loved boy, Crowns him with flow'rs, and makes him all her joy. And now they never meet in grove, or green, By fountain clear, or spangled star-light sheen, But

But they do square, that all their elves for fear Creep into acorn cups, and hide them there.

Fai. Or I mistake your shape and making quite, Or else you are that shrewd, and knavish sprite. Call'd Robin-goodfellow. Are you not he, That fright the maidens of the villageree, Skim milk, and fometimes labour in the quern, And bootless make the breathless huswife chern: And fometime make the drink to bear no barm. Mis-lead night-wand'rers, laughing at their harm? Those that Hobgoblin call you, and sweet Puck, You do their work, and they shall have good luck.

Are not you he?

Puck. Thou speak'st aright; I am that merry wand'rer of the night: I jest to Oberon, and make him smile, When I a fat and bean-fed horse beguile, Neighing in likeness of a filly-foal; And fometimes lurk I in a goffip's bowl, In very likeness of a roasted crab, And when she drinks, against her lips I bob, And on her wither'd dewlap pour the ale. The wifest aunt, telling the saddest tale, Sometime for three-foot stool mistaketh me: Then slip I from her bum, down topples she, And tailor cries, and falls into a cough; And then the whole quire hold their hips, and loffe, And waxen in their mirth, and neeze, and fwear, A merrier hour was never wasted there. But make room, Fairy, here comes Oberon.

Fai. And here my mistress: would, that he were gone!

Enter Oberon King of Fairies at one door with his train, and the Queen at another with hers.

Ob. Ill met by moon-light, proud Titania. Queen. What, jealous Oberon? Fairies, Ikip hence, I have forfworn his bed and company. Ob. Tarry, rash Wanton; am not I thy lord?

Queen.

Queen. Then I must be thy lady; but I know, When thou ha'st stoll'n away from fairy land, And in the shape of Corin sate all day, Playing on pipes of corn, and versing love To am'rous Phillida. Why art thou here, Come from the farthest steep of India? But that, forsooth, the bouncing Amazon, Your buskin'd mistress and your warrior love, To Theseus must be wedded; and you come To give their bed joy and prosperity.

Ob. How can'st thou thus for shame, Titania, Glance at my credit with Hippolita; Knowing, I know thy love to Theseus? Didst thou not lead him through the glimmering night From Periguné, whom he ravished; (5) And make him with sair Ægle break his saith,

With Ariadne, and Antiopa?

Queen. There are the forgeries of jealousie:
And never since the middle summer's spring
Met we on hill, in dale, forest, or mead,
By paved sountain, or by rushy brook,
Or on the beached margent of the sea,
To dance our ringlets to the whistling wind,
But with thy brawls thou hast disturb'd our sport.
Therefore the winds, piping to us in vain,
As in revenge, have suck'd up from the sea
Contagious sogs; which falling in the land,
Have every pelting river made so proud,

(5) From Perigenia, whom he ravish'd:] Thus all the Editors, either not knowing, or not attending to, the History of this Lady, have fallely call'd her: but our Author, who diligently perus'd Plutarch, and glean'd from him, where his Subject would admit, knew, from the Life of Theseus, that her Name was Perigyné; (or Perigune) by whom Theseus had his Son Melanippus. She was the Daughter of Sinnis, a cruel Robber, and Tormenter of Passengers in the Isthmus. Plutarch and Atheneus are both express in the Circumstance of Theseus ravishing her: and the Former of them adds, (as Diod. Siculus, Apollodorus and Pausanas, likewise tell us) that he kill'd her Father into the Bargain.

That

That they have over-borne their continents. The ox hath therefore stretch'd his yoak in vain, The ploughman loft his fweat; and the green corn Hath rotted, ere its youth attain'd a beard. The fold stands empty in the drowned field, And crows are fatted with the murrain flock; The nine-mens morris is fill'd up with mud, And the queint mazes in the wanton green, For lack of tread, are undiftinguishable. The human mortals want their winter here. No night is now with hymn or carol bleft; Therefore the moon, the governess of floods, Pale in her anger, washes all the air; That rheumatick diseases do abound. And thorough this distemperature, we see The feafons alter; hoary-headed frosts Fall in the fresh lap of the crimson rose; And on old Hyems' chin, and icy crown, An od'rous chaplet of fweet fummer-buds Is, as in mockery, fet. The spring, the summer. The childing autumn, angry winter, change Their wonted liveries; and th' amazed world. By their increase, now knows not which is which; And this same progeny of evil comes From our debate, from our dissension; We are their parents and original.

Ob. Do you amend it then, it lyes in you. Why should *Titania* cross her Oberon? I do but beg a little changeling boy,

To be my henchman.

Queen. Set your heart at rest,
The fairy-land buys not the child of me.
His mother was a votress of my order,
And, in the spiced Indian air by night,
Full often she hath gossipt by my side;
And sat with me on Neptune's yellow sands,
Marking th' embarked traders on the flood,
When we have laught to see the sails conceive,
And grow big-bellied with the wanton wind:

Which she, with pretty and with swimming gate, (6) Follying (her womb then rich with my young squire) Would imitate; and sail upon the land,. To fetch me trifles, and return again,. As from a voyage rich with merchandize. But she, being mortal, of that boy did die;

And, for her take, I do rear up her boy; And, for her take, I will not part with him.

Ob. How long within this wood intend you stay?

Queen. Perchance, 'till after Theseu' wedding-day.

If you will patiently dance in our round,

And see our moon-light revels, go with us;

If not, shun me, and I will spare your haunts.

Ob. Give me that boy, and I will go with thee. Queen. Not for thy fairy kingdom. Elves, away:

We shall chide down-right, if I longer stay.

[Exeunt Queen and ber train.

Ob. Well, go thy way; thou shalt not from this grove,

'Till I torment thee for this injury.

My gentle Puck, come hither; thou remember'st

Since once I sat upon a promontory,

And heard a mermaid, on a dolphin's back,

Uttering such dulcet and harmonious breath,

That the rude sea grew civil at her song;

And certain stars shot madly from their spheres,

(6) Which she with tretty and with swimming gate, Following (her Wom! then rich with me roung Squire)

To hear the fea-maid's musick.

Would imitate: Following Wina? She did not follow the Ship whole Motion the imitated; for That fail'd on the Water, She on the Land. And if by following, we are to understand, copying; it is a more Fleenafin, that Meaning being included in the Word imitation. From Cicumstances in the Context, there is great Reason to think our Author wrote, follying, i. e. wantoning, in Sport and Gaiety; so the old Wivers used Follity for Foolithme and Both Words are from, and in the Sense of foliatrer to play the Wanton. And this admirably agrees with the Artion, for which she is here commended, and with the Context — Full often has she gossip'd by my Side, and, When we have laugh'd to see, &c.

MI. Warburten.

Puts.

[Exit.

Puck. I remember.

Ob. That very time I faw, but thou cou'dst not, Flying between the cold moon and the earth, Cupid alarm'd: a certain aim he took (7) At a fair Vestal, throned by the west, And loos'd his love-shaft smartly from his bow, As it should pierce a hundred thousand hearts; But I might see young Cupid's fiery shaft Quench'd in the chaste beams of the wat'ry moon. And the Imperial Votress passed on, In maiden meditation, fancy-free. Yet mark'd I where the bolt of Cupid fell, It fell upon a little western flower; Before milk-white, now purple with love's wound; And muidens call it Love in idleness. Fetch me that flow'r; the herb I shew'd thee once; The juice of it, on fleeping eye-lids laid, Will make or man, or woman, madly doat Upon the next live creature that it fees. Fetch me this herb, and be thou here again, Ere the Leviathan can swim a league.

Puck. I'll put a girdle round about the earth In forty minutes.

Ob. Having once this juice,

I'll watch Titania when she is asleep,

(7) Cupid all arm'd;] Surely, this presents us with a very unclassical Image. Where do we read or see, in ancient Books, or Monuments, Cupid arm'd more than with his Bows and Arrows? and with these we for ever see him arm'd. And these are all the Arms he had Occasion for in this present Action; a more illuftrious One, than any, his Friends, the Classicks, ever brought him upon. The Change I make is fo small, but the Beauty of the Thought so great, which this Alteration carries with it, that, I think, we are not to hesitate upon it. For what an Addition is this to the Compliment made upon this Virgin Queen's Celibacy, that it alarm'd the Power of Love? as if his Empire was in Danger, when this Imperial Votress had declared herself for a fingle Life: so powerful would her great Example be in the World .- Queen Elizabeth could not but be pleased with our Author's Address upon this Head. Mr. Warburton. And

And drop the liquor of it in her eyes:
The next thing which she waking looks upon,
(Be it on lyon, bear, or wolf, or bull,
On medling monkey, or on busie ape)
She shall pursue it with the soul of love:
And ere I take this charm from off her sight,
(As I can take it with another herb)
I'll make her render up her page to me.
But who comes here? I am invisible, (8)
And I will over-hear their conference.

Enter Demetrius, Helena following bim.

Dem. I love thee not, therefore pursue me not. Where is Lysander, and fair Hermia?
The one I'll flay; the other flayeth me. (g)
Theu told'st me, they were stoll'n into this wood;
And here am I, and wood within this wood;
Because I cannot meet my Hermia.
Hence, get thee gone, and sollow me no more.

Hel. You draw me, you hard-hearted adamant, But yet you draw not iron; for my heart Is true as sheel. Leave you your pow'r to draw,

And I shall have no pow'r to follow you.

Dem. Do I entice you? do I speak you fair?

Or rather do I not in plainest truth
Tell you, I do not, nor I cannot, love you?

Hel. And ev'n for that do I love thee the more;
I am your spaniel; and, Demetrius,
The more you beat me, I will fawn on you:

(9) The one Pil stay, the other stayeth me.] Thus it has been in all the Editions hitherto: but Dr. Thirthy ingeniously saw, it

must be, as I have corrected in the Text.

Ule

Use me but as your spaniel, spurn me, strike me, Neglect me, lose me; only give me leave, Unworthy as I am, to follow you. What worfer place can I beg in your love, (And yet a place of high respect with me) Than to be used, as you use your dog?

Dem. Tempt not too much the hatred of my spirit;

For I am fick, when I do look on thee.

Hel. And I am fick, when I look not on you. Dem. You do impeach your modesty too much, To leave the city, and commit your felf Into the hands of one that loves you not; To trust the opportunity of night, And the ill counsel of a desart place, With the rich worth of your virginity.

Hel. Your virtue is my privilege; for that It is not night when I do fee your face, Therefore, I think, I am not in the night. Nor doth this wood lack worlds of company; For you in my respect are all the world. Then how can it be faid, I am alone; When all the world is here to look on me?

Dem. I'll run from thee and hide me in the brakes.

And leave thee to the mercy of wild Beafts.

Hel. The wildest hath not fuch a heart as you; Run when you will, the ftory shall be chang'd: Apollo flies, and Daphne holds the chase; The dove pursues the griffin; the mild hind Makes speed to catch the tyger. Bootless speed! When cowardife purfues, and valour flies.

Dem. I will not stay thy questions; let me go: Or if thou follow me, do not believe,

But I shall do thee mischief in the wood.

Hel. Ay, in the temple, in the town, the field, You do me mischief. Fie, Demetrius, Your wrongs do fet a scandal on my fex: We cannot fight for love, as men may do; We shou'd be woo'd, and were not made to woo. I follow thee, and make a heav'n of hell; To die upon the hand, I love so well. [Exeunt.

Ob.

Ob. Fare thee well, nymph; ere he doth leave this grove,

Thou shalt fly him, and he shall seek thy love. Hast thou the flow'r there? welcome, wanderer.

Enter Puck.

Puck. Ay, there it is. Ob. I pray thee, give it me; I know a bank whereon the wild thyme blows, Where ox-lip and the nodding violet grows, O'er-canopy'd with luscious woodbine. With fweet musk-roses, and with eglantine. There sleeps Titania, some time of the night, Lull'd in these flow'rs with dances and delight; And there the fnake throws her enammel'd skin, Weed wide enough to wrap a fairy in: And with the juice of this I'll streak her eyes, And make her full of hateful fantafies. Take thou some of it, and seek through this grove; A fweet Athenian lady is in love With a disdainful youth; anoint his eyes; But do it, when the next thing he espies May be the lady. Thou shalt know the man, By the Athenian garments he hath on. Effect it with some care, that he may prove More fond of her, than the upon her love; And, look, you meet me ere the first cock crow. Puck. Fear not, my lord, your servant shall do so. [Exe.

Enter Queen of fairies, with her train.

Queen. Come, now a roundel, and a Fairy fong: Then, 'fore the third part of a minute, hence; (10) Some to kill cankers in the musk-rose buds,

(10) Then for the third part of a Minute hence.] But the Queen fets them Work, that is to keep them employ'd for the Remainder of the Night: The Poet, undoubtedly, intended her to say, Dance your Round, and sing your Song, and then instantly (before the third part of a Minute) begone to your respective Duties,

Some

Some war with rear-mice for their leathern wing, To make my fmall elves coats; and some keep back The clamorous owl, that nightly hoots, and wonders At our queint spirits. Sing me now asseep: Then to your Offices, and let me rest.

Fairies fing.

You spotted snakes with double tongue,
Thorny hedgehogs, be not seen;
Newts and blind worms, do no wrong;
Come not near our fairy Queen.
Philomel, with melody,
Sing in your sweet lullaby;
Lulla, lulla, lullaby; lulla, lulla, lullaby:
Newer harm, nor spell, nor charm,
Come our lovely lady nigh;
So good night with lullaby.

2 Fairy.

Weaving spiders come not here; Hence, you long-leg'd spinners, hence: Beetles black, approach not near, Worm, nor snail, do no offence. Philomel with melody, &c.

a Fairy.

Hence, away; now all is well:
One, aloof, fland Centinel.

[Exeunt Fairies. The Queen fleeps.

Enter Oberon.

Ob. What thou feeft, when thou dost wake,
Do it for thy true love take;
Love and languish for his sake;
Be it ounce, or cat, or bear,
Pard, or boar with bristled hair,
In thy eye that shall appear,
When thou wak'st, it is thy dear;
Wake, when some vile thing is near.

[Exic Oberon.

Enter Lysander and Hermia.

Lys. Fair love, you faint with wandring in the wood; And, to speak troth, I have forgot our way: We'll rest us, Hermia, if thou think it good, And tarry for the comfort of the day.

Her. Be't fo, Lysander; find you out a bed,

For I upon this bank will reft my head.

Lys. One turf shall serve as pillow for us both. One heart, one bed, two bosoms, and one troth.

Her. Nay, good Lysander; for my sake, my dear,

Lye further off yet, do not lye fo near.

Lys. O take the sense, sweet, of my innocence; Love takes the meaning, in love's conference; I mean, that my heart unto yours is knit; So that but one heart can you make of it: Two bosoms, interchained with an oath; So then two bosoms, and a fingle troth: Then, by your fide no bed-room me deny; For lying so, Hermia, I do not lye.

Her. Lysander riddles very prettily; Now much beshrew my manners, and my pride. If Hermia meant to fay, Lysander ly'd. But, gentle friend, for love and curtefie Lye further off; in human modesty, Such separation, as, may well be faid, Becomes a virtuous batchelor and a maid. So far be distant; and good night, sweet friend; Thy love ne'er alter, till thy sweet life end!

Lys. Amen, amen, to that fair prayer, fay I; And then end life, when I end loyalty!

Here is my bed; fleep give thee all his rest! Her. With half that wish the wisher's eyes be prest!

They Reep.

Enter Puck.

Puck. Through the forest have I gone, But Athenian found I none, On whose eyes I might approve This flower's force in stirring love:

Night

Night and filence! who is here? Weeds of Athens he doth wear; This is he, my master said, Despised the Athenian maid. And here the maiden sleeping found On the dank and dirty ground. Pretty soul! she durst not lye Near to this kill-curtesse. (11) Churl, upon thy eyes I throw All the pow'r this charm doth owe: When thou wak'st, let love forbid Sleep his seat on thy eye-lid; So awake, when I am gone: For I must now to Oberon.

[Exit.

Enter Demetrius and Helena running.

Hel. Stay, tho' thou kill me, sweet Demetrius!

Dem. I charge thee, hence, and do not haunt me thus.

Hel. O, wilt thou darkling leave me? do not fo. Dem. Stay, on thy peril; I alone will go.

[Exit Demetrius.

Hel. O, I am out of breath in this fond chace;
The more my prayer, the leffer is my grace.
Happy is Hermia, wherefoe'er she lies;
For she hath blessed, and attractive, eyes.
How came her eyes so bright? not with salt tears;
If so, my eyes are oftner wash'd than hers:
No, no, I am as ugly as a bear;
For beasts, that meet me, run away for fear.

(11) Near to this lack-love, this kill-curtesse.] Thus, in all the printed Editions. But this Verse, as Ben. Jonson says, is broke loose from his Fellows, and wants to be tyed up. I believe, the Poet wrote;

Near to this kill-courtesie.

And so the Line is reduced to the Measure of the other. But this Term being somewhat quaint and uncommon, the Players, in my Opinion, officiously clap'd in the other, as a Comment; and so it has ever since held Possession.

There-

Therefore no marvel, tho' Demetrius
Do (as a monster) fly my presence thus.
What wicked, and diffembling, glass of mine
Made me compare with Hermia's sphery eyne?
But who is here? Lysander on the ground:
Dead or asseep? I see no blood, no wound:
Lysander, if you live, good Sir, awake.

Lys. And run thro' fire I will, for thy sweet sake.

[Waking.

Transparent Helen, nature here shews art,
That through thy bosom makes me see thy heart.
Where is Demetrius? Oh, how sit a word
Is that vile name, to perish on my sword!
Hel. Do not say so, Lysander, say not so;

What tho' he love your Hermia? lord, what tho'? Yet Hermia still loves you; then be content.

Lyf. Content with Hermia? no: I do repent The tedious minutes I with her have spent;
Not Hermia, but Helena I love:

Not Hermia, but Helena I love:
Who will not change a raven for a dove?
The will of man is by his reason sway'd;
And reason says, you are the worthier maid.
Things, growing, are not ripe until their season;
So I, being young, 'till now ripe not to reason;
And, touching now the point of human skill,
Reason becomes the marshal to my will,
And leads me to your eyes; where I o'erlook
Love's stories, written in love's richest book.

Hel. Wherefore was I to this keen mock'ry born?
When at your hands did I deserve this scorn?
Is't not enough, is't not enough, young man,
That I did never, no, nor never can,
Deserve a sweet look from Demetrius' eye,
But you must flout my insufficiency?
Good troth, you do me wrong; good sooth, you do;
In such disdainful manner me to woo:
But fare you well. Perforce I must confess,
I thought you lord of more true gentleness:
Oh, that a lady, of one man refus'd,
Should of another therefore be abus'd!

[Exit.

Lys.

Lys. She sees not Hermia; Hermia, sleep thou there; And never may'st thou come Lysander near; For as a surfeit of the sweetest things. The deepest loathing to the stomach brings; Or as the heresies, that men do leave, Are hated most of those they did deceive; So thou, my surfeit and my heresie, Of all be hated, but the most of me!

And all my pow'rs address your love and might To honour Helen, and to be her Knight!

To honour Helen, and to be her Knight!

Her. Help me, Lysander, help me! do thy best
To pluck this crawling serpent from my breast:
Ay me, for pity, what a dream was here?

Lysander, look, how I do quake with sear;
Me-thought, a serpent eat my heart away;
And you sat smiling at his cruel prey:

Lysander! what remov'd? Lysander, lord!
What, out of hearing gone? no sound, no word?

Alack, where are you? speak, and if you hear,
Speak, of all loves; (I swoon almost, with sear.)

No?——then I well perceive, you are not nigh;
Or death, or you, I'll find immediately.

[Exit.

A C T III.

SCENE, The Wood.

Enter Quince, Snug, Bottom, Flute, Snout and Starveling.

The Queen of Fairies lying afleep.

Воттом.

RE we all met?

Quin. Pat, pat; and here's a marvellous convenient place for our rehearfal. This green plot hall be our stage, this hauthorn-brake our tyring house, Vol. I.

Re we all met?

Quin. Pat, pat; and here's a marvellous convenient place for our rehearfal. This green plot and a marvellous and patents.

and we will do it in action, as we will do it before the Duke.

Bot. Peter Quince-

Quin. What fay'st thou, bully Bottom?

Bot. There are things in this comedy of Pyramus and Thisby, that will never please. First, Pyramus must draw a sword to kill himself, which the ladies cannot abide. How answer you that?

Snout. By'rlaken, a parlous fear.

Star. I believe, we must leave the killing out, when all is done.

Bot. Not a whit, I have a device to make all well; write me a prologue, and let the prologue feem to fay, we will do no harm with our fwords, and that Pyramus is not kill'd indeed; and for more better affurance tell them, that I Pyramus am not Pyramus, but Bottom the weaver; this will put them out of fear.

Quin. Well, we will have such a prologue, and it shall

be written in eight and fix.

Bot. No, make it two more; let it be written in eight and eight.

Snout. Will not the ladies be afraid of the lion?

Star. I fear it, I promise you.

Bot. Masters, you ought to consider with your selves; to bring in, God shield us, a lion among ladies, is a most dreadful thing; for there is not a more fearful wild-sowl than your lion living; and we ought to look to it.

Snout. Therefore another prologue must tell, he is not

a lion.

Bot. Nay you must name his name, and half his face must be seen through the lion's neck; and he himself must speak through, saying thus, or to the same defect; ladies, or fair ladies, I would wish you, or I would request you, or I would intreat you, not to fear, not to tremble; my life for yours; if you think, I come hither as a lion, it were pity of my life; no, I am no such thing, I am a man as other men are; and there, indeed, let him name his name, and tell them plainly he is Snug the joiner.

Quin.

Quin. Well, it shall be so; but there is two hard things, that is, to bring the moon-light into a chamber; for, you know, Pyramus and Thisby meet by moonlight.

Snug. Doth the moon shine that night we play our

play?

Bot. A kalendar, a kalendar! look in the almanack; find out moon-shine, find out moon-shine.

Quin. Yes, it doth shine that night.

Bot. Why then may you leave a casement of the great chamber window, where we play, open; and the moon

may shine in at the casement.

Quin. Ay, or else one must come in with a bush of thorns and a lanthorn, and say, he comes to disfigure, or to present, the Person of moon-shine. Then there is another thing; we must have a wall in the great chamber, for Pyramus and Thisby (says the story) did talk through the chink of a wall.

Snug. You never can bring in a wall. What fay you.

Bottom?

Bot. Some man or other must present Wall; and let him have some plaster, or some lome, or some roughcast about him, to signify wall: Or let him hold his singers thus; and through the cranny shall Pyramus and Thisby whisper.

Quin. If that may be, then all is well. Come, fit down every mother's fon, and rehearse your parts. Pyramus, you begin; when you have spoken your speech, enter into that brake; and so every one according to his

cue.

Enter Puck hebind.

Puck. What hempen home-spuns have we swaggering here,

So near the cradle of the fairy Queen? What, a play tow'rd? I'll be an auditor; An Actor too, perhaps, if I see cause.

Quin. Speak, Pyramus; Thisby, stand forth. Pyr. Thisby, the flower of odious savours sweet.

Quin. Odours, odours.

F 2

Pyr. Odours, savours sweet.

So doth thy breath, my dearest Thisby, dear; But hark, a voice! stay thou but here a whit; (12)

And, by and by, I will to thee appear, [Exit. Pyr. Puck. A stranger Pyramus than e'er plaid here! [Aside.

This. Must I speak now?

Quin. Ay, marry, must you; for you must underfland, he goes but to see a noise that he heard, and is to come again.

This. Most radiant Pyramus, most lilly-white of hue,

Of colour like the red rose on triumphant bryer, Most brisky Juvenile, and eke most lovely Jew, As true as truest horse, that yet would never tire,

I'll meet thee, Pyramus, at Ninny's tomb.

Quin. Ninus' tomb, man; why you must not speak that yet: that you answer to Pyramus; you speak all your part at once, cues and all. Pyramus, enter; your cue is past; it is, never tire.

Re-enter Bottom, with an Ass-head.

This. O,—As true as truest horse, that yet would never tire.

Pyr. If I were fair, Thisby, I were only thine.

Quin. O monstrous! O strange! we are haunted; pray, masters; fly, masters; help! [The Clowns exeunt. Puck. I'll follow you, I'll lead you about a round.

Through bog, through bush, through brake, through bryer;

Sometimes a horse I'll be, sometimes a hound,

A hog, a headless bear, fometime a fire, And neigh, and bark, and grunt, and roar and burn, Like horse, hound, hog, bear, fire, at every turn. [Exit.

i. e. a little while: for so it signifies, as also any thing of no Price, or Consideration; a trisse: in which Sense it is very frequent with our Author.

Bar.

Bot. Why do they run away? this is a knavery of them to make me afeard.

Enter Snout.

Snout. O Bottom, thou art chang'd; what do I fee on thee?

Bot. What do you fee? you fee an ass-head of your own, do you?

Enter Quince.

Quin. Bless thee, Bottom, bless thee; thou art translated.

Bot. I fee their knavery, this is to make an ass of me, to fright me if they could; but I will not stir from this place, do what they can; I will walk up and down here, and I will sing, that they shall hear I am not assaid.

[Sings.

The Oufel cock, fo black of hue, With orange-tawny bill, The throstle with his note fo true,

The wren with little quill.

Queen. What angel wakes me from my flow'ry bed?

Bot. The finch, the sparrow, and the lark, [Sings. The plain-song cuckow gray,

Whose note full many a man doth mark,

And dares not answer, nay.

For, indeed, who would set his wit to so foolish a bind? who would give a bird the lye, tho' he cry cuckow never so?

Queen. I pray thee, gentle mortal, fing again; Mine ear is much enamour'd of thy note, So is mine eye enthralled to thy fnape;

And thy fair virtue's force (perforce) doth move me,

On the first view to say, to swear, I love thee.

Bot. Methinks, mistress, you should have little reason for that: and yet, to say the truth, reason and love keep little company together now-a-days. The more the pity, that some honest neighbours will not make them friends. Nay, I can gleek upon occasion.

Queen. Thou art as wife, as thou art beautiful.

F 3 Bot.

Bot. Not so neither: but if I had wit enough to get out of this wood, I have enough to serve mine own turn.

Queen. Out of this wood do not defire to go, Thou shalt remain here, whether thou wilt or no. I am a spirit of no common rate; The summer still doth tend upon my state, And I do love thee; therefore, go with me, I'll give thee fairies to attend on thee; And they shall fetch thee jewels from the deep, And sing, while thou on pressed flowers dost sleep: And I will purge thy mortal grossness so, That thou shalt like an airy spirit go.

Peaseblosson! Cobaveb! Moth! and Mustardsed!

Enter four Fairies.

I Fair. Ready.

2 Fair. And I.

3 Fair. And I.

4 Fair. And I: where shall we go?

Queen. Be kind, and courteous to this gentleman's. Hop in his walks, and gambole in his eyes; Feed him with apricocks and dewberries, With purple grapes, green figs and mulberries, The honey-bags fleal from the humble bees, And for night-tapers crop their waxen thighs, And light them at the fiery glow-worm's eyes, 'To have my love to bed, and to arife: And pluck the wings from painted butterflies, 'To fan the moon-beams from his fleeping eyes; Nod to him, elves, and do him courtefies.

I Fair. Hail, mortal, hail!

2 Fair. Hail!——

3 Fair. Hail!-

Bot. I cry your worship's mercy heartily; I beseech, your worship's name.

Cob. Cobweb.

Bot. I shall desire of you more acquaintance, good master Cobweb; if I cut my singer, I shall make bold with you. Your name, honest gentleman.

Pease.

Pease. Peaseblossom.

Bot. I pray you, commend me to mistres Squash your mother, and to master Peaseod your father. Good master Peaseblossom, I shall desire of you more acquaintance too. Your name, I beseech you, Sir.

Mus. Mustardseed.

Boi. Good master Mustardseed, I know your patience well: that same cowardly giant-like Ox-beef hath devour'd many a gentleman of your house. I promise you, your kindred hath made my eyes water ere now. I desire more of your acquaintance, good master Mustardseed.

Queen. Come, wait upon him, lead him to my bower.

The moon, methinks, looks with a watry eye; And when she weeps, weep ey'ry little flower,

Lamenting fome enforced chaltity!
Tie up my love's tongue, bring him filently. [Exeunt:

Enter King of Fairies.

Ob. I wonder, if *Titania* be awak'd: Then what it was that next came in her eye, Which she must doat on in extremity.

Enter Puck.

Here comes my messenger! how now, mad sprite, What night-rule now about this haunted grove?

Puck. My mistress with a moniter is in love.

Near to her close and consecrated bower,
While she was in her dull and sleeping hour,
A crew of patches, rude mechanicals,
That work for bread upon Activation stills,
Were met together to rehear e a play,
Intended for great Theseus' nuptial day.
The shallow'it thick-skin of that barren fort,
Who Pyramus presented, in their sport.
Forsook his scene, and enter'd in a brake;
When I did him at this advantage take,
An As's nole I fixed on his head;
Anon, his Thisby must be answered,
And forth my minnock comes: when they him spy,
As wild geese, that the creeping sowier eye,

Or

Or russet-pated choughs, many in sort, Rising and cawing at the gun's report, Sever themselves, and madly sweep the sky; So at his sight, away his fellows sly; And, at our stamp, here o'er and o'er one salls; He murder cries, and help from Arbens calls. Their sense thus weak, lost with their sears thus strong, Made senseless things begin to do them wrong. For briars and thorns at their apparel snatch, Some, sleeves; some, hats; from yielders all things catch. I led them on in this distracted sear, And lest sweet Pyramus translated there: When in that moment (so it came to pass)

Titania wak'd, and straitway lov'd an ass.

Ob. This falls out better, than I could devise.

But hast thou yet latch'd the Arbenian's eyes
With the love-juice, as I did bid thee do?

Puck. I took him fleeping; that is finish'd too; And the Athenian woman by his fide,
That when he wakes, of force she must be ey'd.

Enter Demetrius and Hermia.

Ob. Stand close, this is the same Athenian.

Puck. This is the woman, but not this the man.

Dem. O, why rebuke you him that loves you so?

Lay breath so bitter on your bitter foe.

Her. Now I but chide, but I should use thee worse; or thou, I sear, hast giv'n me cause to curse: If thou hast slain Lylander in his sleep, Being o'er shoes in blood, plunge in the deep, And kill me too.

The fun was not so true unto the day,
As he to me. Would he have stoll'n away
From sleeping Hermia? I'll believe as soon,
This whole earth may be bor'd; and that the moon
May through the center creep, and so displease
Her brother's noon-tide with th' Antipodes.
It cannot be, but thou hast murther'd him;
So should a murtherer look, so dread, so grim.

Dem. So should the murther'd look; and so should I, Pierc'd through the heart with your stern cruelty: Yet you the murtherer look as bright, and clear, As yonder Venus in her glimm'ring sphere.

Her. What's this to my Lysander? where is he?

Ah, good Demetrius, wilt thou give him me?

Dem. I'ad rather give his carcass to my hounds. Her. Out, dog! out, cur! thou driv's me past the

Her. Out, dog! out, cur! thou driv'lt me past the bounds

Of maiden's patience. Hast thou slain him then? Henceforth be never number'd among men.
O! once tell true, and even for my sake,
Durst thou have look'd upon him, being awake?
And hast thou kill'd him sleeping? O brave touch!
Could not a worm, an adder do so much?
An adder did it, for with doubler tongue
Than thine, thou serpent, never adder stung.

Dem. You spend your passion on a mispris'd mood;

I am not guilty of Lysander's blood,

Nor is he dead, for aught that I can tell.

Her. I pray thee, tell me then that he is well.

Dem. And if I could, what should I get therefore?

Her. A privilege never to see me more;

And from thy hated presence part I so:

See me no more, whether he's dead or no. [Exit.

Dem. There is no following her in this fierce vein, Here, therefore, for a while I will remain: So forrow's heaviness doth heavier grow, For debt, that bankrupt sleep doth forrow owe; Which now in some slight measure it will pay,

If for his Tender here I make some stay. [Lies do tun. Ob. What hast thou done? thou hast mistaken quite,

And laid thy love-juice on some true love's sight:

Of thy misprisson must perforce ensue

Some true love turn'd, and not a false turn'd true.

Puck. Then fate o'er-rules, that, one man holding troth,

A million fail, confounding oath on oath.

Ob. About the wood go swifter than the wind, And Helena of Athens, fee, thou find.

All

All fancy-fick she is, and pale of cheer; With sighs of love, that cost the fresh blood dear; By some illusion, see, thou bring her here; I'll charm his eyes, against she doth appear.

Puck. I go, I go; look, how I go; Swifter than arrow from the Tartar's bow.

[Exito.

Ob. Flower of this purple dye, Hit with Cupid's archery, Sink in apple of his eye! When his love he doth efpy, Let her shine as gloriously As the Venus of the sky. When thou wak'st, if she be by, Beg of her for remedy.

Enter Puck.

Puck. Captain of our fairy band, Helena is here at hand, And the youth, mistook by me, Pleading for a lover's fee. Shall we their fond pageant fee? Lord, what fools these mortals be!

Ob. Stand afide: the noise, they make, Will cause Demetrius to awake.

Will cause Demetrius to awake.

Puck. Then will two at once woo one; That must needs be sport alone.
And those things do best please me, That besal prepost rously.

Enter Lysander and Helena.

Lyf. Why should you think, that I should woo in scorn; Scorn and derision never come in tears.

Look, when I vow, I weep; and vows so born,
In their nativity all truth appears:
How can these things in me seem scorn to you,
Bearing the badge of faith, to prove them true?

Hel. You do advance your cunning more and more;
When truth kills truth, O devilish, holy, fray!

These vows are Hermia's: will you give her o'er? Weigh oath with oath, and you will nothing weigh:

You.

Your vows to her and me, put in two scales, Will even weigh, and both as light as tales.

Lys. I had no judgment when to her I swore.

Her. Nor none, in my mind, now you give her o'er.

Lys. Demetrius loves her, and he loves not you.

Dem. (awaking.) O Helen, goddess, nymph, persect,

Dem. (awaking.) O Helen, goddels, nymph, perfect divine,

To what, my love, shall I compare thine eyne? Crystal is muddy; O how ripe in show
Thy lips, those kissing cherries, tempting grow!
That pure congealed white, high Taurus' snow,
Fann'd with the eastern wind, turns to a crow
When thou hold'st up thy hand. O let me kiss
This Princess of pure white, this seal of bliss.

Hel. O spight, O hell! I see you all are bent To fet against me, for your merriment: If you were civil, and knew courtefie, You would not do me thus much injury. Can you not hate me, as I know you do, But you must join in souls to mock me too? If you are men, as men you are in show, You would not use a gentle lady so: To vow and swear, and super-praise my parts; When, I am fure, you hate me with your hearts. You both are rivals, and love Hermia, And now both rivals to mock Helena. A trim exploit, a manly enterprize, To conjure tears up in a poor maid's eyes With your derision! none of nobler fort Would fo offend a virgin, and extort A poor foul's patience, all to make you fport.

Lys. You are unkind, Demetrius; be not so; For you love Hermia; this, you know, I know. And here with all good will, with all my heart, In Hermia's love I yield you up my part; And yours of Helena to me bequeath, Whom I do love, and will do to my death.

Hel. Never did mockers waste more idle breath.

Dem. Lysander, keep thy Hermia, I will none;

If e'er I lov'd her, all that love is gone.

My heart to her but, as guest-wise, sojourn'd; And now to Helen it is home return'd, There ever to remain.

Lys. It is not fo.

Dem. Disparage not the faith, thou dost not know, Lest to thy peril thou abide it dear. Look, where thy love comes, yonder is thy dear.

Enter Hermia.

Her. Dark night, that from the eye his function takes, The ear more quick of apprehension makes: Wherein it doth impair the seeing sense, It pays the hearing double recompence. Thouart not by mine eye, Lyfander, found; Mine ear, I thank it, brought me to thy found. But why unkindly didft thou leave me fo?

Lys. Why should he stay, whom love doth press to go? Her. What love could press Lysander from my side? Lyf. Lyfander's love, that would not let him 'bide, Fair Helena; who more engilds the night,

Than all yon fiery O's and eyes of light.

Why feek'ft thou me ? could not this make thee know, The hate, I bear thee, made me leave thee fo?

Her. You speak not, as you think: it cannot be. Hel. Lo, she is one of this confed'racy;

Now, I perceive, they have conjoin'd all three, To fashion this false sport in spight of me. Injurious Hermia, most ungrateful maid, Have you conspir'd, have you with these contriv'd To bait me with this foul derifion? Is all the counsel that we two have shar'd, The fifters vows, the hours that we have spent, When we have chid the hasty-footed time For parting us; O! and is all forgot? All school-days friendship, childhood innocence? We. Hermia, like two artificial gods, Created with our needles both one flower, Both on one fampler, fitting on one cushion; Both warbling of one fong, both in one key; As if our hands, our fides, voices, and minds

Had been incorp'rate. So we grew together, Like to a double cherry, feeming parted, But yet an union in partition;
Two lovely berries molded on one stem, So with two seeming bodies, but one heart;
Two of the first, like coats in heraldry, (13)
Due but to one, and crowned with one crest. And will you rend our ancient love asunder, To join with men in scorning your poor friend? It is not friendly, 'tis not maidenly;
Our sex, as well as I, may chide you for it;
Though I alone do feel the injury.

Her. I am amazed at your passionate words: I fcorn you not; it seems, that you scorn me.

Hel. Have you not set Lysander, as in scorn, To follow me, and praise my eyes and face? And made your other love, Demetrius, (Who, even but now, did spurn me with his foot) To call me goddes, nymph, divine, and rare, Precious, celestial? wherefore speaks he this To her he hates? and wherefore doth Lysander Deny your love, so rich within his soul, And tender me, forsooth, affection; But by your setting on, by your consent? What though I be not so in grace as you, So hung upon with love, so fortunate; But miserable most, to love unlov'd? This you should pity, rather than despise.

Her. I understand not what you mean by this.

Hel. Ay, do, persever, counterseit sad looks,

Make mouths upon me, when I turn my back;

Wink each at other, hold the sweet jest up:

This sport, well carried, shall be chronicled.

If you have any pity, grace, or manners,

(13) Two of the first Life, coats in Heraldry,

Due that to One, and crowned with one Crest.] The true

Correction of this Passage I owe to the Friendship and Communication of the ingenious Martin Folks, Esq.— Two of
the first, second, &c. are Terms peculiar in Heraldry to distinguish
the different Quarterings of Coats,

You

You would not make me such an argument: But fare ye well, 'tis partly mine own fault, Which death or absence soon shall remedy.

Lys. Stay, gentle Helena; hear my excuse;

My love, my life, my foul, fair Helena!

Hel. O excellent!

Her. Sweet, do not scorn her so.

Dem. If she cannot entreat, I can compel.

Lys. Thou canst compel, no more than she entreat:
Thy threats have no more strength, than her weals
Prayers.

Helen, I love thee; by my life, I do; I fwear, by that which I will lofe for thee,

To prove him false, that says, I love thee not.

Dem. I say, I love thee more than he can do.

Ly/. If thou fay so, withdraw and prove it too.

Dem. Quick, come-

Her. Lysander, whereto tends all this?

Lys. Away, you Ethiope! Dem. No, no, he'll seem

To break away; take on as he would follow, But yet come not; you are a tame man, go.

Ly/. Hang off, thou cat, thou burr; vile thing, let

Or I will shake thee from me, like a serpent.

Her. Why are you grown so rude? what change is this? Sweet love!

Lyf. Thy love? out, tawny Tartar, out; Out, loathed medicine: hated poison, hence.

Her. Do you not jest?

Hel. Yes, footh, and fo do you.

Lyf. Demetrius, I will keep my word with thee. Dem. I would, I had your bond; for, I perceive,

A weak bond holds you; I'll not trust your word.

Lyf. What, should I hurt her, strike her, kill her dead?

Although I hate her, I'll not harm her fo.

Her. What, can you do me greater harm, than hate? Hate me! wherefore? O me! what news, my love? Am not I Hermia? are not you Lilander?

I am as fair now, as I was ere-while.
Since night, you lov'd me; yet, fince night, you left me;
Why then you left me——(O the gods forbid it!)
In earnest, shall I say?

Lys. Ay, by my life;

And never did desire to see thee more. Therefore be out of hope, of question, doubt; Be certain, nothing truer; 'tis no jest; That I do hate thee, and love Helena.

Her. O me, you jugler; oh, you canker bloffom, You thief of love; what, have you come by night,

And stoll'n my love's heart from him ?

Hel. Fine, i' faith !

Have you no modefly, no maiden shame, No touch of bashfulness? what, will you tear Impatient answers from my gentle tongue? Fie, sie, you counterseit; you puppet, you.

Her. Puppet! why, so: ay, that way goes the game; Now, I perceive, that she hath made compare Between our statures; she hath urg'd her height; And with her personage, her tall personage, Her height, forsooth, she hath prevail'd with him. And are you grown so high in his esteem, Because I am so dwarsish and so low? How low am I, thou painted maypole? speak. How low am I? I am not yet so low, But that my nails can reach unto thine eyes.

Hel. I pray you, though you mock me, gentlemen, Let her not hurt me: I was never curst;
I have no gift at all in shrewishness;
I am a right maid, for my cowardice:
Let her not strike me. You, perhaps, may think,
Because she's something lower than myself,

That I can match her.

Her. Lower! hark, again. ---

Hel. Good Hermia, do not be so bitter with me; I evermore did love you, Hermia, Did ever keep your counsels, never wrong'd you; Save that, in love unto Demetrius, I told him of your sealth unto this wood:

He follow'd you, for love I follow'd him, But he hath chid me hence, and threaten'd me To strike me, spurn me, nay, to kill me too; And now, so you will let me quiet go, To Athens will I bear my folly back, And sollow you no surther. Let me go.

You fee, how fimple and how fond I am.

Her. Why, get you gone: who is't, that hinders you f

Hel. A foolish heart, that I leave here behind.

Her. What, with Lyfander?

Hel. With Demetrius.

Lyf. Be not afraid, she shall not harm thee, Helena. Dem. No, Sir, she shall not, though you take her part.

Hel. O, when she's angry, she is keen and shrewd;

She was a vixen, when she went to school; And though she be but little, she is fierce.

Her. Little, again? nothing but low, and little? Why will you suffer her to flout me thus;

Let me come to her.

Lys. Get you gone, you dwarf,
You Minim you, of hind'ring knot-grass made; (14)

You bead, you acorn.

Dem. You are too officious,
In her behalf that scorns your services.
Let her alone, speak not of Helena,
Take not her part: for if thou dost intend
Never so little shew of love to her,
Thou shalt aby it.

Lys. Now she holds me not; Now follow, if thou dar'st; to try whose right, Or thine, or mine, is most in Helena.

Dem. Follow? nay, I'll go with thee cheek by jowl.

[Exeunt Lysander and Demetrius,

(14) You Minimus, ___] This is no Term of Art, that I can find; and I can fearce be willing to think, that Shakespeare would use the Masculine of an Adjective to a Woman. He was not so deficient in Grammar. I doubt not, but he might have wrote:

i. c. You Diminutive of the Creation, you Reptile.

Her. You, mistress, all this coyl is long of you: Nay, go not back.

Hel. I will not trust you, I;

Nor longer stay in your curst company.
Your hands, than mine, are quicker for a fray;
My legs are longer, though, to run away.

[Exeunt: Hermia pursuing Helena.

Enter Oberon and Puck.

Ob. This is tny negligence: still thou mistak'st, Or else committ'st thy knaveries willingly.

Puck. Believe me, King of shadows, I mistook. Did not you tell me, I should know the man By the Athenian garments he had on? And so far blameless proves my enterprize, That I have 'nointed an Athenian's eyes; And so far am I glad it did so fort, As this their jangling I esteem a sport.

Ob. Thou feelt, these lovers seek a place to fight; Hie therefore, Robin, overcast the night;

The starry welkin cover thou anon With drooping fogs, as black as Acheron; And lead these testy rivals so astray, As one come not within another's way. Like to Lysander, sometime, frame thy tongue, Then stir Demetrius up with bitter wrong; And sometime rail thou, like Demetrius; And from each other, look, thou lead them thus; 'Till o'er their brows death-counterseiting sleep With leaden legs and batty wings doth creep; Then crush this herb into Lysander's eye,

Whose liquor hath this virtuous property,
To take from thence all error with its might;
And make his eye-balls roll with wonted fight.
When they next wake, all this derision
Shall seem a dream, and fruitless vision;
And back to Athens shall the lovers wend

With league, whose date 'till death shall never end.
Whiles I in this affair do thee employ,

I'll to my Queen, and beg her Indian boy;

And

And then I will her charmed eye release

From monster's view, and all things shall be peace.

Puck. My fairy lord, this must be done with haste,
For night's swift dragons cut the clouds full fast,
And yonder shines Aurora's harbinger;
At whose approach, ghosts wandring here and there
Troop home to church-yard; damned spirits all,
That in cross-ways and floods have burial,
Already to their wormy beds are gone;
For sear lest day should look their shames upon,
They wilfully exile themselves from light;
And must for aye consort with black-brow'd night.

Ob. But we are spirits of another fort;

I with the morning-light have oft made sport;

And, like a forester, the groves may tread,

Ev'n 'till the eastern gate, all fiery-red,

Opening on Neptune with fair blessed beams,

Turns into yellow gold his salt green streams.

But, notwithstanding, haste; make no delay;

We may effect this business yet ere day.

[Exit Oti

Puck. Up and down, up and down, I will lead them up and down:
I am fear'd in field and town.
Goblin, lead them up and down.

Here comes one.

Enter Lyfander.

Lys. Where art thou, proud Demetrius? speak thou now.

Puck. Here, villain, drawn and ready. Where art thou?

Lys. I will be with thee straight.

Puck. Follow me then

To plainer ground. "[Lyf. goes out, as following Dem,

Enter Demetrius.

Dem. Lyfander, speak again; Thou run-away, thou coward, art thou fied? Speak in some bush; where dost thou hide thy head?

Puck. Thou coward, art thou bragging to the stars, Telling the bushes that thou look'st for wars, And wilt not come? come, recreant; come, thou child, I'll whip thee with a rod; he is defil'd,

That draws a fword on thee.

Dem. Yea, art thou there?

Puck. Follow my voice, we'll try no manhood here.

[Exeunt.

Lysander comes back.

Lyf. He goes before me, and still dares me on;
When I come where he calls me, then he's gone.
The villain is much lighter-heel'd, than I:
I follow'd fast, but faster he did sly;
That fall'n am I in dark uneven way,
And here will rest me. Come, thou gentle day:

[Lyes down.]

For if but once thou shew me thy gray light, I'll find Demetrius, and revenge this spight.

Enter Puck and Demetrius.

Puck. Ho, ho, ho, coward, why com'ft thou not?

Dem. Abide me, if thou dar'ft: for well I wot,

Thou runn'ft before me, shifting every place;

And dar'ft not stand, nor look me in the face.

Where art thou?

Puck. Come thou hither, I am here.

Dem. Nay, then thou mock'it me; thou shalt buy
this dear,

If ever I thy face by day light see.

Now, go thy way; faintness constraineth me

To measure out my length on this cold bed.

By day's approach look to be visited.

I Lyes a

k to be visited. [Lyes down:

Enter Helena.

Hel. O weary night, O long and tedious night,
Abate thy hours; thine, comforts, from the East;
That I may back to Athens by day-light,

From these, that my poor company detest; And sleep, that sometimes shuts up sorrow's eye, Steal me a while from mine own company.

[Sleeps.
Pucke

Puck. Yet but three? come one more, Two of both kinds make up four. Here the comes, curft and fad: Cupid is a knavish lad, Thus to make poor females mad.

Enter Hermia.

Her. Never fo weary, never fo in woe, Bedabbled with the dew, and torn with briare,

I can no further crawl, no further go;

My legs can keep no pace with my defires:
Here will I reft me, 'till the break of day.

Heav'ns shield Lysander, if they mean a fray! [Lyes down. Puck. On the ground sleep found,

I'll apply to your eye, gentle lover, remedy.

[Squeezing the juice on Lyfander's eye. When thou wak'ft, thou tak'ft
True delight in the fight of thy former lady'seye;
And the country proverb known,
That every man should take his own,
In your waking shall be shown.
Jack shall have Jill, naught shall go ill,
The man shall have his mare again, and all be well.

[Exit Puck. [They sleep.

RECOUTED STATES OF THE STATES

A C T IV.

SCENE, continued, the Wood.

Enter Queen of Fairies, Bottom, Fairies attending, and the King behind them.

QUEEN.

OME, fit thee down upon this flow'ry bed,
While I thy amiable cheeks do coy,
And flick musk-roses in thy sleek, smooth'd head;
And kiss thy fair large ears, my gentle joy.

Bot. Where's Peafebloffom?

Pease. Ready.

Bot. Scratch my head, Peafebloffom. Where's mon-

Cob. Ready.

Bot. Monsieur Cobweb, good monsieur, get your veapons in your hand, and kill me a red-hipt humble-ee on the top of a thistle; and, good monsieur, bring ne the honey-bag. Do not fret your self too much in the ction, monsieur; and, good monsieur, have a care, he honey-bag break not; I should be loth to have you wer-shown with a honey-bag, signior. Where's monsieur Mustardseed?

Must. Ready.

Bot. Give me thy neafe, monfieur Mustardseed; pray ou, leave your curtefie, good monfieur.

Must. What's your will?

Bot. Nothing, good monsieur, but to help Cavalero Cobweb to scratch. I must to the barber's, monsieur; or, methinks, I am marvellous hairy about the face. And I am such a tender as, if my hair doth but tickle ne, I must scratch.

Queen. What, wilt thou hear fome mufick, my sweet ove?

Bot. I have a reasonable good ear in musick; let us nave the tongs and the bones.

Rural Mufick, Tong's, &c.

Queen. Or fay, fweet love, what thou defir'st to eat. Bot. Truly, a peck of provender; I could munch your good dry oats. Methinks, I have a great defire to a bottle of hay: good hay, sweet hay hath no fellow.

Queen. I have a venturous Fairy that shall seek the

quirrel's hoard, and fetch thee new nuts.

Bot. I had rather have a handful or two of dried peale. But, I pray you, let none of your people stirme; I have an exposition of sleep come upon me.

Queen. Sleep thou, and I will wind thee in my arms;
Fairies,

Fairies, be gone, and be all ways away: (15)
So doth the woodbine, the fweet honey-fuckle, (16)
Gently entwift the Maple; Ivy fo
Enrings the barky fingers of the Elm.
O, how I love thee! how I doat on thee!

Enter Puck.

Ob. Welcome, good Robin; Seeft thou this fweet fight?

Her dotage now I do begin to pity;

For, meeting her of late behind the wood,
Seeking fweet favours for this hateful fool,
I did upbraid her, and fall out with her;
For she his hairy temples then had rounded
With coronet of fresh and fragrant flowers;
And that same dew, which sometime on the buds
Was wont to swell, like round and orient pearls;
Stood now within the pretty flouriet's eyes,
Like tears that did their own disgrace bewail.
When I had at my pleasure taunted her,

(15) and be always away.] What! was She giving her Attendants an everlasting Dismission? No such Thing; they were to be still upon Duty. I am convinc'd, the Poet meant;

i. e. disperse your selves, and scour out severally, in your Watch, that danger approach us from no Quarter.

(16) So doth the Woodbine the Sweet Honey-Suchle

And she in mild terms begg'd my patience, I then did ask of her her changeling child, Which strait she gave me, and her Fairy sent

Gently entwist; the female ivy fo

Enrings the barky Fingers of the Elm.] What does the Woodbine entwist? Why, the Honeysuckle. But ever till now the Honeysuckle and the Woodbine were but two Names for the same Plant. But We have now found a Support for the Woodbine, as well as for the Ivy. The Corruption might happen thus; the first Blunderer in writing might leave the p out of Maple, and make it Male; upon which the acute Editors turn'd it into Female, and tack'd it as an Epithet to Ivy.

Mr. Warburton.

To bear him to my bower in Fairy-land. And now I have the boy, I will undo This hateful imperfection of her eyes: And, gentle Puck, take this transformed sca'p From off the head of this Athenian swain; That he, awaking, when the others do, May all to Athens back again repair; And think no more of this night's accidents, But as the sierce vexation of a dream. But, first, I will release the Fairy Queen;

Be, as thou wast wont to be; See, as thou wast wont to see: Dian's bud o'er Cupid's stower Hath such force and blessed power. (17)

Now, my Titania, wake you, my sweet Queen. Queen. My Oberon! what visions have I feen!

Methought, I was enamour'd of an als.

Ob. There lies your love.

Queen. How came these things to pass?

Oh, how mine eyes do loath this visage now!

Ob. Silence, a while; Robin, take off his head;

Titania, musick call; and first emore dead (18)

Than common sleep of all these five the sense.

Queen. Musick, ho! musick; such as charmeth sleep.

(17) Dian's Bud, or Cupid's flow'r.] Thus all the Editions had flupidly exhibited this Passage. The ingenious Dr. Thirlby gave methe Correction, which I have inserted in the Text, and which, doubtles, restores us the Author. Oberon in Act the 2d, where he first proposes to enchant his Queen's Eyes and Sense, tells us, he has an Antidote to take off the Charm.

(18) Titania, Musick call, and strike more dead

Than common Sleep. Of all these fine the Sense.] This, most certainly, is both corrupt in the Text, and Pointing. Would Musick, that was to strike them into a deeper Sleep than ordinary, contribute to fine (or, resine) their Senses? My Emendation, I am persuaded, needs no Justification. The five, that lay alleep on the Stage, were, Demetrius, Lysander, Hermia, Helens, and Bostom.—Iought to acknowledge, that Dr. Thirly likewise started and communicated this very Correction.

Still Musick.

Puck. When thou awak'ft, with thine own fool's eyes peep.

Ob. Sound, musick; come, my Queen, take hand with me,

And rock the ground whereon these sleepers be.

Now thou and I are new in amity; And will to morrow midnight folemnly Dance in Duke *Thefeus*' house triumphantly, And bless it to all fair posterity: There shall these pairs of faithful lovers be Wedded, with *Thefeus*, all in jollity.

Puck. Fairy King, attend and mark;

I do hear the morning lark.

Ob. Then, my Queen, in filence fade; (19) Trip we after the night's shade; We the globe can compass foon, Swifter than the wand ring moon.

Queen. Come, my lord, and in our flight

Tell me how it came this night,
That I fleeping here was found,
With these mortals on the ground.

[Sleepers lie still. [Exeunt. [Wind horns within.

Enter Theseus, Egeus, Hippolita, and all his Train.

The. Go one of you, find out the forester, For now our observation is perform'd, And fince we have the vaward of the day, My love shall hear the musick of my hounds. Uncouple in the western valley, go,—Dispatch, I say, and find the forester. We will, fair Queen, up to the mountain's top,

(19) Then, my Queen, in silence sad,] Why, sad? Fairies, according to the receiv'd Notion, are pleas'd to follow Night. For that Reason, and for bettering the Rhyme, I think it very probable that our Author wrote;—in silence sade; i. e. vanish, retreat. In which Sense our Author has essewhere employ'd this Word.

And

And mark the musical confusion Of hounds and echo in conjunction.

Hip. I was with Hercules and Cadmus once, When in a wood of Creet they bay'd the bear With hounds of Sparta; never did I hear Such gallant chiding. For besides the groves, The skies, the fountains, ev'ry region near Seem'd all one mutual cry. I never heard So mufical a discord, such sweet thunder.

Thes. My hounds are bred out of the Spartan kind, So flew'd, fo fanded, and their heads are hung With ears that sweep away the morning dew; Crook-knee'd, and dew-lap'd, like Theffalian bulls; Slow in pursuit, but match'd in mouth like bells, Each under each. A cry more tuneable Was never hallo'd to, nor cheer'd with horn, In Creet, in Sparta, nor in Theffaly:

Judge, when you hear. But foft, what nymphs are these? Ege. My lord, this is my daughter here afleep,

And this Lyfander, this Demetrius is, This Helena, old Nedar's Helena; I wonder at their being here together.

Thef. No doubt, they rose up early to observe The Rite of May; and, hearing our intent, Came here in grace of our Solemnity. But speak, Egeus, is not this the day, That Hermia should give answer of her choice?

Ege. It is, my lord.

Thef. Go bid the huntimen wake them with their horns.

Horns, and Shout within; Demetrius, Lysander, Hermia, and Helena, wake and start up.

Thef. Good morrow, friends; Saint Valentine is past: Begin these wood-birds but to couple now?

Lys. Pardon, my lord.

Thef. I pray you all, stand up: I know, you two are rival enemies. How comes this gentle concord in the world. That hatred is so far from jealousie, To fleep by hate, and fear no enmity?

LvT.

Lys. My lord, I shall reply amazedly, Half sleep, half waking. But as yet, I swear, I cannot truly say how I came here:
But as I think, (for truly would I speak,)
And now I do bethink me, fo it is;
I came with Hermia hither. Our intent
Was to be gone from Athens, where we might be
Without the peril of th' Athenian law.

Ege. Enough, enough; my lord, you have enough; I beg the law, the law upon his head:
They would have stoll'n away, they would, Demetrius,
Thereby to have defeated you and me;
You, of your wife; and me, of my consent;

You, of your wife; and me, of my consent; Of my consent, that she should be your wife. Dem. My lord, fair Helen told me of their stealth,

Of this their purpose hither to this wood;
And I in fury hither follow'd them;
Fair Helena in fancy following me,
But, my good lord, I wot not by what power,
But by some power it is, my love to Hermia
Is melted as the snow; seems to me now
As the remembrance of an idle gaude,
Which in my childhood I did doat upon:
And all the faith, the virtue of my heart,
The object and the pleasure of mine eye,
Is only Helena. To her, my lord,
Was I betrothed ere I Hermia saw;
But like a sickness did I loath this food;
But, as in health, come to my natural taste,

Thef. Fair lovers, you are fortunately met: Of this discourse we shall hear more anon.

Egeus, I will over-bear your will;
For in the temple, by and by with us,
These couples shall eternally be knit;
And for the morning now is something worn,
Our purpos'd hunting shall be set aside.

Away, with us to Athens; three and three,
We'll hold a feast in great solemnity.

Now do I wish it, love it, long for it; And will for ever more be true to it.

Come, Hippolita. [Exe. Duke, Hippol. and Train. Dem. These things seem small and undistinguishable,

Like far-off mountains turned into clouds.

Her. Methinks, I fee these things with parted Eye; When every thing seems double.

Hel. So, methinks;

And I have found Demetrius like a Gemell, (20) Mine own, and not mine own.

(20) And I have found Demetrius like a jewel,

Mine own, and not my own.] Hermia had faid, Things appear'd double to her. Helena fays, So, methinks; and then fubjoins, Demetrius was like a Jewel, her own and not her own. According to common Sense and Construction, Demetrius is here compar'd to something that has the Property of appearing the same, and yet not being the same: and this was a Thought natural enough, upon her declaring her Approbation of what Hermia had said, that every thing seems double. But now, how has a Jewel, or any precious Thing, the Property, rather than a more worthless one, of appearing to be the same and yet not the same? This, I believe, won't be easily found out. I make no doubt therefore, but the rue Reading is;

And I have found Demetrius like a Gemell,

Mine own, and not mine own.

from Gemeilius, a Twin. For Demerrius acted that Night two such different Parts, that she could hardly think him one and the same Demetrius: but that there were two Twin-Demetrius's to the acting this Farce, like the two Socia's. This makes good and pertinent Sense of the Whole; and the Corruption from Gemeil to Jewel was so easy from the similar Trace of the Letters, and the Difficulty of the Transcribers understanding the true Word, that, I think, it is not to be question'd.

Mt. Warburton.

If some over-nice Spirits should object to Gemell wanting its Authorities as an English Word, Ithink sit to observe, in Aid of my Friend's fine Conjecture, that it is no new Thing with Blade speare to coin and enstranchize Words fairly deriv'd; and some such as have by the Grammarians been call'd atag heyd what, or Words ased but once. Again, tho' Gemell be not adopted either by Chaucer, or Spenser; not acknowledg'd by the Dictionaries; yet both Blaum in his Glossgraphy, and Philips in his World of Words have Geminels, which they interpret Twins. And lastly, in two or three other Passages, Shakespeare uses the same Manner of Thought.

G 2 Dem.

Dem. It feems to me, That yet we fleep, we dream. Do not you think, The Duke was here, and bid us follow him?

Her. Yea, and my father.

Hel. And Hippolita.

Lys. And he did bid us follow to the temple.

Dem. Why then, we are awake; let's follow him; And, by the way, let us recount our dreams. [Exeunt

As they go out, Bottom wakes.

Bot. When my cue comes, call me, and I will answer. My next is, Most sair Pyramus — hey, ho, — Peter Quince, Flute the bellows-mender! Snout the tinker! Starveling! god's my life! stoli'n hence, and left me afleep? I have had a most rare vision. I had a dream, past the wit of man to say what dream it was: man is but an als, if he go about to expound this dream. Methought I was, there is no man can tell what. Methought I was, and methought I had, -But man is but a patch'd fool, if he will offer to fay what methought I had. The eye of man hath not heard, the ear of man hath not feen; man's hand is not able to tafte, his tongue to conceive, nor his heart to report what my dream was. I will get Peter Quince to write a ballad of this dream; it shall be call'd Bottom's Dream, because it hath no bottom; and I will fing it in the latter end of a play before the Duke; (21) peradventure, to make it the more gracious, I shall fing it after Death. [Exit. SCENE

⁽²¹⁾ Peradventure, to make it the more gracious, I shall sing it at her Death.] At her Death? At whose? In all sottom's speech there is not the least mention of any She-Creature, to whom this Relative can be coupled. I make not the least Scruple, but Bostom, for the sake of a Jest, and to render his Voluntary, as we may call it, the more gracious and extraordinary, said;—I shall sing it after Death. He, as Pyramus, is kill'd upon the Scene; and so might promise to rise again at the Conclusion of the Interlude, and give the Duke his Dream by way of Song.—The Source of the Corruption of the Text is very obvious. The f in after being sunk by the vulgar Fronunciation, the Copyist might write

SCENE changes to the Town.

Enter Quince, Flute, Snout, and Starveling.

Quin. TAVE you fent to Bottom's house? is he come home yet?

Star. He cannot be heard of. Out of doubt, he is

transported.

Flu. If he come not, then the play is marr'd. It goes not forward, doth it?

Quin. It is not possible; you have not a man, in all

Athens, able to discharge Pyramus, but he. Flu. No, he hath fimply the best wit of any handy-

craft man in Athens.

Quin. Yea, and the best person too; and he is a very

paramour for a sweet voice.

Flu. You must say, paragon; (22) a paramour is (God bless us!) a thing of naught.

Enter Snug.

Snug. Masters, the Duke is coming from the temple, and there is two or three lords and ladies more married; if our fport had gone forward, we had all been made men.

Flu. O fweet bully Bottom! thus hath he loft fixpence a-day during his life; he could not have 'scap'd fix-pence a-day; an the Duke had not given him fixpence a-day for playing Pyramus, I'll be hang'd: he would have deferv'd it. Six-pence a-day, in Pyramus, or nothing.

Enter Bottom.

Bot. Where are these lads? where are these hearts?

it from the Sound, ---- a'ter: which the wise Editors not understanding, concluded, two Words were erroneously got together; fo, splitting them, and clapping in an b, produced the

present Reading-at her.

(22) A Paramour is (God bless us) a thing of Nought.] This is a Reading, I am fure, of Nought. My Change of a fingle Letter gives a very important Change to the Humour of the Passage. - A Thing of naught, means, a naughty Thing, little better than downright Bawdry.

Quince.

Quin. Bottom! - O most courageous day! O most

happy hour!

Bot. Masters, I am to discourse wonders, but ask me not what; for if I tell you, I am no true Athenian. I will tell you every thing as it fell out.

Quin. Let us hear, sweet Bottom.

Bot. Not a word of me; all I will tell you is, that the Duke hath dined. Get your apparel together, good strings to your beards, new ribbons to your pumps; meet presently at the palace, every man look o'er his part; for the short and the long is, our play is preserr'd: in any case, let This have clean linnen; and let not him, that plays the lion, pare his nails, for they shall hang out for the lion's claws; and, most dear actors! eat no onions, nor garlick, for we are to utter sweet breath; and I do not doubt to hear them say, it is a most sweet comedy. No more words; away; go away. [Exeunt.

ACT V.

SCENE, the Palace.

Enter Theseus, Hippolita, Egeus, and his Lords.

HIPPOLITA.

TIS strange, my Theseus, what these lovers speak of.

These. More strange than true. I never may believe

These antick sables, nor these fairy toys;
Lovers and madmen have such seething brains,
Such shaping fantasies, that apprehend
More than cool reason ever comprehends.
The lunatick, the lover, and the poet,
Are of imagination all compast:
One sees more devils than vast hell can hold;
The madman. While the lover, all as frantick,
Sees Helen's beauty in a brow of Egypt.
The poet's eye, in a fine frenzy rowling,
Doth glance from heaven to earth, from earth to heav'n;

And

And, as imagination bodies forth
The forms of things unknown, the poet's pen
Turns them to shape, and gives to aiery nothing.
A local habitation and a name.
Such tricks hath strong imagination,
That if he would but apprehend some joy,
It comprehends some bringer of that joy;
Or in the night imagining some fear,
How easie is a bush supposed a bear?

Hip. But all the story of the night told over, And all their minds transfigur'd to together, More witnesseth than sancy's images, And grows to something of great constancy; But, howsoever, strange and admirable.

Enter Lysander, Demetrius, Hermia and Helena.

Thef. Here come the lovers, full of joy and mirth. Joy, gentle friends; joy and fresh days of love Accompany your hearts.

Ly/. More than to us,

Wait on your royal walks, your board, your bed.

Thef. Come now, what masks, what dances shall we have.

To wear away this long age of three hours, Between our after-supper and bed-time? Where is our usual manager of mirth? What revels are in hand? is there no play, To ease the anguish of a torturing hour? Call Philostrate.

Enter Philostrate.

Philoft. Here, mighty Thefeus.

Thef. Say, what abridgment have you for this evening? What masque? what musick? how shall we beguile The lazy time, if not with some delight?

Philoft. There is a brief, how many sports are ripe:

Make choice of which your Highness will see first.

[Giving a Paper.

Thes. reads.] The battel with the Centaurs, to be sung
By an Athenian eunuch to the barp.

G 4 We'll

We'll none of that. That I have told my love, In glory of my kinfman Hercules. The riot of the tipfie Bacchanals, Tearing the Thracian finger in their rage. That is an old device; and it was plaid, When I from Thebes came last a conqueror. The thrice three Muses mourning for the death Of learning, late deceas'd in beggary. That is some fatyr, keen and critical; Not forting with a nuptial ceremony. A tedious brief scene of young Pyramus, And his love Thisbe; very tragical mirth. Merry and tragical? tedious and brief? That is hot Ice, and wonderous strange Snow. How shall we find the concord of this discord?

Philoff. A play there is, my lord, some ten words

long;

Which is as brief, as I have known a play; But by ten words, my lord, it is too long; Which makes it tedious: for in all the play There is not one word apt, one player fitted. And tragical, my noble lord, it is: For Pyramus therein doth kill himself. Which, when I saw rehears'd, I must confess, Made mine eyes water; but more merry tears The passion of loud laughter never shed. Thef. What are they, that do play it?

Philoft. Hard-handed men, that work in Athens here, Which never labour'd in their minds 'till now; And now have toil'd their unbreath'd memories With this same play against your nuptials.

Thef. And we will hear it. Philost. No, my noble lord,

It is not for you. I have heard it over, And it is nothing, nothing in the world; Unless you can find sport in their intents, Extremely stretch'd and conn'd with cruel pain, To do you service.

Thef. I will hear that play: For never any thing can be amile, When fimpleness and duty tender it.

Go, bring them in, and take your places, ladies.

[Exit. Phil.

Hip. I love not to fee wretchedness o'ercharg'd, And duty in his fervice perishing.

Thef. Why, gentle sweet, you shall see no such thing. Hip. He fays, they can do nothing in this kind.

Thef. The kinder we, to give them thanks for nothing.

Our fport shall be, to take what they mistake; And what poor (willing) duty cannot do, (23) Noble respect takes it in might, not merit. Where I have come, great clerks have purposed To greet me with premeditated welcomes; Where I have feen them shiver and look pale, Make periods in the midst of sentences, Throttle their practis'd accent in their fears, And, in conclusion, dumbly have broke off, Not paying me a welcome. Trust me, sweet, Out of this filence yet I pick'd a welcome: And in the modesty of fearful duty I read as much, as from the rattling tongue Of fawcy and audacious eloquence. Love therefore, and tongue-ty'd fimplicity, In least speak most, to my capacity.

Enter Philostrate.

Phil. So please your Grace, the prologue is addrest. Thef. Let him approach. [Flor. Trum.

Enter Quince, for the prologue.

Pro. If we offend, it is with our good will. That you fhould think, we come not to offend, But with good will. To shew our simple skill, That is the true beginning of our end.

(23) And what poor duty cannot do, noble Respect

Takes it in Might, not Merit.] What Ears have these poetical Editors, to palm this first Line upon us as a Verse of Shakespeare? 'Tis certain, an Epithet had slipt out, and I have ventur'd to re-Rore such a one as the Sense may dispense with; and which makes the two Verses flowing and perfect.

Confider

Confider then, we come but in despight.

We do not come, as minding to content you, (24)

Our true intent is .- all for your delight,

We are not here.—that you should here repent you, The actors are at hand;—— and by their show, You shall know all, that you are like to know.

ou shall know all, that you are like to know. The This fellow doth not stand upon points.

Lyf. He hath rid his prologue, like a rough colt; he knows not the stop. A good moral, my lord. It is not enough to speak, but to speak true.

Hip. Indeed he hath play'd on his prologue, like a child

on the recorder; a found, but not in government.

Thef. His speech was like a tangled chain; nothing impair'd, but all disorder'd. Who is the next?

Enter Pyramus, and Thisbe, Wall, Moonshine, and Lion, as in dumb shew.

Pro. Gentles, perchance, you wonder at this show, But wonder on, till truth make all things plain. This man is Pyramus, if you would know;

This beauteous lady Thisby is, certain.

This man, with lime and rough-cast, doth present
Wall, the vile wall, which did these lovers sunder:

And through wall's chink, poor fouls, they are content
To whitper, at the which let no man wonder.
This man, with lanthorn, dog, and buth of thorn

This man, with lanthorn, dog, and bush of thorn, Presenteth Moon-shine: For, if you will know,

(24) We do not come as minding to content you, Our true Intent is all for your Delight, We are not here that you should here repent you,

The Afters are at hand; &c.] Thus the late accurate Editor, deviating from all the Old Copies, has, by a certain peculiar Fatality, pointed this Passage. The whole Glee and Humour of the Prologue is in the Actor's making salfe Rests, and so turning every Member of the Sentences into flagrant Nonsense. And Mr. Pope seems very cruel to our Author, (considering, how many Passages, which should have been pointed right, he has pointed wrong;) that here, when he should point wrong, with a strange Perverseness, and unusual Appetite for Sense, he will peint right.

By

By moon-shine did these lovers think no scorn To meet at Ninus' tomb, there, there to woo. This grisly beast, which by name Lion hight, (25) The trusty Thisbe, coming first by night, Did scare away, or rather did affright:

And as she sled, her mantle she let fall;

Which Lion vile with bloody mouth did stain. Anon comes Pyramus, sweet youth and tall,

And finds his trufty Thisbe's mantle slain; Whereat, with blade, with bloody blameful blade He bravely broach'd his boiling bloody breast. And Thisby, tarrying in the mulberry shade,

His dagger drew, and died. For all the reft, Let Lion, Moon-shine, Wall, and lovers twain, At large discourse, while here they do remain.

[Exeunt all but Wall.

Thef. I wonder, if the Lion be to speak.

Dem. No wonder, my lord; one Lion may, when

many affes do.

Wall. In this fame Interlude, it doth befall, That I, one Snout by name, present a Wall: (26) And such a wall, as I would have you think, That had in it a crannied hole or chink; Through which the lovers, Pyr'mus and Thisbe, Did whisper often very secretly. This loam, this rough-cast, and this stone doth shew, That I am that same wall; the truth is so. And this the cranny is, right and sinister, Through which the fearful lovers are to whisper.

Flute was to perform Thisbe.

Thef.

^{(25) —} which Lion hight by name.] As all the other Parts of this Speech are in alternate Rhyme, excepting that it closes with a couplet; and as no Rhyme is left to, name; we must conclude, either a Verse is slipt out, which cannot now be retriev'd: or, by a Transposition of the Words, as I have placed them, the Poet intended a Triplet.

⁽²⁶⁾ That I, one Flute by name, Thus Mr. Pope gives it us, either from the old Quarto's, or by Accident. But Accident, or Authority, happens to be wrong in it: and we must restore, Snout, with the old Folio's; for it appears in the first Act, that

Thef. Would you defire lime and hair to speak better? Dem. It is the wittiest partition, that ever I heard discourse, my lord.

Thef. Pyramus draws near the wall: filence!

Enter Pyramus.

Pyr. O grim-look'd night! O night with hue so black! O night which ever art, when day is not!

O night, O night, alack, alack, alack, I fear, my Thisbe's promise is forgot.

And thou, O wall, O fweet and lovely wall,

That stands between her father's ground and mine;

Thou wall, O Wall, O fweet and lovely wall,

Shew me thy chink, to blink through with mine eyne. Thanks, courteous wall; Jove shield thee well for this! But what see I? no Thisby do I see.

O wicked wall, through whom I fee no blifs; Curft be thy stones for thus deceiving me!

Thef. The wall, methinks, being fenfible, should curse

again.

Pyr. No, in truth, Sir, he should not. Deceiving me, is Thisbe's cue; she is to enter, and I am to spy her through the wall. You shall see, it will fall pat as I told you. Yonder she comes.

Enter Thisbe.

This. O wall, full often hast thou heard my moans,

For parting my fair Pyramus and me. My cherry lips have often kifs'd thy stones;

Thy flones with lime and hair knit up in thee.

Pyr. I fee a voice; now will I to the chink;
To fpy, an I can hear my Thisbe's face.

Thisbe!

This. My love! thou art, my love, I think.

Pyr. Think what thou wilt, I am thy lover's grace.

And like Limander am I trufty ftill.

This. And I like Helen, till the fates me kill. Pyr. Not Shafalus to Procrus was so true.

This. As Shafalus to Procrus, I to you. Pyr. O kiss me through the hole of this vile wall.

This. I kiss the wall's hole, not your lips at all.

Pyr.

Pyr. Wilt thou at Ninny's tomb meet me ftraightway? This. Tide life, tide death, I come without delay. Wall. Thus have I Wall my part discharged so:

And, being done, thus Wall away doth go. [Exit. Thef. Now is the Mural down between the two neighbours.

Dem. No remedy, my lord, when walls are so wilful to hear without warning.

Hip. This is the filliest stuff that e'er I heard.

Thef. The best in this kind are but shadows; and the worst are no worse, if imagination amend them.

Hip. It must be your imagination then, and not theirs. Thes. If we imagine no worse of them than they of themselves, they may pass for excellent men. Here come two noble beasts in a moon and a lion. (27)

Enter Lion and Moonshine.

Lion. You, ladies, you, whose gentle hearts do fear
The smallest monstrous mouse that creeps on sloor,
May now, perchance, both quake and tremble here,
When I in rough in wildest race days room

When Lion rough in wildest rage doth roar. Then know that I, one Snug the joiner, am No Lion fell, nor else no Lion's dam: For if I should as Lion come in strife Into this place, 'twere pity of my life.

Thes. A very gentle beaft, and of a good conscience.

Dem. The very best at a beaft, my lord, that e'er I faw.

Lyf. This Lion is a very fox for his valour. Thef. True; and a goofe for his discretion.

(27) Here come two noble Beasts in a Man and a Lion. I don't think the Jest here is either compleat, or right. It is differently pointed in several of the Old Copies, which, I suspect, may lead us to the true Reading, viz.

Here come two noble Beafts, in a Man and a Lion, immediately upon Thefeus faying this, enter Lion and Moonshine, It feems very probable therefore, that our Author wrote

the one having a Crescent and a Lanthorn before him, and reprefenting the Man in the Moon; the other in a Lion's hide.

Dem.

Dem. Not fo, my lord; for his valour cannot carry

his difcretion, and the fox carries the goofe.

Thef. His discretion, I am sure, cannot carry his valour; for the goose carries not the fox. It is well: leave it to his discretion, and let us hearken to the moon.

Moon. This lanthorn doth the horned moon present:

Dem. He should have worn the horns on his head. Thef. He is no crescent, and his horns are invisible within the circumference.

Moon. This lanthorn doth the horned Moon present:

My felf the man i'th' moon doth feem to be.

Thef. This is the greatest error of all the rest; the man should be put into the lanthorn: how is it else the man i'th' moon?

Dem. He dares not come there for the candle; for you

fee, it is already in fnuff.

Hip. I am weary of this moon; 'would, he would

change!

Thef. It appears by his small light of discretion, that he is in the wane; but yet in courtefie, in all reason, we must flay the time.

Lys. Proceed, Moon.

Moon. All that I have to fay, is to tell you that the lanthorn is the moon; I, the man in the moon; this thornbush, my thorn-bush; and this dog, my dog.

Dem. Why, all these should be in the lanthorn; for they are in the moon. But, filence; here comes Thisbe.

Enter Thisbe.

This. This is old Ninny's tomb; where is my love?

Lion. Oh. ___ [The Lion roars, Thisbe runs off.

Dem. Well roar'd, Lion. Thef. Well run Thisbe.

Hip. Well shone, Moon.

Truly, the Moon shines with a good grace.

Thef. Well mouz'd, Lion. Dem. And then came Pyramus.

Lys. And so the Lion vanish'd.

Enter Pyramus.

Pyr. Sweet Moon, I thank thee for thy funny beams; I thank thee, Moon, for shining now so bright; For by thy gracious, golden, glittering streams, I trust to taste of truest Thisbe's sight.

But stay: O spight!

But stay: O spight! But mark, poor Knight,

What dreadful dole is here?

Eyes, do you see!

How can it be!

O dainty duck! O deer!

Thy mantle good,

What, stain'd with blood! Approach, you furies fell:

O fates! come, come:

Cut thread and thrum;

Quail, crush, conclude, and quell.

Thef. This passion, and the death of a dear friend

Would go near to make a man look fad.

Hip. Beshrew my heart, but I pity the man.

Pyr. O wherefore, nature, didft thou Lions frame? Since Lion vile hath here deflour'd my dear:

Which is—no, no—which was the fairest dame,
That liv'd, that lov'd, that lik'd, that look'd with
cheer.

Come tears, confound: out fword, and wound

The pap of Pyramus.

Ay, that left pap, where heart doth hop:

Thus die I, thus, thus, thus.

Now am I dead, now am I fled, my foul is in the sky; Tongue, lefe thy light: moon, take thy flight;

Now die, die, die, die. [Dies.

Dem. No die, but an ace, for him; for he is but one.

Lyf. Lefs than an ace, man; for he is dead; he is nothing.

Thef. With the help of a Surgeon he might yet reco-

ver, and prove an afs.

Hip. How chance the Moonshine is gone, before Thisbe comes back and finds her lover?

Enter

Enter Thisbe.

Thef. She will find him by star-light.

Here she comes; and her passion ends the Play.

Hip. Methinks, she should not use a long one for such a Pyramus: I hope, she will be brief.

Dem. A moth will turn the ballance, which Pyramus,

which Thisbe, is the better.

Lys. She hath spied him already with those sweet eyes. Dem. And thus she moans, videlicet .- (28)

This. Asleep, my love? What dead, my dove? O Pyramus, arise: Speak, speak. Quite dumb? Dead, dead? a tomb Must cover thy sweet eyes. Thefelilly brows, (29) This cherry nofe, These yellow cowslip cheeks, Are gone, are gone: Lovers, make moan! His eyes were green as leeks. O fifters three. Come, come to me, With hands as pale as milk; Lave them in gore, Since you have shore With shears his thread of filk.

(28) And thus she means ____] Thus all the Editions have it, Ithink, without any Meaning. It should be, thus she moans; i. e. laments over her dead Pyramus. It is said a little above, And her Pallion ends the Play.

(25) These lilly Lips, this cherry Nose,] All Thisbe's Lamentation, till now, runs in regular Rhyme and Metre. But Both, by fome Accident, are in this fingle Instance interrupted. I suspect

the Poet wrote;

Thefe lilly Brows, This cherry Nofe,

Now black Brows being a Beauty, lilly Brows are as ridiculous as a cherry Nose, green Eyes, or cowship Cheeks,

Tongue

Tongue, not a word:
Come, trufty fword;
Come, blade, my breast imbrue:
And farewel, friends,
Thus Thishe ends;
Adieu, adieu, adieu.

[Dies.

Thef. Moonshine and Lion are left to bury the dead.

Dem. Ay, and Wall too.

Bot. No, I affure you, the wall is down that parted their fathers. Will it please you to see the epilogue, or to hear a bergomask dance, between two of our com-

pany?

Thes. No epilogue, I pray you; for your play needs no excuse. Never excuse; for when the players are all dead, there need none to be blam'd. Marry, if he, that writ it, had play'd Pyramus, and hung himself in Thisbe's garter it would have been a fine tragedy: and so it is, truly, and very notably discharg'd. But come, your bergomask; let your Epilogue alone.

[Here a dance of clowns.

The iron tongue of midnight hath told twelve.

Lovers, to bed; 'tis almost Fairy time.

I fear, we shall out-sleep the coming morn,
As much as we this night have over-watch'd.

This palpable gross Play hath well beguil'd
The heavy gate of night. Sweet friends, to bed.
A fortnight hold we this solemnity,
In nightly revel and new jollity.

[Exeunt.

Enter Puck.

Puck. Now the hungry lion roars,
And the wolf behowls the moon: (30)
Whilst the heavy ploughman snoars,
All with weary task fore-done.

Now

(30) And the Wolf beholds the moon:] As 'tis the Defign of these Lines to characterize the Animals, as they present themselves at the Hour of Midnight; and as the Wolf is not justly characteriz'd by saying he beholds the Moon; which all other Beasts of Prey, then awake, do: and as the Sounds these Animals make at that

Now the wasted brands do glow, Whilst the scritch-owl, scritching loud,

Puts the wretch, that lies in woe, In remembrance of a shroud. Now it is the time of night,

That the graves, all gaping wide,

Every one lets forth his spright, In the church-way paths to glide;

And we Fairies, that do run

By the triple *Hecate*'s team, From the presence of the sun,

Following darkness like a dream,

Now are frolick; not a mouse

Shall diffurb this hallow'd house:

I am sent with broom before,

To sweep the dust behind the door.

Enter King and Queen of Fairies, with their train.

Ob. Through this house give glimmering light, By the dead and drowsie fire,

Every elf, and fairy sprite.

Hop as light as bird from brier;

And this ditty after me

Sing, and dance it trippingly.

Queen. First rehearse this song by roat, To each word a warbling note. Hand in hand, with fairy grace,

Will we fing and bless this place.

The SONG.

Now until the break of day, Through this house each Fairy stray. To the best bride-bed will we, Which by us shall blessed be:

that Season, seem also intended to be represented; I make no Question but the Poet wrote;

And the Wolfe behowls the Moon.

For fo the Wolf is exactly characteriz'd, it being his peculiar Property to howl at the Moon. (Behowl, as bemoan, beseem, and an hundred others.)

Mr. Warburton.

And

And the iffue, there create, Ever shall be fortunate; So shall all the couples three Ever true in loving be: And the blots of nature's hand Shall not in their iffue fland; Never mole, hair-lip, nor scar, Nor mark prodigious, such as are Despised in nativity, Shall upon their children be. With this field-dew consecrate, Every Fairy take his gate, And each several chamber bless, Through this palace, with sweet peace. Ever Shall it Safely reft, And the owner of it bleft. Trip away, make no stay; Meet me all by break of day.

Puck. If we shadows have offended, Think but this, and all is mended; That you have but flumbred here, While these visions did appear. And this weak and idle theam No more yielding but a dream, Gentles, do not reprehend; If you pardon, we will mend. And as I am honest Puck, If we have unearned luck Now to 'scape the serpent's tongue, We will make amends ere long: Else the Puck a liar call: So, good night unto you all. Give me your hands, if we be friends; And Robin shall restore amends.

[Exeunt omnes.









Higravelot in i del

G.Vander Guchtse

Vol:1.P.141.

ANT CARLEST RESTRICT OF THE STATE OF THE STA

THETWO

GENTLEMEN

O F

VERONA.



Dramatis Personæ.

DUKE of Milan, Father to Silvia.

Valentine,
Protheus,
Anthonio, Father to Protheus.

Thurio, a foolish Rival to Valentine.

Eglamore, Agent for Silvia in her Escape.

Host, where Julia lodges in Milan.

Out-laws.

Speed, a clownish Servant to Valentine.

Launce, the like to Protheus.

Julia, a Lady of Verona, beloved of Protheus.

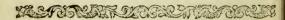
Silvia, the Duke of Milan's Daughter, beloved of Valentine.

Lucetta, Waiting-woman to Julia.

Panthion, Servant to Anthonio.

Servants, Musicians.

The SCENE, fometimes in Verona; fometimes in Milan; and on the Frontiers of Mantua.





THE

TWO GENTLEMEN

O F

VERONA.

A C T. I.

SCENE, An open Place in Verona,

Enter Valentine and Protheus.

VALENTINE.

EASE to perfuade, my loving *Protheus*; Home-keeping youth have ever homely wits;

Wer't not, affection chains thy tender days
To the fweet glances of thy honour'd love,
I rather would intreat thy company.

I rather would intreat thy company, To see the wonders of the world abroad;

Wear out thy youth with fhapeless idleness.

But fince thou lov'ft, love ftill, and thrive therein;

W'n as I would, when I to love begin.

Pro. Wilt thou be gone? sweet Valentine, adieu; Think on thy Protheus, when thou, haply, feest

Some

Some rare note-worthy object in thy travel: Wish me partaker in thy happiness, When thou dost meet good hap; and in thy danger, If ever danger do environ thee,

Commend thy Grievance to my holy prayer; For I will be thy bead's-man, Valentine.

Val. And on a love book pray for my success. Pro. Upon some book I love, I'll pray for thee. Val. That's on some shallow story of deep love,

How young Leander cross'd the Hellespont.

Pro. That's a deep story of a deeper love;

For he was more than over shoes in love.

Val. 'Tis true; for you are over boots in love,

And yet you never swom the Hellespont.

Pro. Over the boots? nay, give me not the boots. (1)

Val. No, I will not; for it boots thee not.

Pro. What?

Val. To be in love, where fcorn is bought with groans; Coy looks, with heart-fore fighs; one fading moment's mirth,

With twenty watchful, weary, tedious nights. If haply won, perhaps, an haples gain: If lost, why then a grievous labour won; However, but a folly bought with wit; Or else a with by folly vanquished.

Pro. So, by your circumstance, you call me fool. Val. So, by your circumstance, I fear, you'll prove.

Pro. 'Tis love you cavil at; I am not love.
Val. Love is your master; for he masters you.

And he that is so yoaked by a fool,

Methinks, should not be chronicled for wife.

Pro. Yet writers say, as in the sweetest bud

The eating canker dwells; fo eating love Inhabits in the finest wits of all.

Val. And writers fay, as the most forward bud

(1) nay, give me not the Boots.] A proverbial Expression, tho' now disus'd, signifying, don't make a laughing Stock of me; don't play upon me. The French have a Phrase, Bailler foin en Corne; which Cotgrave thus interprets, To give one the Boots; to fell him a Bargain.

Is

Is eaten by the canker, ere it blow;
Even so by love the young and tender wit
Is turn'd to folly, blassing in the bud;
Losing his verdure even in the prime,
And all the fair effects of future hopes.
But wherefore waste I time to counsel thee,
That art a votary to fond desire?
Once more, adieu: my father at the road
Expects my coming, there to see me shipp'd.

Pro. And thither will I bring thee, Valentine.

Val. Sweet Protheus, no: now let us take our leave.

At Milan, let me hear from thee by letters Of thy success in love; and what news else Betideth here in absence of thy friend: And I likewise will visit thee with mine.

Pro. All happiness bechance to thee in Milan!
Val. As much to you at home; and so, farewel! [Exit.

Pro He after honour hunts, I after love;
He leaves his friends to dignify them more;
I leave myfelf, my friends, and all for love.
Thou, Julia, thou hast metamorphos'd me;
Made me neglect my studies, lose my time,
War with good counsel, set the world at nought;
Made wit with musing weak, heart sick with thought.

Enter Speed.

Speed. Sir Protheus, fave you; faw you my mafter? Pro. But now he parted hence, t'imbark for Milan. Speed. Twenty to one then he is shipp'd already, And I have play'd the sheep in losing him.

Pro. Indeed, a sheep doth very often stray,

An if the shepherd be awhile away.

Speed You conclude that my master is a shepherd then, and I a sheep?

Pro. I do.

Speed. Why then my horns are his horns, whether I wake or fleep.

Pro. A filly answer, and fitting well a sheep.

Speed. This proves me still a sheep. Pro. True; and thy master a shepherd.

Vol. I. H

Speed.

Speed. Nay, that I can deny by a circumstance. Pro. It shall go hard, but I'll prove it by another.

Speed. The shepherd seeks the sheep, and not the sheep the shepherd; but I seek my master, and my master seeks

not me; therefore I am no sheep.

Pro. The sheep for fodder follows the shepherd, the shepherd for the food follows not the sheep; thou for wages followest thy master, thy master for wages follows not thee; therefore thou art a sheep.

Speed. Such another proof will make me cry Baâ.

Pro. But dost thou hear? gavest thou my letter to Julia? Speed. Ay, Sir, I, a lost mutton, gave your letter to her, a lac'd mutton (2), and she, a lac'd mutton, gave me, a lost mutton, nothing for my labour.

Pro. Here's too small a pasture for such store of muttons. Speed If the ground be over charg'd, you were best

flick her.

Pro. Nay, in that you are a stray (3), 'twere best

pound you.

Speed. Nay, Sir, less than a pound shall serve me for

carrying your letter.

Pro. You mittake: I mean the pound, a pin fold. Speed. From a pound to a pin? fold it over and over, 'tis threefold too little for carrying a letter to your lover.

(2) I, a lost Mutton, gave your Letter to her, a lac'd Mutton; Launce calls himself a lost Mutton, because he had lost his Master, and because Protheus had been proving him a Sheep. But why does he call the Lady a lac'd Mutton? Your notable Wenchers are to this Day call'd Mutton-mongers: and consequently the Object of their Passion must, by the Metaphor, be the Mutton. And Coigrave, in his English French Dictionary, explains Lac'd Mutton, Une Garse, putain, fille de Joye. And Mr. Motteux has render'd this Passinge of Rabelais, in the Prologue of his fourth Book, Cailles cophées mignonnement chantans, in this manner; Coated Quails and laced Mutton waggishly singing. So that lac'd Mutton has been a sort of Standard Phrase for Girls of Pleasure.

(3) Nay, in that you are astray.] For the Reason Protess gives, Dr. Thirlbr advises that We should read, a Stray, i. e. a stray

Sheep; which continues Protens's Banter upon Speed,

Pro. But what faid she: did she nod? [Speed nods. Speed. I.

Pro. Nod-I? why, that's noddy.

Speed. You mistook, Sir: I faid, she did nod: And you ask me, if she did nod; and I said, I.

Pro. And that fet together, is noddy.

Speed. Now you have taken the pains to fet it together, take it for your pains.

Pro. No, no, you shall have it for bearing the letter. Speed. Well, I perceive, I must be fain to bear with

you.

Pro. Why, Sir, how do you bear with me? Speed. Marry, Sir, the letter very orderly; Having nothing but the word noddy for my pains. Pro. Beshrew me, but you have a quick wit.

Speed. And yet it cannot overtake your flow purfe. Pro. Come, come, open the matter in brief: what faid fhe?

Speed. Open your purse, that the money and the matter may be both at once deliver'd.

Pro. Well, Sir, here is for your pains; what faid she? Speed. Truly, Sir, I think you'll hardly win her.

Pro. Why? could'st thou perceive so much from her? Speed. Sir, I could perceive nothing at all from her; No. not so much as a ducket for delivering your letter. And being fo hard to me that brought your mind, I fear, she'll prove as hard to you in telling her mind. Give her no token but stones; for she's as hard as steel.

Pro. What, faid she nothing?

Speed. No, not so much as-take this for thy pains: To testify your bounty, I thank you, you have testern'd me: In requital whereof, henceforth carry your letter yourfelf: and fo, Sir, I'll commend you to my master.

Pro. Go, go, be gone, to fave your ship from wreck,

Which cannot perish, having thee aboard, Being destin'd to a drier death on shore. I must go send some better messenger: I fear, my Julia would not deign my lines, Receiving them from fuch a worthless post.

[Exeunt severally. SCENE

H 2

SCENE changes to Julia's Chamber.

Enter Julia and Lucetta.

Jul. BUT say, Lucetta, now we are alone,
Would'st thou then counsel me to fall in love?
Luc. Ay, madam, so you stumble not unheedfully.
Jul. Of all the fair resort of gentlemen,

That ev'ry day with parle encounter me, In thy opinion which is worthiest love?

Luc. Please you, repeat their names; I'll shew my mind,

According to my shallow simple skill.

Jul. What think'st thou of the fair Sir Eglamour? Luc. As of a Knight well spoken, neat and fine;

But were I you, he never should be mine.

Jul. What think'st thou of the rich Mercatio?
Luc. Well of his wealth; but of himself, so, so.
Jul. What think'st thou of the gentle Protheus?
Luc. Lord, lord! to see what folly reigns in us!

Jul. How now? what means this passion at his name?

Luc. Pardon, dear madam; 'tis a passing shame, That I, unworthy body as I am,

Should cenfure thus on lovely gentlemen.

Jul. Why not on Protheus, as of all the rest?

Luc. Then thus; of many good, I think him best.

Jul. Your reason?

Luc. I have no other but a woman's reason;

I think him fo, because I think him so.

Jul. And would'ft thou have me cast my love on him?
Luc. Ay, if you thought your love not cast away.

Jul. Why, he of all the rest hath never mov'd me. Luc. Yet he of all the rest, I think, best loves ye. Jul. His little speaking shews his love but small. Luc. The fire, that's closest kept, burns most of all.

Luc. The fire, that's closest kept, burns most of all. Jul. They do not love, that do not shew their love.

Luc. Oh, they love least, that let men know their love.

Jul. I would, I knew his mind.
Luc. Peruse this paper, madam.
Jul. To Julia; say, from whom?
That the contents will show.

Luc. That the contents will shew. Jul. Say, say; who gave it thee?

Luc. Sir Valentine's page; and fent, I think, from Protheus.

He would have giv'n it you, but I, being in the way, Did in your name receive it; pardon the fault, I pray.

Ful. Now, by my modefly, a goodly broker! Dare you presume to harbour wanton lines? To whisper and conspire against my youth? Now, trust me, 'tis an office of great worth; And you an officer fit for the place. There, take the paper; see, it be return'd; Or else return no more into my fight.

Luc. To plead for love deserves more see than hate.

Jul. Will ye be gone?

Luc. That you may ruminate.

[E.

[Exil. Jul. And yet I would, I had o'er-look'd the letter.

It were a shame to call her back again, And pray her to a fault, for which I chid her. What fool is she, that knows I am a maid, And would not force the letter to my view? Since maids, in modesty, fay No, to that Which they would have the proff'rer construe, A: Fie, fie; how wayward is this foolish love, That, like a tefty babe, will fcratch the nurse, And prefently, all humbled, kifs the rod? How churlishly I chid Lucetta hence, When willingly I would have had her here! How angerly I taught my brow to frown, When inward joy enforc'd my heart to fmile! My penance is to call Lucetta back, And ask remission for my folly past. What ho! Lucetta!

Re-enter Lucetta.

Luc. What would your ladyship? Jul. Is't near dinner-time? Luc. I would it were; That you might kill your stomach on your meat, And not upon your maid. Jul. What is't that you

Took up so gingerly?

Luc. Nothing.

Ful. Why didft thou stoop then?

Luc. To take a paper up, that I let fall.

Jul. And is that paper nothing?

Luc. Nothing concerning me.
Jul. Then let it lye for those that it concerns. Luc. Madam, it will not lye, where it concerns;

Unless it have a false interpreter.

Jul. Some love of yours hath writ to you in rhime. Luc: That I might fing it, madam, to a tune:

Give me a note; your ladyship can set.

Ful. As little by fuch toys as may be possible:

Best fing it to the tune of Light o' love. Luc. It is too heavy for so light a tune.

Jul. Heavy? belike, it hath some burthen then. Luc. Ay; and melodious were it, would you fing it.

Jul. And why not you? Luc. I cannot reach fo high. 'Jul. Let's see your song:

How now, minion?

Luc. Keep tune there still, so you will sing it out: And yet, methinks, I do not like this tune.

Jul. You do not?

Luc. No, madam, 'tis too sharp. Jul. You, minion, are too sawcy. Luc. Nay, now you are too flat.

And mar the concord with too harsh a descant: There wanteth but a mean, to fill your fong.

Jul. The mean is drown'd with your unruly base. Luc. Indeed, I bid the base for Protheus. (4)

Jul. This babble shall not henceforth trouble me. Here is a coil with protestation! [Tears it.

Go, get you gone; and let the papers lye:

You would be fingering them, to anger me.

(4) I bid the Base for Protheus.] Lucetta here alters the Allegory from the Base in Musick to a Country Exercise, call'd in the North, Bid-the-Base; in which Some pursue, to take the Others Piisoners. So that Lucetta would intend to fay, "In-" deed, I take Pains to make you a Captive for Proteus."

Mr. Warburton.

Luc. She makes it strange, but she would be best pleas'd To be so anger'd with another letter.

Ful. Nay, would I were fo anger'd with the fame! Oh hateful hands, to tear fuch loving words! Injurious wasps, to feed on such sweet honey, And kill the bees, that yield it, with your stings ! I'll kiss each several paper for amends: Look, here is writ kind Julia; -- Unkind Julia! As in revenge of thy ingratitude, I throw thy name against the bruising stones; Trampling contemptuously on thy disdain. Look, here is writ, Love-wounded Protheus. Poor wounded name! my bosom, as a bed, Shall lodge thee, 'till thy wound be throughly heal'd; And thus I fearch it with a fov'reign kifs. But twice, or thrice, was Protheus written down; Be calm, good wind, blow not a word away, 'Till I have found each letter in the letter, Except mine own name: That fome whirl-wind bear Unto a ragged, fearful, hanging rock, And throw it thence into the raging fea! Lo, here in one Line is his name twice writ: Poor forlorn Protheus, passionate Protheus, To the freet Julia: that I'll tear away; And yet I will not, fith so prettily He couples it to his complaining names: Thus will I fold them one upon another; Now kifs, embrace, contend, do what you will.

Enter Lucetta.

Luc. Madam, dinner is ready, and your father stays.

Jul. Well, let us go.
Luc. What, shall these papers lye like tell-tales here? Jul. If thou respect them, best to take them up.

Luc. Nay, I was taken up for laying them down: Yet here they shall not lye, for catching cold.

Jul. I see, you have a month's mind to them. Luc. Ay, madam, you may fay what fights you fee:

I see things too, although you judge I wink.

Jul. Come, come, will't please you go? [Exeunt. H 4 SCENE

SCENE, Anthonio's House.

Enter Anthonio and Panthion.

Ant. ELL me, Panthion, what fad talk was that,

Wherewith my brother held you in the cloister?

Pant. 'Twas of his nephew Protheus, your fon.

Ant. Why, what of him?

Pant. He wonder'd that your lordship Would suffer him to spend his youth at home, While other men of slender reputation Put forth their sons to seek preferment out: (5) Some to the wars, to try their fortune there; Some, to discover Islands far away; Some, to the studious universities. For any, or for all these exercises, He said, that Protheus your son was meet: And did request me to importune you, To let him spend his time no more at home; Which would be great impeachment to his age, In having known no travel in his youth.

Ant. Nor need'st thou much importune me to that, Whereon this month I have been hammering. I have consider'd well his loss of time; And how he cannot be a perfect man, Not being try'd, and tutor'd in the world: Experience is by industry atchiev'd, And persected by the swift course of time: Then tell me, whither were I best to send him?

Pant. I think, your lordship is not ignorant, How his companion, youthful Valentine,

(5) Put forth their Sons] In Shakespeare's Time, Voyages for the Discovery of the West-Indies were all in Vogue. And we find, in the Journals of Travellers of that Time, that the Sons of Noblemen, and of others of the best Quality in England, went commonly on those Adventures. To which prevailing Fashion, 'tis evident, the Poet frequently alludes in this Play; not without high Commendations of it.

Mr. Warburton.

Attends

Attends the Emperor in his royal court. (6)

Ant. I know it well.

Pant. 'Twere good, I think, your lordship fent him thither;

There shall he practise tilts and tournaments, Hear sweet discourse, converse with noblemen; And be in eye of every exercise,

Worthy his youth and nobleness of birth.

Ant. I like thy counsel; well hast thou advis'd: And that thou may'st perceive how well I like it, The execution of it shall make known; Ev'n with the speediest expedition

I will dispatch him to the Emperor's court.

Pant. To morrow, may it please you, Don Alphonso, ... With other gentlemen of good esteem, Are journeying to salute the Emperor; And to commend their service to his will.

Ant. Good company: with them shall Protheus go, And, in good time, now will we break with him.

Enter Protheus.

Pro. Sweet love, sweet lines, sweet life!
Here is her hand, the agent of her heart;
Here is her oath for love, her honour's pawn.
Oh! that our fathers would applaud our loves,
To seal our happiness with their consents!
Oh heav'nly Julia!

Ant. How now? what letter are you reading there? Pro. May't please your lordship, 'tis a word or two

(6) Attends the Emperor in his Royal Court.] The Emperor's Royal Court is properly at Vienna, but Valentine, 'tis plain, is at Milan; where, in most other Passages, 'tis said he is attending the Duke, who makes one of the Characters in the Drama, This seems to convict the Author of a Forgetfulness and Contradiction; but, perhaps, it may be solved thus, and Milan be call'd the Emperor's Court; as, since the Reign of Charlemaigne, this Dukedom and its Territories have belong'd to the Emperors. I wish, I could as easily solve another Absurdity, which encounters us; of Valentine's going from Verona to Milan, both Ialand Places, by Sea.

Of

Of commendation fent from Valentine; Deliver'd by a friend that came from him.

Ant. Lend me the letter; let me fee what news.

Pro. There is no news, my lord, but that he writes
How happily he lives, how well belov'd,
And daily graced by the Emperor;

Withing me with him, partner of his fortune.

Ant. And how fland you affected to his with?

Pro. As one relying on your lordship's will,

And not depending on his friendly wish.

Ant. My will is fomething forted with his wish: Muse not that I thus suddenly proceed; For what I will, I will; and there's an end. I am resolv'd, that thou shalt spend some time With Valentino in the Emp'ror's court: What maintenance he from his friends receives, Like exhibition thou shalt have from me: To morrow be in readiness to go. Excuse it not, for I am peremptory.

Pro. My lord, I cannot be so soon provided;

Please to deliberate a day or two.

Ant. Look, what thou want'st, shall be fent after thee: No more of stay; to morrow thou must go. Come on, Panthion; you shall be employ'd

To haften on his expedition. [Exe. Ant. and Pant.

Pro. Thus have I shun'd the fire, for fear of burnings. And drench'd me in the Sea, where I am drown'd: I fear'd to shew my father Julia's letter, Lest he should take exceptions to my love; And with the vantage of mine own excuse, Hath he excepted most against my love.

Oh, how this spring of love resembleth (7)

Th' uncertain glory of an April day; Which now shews all the beauty of the sun, And by and by, a cloud takes all away!

Enter

(7) Oh, how this Spring of Love resembleth well] This Monofyllable was soisted in by Mr. Pope, to support, as he thought, the Versification in the Close. But it was done for want of observing Shakespeare's Licences in his Measures: which 'tis proper,

Enter Panthion.

Pant. Sir Protheus, your father calls for you; He is in haste, therefore, I pray you, go.

Pro. Why, this it is! my heart accords thereto:
And yet a thousand times it answers, no. [Exsunt.

CHARLE CALFORNIA CARRELLE AND

A C T II.

S C E N E changes to Milan.

An Apartment in the Duke's Palace.

Enter Valentine and Speed.

SPEED.

Val. Ha! let me see: ay, give it me, it's mine:
Sweet ornament, that decks a thing divine!

Ah Silvia! Silvia!

Speed. Madam Silvia! Madam Silvia!

Val. How now, Sirrah?

Speed. She is not within hearing, Sir. Val. Why, Sir, who bad you call her?

Speed. Your worship, Sir, or else I mistook.

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

Speed. And yet I was last chidden for being too slow.

Val. Go to, Sir; tell me, do you know Madam Silvia?

Speed. She, that your worship loves?

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

proper, once for all, to take notice of. Resembleth, he defign'd here should in Pronunciation make four Syllables; as Witnesse, afterwards in this Play, and as Fidler, (in the Taming a Shrew) and Angry, (twice in Timon of Athens) are made Trispllables; and as Fire and Hour are almost for ever protracted by him to two Syllables.

Speed. Marry, by these special marks; first, you have learn'd, like Sir Protheus, to wreath your arms like a male-content; to relish a love-song, like a Robin-redbreast; to walk alone, like one that had the pestilence; to sigh, like a school-boy that had lost his A. B. C; to weep, like a young wench that had buried her grandam; to fast, like one that takes diet; to watch, like one that fears robbing; to speak puling, like a beggar at Hallowmess. You were wont, when you laugh'd, to crow like a cock; when you walk'd, to walk like one of the lions; when you fasted, it was presently after dinner; when you look'd sadly, it was for want of mony: and now you are metamorphos'd with a mistress, that, when I look on you, I can hardly think you my master.

Val. Are all these things perceiv'd in me? Speed. They are all perceiv'd without ye.

Val. Without me? they cannot.

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

Val. But tell me, dost thou know my lady Silvia?
Speed. She, that you gaze on so as she fits at supper?
Val. Hast thou observed that? ev'n she I mean.

Speed. Why, Sir, I know her not.

Val. Dost thou know her by my gazing on her, and yet know'ft her not?

Speed. Is the not hard-favour'd, Sir? Val. Not to fair, boy, as well-favour'd. Speed. Sir, I know that well enough.

Val. What doft thou know?

Speed. That she is not so fair, as of you well favour'd.

Val. I mean that her beauty is exquisite,

But her Favour infinite.

Speed. That's because the one is painted, and the other out of all count.

Val. How painted? and how out of count?

Speed. Marry, Sir, so painted to make her fair, that

no man counts of her beauty.

Val. How esteem'st thou me? I account of her beauty.

Speed. You never faw her fince she was deform'd.

Val. How long hath she been deform'd?

Speed. Ever fince you lov'd her.

Val. I have lov'd her, ever fince I faw her; And still I see her beautiful.

Speed. If you love her, you cannot fee her.

Val. Why?

Speed. Because love is blind. O, that you had mine eyes, or your own eyes had the lights they were wont to have, when you chid at Sir *Protheus* for going ungarter'd!

Val. What should I see then?

Speed. Your own present folly, and her passing deformity: For he, being in love, could not see to garter his hose; and you, being in love, cannot see to put on your hose.

Val. Belike, boy, then you are in love: for last

morning you could not fee to wipe my shoes.

Speed. True, Sir, I was in love with my bed; I thank you, you fwing'd me for my love, which makes me the bolder to chide you for yours.

Vel. In conclusion, I stand affected to her.

Speed. I would you were set, so your affection would

cease.

Val. Last night she injoin'd me to write some lines to one she loves.

Speed. And have you?

Val. I have.

Speed. Are they not lamely writ?

Val. No, boy, but as well as I can do them:

Peace, here she comes.

Enter Silvia.

Speed. Oh excellent motion! Oh exceeding puppet! Now will he interpret to her.

Val. Madam and mistress, a thousand good morrows.

Speed. Oh! 'give ye good ev'n; here's a million of manners.

Sil. Sir Valentine and fervant, to you two thousand. Speed. He should give her interest; and she gives it

him.

Val. As you injoin'd me, I have writ your letter, Unto the secret, nameless, friend of yours; Which I was much unwilling to proceed in, But for my duty to your ladyship.

Sil. I thank you, gentle fervant; 'tis very clerkly

done.

Val. Now trust me, madam, it came hardly off: For being ignorant to whom it goes,

I writ at random, very doubtfully.

Sil. Perchance, you think too much of fo much pains? Val. No, madam, fo it steed you, I will write, Please you command, a thousand times as much. And yet———

Stl. A pretty period; well, I guess the sequel; And yet I will not name it; and yet I care not; And yet take this again, and yet I thank you; Meaning henceforth to trouble you no more.

Speed. And yet you will; and yet, another yet. [Afide. Val. What means your lady hip? do you not like it?

Sil. Yes, yes, the lines are very quaintly writ; But fince unwillingly, take them again;

Nay, take them.

Val. Madam, they are for you.

Sil. Ay, ay; you writ them, Sir, at my request; But I will none of them; they are for you:

I would have had them writ more movingly.

Val. Please you, I'll write your ladyship another. Sil. And when it's writ, for my sake read it over; And if it please you, so; if not, why so.

Val. If it please me, madam, what then?

Sil. Why if it please you, take it for your labour;
And so good morrow, servant.

[Exit.

Speed. O jest unseen, inscrutable, invisible,

As a nose on a man's face, or a weathercock on a steeple!

My

My master sues to her, and she hath taught her suitor, He being her pupil, to become her tutor:

O excellent device! was there ever heard a better?

That my master, being the scribe, to himself should write the letter?

Val. How now, Sir, what are you reasoning with yourself?

Speed. Nay, I was rhiming; 'tis you that have the reason.

Val. To do what?

Speed. To be a spokesman from madam Silvia.

Val. To whom?

Speed. To yourself; why, she wooes you by a figure. Val. What figure?

Speed. By a letter, I should say.

Val. Why, she hath not writ to me?

Speed. What need she,

When she hath made you write to yourself?

Why, do you not perceive the jest?

Val. No, believe me.

Speed. No believing you, indeed, Sir: but did you perceive her earnest?

Val. She gave me none, except an angry word.

Speed. Why, she hath given you a letter. Val. That's the letter I writ to her friend.

Speed. And that letter hath she deliver'd, and there's an end.

Val. I would it were no worse.

Speed. I'll warrant you, 'tis as well:

"For often have you writ to her, and she in modesty,
"Or else for want of idle time, could not again reply #

"Or fearing elfe fome messenger, that might her mind
"discover,

"Herfelf hath taught her love himfelf to write unto

All this I speak in print; for in print I found it. —— Why muse you, Sir? 'tis dinner time.

Val. I have din'd.

Speed. Ay, but hearken, Sir; tho' the Cameleon love can feed on the air, I am one that am nourish'd by my victuals,

victuals, and would fain have meat: Oh, be not like your mistress; be moved, be moved. [Exeunt:

SCENE changes to Julia's House at Verona.

Enter Protheus and Julia.

Pro. HAVE patience, gentle Julia.

Jul. I must, where is no remedy.

Pro. When possibly I can, I will return.

Jul. If you turn not, you will return the fooner: Keep this remembrance for thy Julia's fake.

[Giving a ring. Pra. Why then we'll make exchange; here, take

you this. Jul. And feal the bargain with a holy kifs. Pro. Here is my hand for my true conflancy; And when that hour o'erslips me in the day, Wherein I sigh not, Julia, for thy sake; The next enfuing hour fome foul mischance Torment me, for my love's forgetfulness! My father stays my coming; answer not: The tide is now; nay, not thy tide of tears; That tide will stay me longer, than I should: [Exit Julia. Julia, farewel.—What! gone without a word?
Ay, so true love should do; it cannot speak; For truth hath better deeds, than words, to grace it.

Enter Panthion.

Pan. Sir Protheus, you are staid for. Pro. Go; I come. Alas! this parting firikes poor lovers dumb. [Exeunt.

SCENE changes to a Street.

Enter Launce, with his dog Crab.

Laun. AY, 'twill be this hour ere I have done weeping; all the kind of the Launces have this very fault; I have receiv'd my proportion, like the prodigious fon, and am going with Sir Protheus to the Imperial's court. I think, Crab my dog be the

fowrest-natur'd dog that lives: my mother weeping, my father wailing, my fifter crying, our maid howling, our cat wringing her hands, and all our house in a great perplexity; yet did not this cruel-hearted cur shed one tear! he is a stone, a very pebble-stone, and has no more pity in him than a dog: a Jew would have wept, to have feen our parting; why, my grandam having no eyes, look you, wept herself blind at my parting Nay, I'll show you the manner of it: this shoe is my father; no, this left shoe is my father; no, no, this left shoe is my mother; nay, that cannot be so neither; yes, it is so, it is fo; it hath the worfer fole; this shoe, with the hole in it, is my mother, and this my father; a vengeance on't, there 'tis: now, Sir, this staff is my fister; for, look you, fhe is as white as a lilly, and as small as a wand; this hat is Nan, our maid; I am the dog; no, the dog is himself, and I am the dog: oh, the dog is me, and I am my felf; ay, fo, fo; now come I to my father; father, your bleffing; now should not the shoe speak a word for weeping; now should I kiss my father; well, he weeps on; now come I to my mother; oh that she could speak now (8) like a wood woman! well, I kiss her; why there 'tis? here's my mother's breath up and down: now come I to my fifter: mark-the moan she makes: now the dog all this while sheds not a tear, nor speaks a word; but see, how I lay the dust with my tears.

Enter Panthion.

Pant. Launce, away, away, aboard; thy mafter is fhipp'd, and thou art to post after with oars: what's the matter? why weep'st thou, man? away, ass, you will lose the tide if you tarry any longer.

(3) Like an ould Woman! These mere poetical Editors can do Nothing towards an Emendation, even when 'tis chalk'd out to their hands. The first Folio's, agree in would-woman; for which, because it was a Mystery to Mr. Pope, he has unmeaningly substituted ould Woman. But it must be writ, or at least understood, wood Woman, i. e. crazy, frantick with Grief; or, distracted, from any other Cause. The Word is very frequently used in Chaucer; and sometimes writ, wood, sometimes, wode.

Laun.

Laun. It is no matter if the ty'd were loft, for it is the unkindest ty'd that ever any man ty'd.

Pant. What's the unkindest tide?

Laun. Why, he that's ty'd here; Crab, my dog. Pant. Tut, man, I mean thou'lt lose the flood; and in lofing the flood, lose thy voyage; and in lofing thy voyage, lose thy master; and in losing thy master, lose thy fervice; and in losing thy fervice, why dost thou stop my mouth?

Laun. For fear thou should'st lose thy tongue.

Pant. Where should I lose my tongue?

Laun. In thy tale.

Pant. In thy tail?

Laun. Lose the flood, and the voyage, and the master, and the fervice, and the tide? why, man, if the river were dry, I am able to fill it with my tears; if the wind were down, I could drive the boat with my fighs.

Pant. Come, come away, man; I was fent to call

Laun. Sir, call me what thou dar'ft.

Pant. Wilt thou go?

Laun. Well, I will go.

[Exeunt.

SCENE changes to Milan.

An Apartment in the Duke's Palace.

Enter Valentine, Silvia, Thurio, and Speed.

Sil. CErvant, ---Val. Miltress?

Speed. Master, Sir Thurio frowns on you.

Val. Ay, boy, it's for love.

Speed. Not of you.

Val. Of my mistress then.

Speed. 'Twere good, you knockt him.

Sil. Servant, you are fad.

Val. Indeed, madam, I feem fo.

Thu. Seem you that you are not?

Val. Haply, I do.

Thu. So do counterfeits.

Val. So do you.

Thu. What feem I, that I am not?

Val. Wife.

Thu. What instance of the contrary? Val. Your folly.

Thu. And how quote you my folly? Val. I quote it in your jerkin.

Thu. My jerkin is a doublet.

Val. Well then, I'll double your folly.

Thu. How?

Sil. What, angry, Sir Thurio? do you change colour? Val. Give him leave, madam; he is a kind of Cameleon.

Thu. That hath more mind to feed on your blood,

than live in your air.

Val. You have faid, Sir.

Thu. Ay, Sir, and done too, for this time.

Val. I know it well, Sir; you always end, ere you begin.

Sil. A fine volly of words, gentlemen, and quickly

shot off.

Val. 'Tis, indeed, madam; we thank the giver.

Sil. Who is that, fervant?

Val. Your felf, sweet lady, for you gave the fire: Sir Thurio borrows his wit from your ladyship's looks, and spends, what he borrows, kindly in your company.

Thu. Sir, if you spend word for word with me, I

shall make your wit bankrupt.

Val. I know it well, Sir; you have an exchequer of words, and, I think, no other treasure to give your followers: for it appears, by their bare liveries, that they live by your bare words.

Sil. No more, gentlemen, no more: Here comes my

father.

Enter the Duke.

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

Val.

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

Duke. Know you Don Anthonio, your countryman?

Val. Ay, my good lord, I know the gentleman To be of worth and worthy estimation;

And, not without defert, so well reputed.

Duke. Hath he not a fon?

Val. Ay, my good lord, a fon that well deferves The honour and regard of fuch a father.

Duke. You know him well?

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

Duke. Beshrew me, Sir, but if he makes this good, He is as worthy for an empres' love, As meet to be an Emperor's counsellor.
Well, Sir, this gentleman is come to me,

With commendations from great potentates; And here he means to spend his time a while.

I think, 'tis no unwelcome news to you.

Wal. Should I have wish'd a thing, it had been he. Duke. Welcome him then according to his worth:
Silvia, I speak to you; and you, Sir Thurio;
For Valentine, I need not cite him to it:
I'll send him hither to you presently.

Val. This is the gentleman, I told your ladyship, Had come along with me, but that his mistrels. Did hold his eyes lockt in her crystal looks.

Sil. Belike, that now she hath enfranchis'd them

Upon some other pawn for fealty.

Val.

Val. Nay, fure, I think, she holds them pris'ners still. Sil. Nay, then he should be blind; and, being blind, How could he fee his way to feek out you?

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

Enter Protheus.

Sil. Have done, have done; here comes the gentleman. Val. Welcome, dear Protheus: mistress, I beseech you. Confirm his welcome with some special favour.

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

Val. Mistress, it is: Sweet lady, entertain him

To be my fellow-fervant to your ladyship.

Sil. Too low a mistress for so high a servant. Pro. Not fo, sweet lady; but too mean a servant,

To have a look of fuch a worthy mistress.

Val. Leave off discourse of disability: weet lady, entertain him for your fervant.

Pro. My duty will I boast of, nothing else. Sil. And duty never yet did want his meed: ervant, you're welcome to a worthless mistress.

Pro. I'll die on him that fays fo, but your felf.

Sil. That you are welcome? Pro. That you are worthless.

Enter Serwant.

Serv. Madam, my lord your father would speak with you. (9)

Sil. I'll wait upon his pleasure: [Exit Serv.] Come,

Sir Thurio,

To with me. Once more, my new fervant, welcome:

(9) Thur. Madam, my Lord your Father.] This Speech in all ne Editions is assign'd improperly to Thurio; but he has been ll along upon the Stage, and could not know that the Duke anted his Daughter. Besides, the first Line and half of Silvie's inswer is evidently address'd to two Persons. A Servant, thereore, must come in and deliver the Message; and then Silvia oes out with Thurio.

I'll

I'll leave you to confer of home-affairs;
When you have done, we look to hear from you.

Pro. We'll both attend upon your ladyship.

[Ex. Sil. and Thu.

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

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

Val. And how do yours?

Pro. I left them all in health.

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

Pro. My tales of love were wont to weary you?

I know, you joy not in a love-discourse.

Val. Ay, Protheus, but that life is alter'd now;

I have done penance for contemning love;

Whose high imperious thoughts have punish'd me

With bitter fasts, with penitential groans;

With nightly tears, and daily heart-fore fighs.

For, in revenge of my contempt of love,

Love hath chac'd sleep from my enthralled eyes,

And made them watchers of mine own heart's forrow.

O gentle Protheus, love's a mighty lord; And hath so humbled me, as, I confess,

There is no wo to his correction;

Nor to his service, no such joy on earth.

Now no discourse, except it be of love;

Now can I break my fast, dine, sup, and sleep

Upon the very naked name of love.

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

Val. Even she; and is she not a heav'nly faint?

Pro. No; but she is an earthly paragon.

Val. Call her divine.

Pro. I will not flatter her.

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

Pro. When I was fick, you gave me bitter pills;

And I must minister the like to you.

Val. Then speak the truth by her; if not divine,

Yet let her be a principality,

Sov'reign to all the creatures on the earth.

Pro. Except my mistress.

Val.

Val. Sweet, except not any; Except thou wilt except against my love.

Pro. Have I not reason to prefer mine own? Val. And I will help thee to prefer her too: She shall be dignify'd with this high honour, To bear my lady's train, lest the base earth Should from her vesture chance to steal a kiss; And, of so great a favour growing proud, Disdain to root the summer-swelling slower; And make rough winter everlastingly.

Pro. Why, Valentine, what bragadism is this? Val. Pardon me, Protheus; all I can, is nothing To her, whose worth makes other worthies nothing;

She is alone-

Pro. Then let her alone.

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

Pro. But she loves you?

Val. Ay, and we are betroth'd; nay more, our mar-

riage-hour,

With all the cunning manner of our flight, Determin'd of; how I must climb her window, The ladder made of cords; and all the means Plotted and 'greed on for my happiness. Good Protheus, go with me to my chamber, In these affairs to aid me with thy counsel.

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

Val. Will you make hafte?

Pro. I will.

[Exit Val. Ev'n

Ev'n as one heat another heat expels, Or as one nail by strength drives out another; So the remembrance of my former love Is by a newer object quite forgotten. Is it mine Eye, or Valentino's Praise, (10) Her true perfection, or my false transgression, That makes me, reasonless, to reason thus? She's fair; and fo is Julia, that I love; That I did love, for now my love is thaw'd; Which, like a waxen image 'gainst a fire, Bears no impression of the thing it was. Methinks, my zeal to Valentine is cold; And that I love him not, as I was wont. O! but I love his lady too, too, much; And that's the reason, I love him so little. How shall I doat on her with more advice, That thus without advice begin to love her? "Tis but her picture I have yet beheld, And that hath dazled fo my reason's light: But when I look on her perfections, There is no reason, but I shall be blind. If I can check my erring love, I will; If not, to compass her I'll use my skill.

[Exit.

(10) Is it mine then, or Valentino's Praise, This supplemental Word, then, was first clapt in by Mr. Rowe to help the lab'ring Verse, and since embrac'd by Mr. Pope. But let us see, what Sense results from it. What! is Proteus questioning with himfelf, whether it is his own Praise, or Valentine's, that makes himfall in Love? But Proteus had not praised Silvia any fatther than giving his Opinion of her in three Words, when his Friend demanded it. In all the old Editions, we find it thus;

Is it mine, or Valentino's Praife.

The Verse halts so, that some one Syllable must be wanting; and that Mr. Warbuston has very ingeniously, and, as I think, with Certainty supply'd, as I have restor'd in the Text. Proteus had just seen Valentine's Mistres; Valentine had prais'd her so lavishly, that the Description heighten'd Froteus's Sentiments of her from the Interview; so that it was the less Wonder that he should not know certainly, at first, which made the strongest Impression, Valentine's Praises, or his own View of the Original.

S C E N E changes to a Street.

Enter Speed and Launce.

Speed. AUNCE, by mine honesty, welcome to

† Milan.

Laun. For wear not thy felf, fweet youth; for I am not welcome: I reckon this always, that a man is never undone, 'till he be hang'd; nor never welcome to a place, till fome certain shot be paid, and the hostess say, welcome.

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

Laun. Marry, after they clos'd in earnest, they parted

very fairly in jest.

Speed. But shall she marry him?

Laun. No.

Speed. How then? shall he marry her?

Laun. No, neither.

Speed. What, are they broken?

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

Speed. Why then how stands the matter with them? Laun. Marry, thus: when it stands well with him, it stands well with her.

Speed. What an ass art thou? I understand thee not. Laun. What a block art thou, that thou canst not? My staff understands me.

Speed. What thou fay'ft?

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

Speed. It stands under thee indeed.

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

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

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

Speed. The conclusion is then, that it will.

† It is Padua in the former editions, See the note on Mr. Pope.
Vol. I.

I Laun.

Laun. Thou shalt never get such a secret from me.

but by a parable.

Speed. 'Tis well, that I get it fo; but Launce, how fav'it thou, that my master is become a notable lover? Laun. I never knew him otherwise.

Speed. Than how?

Laun. A notable Lubber, as thou reportest him to be. Speed. Why, thou whorson ass, thou mistak'st me. Laun. Why, fool, I meant not thee; I meant thy

master.

Speed. I tell thee, my master is become a hot lover. Laun. Why, I tell thee, I care not tho' he burn himfelf in love: If thou wilt go with me to the ale-house, fo; if not, thou art an Hebrew, a Jew, and not worth the name of a Christian.

Speed. Why?

Laun. Because thou hast not so much charity in thee, as to go to the ale-house with a Christian: wilt thou go? Speed. At thy service. [Exeunt.

Enter Protheus folus.

Pro. To leave my Julia, shall I be forsworn; To love fair Silvia, shall I be forsworn; To wrong my friend, I shall be much forsworn: And ev'n that pow'r, which gave me first my oath, Provokes me to this threefold perjury. Love bad me swear, and love bids me forswear: O sweet-suggesting love! if thou hast sinn'd. Teach me, thy tempted subject, to excuse it. At first I did adore a twinkling star, But now I worship a celestial sun. Unheedful vows may heedfully be broken; And he wants wit, that wants refolved will To learn his wit t'exchange the bad for better. Fie, fie, unreverend tongue! to call her bad, Whose Sov'reignty so oft thou hast preferr'd With twenty thousand foul-confirming oaths. I cannot leave to love, and yet I do: But there I leave to love, where I should love; Julia I lose, and Valentine I lose:

If I keep them, I needs must lose my self: If I lose them, this find I by their loss, For Valentine, my self; for Julia, Silvia .-I to my felf am dearer than a friend; For love is still most precious in its felf: And Silvia, (witness heav'n, that made her fair!) Shews Julia but a swarthy Ethiope. I will forget that Julia is alive, Remembring that my love to her is dead: And Valentine I'll hold an enemy, Aiming at Silvia as a sweeter friend. I cannot now prove constant to my felf, Without some treachery us'd to Valentine: This night, he meaneth with a corded ladder To climb celestial Silvia's chamber-window; My felf in counsel his competitor. Now presently I'll give her father notice Of their difguifing, and pretended flight; Who, all enrag'd, will banish Valentine: For Thurio, he intends, shall wed his daughter. But, Valentine being gone, I'll quickly crofs, By some fly trick, blunt Thurio's dull proceeding. Love, lend me wings to make my purpose switt, As thou hast lent me wit to plot this drift! [Exit.

S C E N E changes to Julia's House in Verona.

Enter Julia and Lucetta.

Jul. Ounsel, Lucetta; gentle girl, assist me; And, even in kind love, I do conjure thee, Who art the table wherein all my thoughts Are visibly character'd and engrav'd, To lesson me; and tell me some good mean, How with my honour I may undertake A journey to my loving Protheus. Luc. Alas! the way is wearifome and long. Jul. A true-devoted pilgrim is not weary

To measure kingdoms with his feeble steps; Much less shall she, that hath love's wings to fly; I 2

And

And when the flight is made to one fo dear, Of such divine perfection, as Sir Protheus.

Luc. Better forbear, 'till Protheus make return. Jul. Oh, know'ft thou not, his looks are my foul's food?

Pity the dearth, that I have pined in, By longing for that food fo long a time. Didst thou but know the inly touch of love, Thou would'ft as foon go kindle fire with fnow, As feek to quench the fire of love with words.

Luc. I do not feek to quench your love's hot fire,

But qualifie the fire's extream rage,

Lest it should burn above the bounds of reason.

Jul. The more thou damm'st it up, the more it

burns:

The current, that with gentle murmur glides, Thou know'ft, being stopp'd, impatiently doth rage; But when his fair course is not hindered, He makes sweet musick with th' enamel'd stones; Giving a gentle kiss to every sedge He overtaketh in his pilgrimage: And so by many winding nooks he strays, With willing sport, to the wild ocean. Then let me go, and hinder not my course; I'll be as patient as a gentle stream, And make a pastime of each weary step, 'Till the last step have brought me to my love; And there I'll rest, as, after much turmoil, A blessed soul doth in Elysium.

Luc. But in what habit will you go along? Jul. Not like a woman; for I would prevent The loose encounters of lascivious men: Gentle Lucetta, fit me with fuch weeds

As may befeem some well-reputed page.

Luc. Why then your ladyship must cut your hair. Jul. No, girl; I'll knit it up in filken ftrings, With twenty odd-conceited true-love-knots: To be fantastick, may become a youth

Of greater time than I shall shew to be.

Luc. What fashion, Madam, shall I make your breeches? Ful.

Ful. That fits as well, as-" tell me, good my lord,

"What compass will you wear your farthingale? Why, even what fashion thou best like'st, Lucetta.

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

Madam.

Jul. Out, out, Lucetta! that will be ill-favour'd. Luc. A round hose, Madam, now's not worth a pin,

Unless you have a cod-piece to stick pins on.

Jul. Lucetta, as thou lov'ft me, let me have What thou think'st meet, and is most mannerly: But tell me, wench, how will the world repute me For undertaking fo unstaid a journey? I fear me, it will make me scandaliz'd.

Luc. If you think fo, then stay at home, and go not.

Jul. Nay, that I will not.

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

Jul. That is the least, Lucetta, of my fear: A thousand oaths, an ocean of his tears,

And instances as infinite of love,

Warrant me welcome to my Protheus.

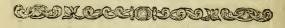
Luc. All these are servants to deceitful men. Jul. Base men, that use them to so base effect! But truer stars did govern Protheus' birth; His words are bonds, his oaths are oracles; His love fincere, his thoughts immaculate; His tears, pure messengers sent from his heart; His heart as far from fraud, as heav'n from earth.

Luc. Pray heav'n he prove fo, when you come to him!

Jul. Now, as thou lov'st me, do him not that wrong, To bear a hard opinion of his truth; Only deferve my love, by loving him; And presently go with me to my chamber, To take a note, of what I stand in need of, To furnish me upon my longing journey. All that is mine I leave at thy dispose,

My goods, my lands, my reputation; Only, in lieu thereof, dispatch me hence: Come, answer not; but do it presently: I am impatient of my tarriance.

[Exeunt.



A C T III.

SCENE, the Duke's Palace, in Milan.

Enter Duke, Thurio, and Protheus.

DUKE.

SIR Thurio, give us leave, I pray, a while; We have some secrets to confer about. [Exit Thur. Now tell me, Protheus, what's your will with me? Pro. My gracious lord, that which I would discover, The law of friendship bids me to conceal; But when I call to mind your gracious favours Done to me, undeserving as I am, My duty pricks me on to utter that, Which, else, no worldly good should draw from me. Know, worthy Prince, Sir Valentine my friend This night intends to steal away your daughter: My felf am one made privy to the plot. I know, you have determin'd to bestow her On Thurio, whom your gentle daughter hates: And should she thus be stoll'n away from you, It would be much vexation to your age. Thus, for my duty's fake, I rather chose To cross my friend in his intended drift; Than, by concealing it, heap on your head A pack of forrows, which would press you down, If unprevented, to your timeless grave.

Duke. Protheus, I thank thee for thine honest care; Which to requite, command me while I live. This love of theirs my felf have often scen, Haply, when they have judg'd me fast asleep;

And

And oftentimes have purpos'd to forbid Sir Valentine her company, and my court: But, fearing lest my jealous aim might err, And so unworthily disgrace the man, (A rashness that I ever yet have shunn'd;) I gave him gentle looks; thereby to find That which thy self hast now disclos'd to me. And that thou may'st perceive my fear of this, Knowing that tender youth is soon suggested, I nightly lodge her in an upper tower, The key whereof myself have ever kept; And thence she cannot be convey'd away.

Pro. Know, noble lord, they have devis'd a mean How he her chamber window will ascend, And with a corded ladder fetch her down; For which the youthful lover now is gone, And this way comes he with it presently: Where, if it please you, you may intercept him. But, good my lord, do it so cunningly, That my discov'ry be not aimed at;

For love of you, not hate unto my friend, Hath made me publisher of this pretence.

Duke. Upon mine honour, he shall never know That I had any light from thee of this.

Pro. Adieu, my lord: Sir Valentine is coming.

Enter Valentine.

Duke. Sir Valentine, whither away so fast?
Val. Please it your Grace, there is a messenger
That stays to bear my letters to my friends,
And I am going to deliver them.

Duke. Be they of much import?

Val. The Tenour of them doth but fignifie
My health, and happy being at your court.

Duke. Nay then, no matter; flay with me a while; I am to break with thee of fome affairs, That touch me near; wherein thou must be fecret. 'Tis not unknown to thee, that I have fought To match my friend, Sir Thurio, to my daughter.

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

Were rich and honourable; besides, the gentleman Is full of virtue, bounty, worth, and qualities Beseeming such a wise as your fair daughter. Cannot your Grace win her to fancy him?

Duke. No, trust me; she is peevish, sullen, froward, Proud, disobedient, stubborn, lacking duty; Neither regarding that she is my child, Nor fearing me as if I were her father:
And may I say to thee, this pride of hers, Upon advice, hath drawn my love from her; And, where I thought the remnant of mine age Should have been cherish'd by her child-like duty, I now am sull resolved to take a wise, And turn her out to who will take her in:
Then let her beauty be her wedding-dower:
For me, and my possessions, she esteems not.

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

Duke. There is a lady, † Sir, in Milan here,

Whom I affect; but she is nice and coy,

And nought esteems my aged eloquence:

Now therefore would I have thee to my tutor;

(For long agone I have forgot to court; Befides, the rashion of the time is chang'd,) How, and which way, I may bestow my self,

To be regarded in her sun-bright eye.

Val. Win her with gifts, if she respects not words; Dumb jewels often in their filent kind, More than quick words, do move a woman's mind.

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

Val. A woman sometimes scorns what best contents her;

Send her another; never give her o'er;

For scorn at first makes after-love the more.

If the do frown, 'tis not in hate of you, But rather to beget more love in you:

If she do chide, 'tis not to have you gone; For why, the fools are mad if left alone. Take no repulse, whatever she doth say; For, get you gone, she doth not mean away: Flatter, and praise, commend, extol their graces; Tho' ne'er so black, say, they have angels' faces. That man that hath a tongue, I say, is no man, If with his tongue he cannot win a woman.

Duke. But she I mean, is promis'd by her friends.

Unto a youthful gentleman of worth, And kept feverely from refort of men, That no man hath access by day to her.

Val. Why then I would refort to her by night.

Duke. Ay, but the doors be lockt, and keys kept safe,

That no man hath recourse to her by night.

Val. What lets, but one may enter at her Window?

Duke. Her chamber is aloft, far from the ground,

And built so shelving, that one cannot climb it

Without apparent hazard of his life.

Val. Why then a ladder quaintly made of cords2.

To cast up, with a pair of anchoring hooks, Would serve to scale another Hero's tower,

So bold Leander would adventure it.

Duke. Now, as thou art a gentleman of blood, Advise me where I may have such a ladder.

Val. When would you use it? pray, Sir, tell me that. Duke. This very night; for love is like a child.

That longs for ev'ry thing that he can come by.

Val. By seven a clock I'll get you such a ladder.
Duke. But hark thee: I will go to her alone;

How shall I best convey the ladder thither?

Val. It will be light, my lord, that you may bear is Under a cloak that is of any length.

Duke. A cloak as long as thine will ferve the turn?

Val. Ay, my good lord.

Duke. Then let me see thy cloak; I'll get me one of such another length.

Val. Why, any cloak will ferve the turn, my lord, Duke. How shall I rashion me to wear a cloak?

I pray thee, let me feel thy cloak upon me.

1. 5

W-hat

What letter is this same? what's here? To Silvia? And here an engine sit for my proceeding? Pil be so bold to break the seal for once. [Duke reads. My thoughts do harbour with my Silvia nightly,

And slaves they are to me, that fend them flying: Oh, could their master come and go as lightly,

Himself would lodge. where senseless they are lying:
My herald thoughts in thy pure bosom rest them,

While I, their King, that thither them importune,
Do curse the grace, that with such grace hath blest them;

Because my self do want my servants' fortune;

I curfe my felf for they are fent by me, That they should harbour, where their lord would be. What's here? Silvia, this night will I enfranchise thee:

'Tis fo, and here's the ladder for the purpose. Why, *Phaëton*, for thou art *Merops*' fon,

Wilt thou afpire to guide the heav'nly car, And with thy daring folly burn the world?

Wilt thou reach stars, because they shine on thee? Go, base intruder! over-weening slave!
Bestow thy sawning smiles on equal mates;

And think, my patience, more than thy defert,

Is privilege for thy departure hence:
Thank me for this, more than for all the favours.

Which, all too much, I have bestow'd on thee.

But if thou linger in my territories, Longer than swiftest expedition

Will give thee time to leave our royal court,

By heav'n, my wrath shall far exceed the love,

I ever bore my daughter or thy self: Be gone, I will not hear thy vain excuse,

But as thou lov'ft thy life, make speed from hence. [Exit.

Val. And why not death, rather than living torment? To die, is to be banish'd from my self:

And Silvia is my self; banish'd from her, Is self from self: a deadly banishment! What light is light, if Silvia be not seen?

What joy is joy, if Silvia be not by? Unless it be to think, that she is by;

And feed upon the shadow of perfection.

Except I be by Silvia in the night, There is no musick in the nightingale; Unless I look on Silvia in the day, There is no day for me to look upon: She is my effence, and I leave to be, If I be not by her fair influence Foster'd, illumin'd, cherish'd, kept alive. I fly not death, to fly his deadly doom; Tarry I here, I but attend on death: But fly I hence, I fly away from life.

Enter Protheus and Launce.

Pro. Run, boy, run, run, and feek him out.

Laun. So-ho! fo-ho!-

Pro. What feeft thou?

Laun. Him we go to find:

There's not an hair on's head, but'tis a Valentine.

Pro. Valentine .-

Val. No.

Pro. Who then; his spirit?

Val. Neither.

Pro. What then? Val. Nothing.

Laun. Can nothing speak? master, shall I strike?

Pro. Whom wouldst thou strike?

Laun. Nothing.

Pro. Villain, forbear.

Laun. Why, Sir, I'll strike nothing; I pray you,-

Pro. I fay, forbear: friend Valentine, a word.

Val. My ears are itopt, and cannot hear good news ; So much of bad already hath poffett them.

Pro. Then in dumb filence will I bury mine;

For they are harsh, untuneable, and bad.

Val. Is Silvia dead?

Pro. No, Valentine.

Val. No Valentine, indeed, for facred Silvia!

Hath the fortworn me? Pro No, Valentine.

Val. No Valentine, if Silvia have forsworn me! What is your news?

Laun.

Laun. Sir, there's a proclamation that you are vanish'd.

Pro. That thou art banish'd; oh, that is the news, From hence, from Silvia, and from me thy friend.

Val. Oh, I have fed upon this woe already; And now excess of it will make me furfeit. Doth Silvia know that I am banished?

Pro. Ay, ay; and she hath offer'd to the doom, Which unrevers'd stands in effectual force, A sea of melting pearl, which some call tears: Those at her father's churlish feet she tender'd, With them, upon her knees, her humble self; Wringing her hands, whose whiteness so became them. As if but now they waxed pale for wo. But neither bended knees, pure hands held up, Sad sighs, deep groans, nor silver-shedding tears, Could penetrate her uncompassionate Sire; But Valentine, if he be ta'en, must die. Besides, her intercession chas'd him so, When she for thy repeal was suppliant, That to close prison he commanded her, With many bitter threats of 'biding there.

Val. No more; unless the next word, that thou speak'sf., Have some malignant power upon my life:

If so, I pray thee, breathe it in mine ear, As ending anthem of my endless dolour.

As ending anthem of my endlets dolour.

Pro. Cease to lament for that thou canst not help,
And study help for that which thou lament'st.

Time is the nurse and breeder of all good:
Here if thou stay, thou canst not see thy love;
Besides, thy staying will abridge thy life.
Hope is a lover's staff; walk hence with that;
And manage it against despairing thoughts.

Thy letters may be here, tho' thou art hence,
Which, being writ to me, shall be deliver'd

Ev'n in the milk-white bosom of thy love.

The time now serves not to expostulate;
Come, I'll convey thee through the city-gate;
And, ere I part with thee, confer at large
Of all that may concern thy love-affairs:

As thou lov'st Silvia, tho' not for thyself, Regard thy danger, and along with me.

Val. I pray thee, Launce, an' if thou feest my boy, Bid him make haste, and meet me at the north-gate.

Pro. Go, Sirrah, find him out: come, Valentine.

Val. O my dear Silvia! hapless Valentine!

[Exeunt Valentine and Protheus] Laun. I am but a fool, look you, and yet I have the wit to think my mafter is a kind of a knave: but that's all one, if he be but one knave. He lives not now that knows me to be in love, yet I am in love; but a team of horse shall not pluck that from me, nor who 'tis I love, and yet 'tis a woman; but what woman I will not tell myself, and yet 'tis a milk-maid; yet 'tis not a maid, for she hath had gossips; yet 'tis a maid, for she is her master's maid, and serves for wages: she hath more qualities than a water-spaniel, which is much in a bare christian. Here is the cat-log [Pulling out a paper] of her conditions; Imprimis, the can fetch and carry; why, a horse can do no more; nay, a horse cannot fetch, but only carry; therefore she is better than a jade. Item, she can milk; look you, a sweet virtue in a maid with clean hands.

Enter Speed.

Speed. How now, fignior Launce? what news with your mastership?

Laun. With my master's ship? why, it is at sea. (11) Speed. Well, your old vice still; mistake the word:

what news then in your paper?

(11) With my Mastership? why, it is at Sea.] These Poetical Editors are pleasant Gentlemen to let this pass without any. Suspicion. For how does Launce mistake the Word? Speed 28ks him about his Mastership, and he replies to it litteratim. But then how was his Mastership at Sea, and on Shore too? The Addition of a Letter and a Note of Apostrophe make Launce both mistake the Word, and sets the Pun right: It restores, indeed, but a mean Joke; but, without it, there is no Sense in the Passage. Besides, it is in Character with the rest of the Scene; and, I dare be consident, the Poet's own Conceit.

Laun.

Laun. The blackest news that ever thou heard'st.

Speed. Why, man, how black? Laun. Why, as black as ink.

Speed. Let me read them.

Laun. Fie on thee, jolt-head, thou can'ft not read.

Speed. Thou lyest, I can.

Laun. I will try thee; tell me this, who begot thee?

Speed. Marry, the fon of my grand-father.

Laun. O illiterate loiterer, it was the fon of thy grand-mother; this proves, that thou canst not read.

Speed. Come, fool, come, try me in thy paper. Laun. There, and St. Nicholas be thy speed!

Speed. Imprimis, she can milk. Laun. Ay, that she can.

Speed. Item, she brews good ale.

Laun. And thereof comes the proverb, Bleffing of your heart, you brew good ale.

Speed. Item, she can sowe.

Laun. That's as much as to fay, Can the fo?

Speed. Item, she can knit.

Laun What need a man care for a stock with a wench, when she can knit him a stock!

Speed. Item, she can wash and scour.

Laun. A special virtue, for then she need not to be wash'd and scour'd.

Speed, Item, she can spin.

Laun. Then may I fet the world on wheels, when she can spin for her living.

Speed. Item, she hath many nameless virtues.

Laun. That's as much as to fay, Bastard Virtues; that, indeed, know not their fathers, and therefore have no names.

Speed. Here follow her vices.

Laun. Close at the heels of her virtues.

Speed. Item, she is not to be kist fasting, in respect of her breath.

Laun. Well, that fault may be mended with a breakfast : read on.

Speed. Item, she hath a sweet mouth.

Laun. That makes amends for her four breath.

Speed. Item, she doth talk in her sleep.

Laun. It's no matter for that, so she sleep not in her talk.

Speed. Item, she is slow in words.

Laun. O villain! that fet down among her vices! to be flow in words is a woman's only virtue: I pray thee. out with't, and place it for her chief virtue.

Speed. Item, she is proud.

Laun. Out with that too: it was Eve's legacy, and cannot be ta'en from her.

Speed. Item, she hath no teeth.

Laun. I care not for that neither, because I love crusts.

Speed. Item, she is curst.

Laun. Well; the best is, she hath no teeth to bite.

Speed. Item, she will often praise her liquor.

Laun. If her liquor be good, the shall; if she will not. I will; for good things should be praised.

Speed. Item, she is too liberal.

Laun. Of her tongue she cannot, for that's writ down, she is flow of; of her purse she shall not, for that I'll keep shut; now of another thing she may, and that cannot I help. Well, proceed.

Speed. Item, she hath more hairs than wit, and more

faults than hairs, and more wealth than faults.

Laun. Stop here; I'll have her; she was mine, and not mine, twice or thrice in that article. Rehearse that once more.

Speed. Item, she hath more hair than wit.

Laun. More hair than wit, it may be; I'll prove it: the cover of the falt hides the falt, and therefore it is more than the falt; the hair, that covers the wit, is more than the wit; for the greater hides the less. What's next?

Speed. And more faults than hairs.

Laun. That's monstrous: oh, that that were out!

Speed. And more wealth than faults.

Laun. Why, that word makes the faults gracious: well, I'll have her; and if it be a match, as nothing is impossible -

Speed. What then?

Laun. Why then will I tell thee, that thy mafter flays for thee at the north-gate.

Speed. For me?

Laun. For thee? ay; who art thou? he hath staid for a better man than thee.

Speed. And must I go to him?

Laun. Thou must run to him, for thou hast staid so long, that going will scarce serve the turn.

Speed. Why didft not tell me fooner? pox on your

love-letters!

Laun. Now will he be fwing'd for reading my letter: an unmannerly flave, that will thrust himself into secrets.

——I'll after, to rejoice in the boy's correction.

[Exeunt.

Enter Duke and Thurio.

Duke. Sir Thurio, fear not, but that she will love you, Now Valentine is banish'd from her sight.

Thu. Since his exile she hath despis'd me most,

Forfworn my company, and rail'd at me, That I am desperate of obtaining her.

Duke. This weak impress of love is as a figure Trenched in ice, which with an hour's heat Dissolves to water, and doth lose his form. A little time will melt her frozen thoughts, And worthless Valentine shall be forgot.

Enter Protheus.

How now, Sir Protheus? Is your countryman, According to our proclamation, gone?

Pro. Gone, my good lord.

Duke. My daughter takes his going heavily.

Pro. A little time, my lord, will kill that grief.

Duke. So I believe; but Thurio thinks not so.

Protheus, the good conceit I hold of thee,

(For thou hast shown some sign of good desert)

Makes me the better to confer with thee.

Pro. Longer than I prove loyal to your Grace,

Let me not live to look upon your Grace.

Duke.

Duke. Thou know'st, how willingly I would effect. The match between Sir Thurio and my daughter.

Pro. I do, my lord.

Duke. And also, I do think, thou art not ignorant How she opposes her against my will.

Pro. She did, my lord, when Valentine was here.

Duke. Ay, and perversely she perseveres so. What might we do to make the girl forget The love of Valentine, and love Sir Thurio?

Pro. The best way is to slander Valentine With falshood, cowardice, and poor descent: Three things, that women highly hold in hate.

Duke. Ay, but she'll think, that it is spoke in hates

Pro. Ay, if his enemy deliver it:

Therefore it must, with circumstance, be spoken By one, whom she esteemeth as his friend.

Duke. Then you must undertake to slander him. Pro. And that, my lord, I shall be loth to do;

'Tis an ill office for a gentleman; Especially, against his very friend.

Duke. Where your good word cannot advantage him,

Your flander never can endamage him; Therefore the office is indifferent,

Being intreated to it by your friend.

Pro. You have prevail'd, my lord: if I can do it, By aught that I can speak in his dispraise, She shall not long continue love to him. But say, this weed her love from Valentine, It follows not, that she will love Sir Thurio.

Thu. Therefore as you unwind her love from him, Lest it should ravel, and be good to none,

You must provide to bottom it on me: Which must be done, by praising me as much

As you in worth dispraise Sir Valentine.

Duke. And, Protheus, we dare trust you in this kind, Because we know, on Valentine's report,

You are already love's firm votary;

And cannot foon revolt and change your mind. Upon this warrant, shall you have access, Where you with Silvia may confer at large:

For

For she is lumpish, heavy, melancholy, And, for your friend's sake, will be glad of you; Where you may temper her, by your persuasion, To hate young Valentine, and love my friend.

Pro. As much as I can do, I will effect, But you, Sir Thurio, are not sharp enough; You must lay lime, to tangle her desires, By wailful sonnets, whose composed rhimes Should be full fraught with serviceable yows.

Duke. Much is the force of heav'n-bred poesse. Pro. Say, that upon the altar of her beauty You sacrifice your tears, your sighs, your heart: Write, 'till your ink be dry; and with your tears Moist it again; and frame some feeling line, That may discover such integrity: For Orpheus' lute was strung with poets' sinews; Whose golden touch could soften steel and stones, Make tygers tame, and huge Leviathans Forsake unsounded deeps, to dance on fands. After your dire-lamenting elegies,

Visit by night your lady's chamber-window
With some sweet consort: to their instruments
Tune a deploring dump; the night's dead silence
Will well become such sweet complaining grievance.

This, or else nothing, will inherit her.

Duke. This discipline shews, thou hast been in love. Thu. And thy advice this night I'll put in practice.

Therefore, sweet Protheus, my direction-giver,

Let us into the city prefently

To fort fome gentlemen well skill'd in musick; I have a fonnet, that will serve the turn, To give the onset to thy good advice.

Duke. About it, gentlemen.

Pro. We'll wait upon your Grace, 'till after supper; And afterwards determine our proceedings.

Duke. Ev'n now about it. I will pardon you. [Exeunt.

CHARLE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE

A C T IV.

SCENE, A Forest, leading towards Mantua,

Enter certain Out-laws.

I OUT-LAW.

FELLOWS, stand fast: I see a passenger.
2 Out. If there be ten, shrink not, but down with 'em.

Enter Valentine and Speed.

3 Out. Stand, Sir, and throw us what you have about you; if not, we'll make you, Sir, and rifle you.

Speed. Sir; we are undone; these are the villains, that all the travellers do fear so much.

Val. My friends, ---

1 Out. That's not fo, Sir; we are your enemies.

2 Out. Peace; we'll hear him.

3 Out. Ay, by my beard, will we; for he is a proper man.

Val. Then know, that I have little wealth to lofe:

A man I am, cross'd with adversity; My riches are these poor habiliments, Of which if you should here dissurnish me,

You take the fum and substance that I have. 2 Out. Whither travel you?

Val. To Verona.

1 Out. Whence came you?

Val. From Milan.

3 Out. Have you long fojourn'd there?

Val. Some fixteen months; and longer might have

If crooked fortune had not thwarted me.

1 Out. What, were you banish'd thence?

Val. I was.

2 Out. For what offence?

Val. For that, which now torments me to rehearfe: I kill'd a man, whose death I much repent; But yet I flew him manfully in fight, Without false vantage or base treachery.

1 Out. Why ne'er repent it, if it were done so. But were you banish'd for so small a fault?

Val. I was, and held me glad of fuch a doom.

1 Out. Have you the tongues?

Val. My youthful travel therein made me happy, Or else I often had been miserable.

3 Out. By the bare scalp of Robin Hood's fat friar, This fellow were a King for our wild faction.

1 Out. We'll have him. Sirs, a word.

Speed. Mafter, be one of them: it's an honourable kind of thievery.

Val. Peace, villain.

2 Out. Tell us this; have you any thing to take to?

Val. Nothing, but my fortune.

3 Out. Know then, that some of us are gentlemen, Such as the fury of ungovern'd youth Thrust from the company of awful men; Myself was from Verona banish'd, For practising to steal away a lady, An heir, and near ally'd unto the Duke. (12)

Whom, in my mood, I stabb'd unto the heart.

I Out. And I for fuch like petty crimes as these. But, to the purpose; for we cite our faults, That they may hold excus'd our lawless lives; And, partly, seeing you are beautify'd With goodly shape, and by your own report

(12) An Heir and Neice ally'd unto the Duke.] Thus all the Impressions, from the first downwards. But our Poet would never have express'd himself so stupidly, as to tell us, this Lady was the Duke's Neice, and ally'd to him: For her Alliance was, certainly, sufficiently included in the first Term. Our Author meant to say, she was an Heires, and near ally'd to the Duke: an Expression the most natural that can be for the Purpose, and very frequently used by the Stage-Poets.

A

A linguist; and a man of such perfection, As we do in our quality much want; -

2 Out. Indeed, because you are a banish'd man. Therefore, above the rest, we parley to you; Are you content to be our General? To make a virtue of necessity,

And live, as we do, in the wilderness?

3 Out. What say'st thou? wilt thou be of our con-

Say, ay; and be the captain of us all: We'll do thee homage, and be rul'd by thee; Love thee as our commander, and our king.

1 Out. But if thou scorn our courtesie, thou dy'st.

2 Out. Thou shalt not live to brag what we have offer'd.

Val. I take your offer, and will live with you; Provided, that you do no outrages On filly women, or poor passengers.

3 Out. No, we detest such vile base practices. Come, go with us, we'll bring thee to our crews. And shew thee all the treasure we have got; Which, with ourselves, shall rest at thy dispose.

[Exeunt.

SCENE changes to an open Place, under Silvia's Apartment, in Milan.

Enter Protheus.

Pro. A Lready I've been false to Valentine,
And now I must be as unjust to Thurio. Under the colour of commending him, I have access my own love to prefer: But Silvia is too fair, too true, too holy, To be corrupted with my worthless gifts. When I protest true loyalty to her, She twits me with my falshood to my friend; When to her beauty I commend my vows, -She bids me think, how I have been forfworn In breaking faith with Julia whom I lov'd.

And, notwithstanding all her sudden quips, The least whereof would quell a lover's hope, Yet, spaniel-like, the more she spurns my love. The more it grows, and fawneth on her still. But here comes Thurio: now must we to her window, And give some evening musick to her ear.

Enter Thurio and Musicians.

Thu. How now, Sir Protheus, are you crept before us? Pro. Ay, gentle Thurio; for, you know, that love Will creep in service where it cannot go.

Thu. Ay, but I hope, Sir, that you love not here.

Pro. Sir, but I do; or else I would be hence.

Thu. Whom, Silvia?

Pro. Ay, Silvia, for your fake.

Thu. I thank you, for your own: now, gentlemen, Let's tune, and to it luftily a while.

Enter Hoft, and Julia in boy's cloaths.

Hoft. Now, my young guest, methinks, you're allycholly: I pray you, why is it?

Jul. Marry, mine host, because I cannot be merry.

Hoff. Come, we'll have you merry; I'll bring you where you shall hear musick, and see the gentleman that you ask'd for.

Jul. But shall I hear him speak?

Hoft. Ay, that you shall. Jul. That will be musick. Host. Hark, hark!

1.5

Jul. Is he among these?

Hoft. Ay; but peace, let's hear 'em.

S O N G.

Who is Silvia? what is she, That all our swains commend her? Holy, fair, and wife is she; The heav'n such grace did lend her, That she might admired be.

Is she kind, as she is fair? For beauty lives with kindness. Love doth to her eyes repair, To help him of his blindness: And, being help'd, inhabits there.

Then to Silvia let us sing, That Silvia is excelling; She excels each mortal thing Upon the dull earth dwelling: To her let us garlands bring.

Hoft. How now? are you fadder than you were before? how do you, man? the musick likes you not.

Jul. You mistake; the musician likes me not.

Host. Why, my pretty youth? Jul. He plays false, father.

Hoft. How, out of tune on the strings?

Jul. Not so; but yet so false, that he grieves my very heart-strings.

Hoft. You have a quick ear.

Jul. Ay, I would I were deaf! it makes me have a low heart.

Host. I perceive, you delight not in musick.

Jul. Not a whit, when it jars so. Host. Hark, what fine change is in the musick.

Jul. Ay; that change is the spight.

Hoft. You would have them always play but one hing?

Ful. I would always have one play but one thing. But, host, doth this Sir Protheus, that we talk on,

Often refort unto this gentlewoman?

Hoft. I tell you what Launce, his man, told me, he ov'd her out of all nick.

Ful. Where is Launce?

Hoft. Gone to feek his dog, which to-morrow, by is master's command, he must carry for a present to nis lady.

Jul. Peace, stand aside, the company parts. Pro. Sir Thurio, fear not you; I will so plead, That you shall say, my cunning drift excels.

Thu.

Thu. Where meet we? Pro. At St. Gregory's well.

Thu. Farewell. [Exeunt Thurio and Musick.

Silvia above, at her window.

Pro. Madam, good even to your ladyship.
Sil. I thank you for your musick, gentlemen:

Who is that, that spake?

Pro. One, lady, if you knew his pure heart's truth, You'd quickly learn to know him by his voice.

Sil. Sir Protheus, as I take it.

Pro. Sir Protheus, gentle lady, and your servant:

Sil. What is your will?

Pro. That I may compals yours.

Sil. You have your wish; my will is even this,
That presently you hie you home to bed.
Thou subtle, perjur'd, false, disloyal man!

Think'ft thou, I am so shallow, so conceitles, To be seduced by thy flattery,
That hast deceiv'd so many with thy vows?
Return, return, and make thy love amends.
For me, by this pale queen of night, I swear,
I am so far from granting thy request,
That I despise thee for thy wrongful suit;
And, by and by, intend to chide myself,
Ev'n for this time I spend in talking to thee.

Pro. I grant, sweet love, that I did love a lady;

But she is dead.

Jul. [aside.] 'Twere false, if I should speak it;

For, I am fure, she is not buried.

Sil. Say, that she be; yet Valentine, thy friend, Survives; to whom, thyself art witness, I am betroath'd; and art thou not asham'd To wrong him with thy importunacy?

Pro. I likewise hear, that Valentine is dead. Sil. And so, suppose, am I; for in his grave,

Affure thyfelf, my love is buried.

Pro. Sweet lady, let me rake it from the earth. Sil. Go to thy lady's grave and call her thence, Or, at the leaft, in hers sepulchre thine.

Jul.

Yul. [aside] He heard not that.

Pro. Madam, if that your heart be so obdurate. Vouchsafe me yet your picture for my love, The picture that is hanging in your chamber : To that I'll speak, to that I'll sigh and weep: For fince the substance of your perfect self Is else devoted, I am but a shadow; And to your shadow will I make true love.

Jul. [afide] If 'twere a fubstance, you would, sure, deceive it,

And make it but a shadow, as I am. Sil. I'm very loath to be your idol, Sir; But fince your falshood shall become you well To worship shadows, and adore false shapes; Send to me in the morning, and I'll fend it: And fo, good rest.

Pro. As wretches have o'er night, That wait for execution in the morn.

[Exeunt Protheus and Silvia,

Jul. Host, will you go?

Host. By my hallidom, I was fast asleep. Jul. Pray you, where lies Sir Protheus?

Hoft. Marry, at my house: trust me, I think, 'tis lmoit day.

Jul. Not so; but it hath been the longest night 'hat e'er I watch'd, and the most heaviest. [Exeunt,

Enter Eglamour.

Egl. This is the hour that Madam Silvia intreated me to call, and know her mind: 'here's fome great matter she'd employ me in. Iadam, Madam!

Silvia above, at her window.

Sil. Who calls? Egl. Your fervant, and your friend; ne that attends your ladyship's command. Sil. Sir Eglamour, a thousand times good morrow.

Egl. As many, worthy lady, to yourself: ecording to your ladyship's impose,

Vot. I.

Lam

I am thus early come, to know what fervice It is your pleasure to command me in.

Sil. O Eglamour, thou art a gentleman. (Think not I flatter, for, I swear, I do not) Valiant and wife, remorfeful, well accomplish'd; Thou art not ignorant, what dear good will I bear unto the banish'd Valentine; Nor how my father would enforce me marry Vain Thurio, whom my very foul abhorr'd. Thyfelf hast lov'd; and I have heard thee sav. No grief did ever come so near thy heart. As when thy lady and thy true love dy'd: Upon whose grave thou vow'dst pure chastity. Sir Eglamour, I would to Valentine, To Mantua, where, I hear, he makes abode: And, for the ways are dangerous to pass, I do defire thy worthy company; Upon whose faith and honour I repose. Urge not my father's anger, Eglamour; But think upon my grief, a lady's grief; And on the justice of my flying hence; To keep me from a most unholy match, Which heav'n and fortune still reward with plagues. I do defire thee, even from a heart As full of forrows as the fea of fands, To bear me company, and go with me: If not, to hide what I have faid to thee, That I may venture to depart alone.

Egl. Madam, I pity much your grievances; Which, fince, I know, they virtuously are plac'd, I give confent to go along with you; Recking as little what betideth me, As much I wish all good befortune you.

When will you go?

Sil. This evening coming.

Egl. Where shall I meet you?

Sil. At friar Patrick's cell;

Where I intend holy confession.

Egl. I will not fail your ladyship: Good morrow, gentle lady.

Sil. Good morrow, kind Sir Eglamour. [Exeunt.

Enter Launce with his Dog.

When a man's fervant shall play the cur with him, look you, it goes hard: one that I brought up of a puppey, one that I fav'd from drowning, when three or four of his blind brothers and fifters went to it! I have taught him, even as one would fay precifely, thus I would teach a dog. I went to deliver him, as a present to mistress Silvia from my master; and I came no sooner into the dining-chamber, but he steps me to her trencher, and steals her capon's leg. O, 'tis a foul thing, when a cur cannot keep himself in all companies! I vould have, as one should say, one that takes upon him o be a dog indeed, to be, as it were, a dog at all things. f I had no more wit than he, to take a fault upon me hat he did, I think verily, he had been hang'd for't; ure as I live, he had fuffer'd for't; you shall judge. He thrusts me himself into the company of three or four entleman-like dogs, under the Duke's table: he had ot been there (bless the mark) a pissing while, but all ne chamber smelt him. Out with the dog, says one; hat cur is that? fays another; whip him out, fays the nird; hang him up, fays the Duke. I, having been equainted with the smell before, knew it was Crab, and oes me to the fellow that whips the dogs; Friend, quoth you mean to whip the dog? Ay, marry, do I, quoth You do him the more wrong, quoth I; 'twas I did e thing you wot of. He makes no more ado, but hips me out of the chamber. How many masters ould do this for their fervant? nay, I'll be fworn, I eve fat in the stocks for the puddings he hath stoll'n. herwise he had been executed; I have stood on the llory for the geese he hath kill'd, otherwise he had ffer'd for't. Thou think'st not of this now. Nay, I member the trick you ferv'd me, when I took my ive of Madam Silvia; did not I bid thee still mark me, d do as I do? when didft thou fee me heave up my leg, d make water against a gentlewoman's farthingale? elft thou ever see me do such a trick?

K 2

Enter Protheus and Julia.

Pro. Sebastian is thy name? I like thee well; And will imploy thee in some service presently.

Jul. In what you please: I'll do, Sir, what I can.

Pro. I hope, thou wilt — How now, you whorefor peafant,

Where have you been these two days loitering?

Laun. Marry, Sir, I carry'd mistres Silvia the dog, you bad me.

Pro. And what fays she to my little jewel?

Laun. Marry, she says, your dog was a cur; and tells you, currish thanks is good enough for such a present.

Pro. But she receiv'd my dog?

Laun. No, indeed, she did not: here have I brought him back again.

Pro. What, didst thou offer her this from me?

Laun. Ay, Sir; the other squirrel was stoll'n from me by the hangman's boy in the market-place; and then I offer'd her mine own, who is a dog as big as ten of yours, and therefore the gift the greater.

Pro. Go, get thee hence, and find my dog again,

Or ne'er return again into my fight:
Away, I say; stay'st thou to vex me here?
A slaye, that, still an end, turns me to shame.

Exit Launce.

Sebastian, I have entertained thee,
Partly, that I have need of such a youth;
That can with some discretion do my business:
(For 'tis no trusting to yon foolish lowt:)
But. chiefly, for thy face and thy behaviour;
Which, if my augury deceive me not,
Witness good bringing up, fortune and truth:
Therefore know thou, for this I entertain thee.
Go presently, and take this ring with thee;
Deliver it to Madam Silvia.
She lov'd me well, deliver'd it to me.

Jul. It feems, you lov'd not her, to leave her token-

She's dead, belike.

Pro

Pro. Not fo: I think, she lives.

Jul. Alas! Pro. Why do'ft thou cry, alas? Jul. I cannot chuse but pity her.

Pro. Wherefore shouldst thou pity her?

Jul. Because, methinks, that she lov'd you as well As you do love your lady Silvia: She dreams on him, that has forgot her love; You doat on her, that cares not for your love.

'Tis pity, love should be so contrary; And, thinking on it, makes me cry, alas!

Pro. Well, give her that ring, and give therewithal This letter; that's her chamber: tell my lady, I claim the promise for her heav'nly picture. Your message done, hie home unto my chamber,

Where thou shalt find me fad and solitary.

Exit Protheus, Jul. How many women would do fuch a message? Alas, poor Protheus, thou hast entertain'd A fox to be the shepherd of thy lambs: Alas, poor fool, why do I pity him, That with his very heart despiseth me?

Because he loves her, he despiseth me; Because I love him, I must pity him: This ring I gave him, when he parted from me. To bind him to remember my good will. And now I am, unhappy messenger,

To plead for that, which I would not obtain; To carry that, which I would have refus'd;

To praise his faith, which I would have disprais'd. I am my master's true confirmed love, But cannot be true servant to my master, Unless I prove false traitor to myself. Yet will I woo for him, but yet so coldly, As, heav'n it knows, I would not have him speed.

Enter Silvia.

Lady, good day; I pray you, be my mean To bring me where to fpeak with Madam Silvia. Sil. What would you with her, if that I be she?

Jul. If you be she, I do intreat your patience To hear me speak the message I am sent on.

Sil. From whom?

Jul. From my master, Sir Protheus, Madam.

Sil. Oh! he sends you for a picture?

Ful. Ay, Madam.

Sil. Urfula, bring my picture there. Go, give your master this: tell him from me, One Julia, that his changing thoughts forget, Would better fit his chamber than this shadow.

Jul. Madam, may't please you to peruse this letter. Pardon me, Madam, I have unadvis'd

Deliver'd you a paper that I should not; This is the letter to your ladyship.

Sil. I pray thee, let me look on that again. Jul. It may not be; good Madam, pardon me.

Sil. There, hold;

I will not look upon your master's lines; I know, they're stufft with protestations, And full of new-found oaths; which he will break, As easily as I do tear his paper.

Jul. Madam, he fends your ladyship this ring. Sil. The more shame for him, that he sends it me; For, I have heard him fay a thousand times, His Julia gave it him at his departure: Tho' his false finger have prophan'd the ring, Mine shall not do his Julia so much wrong.

Jul. She thanks you. Sil. What fay'ft thou?

Ful. I thank you, Madam, that you tender her; Poor gentlewoman, my master wrongs her much.

Sil. Dost thou know her?

Jul. Almost as well, as I do know myself. To think upon her woes, I do protest

That I have wept an hundred feveral times. Sil. Belike, the thinks, that Protheus hath forfook her. Jul. I think, she doth; and that's her cause of sorrow.

Sil. Is the not passing fair?

Jul. She hath been fairer, Madam, than fhe is: When she did think, my master lov'd her well,

She.

She, in my judgment, was as fair as you. But fince she did neglect her looking-glass, And threw her sun-expelling mask away; The air hath starv'd the roses in her cheeks, And pinch'd the lilly-tincture of her face, That now she is become as black as I.

Sil. How tall was she?

Jul. About my stature: for at Pentecost,
When all our pageants of delight were plaid,
Our youth got me to play the woman's part,
And I was trim'd in Madam Julia's gown;
Which served me as sit, by all mens judgments,
As if the garment had been made for me;
Therefore, I know, she is about my height.
And at that time I made her weep a-good,
For I did play a lamentable part.
Madam, 'twas Ariadne, passioning
For Theseus' perjury and unjust slight;
Which I so lively acted with my tears,
That my poor mistress, moved therewithal,
Wept bitterly; and, would I might be dead,
If I in thought felt not her very sorrow!

Sil. She is beholden to thee, gentle youth.

Alas, poor lady! defolate and left!

I weep myfelf, to think upon thy words.

Here, youth, there is my purse; I give thee this

For thy sweet mistress' sake, because thou lov'st her.

Farewel.

[Exit Silvia.

Jul. And she shall thank you for't, if e'er you know

A virtuous gentlewoman, mild and beautiful.

I hope, my mafter's fuit will be but cold;
Since fhe refpects my mistres' love so much.
Alas! how love can trifle with itself!
Here is her picture; let me see; I think,
If I had such a tire, this sace of mine
Were full as lovely as is this of hers:
And yet the painter flatter'd her a little,
Unless I flatter with myself too much.
Her hair is auburn, mine is persect yellow.

K 4

If that be all the diff'rence in his love, I'll get me fuch a colour'd perriwig. Her eyes are grey as glass, and so are mine; Ay, but her forehead's low, and mine is high. What should it be, that he respects in her, But I can make respective in myself, If this fond love were not a blinded god? Come, shadow, come; and take this shadow up; For 'tis thy rival. O thou fenfeless form, Thou shalt be worship'd, kiss'd, lov'd and ador'd; And were there fense in his idolatry, My substance should be statue in thy stead. I'll use thee kindly for thy mistress' fake, That us'd me so; or else, by Jove I vow, I should have scratch'd out your unseeing eyes, To make my master out of love with thee. [Exit.

CHANDER SOME STANKEN

ACT V.

SCENE, near the Friar's Cell, in Milan.

Enter Eglamour.

EGLAMOUR.

HE fun begins to gild the western sky,
And now it is about the very hour
Silvia, at Friar Patrick's cell, should meet me.
She will not fail; for lovers break not hours,
Unless it be to come before their time:
So much they spur their expedition.
See, where she comes. Lady, a happy evening.

Enter Silvia.

Sil. Amen, Amen! Go on, good Eglamour, Out at the postern by the abby-wall; I fear, I am attended by some spies.

Egl. Fear not; the forest is not three leagues off; If we recover that, we're sure enough. [Exeunt.

SCENE

SCENE changes to an Apartment in the Duke's Palace.

Enter Thurio, Protheus, and Julia.

Thu. SIR Protheus, what fays Silvia to my suit?

Pro. Oh, Sir, I find her milder than she was, And yet she takes exceptions at your person.

Thu. What, that my leg is too long?

Pro. No; that it is too little.

Thu. I'll wear a boot to make it somewhat rounder.

Pro. But love will not be fourr'd to what it loaths.

Thu. What fays she to my face? Pro. She fays, it is a fair one.

Thu. Nay, then the wanton lies; my face is black.

Pro. But pearls are fair; and the old faying is, 66 Black men are pearls in beauteous ladies' eyes.

Yul. 'Tis true, such pearls as put out ladies' eyes:

For I had rather wink, than look on them. [Afide. Thu. How likes the my discourse?

Pro. Ill, when you talk of war.

Thu. But well, when I discourse of love and peace?

Ful. But better, indeed, when you hold your peace-Thu. What fays she to my valour?

Pro. Oh, Sir, she makes no doubt of that.

Jul. She needs not, when she knows it cowardice. Thu. What says she to my birth?
Pro. That you are well deriv'd.

Jul. True; from a gentleman to a fool.

Thu. Considers she my possessions? Pro. Oh, ay, and pities them.

Thu. Wherefore?
Ful. That such an ass should own them.

Pro. That they are out by leafe.

Jul. Here comes the Duke.

Enter Duke.

Duke. How now, Sir Protheus? how now, Thurio? Which of you faw Sir Eglamour of late?

Thu. Not I.

Pro. Nor I.

K 5 Duke.

Duke. Saw you my daughter? Pro. Neither.

Duke. Why then

She's fled unto that peafant Valentine; And Eglamour is in her company.

'Tis true; for Friar Laurence met them both, As he in penance wander'd through the forest: Him he knew well, and guess'd that it was she;

But, being mask'd, he was not fure of it.

Besides, she did intend confession

At Patrick's cell this Ev'n, and there she was not:
These likelihoods confirm her flight from hence.
Therefore, I pray you, stand not to discourse,
But mount you presently, and meet with me
Upon the rising of the mountain-foot
That leads tow'rds Mantua, whither they are fled.

Dispatch, sweet gentlemen, and follow me. Exit Duke. Thu. Why, this it is to be a peevish girl, That slies her fortune where it follows her: I'll after, more to be reveng'd of Eglamour,

Than for the love of reckless Silvia.

Pro. And I will follow, more for Silvia's love,

Than hate of Eglamour that goes with her.

Jul. And I will follow, more to cross that love,
Than hate for Silvia, that is gone for love. [Exeunt.

S C E N E changes to the Forest. Enter Silvia and Out-laws.

Out. COME, come, be patient; we must bring you to our Captain.

Sil. A thousand more mischances, than this one, Have learn'd me how to brook this patiently.

2 Out. Come, bring her away.

1 Out. Where is the gentleman, that was with her?
2 Out. Being nimble-footed, he hath out-run us;

But Moyses and Valerius follow him.

Go thou with her to th'west end of the wood, There is our captain: follow him, that's sled. The thicket is beset, he cannot 'scape.

1 Out. Come, I must bring you to our captain's cave,

Fear not; he bears an honourable mind,
And will not use a woman lawlessly.

Sil. O Valentine! this I endure for thee.

[Exeunt.]

S C E N E, the Out-laws' Cave in the Forest.

Enter Valentine.

Val. HOW use doth breed a habit in a man!
This shadowy desart, unfrequented woods, I better brook than flourishing peopled towns. Here can I sit alone, unseen of any, And to the nightingale's complaining notes Tune my distresses, and record my woes. O thou, that dost inhabit in my breast, Leave not the mansion so long tenantless; Left, growing ruinous, the building fall, And leave no memory of what it was. Repair me with thy presence, Silvia; Thou gentle nymph, cherish thy forlorn swain. What hallo'ing, and what flir, is this to day? These are my mates, that make their wills their law. Have some unhappy passenger in chase. They love me well, yet I have much to do To keep them from uncivil outrages. Withdraw thee, Valentine: who's this comes here?

Enter Protheus, Silvia, and Julia.

Pro. Madam, this service have I done for you.

(Tho' you respect not aught your servant doth)

To hazard life, and rescue you from him,

That wou'd have forc'd your honour and your love.

Vouchsafe me for my meed but one fair look:

A smaller boon than this I cannot beg,

And less than this, I'm sure, you cannot give.

And less than this, I'm sure, you cannot give.

Val. How like a dream is this, I see, and hear!

Love, lend me patience to forbear a while.

[Asiae.

Sil. O miserable, unhappy that I am!

Pro. Unhappy were you, Madam, ere I came; But by my coming I have made you happy.

Sil. By thy approach thou mak'ft me most unhappy.

Jul. And me, when he approacheth to your presence.

[Aside.

Sil

Sil. Had I been feized by a hungry lion, I would have been a breakfast to the beast. Rather than have false Protheus rescue me. Oh, heav'n be judge, how I love Valentine. Whose life's as tender to me as my foul; And full as much, for more there cannot be, I do detest false perjur'd Protheus: Therefore be gone, follicit me no more.

Pro. What dang'rous action, stood it next to death,

Would I not undergo for one calm look?

Oh, 'tis the curse in love, and still approv'd, When women cannot love, where they're belov'd.

Sil. When Protheus cannot love, where he's belov'd. Read over Julia's heart, thy first best love, For whose dear fake thou then didst rend thy faith Into a thousand oaths; and all those oaths Descended into perjury, to love me. Thou hast no faith left now, unless thou'dst two. And that's far worse than none: better have none Than plural faith, which is too much by one. Thou counterfeit to thy true friend!

Pro. In love, Who respects friend? Sil. All men but Protheus.

Pro. Nay, if the gentle spirit of moving words. Can no way change you to a milder form; I'll move you like a foldier, at arms end, And love you 'gainst the nature of love; force you.

Sil. Oh heav'n!

Pro. I'll force thee yield to my defire. Val. Ruffian, let go that rude uncivil touch, Thou friend of an ill fashion!

Pro. Valentine!-

Val. Thou common friend, that's without faith or love: For fuch is a friend now: thou treach rous man! Thou hast beguil'd my hopes; nought but mine eye Could have persuaded me. Now I dare not say, I have one friend alive; thou wouldst disprove me. Who should be trusted now, when the right hand As periur'd to the bosom? Protheus,

I'm

I'm forry, I must never trust thee more; But count the world a stranger for thy sake.

The private wound is deepest. Oh time, most accurst! Mongst all foes, that a friend should be the worst!

Pro: My shame and guilt confound me: Forgive me, Valentine; if hearty forrow Be a sufficient ransom for offence, I tender't here; I do as truly suffer,

As e'er I did commit.

Val. Then I am paid:

And once again I do receive thee honest.

Who by repentance is not satisfy'd,
Is nor of heav'n, nor earth; for these are pleas'd;
By penitence th' Eternal's wrath's appeas'd.

And that my love may appear plain and free,

All, that was mine in Silvia, I give thee.

Jul. Oh me unhappy!

Pro. Look to the boy.

[Swoons.

Val. Why, boy! how now? what's the matter? looks

up; speak.

Jul. O good Sir, my master charg'd me to deliver a ring to Madam Silvia, which, out of my neglect, was never done.

Pro. Where is that ring, boy? Jul. Here 'tis: this is it.
Pro. How? let me fee:
This is the ring I gave to Julia.

Jul. Oh, cry your mercy, Sir, I have mistook;

This is the ring you fent to Silvia.

Pro. How cam'ft thou by this ring? at my depart, I gave this unto Julia.

Jul. And Julia herself did give it me. And Julia herself hath brought it hither.

Pro. How, Julia?

Jul. Behold her that gave aim to all thy oaths, and entertain'd 'em deeply in her heart: How oft hast thou with perjury cleft the root? Oh Protheus, let this habit make thee blush! Be thou asham'd, that I have took upon me Such an immodest rayment: if shame live

Women to change their shapes, than men their minds.

Pro. Than men their minds? 'tis true; oh heav'n! were

man

But constant, he were perfect; that one error Fills him with faults; makes him run through all fins: Inconstancy falls off, ere it begins.

What is in Silvia's face, but I may spy More fresh in Julia's with a constant eye?

Val. Come, come, a hand from either: Let me be bleft to make this happy close; 'Twere pity, two such friends should long be foes.

Pro. Bear witness, heav'n, I have my wish for ever.

Jul. And I mine.

Enter Out-laws, with Duke and Thurio.

Out. A prize, a prize, a prize!

Val. Forbear, forbear, it is my lord the Duke. Your Grace is welcome to a man difgrac'd, The banish'd Valentine.

Duke. Sir Valentine?

Thu. Yonder is Silvia: and Silvia's mine.

Val. Thurio, give back; or elfe embrace thy death:

Come not within the measure of my wrath.

Do not name Silvia thine; if once again,—
Milan shall not behold thee. Here she stands, (13)

Take but possession of her with a touch;

I dare thee but to breathe upon my love,-

Thu. Sir Valentine, I care not for her, I. I hold him but a fool, that will endanger

(13) Verona shall not hold thee.] Thus all the Editions, but, whether thro' the Mistake of the first Editors, or the Poet's own Carelessness, this Reading is absurdly faulty. For the Threat here is to Thuria, who is a Milanese; and has no Concerns, as it appears, with Verona. Besides, the Scene is betwint the Confines of Milan, and Manua, to which Silvia follows Valentine, having heard that he had retreated thither. And, upon these Circumstances, I ventur'd to adjust the Text, as, I imagine, the Poet must have intended: i.e. Milan, thy Country, shall never see thee again: thou shalt never live to go back thither.

His

His body for a girl that loves him not. I claim her not; and therefore she is thine.

Duke. The more degenerate and base art thou, To make such means for her as thou hast done, And leave her on such slight conditions.

Now, by the honour of my ancestry, I do applaud thy spirit, Valentine,
And think thee worthy of an empress' love:
Know then, I here forget all former griess;
Cancel all grudge, repeal thee home again, Plead a new state in thy unrival'd merit,
To which I thus subscribe: Sir Valentine,
Thou art a gentleman, and well deriv'd;

Take thou thy Silvia, for thou hast deferv'd her. Val. I thank your Grace; the gift hath made me happy.

I now befeech you, for your daughter's fake, To grant one boon that I shall ask of you.

Duke. I grant it for thine own, whate'er it be. Val. These banish'd men, that I have kept withal,

Are men endu'd with worthy qualities:
Forgive them what they have committed here,
And let them be recall'd from their exile.
They are reformed, civil, full of good,
And fit for great employment, worthy lord.

Duke. Thou hast prevail'd, I pardon them and thee;

Dispose of them, as thou know'st their deserts. Come, let us go; we will include all jars With triumphs, mirth, and rare solemnity.

Val. And as we walk along, I dare be bold With our discourse to make your Grace to smile.

What think you of this Page, my lord?

Duke. I think, the boy hath grace in him; he blushes. Val. I warrant you, my lord, more grace than boy.

Duke. What mean you by that faying?

Val. Please you, I'll tell you as we pass along,

That you will wonder what hath fortuned.

Come, Protheus, 'tis your penance but to hear

The story of your loves discovered:

That done, our day of marriage shall be yours, One feast, one house, one mutual happiness. [Excunt omnes.

THE

and the second of the second o * 1/ •





If Gravelot in & del Vol: 1.P. 209.

CONTROL MANAGEMENT OF THE CONTROL OF

THE

MERRY WIVES

OF

WINDSOR.

THE STANDING TO SHOW WE SHARE

CONCRETE CONTRACTOR CO

Dramatis Personæ.

3 I R John Falstaff.

Fenton, a young Gentleman of small Fortune, in Love with Mrs. Anne Page.

Shallow, a Country Justice.

Slender, Cousin to Shallow, a foolish Country Squire.

Mr. Page, two Gentlemen, dwelling at Windsor,

Sir Hugh Evans, a Welch Parfox.

Dr. Caius, a French Doctor.

Host of the Garter, a merry talking Fellow.

Bardolph, Pistol.

Sharpers attending on Falstaff.

Nym,

7 10 0

Robin, Page to Falstaff. William Page, a Boy, Son to Mr. Page.

Simple, Servant to Slender.

Rugby, Servant to Dr. Caius.

Mrs. Page, Wife to Mr. Page.

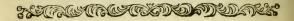
Mrs. Ford, Wife to Mr. Ford.

Mrs. Anne Page, Daughter to Mr. Page, in Love with

Mrs. Quickly, Servant to Dr. Caius.

Servants to Page, Ford, &c.

SCENE, Windsor: and the Parts adjacent.





THE

(1) MERRY WIVES of Windsor.

ACTI.

SCENE, before Page's House in Windsor. Enter Justice Shallow, Slender, and Sir Hugh Evans.

SHALLOW.



IR Hugh, persuade me not; I will make a Star-Chamber matter of it: if he were twenty Sir John Falstaffs, he shall not abuse Robert Shallow, Esq;

Slen. In the county of Gloucester, justice

of peace, and Coram.

Shal. Ay, coufin Slender, and Custalorum.

Slen. Ay, and Rato-lorum too; and a gentleman born,

(1) The Merry Wives of Windsor.] Queen Elizabeth was so well pleas'd with the admirable Character of Falstaff in the two Patts of Henry IV, that, as Mr. Rowe informs us, she commanded Shakespeare to continue it for one Play more, and to shew him in Love. To this Command We owe the Merry Wives of Windsor: which, Mr. Gildon says, he was very well assured our Authorshish'd in a Fortnight. But this must be meant only of the first imperfect Skerch of this Comedy, an Old Quarto Edition whereof I have, printed in 1602; which says in the Title-page—— As it hath been divers times afted both before her Majesty and essewhere.

master

master parson, who writes himself Armigero in any bill, warrant, quittance, or obligation; Armigero.

Shal. Ay, that I do, and have done any time these

three hundred years.

Slen. All his fuccessors, gone before him, have don't; and all his ancestors, that come after him, may; they may give the dozen white luces in their Coat.

Shal. It is an old Coat.

Eva. The dozen white lowfes do become an old coat well; it agrees well, paffant; it is a familiar beaft to man, and fignifies love.

Shal. The luce is the fresh-fish, the salt-fish is an old

Coat.

Slen. I may quarter, coz. Shal. You may by marrying.

Eva. It is marring, indeed, if he quarter it.

Shal. Not a whit.

Eva. Yes, per-lady; if he has a quarter of your coat, there is but three skirts for your felf, in my fimple conjectures; but that is all one: if Sir John Falflaff have committed disparagements upon you, I am of the Church, and will be glad to do my benevolence, so make atonements and compromises between you.

Sal. The Council shall hear it; it is a riot.

Eva. It is not meet, the Council hear of a riot; there is no fear of Got in a riot: the Council, look you, shall defire to hear the fear of Got, and not to hear z riot; take your viza-ments in that.

Shal. Ha! o' my life, if I were young again, the

fword should end it.

Eva. It is petter that friends is the sword, and end it; and there is also another device in my prain, which, peradventure, prings good discretions with it: there is Anne Page, (2) which is daughter to master George Page, which is pretty virginity.

which is Daughter to Master Thomas Page,] The whole Set of Editions have negligently blunder'd one after another in Page's Christian-Name in this place; tho' Mrs. Page calls him George afterwards in at least six several Passages.

Slen.

Slen. Mistress Anne Page? she has brown hair, and

speaks small like a woman.

Eva. It is that ferry person for all the orld, as just as you will desire; and seven hundred pounds of monies, and gold and silver, is her grandsire upon his death's-bed (Got deliver to a joyful resurrections) give, when she is able to overtake seventeen years old: it were a good motion, if we leave our pribbles and prabbles, and desire a marriage between master Abrabam and mistress Anne Page.

Slen. Did her grand-sire leave her seven hundred

pounds?

Eva. Ay, and her father is make her a petter penny. Slen. I know the young gentlewoman; the has good gifts.

Eva. Seven hundred pounds, and possibilities, is good

gifts.

Shal. Well; let us fee honest Mr. Page: is Falstaff

there?

Eva. Shall I tell you a lie? I do despise a liar, as I do despise one that is false; or as I despise one that is not true. The Knight, Sir John, is there, and, I beseech you, be ruled by your well-wishers. I will peat the door [Knocks.] for master Page. What, hoa? Got bless your house here.

Enter Mr. Page.

Page. Who's there?

Eva. Here is Got's pleffing, and your friend, and Justice Shallow; and here's young master Slender; that, peradventures, shall tell you another tale, if matters grow to your likings.

Page. I am glad to fee your worships well. I thank

you for my venison, master Shallow.

Shal. Master Page, I am glad to see you; much good do it your good heart: I wish'd your venison better; it was ill kill'd. How doth good mistress Page? and I thank you always with my heart, la; with my heart.

Page. Sir, I thank you.

Shal. Sir, I thank you; by yea and no, I do. Page. I am glad to fee you, good master Slender. Slen. How do's your fallow greyhound, Sir? I heard

fay, he was out-run on Cotfale.

Page. It could not be judg'd, Sir.

Slen. You'll not confess, you'll not confess.

Shal. That he will not; 'tis your fault, 'tis your fault; 'tis a good dog.

Page. A cur, Sir.

Shal. Sir, he's a good dog, and a fair dog; can there be more faid? he is good and fair. Is Sir John Falstaff here?

Page. Sir, he is within; and I would, I could do a

good office between you.

Eva. It is spoke, as a christians ought to speak.

Shal. He hath wrong'd me, master Page. Page. Sir, he doth in some fort confess it.

Shal. If it be confes'd, it is not redres'd; is not that fo, master Page? he hath wrong'd me; indeed, he hath; at a word, he hath; believe me, Robert Shallow Esquire saith, he is wrong'd.

Page. Here comes Sir John.

Enter Sir John Falstaff, Bardolph, Nym and Pistol.

Fal. Now, master Shallow, you'll complain of me to the King?

Shal. Knight, you have beaten my men, kill'd my

deer, and broke open my lodge.

Fal. But not kis'd your keeper's daughter. Shal. Tut, a pin; this shall be answer'd.

Fal. I will answer it strait: I have done all this. That is now answer'd.

Shal. The Council shall know this.

Fal. 'Twere better for you, if 'twere not known in Council; you'll be laugh'd at.

Eva. Pauca verba, Sir John, good worts.

Fal. Good worts? good cabbage. Slender, I broke

your head; what matter have you against me?

Slen. Marry, Sir, I have matter in my head against you, and against your cony-catching-rascals Bardolph, Nym, and Pistol.

Bar.

Bar. You Banbury cheese! Slen. Ay, it is no matter.

Pift. How now, Mephoftophilus?

Slen. Ay, it is no matter.

Nym. Slice, I say; pauca, pauca: slice, that's my

Slen. Where's Simple, my man? can you tell, cousin? Eva. Peace: I pray you: now let us understand; there is three umpires in this matter, as I understand; that is, master Page; fidelicet, master Page; and there s my self; fidelicet, my self; and the three party is, astly and finally, mine Host of the Garter.

Page. We three to hear it, and end it between them.

Eva. Ferry goot; I will make a prief of it in my note-book, and we will afterwards ork upon the cause with as great discreetly as we can.

Fal. Piftol,-

Pift. He hears with ears.

Eva. The tevil and his tam! what phrase is this, he nears with ear? why, it is affectations.

Fal. Pistol, did you pick master Slender's purse?

Slen. Ay, by these gloves, did he; (or I would I might never come in mine own great chamber again le,) of seven groats in mill-sixpences, and two Edward hovel-boards, that cost me two shilling and two pence piece of Yead Miller, by these gloves.

Fal. Is this true, Pistol?

Eva. No; it is false, if it is a pick-purse.

Pist. Ha, thou mountain-foreigner! —— Sir John, and master mine,

[Combat challenge of this latten bilboe: (3)

Word

(3) I combat challenge of this Latin bilboe.] Our modern Ediors have distinguish'd this Word, Latin, in Italic Characters, is if it was address'd to Sir Hugh, and meant to call him pelantic Blade, on account of his being a Schoolmaster, and eaching Latin. But I'll be bold to say, in This they do not ake the Poet's Conceit. Pistol barely calls Sir Hugh Mounain-foreigner, because he had interpos'd in the Dispute: but hen immediately demands the Combat of Stender, for having harg'd him with picking his Pocket. The old Quarto's write

1

Word of denial in thy Labra's here; Word of denial; froth and fcum, thou ly'ft.

Slen. By these gloves, then 'twas he.

Nym. Be advis'd, Sir, and pass good humours: I will fay marry trap with you, if you run the base humour on me; that is the very note of it.

Slen. By this hat, then he in the red face had it; for tho' I cannot remember what I did when you made

me drunk, yet I am not altogether an afs.

Fal. What fay you, Scarlet and John?

Bard. Why, Sir, for my part, I fay, the gentleman had drunk himself out of his five sentences.

Eva. It is his five fenses: fie, what the Ignorance is! Bard. And being fap, Sir, was, as they fay, cashier'd;

and fo conclusions past the car-eires.

Slen. Ay, you spake in Latin then too; but 'tis no matter; I'll never be drunk whilft I live again, but in honest, civil, godly company, for this trick: if I be drunk, I'll be drunk with those that have the fear of God, and not with drunken knaves.

Eva. So Got udg me, that is a virtuous mind.

Fal. You hear all these matters deny'd, gentlemen; you hear it.

Enter Mistress Anne Page, with wine.

Page. Nay, daughter, carry the wine in; we'll drink within. Exit Anne Page.

it Latten, as it should be, in the common Characters: And as a Proof that the Author design'd This should be address'd to Slender, Sir Hugh does not there interpose one Word in the Quarrel. But what then fignifies-latten Bilbo? Why, Piftol feeing Slender fuch a flim, puny, Wight; would intimate, that he is as thin as a Plate of that compound Metal, which is call'd latten: and which was, as we are told, the Old Orichale. Monsieur Dacier, upon this Verse in Horace's Epistle de Arte Poetica,

Tibia non ut nunc Orichalco vineta, &c.

says, Est une espece de Cuivre de montagne, come son nom mesme le temoigne; c'est ce que nous appellons aujourd'huy du leton. " It is a fort of Mountain-Copper, as its very Name imports,

and which we at this time of Day call Latten."

Slen

Slen. Oh heav'n! this is mistress Anne Page.

Enter Mistress Ford and Mistress Page.

Page. How now, mistress Ford?

Fal. Mistress Ford, by my troth, you are very well met; by your leave, good mistress. [Kissing ber.

Page. Wife, bid these gentlemen welcome: come, we have a hot venison pasty to dinner; come, gentlemen; I hope, we shall drink down all unkindness.

[Exe. Fal. Page, &c.

Manent Shallow, Evans, and Slender.

Slen. I had rather than forty shillings, I had my book of songs and sonnets here.

Enter Simple.

How now, Simple, where have you been? I must wait n my felf, must I.? you have not the book of riddies bout you, have you?

Simp. Book of riddles! why, did you not lend it to Alice Shortcake (4) upon All-hallowmas last, a formight

fore Martlemas?

Shal. Come, coz; come, coz; we stay for you: a vord with you, coz: marry this, coz; there is, as twere, a tender, a kind of tender, made as off by ir Hugh here; do you understand me?

Slen. Ay, Sir, you shall find me reasonable: if it be

), I shall do that that is reason.

Shal. Nay, but understand me. Slen. So I do. Sir.

(4) Upon Allhallowmas last, a fortnight afore Michaelmas.] are, Simple's a little out in his Reckoning. Allhallowmas is most five Weeks after Michaelmas. But may it not be urg'd, is design'd, Simple should appear thus ignorant, to keep up haracter? I think, not. The simplest Creatures (nay, even aturals) generally are very precise in the Knowledge of Feivals, and marking how the Seasons run: And therefore I are ventur'd to suspect, our Poet wrote Marilemas, as the ulgar call it; which is near a fortnight after All-Saints Day, e. eleven Days, both inclusive.

Vol. I.

Eva. Give ear to his motions, Mr. Slender: I wil description the matter to you, if you be capacity of it.

Slen. Nay, I will do, as my coufin Shallow fays: 1 pray you, pardon me; he's a Justice of peace in his country, fimple tho' I stand here.

Eva. But that is not the question; the question is

concerning your marriage.

Shal. Ay, there's the point, Sir.

Eva. Marry, is it; the very point of it, to Mrs. Anne Page.

Slen. Why, if it be fo, I will marry her upon any

reasonable demands.

Eva. But can you affection the 'oman? let us command to know that of your mouth, or of your lips; for divers philosophers hold, that the lips is parcel of the mind: therefore precisely, can you carry your good Will to the maid?

Shal. Cousin Abraham Slender, can you love her? Slen. I hope, Sir, I will do, as it shall become one

that would do reason.

Eva. Nay, Got's lords and his ladies, you must fpeak possitable, if you can carry her your desires towards her.

Shal. That you must: will you, upon good dowry,

marry her?

Slen. I will do a greater thing than that upon your

request, cousin, in any reason.

Shac. Nay, conceive me, conceive me, sweet coz; what I do, is to pleasure you, coz; can you love the

maid?

Slen. I will marry her, Sir, at your request: but if there be no great love in the beginning, yet heav'n may decrease it upon better acquaintance, when we are marry'd, and have more occasion to know one another: (5) I hope, upon familiarity will grow more

(5) I hope, upon Familiarity will grow more Content.] Ccirainly, the Editors in their Sagacity have murther'd a Jest here. It is design'd, no Doubt, that Stender should fay decreases

ontempt: but if you fay, marry her, I will marry her,

hat I am freely dissolved, and dissolutely.

Eva. It is a ferry differetion answer, fave, the fall is a th'ort diffolutely: the ort is, according to our meaning, refolutely; his meaning is good.

Shal. Ay, I think, my cousin meant well.

Slen. Ay, or else I would I might be hang'd, la.

Enter Mistress Anne Page.

Shal. Here comes fair mistress Anne: 'would, I were oung for your sake, mistress Anne!

Anne. The dinner is on the table; my father defires

our worship's company.

Shal. I will wait on him, fair mistress Anne.

Eva. Od's plessed will, I will not be absence at the race. [Ex. Shallow and Evans.]

Anne. Will't please your worship to come in, Sir? Slen. No, I thank you, forsooth, heartily; I am very ell.

Anne. The dinner attends you, Sir.

Slen. I am not a hungry, I thank you, for footh. Go, rrah, for all you are my man, go wait upon my ufin Shallow: [Ex. Simple.] A Jultice of peace formene may be beholden to his friend for a man. I keep it three men and a boy yet, 'till my mother be dead; it what though, yet I live like a poor gentleman.

Anne. I may not go in without your worship; they

ill not fit, 'till you come.

Slen. I'faith, I'll eat nothing; I thank you as much though I did.

Anne. I pray you, Sir, walk in.

Sien. I had rather walk here, I thank you: I bruis'd y shin th'other day with playing at sword and dag-

tafe, instead of inerease; and dissolved, dissolutely, instead of solved and resolutely: but to make him say, on the present (casion, that upon Familiarity will grow more Content, instead Contempt, is disarming the Sentiment of all its Salt and Imour, and disappointing the Audience of a reasonable Cause the Laughter.

L 2

ger with a master of sence, three veneys for a dish of stew'd prunes; and, by my troth, I cannot abide the smell of hot meat since. Why do your dogs bark so be there bears i'th' town?

Anne. I think, there are, Sir; I heard them talk'd of Slen. I love the sport well, but I shall as soon quar rel at it as any man in England. You are asraid, if you see the bear loose, are you not?

Anne. Ay, indeed, Sir.

Slen. That's meat and drink to me now; I have feen Sackerson loose twenty times, and have taken hin by the chain; but I warrant you, the women have fo cry'd and shriek'd at it, that it past: but women indeed, cannot abide 'em, they are very ill-savour'd rough things.

Enter Mr. Page.

Page. Come, gentle Mr. Slender, come; we stay so you.

Slen. I'll eat nothing, I thank you, Sir.

Page. By cock and pye, you shall not chuse, Sir come; come.

Slen. Nay, pray you, lead the way.

Page. Come on, Sir.

Sien. Mistress Anne, your self shall go first.

Anne. Not I, Sir; pray you, keep on.

Slen. Truly, I will not go first, truly-la: I will no do you that wrong.

Anne. I pray you, Sir.

Slen. I'll rather be unmannerly, than troublesome you do your self wrong, indeed-la. [Exeum

Re-enter Evans and Simple.

Eva. Go your ways, and ask of Doctor Caius' how which is the way; and there dwells one mistress Quio ly, which is in the manner of his nurse, or his dr nurse, or his cook, or his laundry, his washer, and h wringer.

Simp. Well, Sir.

Eva. Nay, it is petter yet; give her this letter; fo

is a 'oman that altogethers acquaintance with mifess Anne Page; and the letter is to desire and require er to soilicit your master's desires to mistress Anne Page: pray you, be gone; I will make an end of my dinner; nere's pippins and cheese to come.

[Exeunt severally.

SCENE changes to the Garter-Inn.

Enter Falstaff, Host, Bardolph, Nym, Pistol and Robin.

chollarly, and wisely.

Fal. Truly, mine host, I must turn away some of

ny followers.

Hoft. Discard, bully Hercules, cashier; let them wag; rot, trot.

Fal. I sit at ten pounds a week.

Hoft. Thou'rt an Emperor, Cafar, Keisar and Pheazar. I will entertain Bardolph, he shall draw, he shall ap; faid I well, bully Hetter?

Fal. Do fo, good mine hoft.

Hoft. I have spoke, let him follow; let me see thee

roth, and live: I am at a word; follow.

[Exit Hoft. Fal. Bardolph, follow him; a tapster is a good trade; in old cloak makes a new jerkin; a wither'd fervingnan, a fresh tapster; go, adieu.

Bard. It is a life that I have defir'd: I will thrive.

[Exit Bard.

Pift. O base Hungarian wight, wilt thou the spigot wield?

Nym. He was gotten in drink, is not the humour conceited? His mind is not heroick, and there's the humour of it.

Fal. I am glad, I am so quit of this tinderbox; his hefts were too open; his filching was like an unskilful inger, he kept not time.

Nym. The good humour is to steal at a minute's

eft.

L 3 Pift.

Pift. Convey, the Wife it call: fleal? foh; a fico for the phrase!

Fal. Well, Sirs, I am almost out at heels.

Pift. Why then, let kibes ensue.

Fal. There is no remedy: I must conycatch, I must shift.

Pift. Young ravens must have food.

Fal. Which of you know Ford of this town? Pist. I ken the wight, he is of substance good.

Fal. My honest lads, I will tell you what I am about.

Pift. Two yards and more.

Fal. No quips now, Piftol: indeed, I am in the waste two yards about; but I am now about no waste, I am about thrift. Briefly, I do mean to make love to Ford's wise: I spy entertainment in her; she discourses, she carves, she gives the leer of invitation; can construe the action of her familiar stile, and the hardest voice of her behaviour, to be english'd right, is, I am Sir John Falstass's.

Piff. He hath fludy'd her well, and translated her

well; out of honesty into English.

Nym. The anchor is deep; will that humour pass? Fal. Now, the report goes, she has all the rule of her husband's purse: she hath a legion of angels.

Pift. As many devils entertain; and to her, boy,

fay I.

Nym. The humour rifes; it is good; humour me

the angels.

Fal. I have writ me here a letter to her; and here another to Page's wife, who even now gave me good eyes too, examin'd my parts with most judicious Iliads; sometimes, the beam of her view guilded my foot; sometimes, my portly belly.

Pist. Then did the sun on dung-hill shine. [Aside.

Nym. I thank thee for that humour.

Fal. O, the did to course o'er my exteriors with such a greedy intention, that the appetite of her eye did feem to scorch me up like a burning-glass. Here's another letter to her; she bears the purse too; (6) she

(6) she is a region in Guiana, all gold and bounty. I will be Cheater to them both, and they shall be Exchequers to me; they shall be my East and West-Indies, and I will trade to them both. Go, bear thou this letter to mistress Page; and thou this to mistress Ford: we will thrive, lads, we will thrive.

Pift. Shall I Sir Pandarus of Troy become,

And by my fide wear fteel? then, Lucifer take all!

Nym. I will run no base humour; here, take the hu-

mour letter, I will keep the haviour of reputation.

Fal. Hold, Sirrah, bear you these letters tightly, Sail like my pinnace to these golden shores. [To Robin. Rogues, hence, avaunt! vanish like hail-stones, go; Trudge, plod away o'th' hoof, seek shelter, pack! Falsaff will learn the humour of the age, French thrist, you rogues; my self, and skirted page.

[Ex. Falitaff and Boy.

Pist. Let vultures gripe thy guts; for gourd, and Fullam holds:

And high and low beguiles the rich and poor. Tester I'll have in pouch, when thou shalt lack, Base Phrygian Turk!

Nym. I have operations in my head, which be hu-

mours of revenge.

Pift. Wilt thou revenge?
Nym. By welkin, and her ftar.
Pift. With wit, or fteel?

(6) She is a Region in Guiana, all Gold and Bounty.] If the Tradition be true, (as I doubt not, but it is;) of this Play being wrote at Queen Elizabero's Command; this Passage, perhaps, may furnish a probable Conjecture that it could not appear 'till after the Year 1598. The mention of Guiana, then so lately discover'd to the English, was a very happy Compliment to Sir W. Rateigh, who did not begin his Expedition for South America 'till 1595, and return'd from it in 1596, with an advantageous Account of the great Wealth of Guiana. Such an Address of the Poet was likely, I imagine, to have a proper Impression on the People, when the Intelligence of such a golden Country was fresh in their Minds, and gave them Expectations of immense Gain.

L 4

Nym. With both the humours, I: I will discuss the humour of this love to Ford.

Piff. And I to Page shall eke unfold,

How Falftaff, varlet vile, His dove will prove, his gold will hold.

And his foft couch defile.

Nym. My humour shall not cool; I will incense Ford to deal with poison; I will possess him with yellowness; for the Revolt of Mien is dangerous: that is my true humour.

Pift. Thou art the Mars of male-contents: I fecond thee; troop on. [Exeunt.

S C E N E changes to Dr. Caius's House.

Enter mistress Quickly, Simple, and John Rugby.

WHAT, John Rugby! I pray thee, go to the casement, and see if you can see my master, master Doctor Caius, coming; if he do, i'faith, and find any body in the house, here will be old abufing of God's patience, and the King's English.

Rug. I'll go watch. [Exit Rugby. Quic. Go, and we'll have a posset for't soon at night, in faith, at the latter end of a sea coal fire. An honest, willing, kind fellow, as ever servant shall come in house withal; and, I warrant you, no tell-tale, nor no breed-bate; his worst fault is, that he is given to pray'r; he is something peevish that way; but no body but has his fault; but let that pass. Peter Simple, you fay, your name is.

Sim. Ay, for fault of a better.

Quic. And master Slender's your master?

Sim. Ay, forfooth.

Quic. Does he not wear a great round beard, like a glover's paring-knife?

Sim. No, forfooth; he hath but a little wee-face, with a little yellow beard, (7) a Cain-colour'd beard.

(7) A cane-colour'd beard.] Thus the latter Editions. I have restor'd with the old Copies. Cain and Judas, in the Tapestries and Pictures of old, were represented with jellow Beards.

Quic.

Quic. A foftly-sprighted man, is he not?

Sim. Ay, for footh; but he is as tall a man of his hands, as any is between this and his head: he hath fought with a warrener.

Quick. How fay you? oh, I should remember him a does he not hold up his head, as it were? and strut in

his gate?

Sim. Yes, indeed, does he.

Quic. Well, heav'n fend Anne Page no worse fortune! Tell master parson Evans. I'll do what I can for your master: Anne is a good girl, and I wish———

Enter Rugby.

Rug. Out, alas! here comes my master.

Quic. We shall all be shent; run in here, good young man; go into this closet; [shuts Simple in the closet.] He will not stay long. What, John Rugby! John! what, John, I say; go, John, go enquire for my master; I doubt, he be not well, that he comes not home and down, down, a down-a, &c. [Sings.

Enter Doctor Caius.

Cains. Vat is you fing? I do not like des toys; pray you, go and vetch me in my closet un boitier werd; a box, a green-a box; do intend vat I speak? a green-a box.

Quie. Ay, forsooth, I'll fetch it you.

I am glad, he went not in himself; if he had found the young man, he would have been horn-mad. [Aside.

Caius. Fe, fe, fe, fe, ma foi, il fait fort chaud; je

me'n vaie à la Cour-la grande affaire.

Quic. Is it this, Sir?

Cains. Ouy, mettez le au mon pocket; Depéchez, quickly; ver is dat knave Rugby?

Quic. What, John Rugby! John!

Rug. Here, Sir.

Caius. You are John Rugby, and you are Jack Rugby; come, take a your rapier, and come after my heel to the Court.

Rug. 'Tis ready, Sir, here in the porch.

L 5 Cains

Caius. By my trot, I tarry too long: od's me! Que ay je oublié? dere is fome simples in my closet, dat I will not for the varld I shall leave behind.

Quic. Ay-me, he'll find the young man there, and be

mad.

Caius. O Diable, Diable! vat is in my closet? villaine, Larron! Rugby, my rapier. [Pulls Simple out of the closet.

Quic. Good master, be content.

Caius. Wherefore shall I be content-a? Quic. The young man is an honest man.

Caius. What shall de honest man do in my closet?

dere is no honest man, dat shall come in my closet.

Quic. I beseech you, be not so slegmatick; hear the truth of it. He came of an errand to me from parson Hugh.

Caius. Vell.

Sim. Ay, forfooth, to defire her to-

Quic. Peace, I pray you.

Caius. Peace-a your tongue, speak-a your tale.

Sim. To defire this honeit gentlewoman, your maid, to speak a good word to mistress Anne Page for my matter in the way of marriage.

Quic. This is all, indeed-la; but I'll never put my

finger in the fire, and need not.

Caius. Sir Hugh send-a-you? Rugby, baillez me some

paper; tarry you a little-a-while.

Quie. I am glad, he is so quiet; if he had been thoroughly moved, you should have heard him so loud, and so melancholy: but notwithstanding, man, I'll do for your master what good I can; and the very yea and the no is, the French Doctor my master, (I may call him my master, look you, for I keep his house, and I wash, wring, brew, bake, scour, dress meat and drink, make the beds, and do all my self.)

Sim. 'Tis a great charge to come under one body's

hand.

Quie. Are you a-vis'd o' that? you shall find it a great charge; and to be up early and down late. But notwithstanding, to tell you in your ear, I would have no words of it, my master himself is in love with missing.

treis

tress Anne Page; but, notwithstanding that, I know

Anne's mind, that's neither here nor there.

Caius. You jack'nape; give a this letter to Sir Hugh; by gar, it is a shallenge: I will cut his troat in de parke, and I will teach a fcurvy jack-a-nape prieft to meddle or make ---- you may be gone; it is not good you tarry here; by gar, I will cut all his two stones; by gar, he shall not have a stone to trow at his dog. [Exit Simple.

Quic. Alas, he speaks but for his friend.

Caius. It is no matter'a ver dat: do you not tell-ame, dat I shall have Anne Page for myself? by gar, I vill kill de jack priest; and I have appointed mine host of de Farterre to measure our weapon; by gar, I will myself have Anne Page.

Quic. Sir, the maid loves you, and all shall be well: we must give folks leave to prate; what, the good-jer!

Caius. Rugby, come to the Court with me; -----by gar, if I have not Anne Page, I shall turn your head out

of my door; --- follow my heels, Rugby.

Ex. Caius and Rugby. Quic. You shall have An fools-head of your own. No. I know Anne's mind for that; never a Woman in Windfor knows more of Anne's mind than I do, nor can do more than I do with her, I thank heav'n.

Fent. (within.) Who's within there, hoa?

Quic. Who's there, I trow? come near the house, I pray you.

Enter Mr. Fenton.

Fent. How now, good woman, how dost thou?

Quic. The better, that it pleases your good worship to ask.

Fent. What news? how does pretty mistress Anne? Quic. In truth, Sir, and she is pretty, and honest, and gentle; and one that is your friend, I can tell you

that by the way, I praise heav'n for it. Fent. Shall I do any good, think'ft thou? shall I not

lose my fuit?

Quic. Troth, Sir, all is in his hands above; but notwithstanding, master Fenton, I'll be sworn on a book,

fhe loves you: have not your worship a wart above your eye?

Fent. Yes, marry, have I; and what of that?

Quic. Well, thereby hangs a tale; good faith, it is fuch another Nan; but, I detest, an honest maid as ever broke bread; we had an hour's talk of that wart: I shall never laugh but in that maid's company! but, indeed, she is given too much to allicholly and musing; but for you——Well———go to———

Fent. Well, I shall see her to day; hold, there's mony for thee: let me have thy voice in my behalf; if thou

feet her before me, commend me-

Quic. Will 1? ay, faith, that we will: and I will tell your worship more of the wart, the next time we have

confidence, and of other wooers.

Fen. Well, farewel, I am in great haste now. [Exit. Quic. Farewel to your worship. Truly, an honest gentleman, but Anne loves him not; I know Anne's mind as well as another does. Out upon't, what have I forgot? [Exit.



ACT II.

S C E N E, before Page's House.

Enter Mrs. Page, with a Letter.

Mrs. PAGE.

HAT, have I 'scap'd love-letters in the holyday-time of my beauty, and am I now a subject for them? let me see:

Ask me no reason, why I love yon; for the love use reason for his precision, he admits him not for his counseller: you are not young, no more am I; go to then, there's sympathy: you are merry, so am I; ha! ha! then there's more sympathy; you love sack, and so do I; would you defire better sympathy? let it suffice thee, misress Page, at the

the least if the love of a soldier can suffice, that I love thee. I will not say, pity me, 'tis not a soldier-like phrase; but I say, love me:

By me, thine own true Knight, by day or night, Or any kind of light, with all his might, For thee to fight. John Falstaff.

What a Herod of Yevery is this? O wicked, wicked world! one that is well nigh worn to pieces with age, to show himself a young gallant! what unweigh'd behaviour hath this Flemish drunkard pickt, i'th' devil's name, out of my conversation, that he dares in this manner assay me? why, he hath not been thrice in my company: what should I say to him? I was then frugal of my mirth, heav'n forgive me: why, I'll exhibit (8) a Bill in the Parliament for the putting down of fat men: how shall I be reveng'd on him? for reveng'd I will be, as sure as his guts are made of puddings.

Enter Mrs. Ford.

Mrs. Ford. Mrs. Page, trust me, I was going to your house.

Mrs. Page. And trust me, I was coming to you; you

look very ill.

Mrs. Ford. Nay, I'll ne'er believe that; I have to shew to the contrary.

Mrs. Page. 'Faith, but you do, in my mind.

(8) —a bill in the Parliament for the putting down of Men: I What, Mrs. Page, put down the whole Species Unius ob noxam, for a single Offender's Trespass? Don't be so unreasonable in your Anger. But 'tis a salse Charge against You. I am perduaded, a short Monosyllable is dropt out, which, once restor'd, would qualify the Matter. We must necessarily read, — for the putting down of sat Men. —Mrs. Ford says in the very ensuing Scene, I shall think the worse of sat Men, as long as I have an Eye, &c. And in the old Quarto's, Mrs. Page, so soon as the has read the Letter, says, Well, I shall trust fat Men the worse, while I live, for his sake: And he is call'd, the fat Knight, the greasy Knight, by the Women, throughout the Play.

Mrs.

Mrs. Ford. Well, I do then; yet I fay, I could shew you to the contrary: O mistress Page, give me some counsel.

Mrs. Page. What's the matter, woman?

Mrs. Ford. O woman! if it were not for one trifling respect, I could come to such honour.

Mrs. Page. Hang the trifle, woman, take the honour;

what is it? dispense with trifles; what is it?

Mrs. Ford. If I would but go to hell for an eternal

moment, or so, I could be knighted.

Mrs. Page. What, thou lieft! Sir Alice Ford! these Knights will hack, and so thou shouldst not alter the

article of thy gentry.

Mrs. Ford. We burn day-light; here, read, read; perceive, how I might be knighted: I shall think the worse of fat men, as long as I have an eye to make difference of men's liking; and yet he would not swear; prais'd women's modesty; and gave such orderly and well-behaved reproof to all uncomeliness, that I would have fworn his disposition would have gone to the truth of his words; but they do no more adhere, and keep place together, than the hundredth Psalm to the tune of Green Sleeves. What tempest, I trow, threw this whale, with so many tun of oyl in his belly, a'shore at Windsor? how shall I be reveng'd on him? I think, the best way were to entertain him with hope, 'till the wicked fire of lust have melted him in his own grease. Did you ever hear the like?

Mrs. Page. Letter for letter, but that the name of Page and Ford differs. To thy great comfort in this myftery of ill opinions, here's the twin brother of thy letter; but let thine inherit first, for, I protest, mine never shall. I warrant, he hath a thousand of these letters, writ with blank-space for different names; nay, more; and these are of the second edition: he will print them out of doubt, for he cares not what he puts into the press, when he would put us two. I had rather be a giantes, and lye under mount Pelion. Well, I will find you twenty lasci-

vious turtles, ere one chaste man.

Mrs. Ford. Why, this is the very fame, the very hand, the very words; what doth he think of us?

Mrs. Page. Nay, I know not; it makes me almost ready to wrangle with mine own honesty. I'll entertain myself like one that I am not acquainted withal; for, sure, unless he knew some Strain in me, that I know not myself, he would never have boarded me in this sury.

Mrs. Ford. Boarding, call it you? I'll be fure to keep

him above deck.

Mrs. Page. So will I; if he come under my hatches, I'll never to sea again. Let's be reveng'd on him; let's appoint him a meeting, give him a show of comfort in his suit, and lead him on with a fine baited delay, till he hath pawn'd his horses to mine Host of the Garter.

Mrs. Ford. Nay, I will consent to act any villany against him, that may not sully the chariness of our honesty: oh, that my husband saw this letter! it would

give eternal food to his jealousie.

Mrs. Page. Why, look, where he comes, and my good man too; he's as far from jealousie, as I am from giving him cause; and that, I hope, is an unincasureable distance.

Mrs. Ford. You are the happier woman.

Mrs. Page. Let's consult together against this greasie Knight. Come hither. [They retire:

Enter Ford with Pistol, Page with Nym.

Ford. Well, I hope, it be not fo.

Pift. Hope is a curtal-dog in some affairs.

Sir John affects thy wife.

Ford. Why, Sir, my wife is not young.

Pist. He wooes both high and low, both rich and poor,

Both young and old, one with another, Ford; He loves thy gally-mawfry, Ford, perpend.

Ford. Love my wife?

Pif. With liver burning hot: prevent, or go thou, like Sir Action, he, with Ring-wood at thy heels—O, odious is the name.

Ford. What name, Sir?

Pist. The horn, I say: farewel.

Take heed, have open eye; for thieves do foot by night. Take heed ere fummer comes, or cuckoo-birds affright. Away, Sir corporal Nym.

Believe it, Page, he speaks sense. [Exit Pistol.

Ford. I will be patient; I will find out this.

Nym. And this is true: I like not the humour of lying; he hath wrong'd me in some humours: I should have borne the humour'd letter to her; but I have a sword, and it shall bite upon my necessity. He loves your wise; there's the short and the long. My name is Corporal Nym; I speak, and I avouch; 'tis true: my name is Nym, and Falstaff love; your Wise. Adieu; I love not the humour of bread and cheese: adieu. [Exit Nym.

Page. The humour of it, quoth a'! here's a fellow,

frights humour out of its wits.

Ford. I will feek out Falflaff.

Page. I never heard fuch a drawling, affecting rogue.

Ford. If I do find it: well.

Page. I will not believe fuch a Cataian, tho' the priest o'th' town commended him for a true man.

Ford. 'Twas a good fenfible fellow: well.'

Mrs. Page and Mrs. Ford come forwards.

Page. How now, Meg?

Mrs. Page. Whither go you, George? hark you.

Mrs. Ford. How now, fweet Frank, why art thou melancholy?

Ford. I melancholy! I am not melancholy. Get you

home, go.

Mrs. Ford. Faith, thou hast some crotchets in thy

head. Now, will you go, mittress Page?

Mrs. Page. Have with you. You'll come to dinner, George? Look, who comes yonder; she shall be our messenger to this paultry Knight.

Enter Mistress Quickly.

Mrs. Ford. Trust me, I thought on her, she'll sit it.

Mrs. Page. You are come to see my daughter Anne?

Quick My, forsooth; and, I pray, how does good mittes Anne?

MIrs.

Mrs. Page. Go in with us, and fee; we have an nour's talk with you.

[Ex. Mrs. Page, Mrs. Ford, and Mrs. Quickly.

Page. How now, master Ford?
Ford. You heard what this knave told me, did you not?

Page. Yes; and you heard what the other told me?

Ford. Do you think there is truth in them?

Page. Hang'em, flaves; I do not think, the Knight would offer it; but these, that accuse him in his intent towards our wives, are a yoak of his discarded men; very rogues, now they be out of fervice.

Ford. Were they his men?

Page. Marry, were they.

Ford. I like it never the better for that. Does he lye

at the Garter?

Page. Ay, marry, does he. If he should intend his voyage towards my wife, I would turn her loofe to him; and what he gets more of her than sharp words, let it lye on my head.

Ford. I do not misdoubt my wife, but I would be loth to turn them together; a man may be too confident; I would have nothing lye on my head; I cannot be thus

fatisfy'd.

Page. Look, where my ranting Host of the Garter comes; there is either liquor in his pate, or mony in his purse, when he looks so merrily. How, now, mine Hoft?

Enter Hoft and Shallow.

Hoft. How now, bully Rock? thou'rt a gentleman;

cavalerio-justice, I say.

Shal. I follow, mine Hoft, I follow. Good even, and twenty, good mafter Page. Mafter Page, will you go with us? we have fport in hand.

Host. Tell him, cavaliero-justice; tell him, bully

Rock.

Shal. Sir, there is a fray to be fought between Sir Hugh the Welch priest, and Caius the French doctor.

Ford. Good mine Host o'th' Garter, a word with you. Hop.

Hoft. What fay'ft thou, bully Rock?

Shal. Will you go with us to behold it? my merry Host hath had the measuring of their weapons, and, I think, he hath appointed them contrary places; for, believe me, I hear, the parson is no jester. Hark, I will tell you what our sport shall be.

Hoft. Hast thou no suit against my Knight, my guest-

cavalier?

Ford. None, I protest; but I'll give you a pottle of burnt sack to give me recourse to him, (9) and tell him,

my name is Brook; only for a jest.

Host. My hand, bully: thou shalt have egress and regress; said I well? and thy name shall be Brook. It is a merry Knight. (10) Will you go an-heirs?

Shal. Have with you, mine host.

Page. I have heard, the Frenchman hath good skill in

his rapier.

Shal. Tut, Sir, I could have told you more; in these times you stand on distance, your passes, foccado's, and I know not what: 'tis the heart, master Page; 'tis here, 'tis here. I have seen the time, with my long

(9) And tell him, my Name is Brook; Thus both the old Quarto's; and thus most certainly the Poet wrote. We need no better Evidence, than the Pun that Falstaff anon makes on the Name, when Brook sends him some burnt Sack.

Such Brooks are welcome to me, that overflow with such Liquor.

The Players, in their Editions, alter'd the Name to Broom: But how far that Name will fort with that Jest, is submitted to common Sense.

(10) Will you go an-heirs? I can make Nothing of this Reading, which hath possess'd all the Editions. The Word is not to be traced; and, consequently, I am apt to suspect, must be corrupted. I should think, the Host meant to say, either,

Will you go on here?

Pointing out the Way, which was to lead them to the Combatants; as he afterwards lays, Here, boys, here, here; shall we wag? Or, Will ron go, myn-heers?

i. e. my Masters; Both these make plain Sense; and are not remote from the Traces of the Text: but, without some such Alteration, the Passage seems utterly unintelligible to me.

fword,

fword, I would have made you four tall fellows skip like rats.

Hoft. Here, boys, here, here: shall we wag?

Pag. Have with you; I had rather hear them scold than fight. [Exeunt Host, Shallow and Page.

Ford. Tho' Page be a secure fool, (11) and stand so firmly on his wife's fealty, yet I cannot put off my opinion so easily. She was in his company at Page's house; and what they made there, I know not. Well, I will look further into't; and I have a difguise to found Falfiaff: if I find her honest, I lose not my labour; if she be otherwife, 'tis labour well bestow'd.

SCENE changes to the Garter-Inn.

Enter Falstaff and Pistol.

Fal. I Will not lend thee a penny.

Pift. Why then the world's mine oyfter, which I with fword will open. I will retort the fum in

Equipage.

Fal. Not a penny. I have been content, Sir, you should lay my countenance to pawn; I have grated upon my good friends for three reprieves for you, and your couch-fellow, Nim; or else you had look'd through the grate, like a geminy of baboons. I am damn'd in hell for fwearing to gentlemen, my friends, you were good foldiers, and tall fellows. And when mistress Bridget lost the handle of her fan, I took't upon mine honour, thou . hadit it not.

Pift. Didst thou not share? hadst thou not sifteen

pence?

Fal. Reafon, you rogue, reafon: think'ft thou, I'll endanger my foul gratis? At a word, hang no more about me, I am no gibbet for you: go, a short knife

(11) And stand so firmly on his Wife's Frailty, No, surely; Page stood tightly to the Opinion of her Honesty, and would not entertain a Thought of her being frail. I have therefore ventur'd to substitute a Word correspondent to the Sense requir'd; and one, which our Poet frequently uses, to fignify conjugal Faith.

and

and a throng, to your manour of *Pickt-hatch*; go, you'll not bear a letter for me, you rogue! you stand upon your honour! why, thou unconfinable baseness, it is as much as I can do to keep the term of my honour precise. I, I, I myself sometimes, leaving the fear of heaven on the left hand, and hiding mine honour in my necessity, am fain to shuffle, to hedge and to lurch; and yet you rogue will ensconse your rags, your cat-a-mountain looks, your red lettice phrases, and your bold-beating oaths, under the shelter of your honour! you will not do it, you!

Pift. I do relent; what wouldst thou more of man?

Enter Robin.

Rob. Sir, here's a woman would fpeak with you. Fal. Let her approach.

Enter Mistress Quickly.

Quic. Give your worship good morrow. Fal. Good morrow, good wife.

Quic. Not so, and't please your worship.

Fal. Good maid, then.

Quie. I'll be fworn, as my mother was, the first hour I was born.

Fal. I do believe the swearer: what with me?

Quic. Shall I vouchsafe your worship a word or two? Fal. Two thousand, fair woman, and I'll vouchsafe thee the hearing.

Quic. There is one mistress Ford, Sir: I pray, come a little nearer this ways: I myself dwell with Mr. Doctor

Caius.

Fal. Well, on: mistress Ford, you say

Quic. Your worship says very true: I pray your worship, come a little nearer this ways.

Fal. I warrant thee, no body hears: mine own people,

mine own people.

Quic. Are they so? heav'n bless them, and make them his servants?

Fal. Well: mistress Ford, — what of her? Quic. Why, Sir, she's a good creature. Lord, lord,

your

your worship's a wanton: well, heav'n forgive you, and all of us, I pray ----

Fal. Mistress Ford, --- come, mistress Ford ---

Quic. Marry, this is the short and the long of it; you have brought her into fuch a canaries, as 'tis wonderful: the best courtier of them all, when the court lay at Windfor, could never have brought her to fuch a canary. Yet there has been knights, and lords, and gentlemen, with their coaches; I warrant you, coach after coach, letter after letter, gift after gift, smelling so fweetly; all musk; and so russling, I warrant you, in filk and gold, and in fuch alligant terms, and in fuch wine and sugar of the best, and the fairest, that would have won any woman's heart; and, I warrant you, they could never get an eye-wink of her. I had myfeif twenty angels given me this morning; but I defie all angels, in any such fort as they say, but in the way of honesty; and I warrant you, they could never get her fo much as fip on a cup with the proudest of them all: and yet there has been earls, nay, which is more, penfioners; but, I warrant you, all is one with her.

Fal. But what fays she to me? be brief, my good She

Mercury.

Quic. Marry, she hath receiv'd your letter, for the which she thanks you a thousand times; and she gives you to notifie, that her husband will be absence from his house between ten and eleven.

Fal. Ten and eleven.

Quic. Ay, forfooth; and then you may come and fee the picture, she says, that you wot of: master Ford, her husband, will be from home. Alas! the sweet wo-man leads an ill life with him, he's a very jealousie-man; she leads a very frampold life with him, good heart.

Fal. Ten and eleven: woman, commend me to her, I

will not fail her.

Quic. Why, you say well: But I have another meffenger to your worship; mistress Page has her hearty commendations to you too; and let me tell you in your car, she's as fartuous a civil modest wife, and one (I

tell you) that will not miss you morning nor evening prayer, as any is in Windsor, whoe'er be the other; and she bad me tell your worship, that her husband is seldom from home, but, she hopes, there will come a time. I never knew a woman so doat upon a man; surely, I think you have charms, la; yes, in truth.

Fal. Not I, I assure thee; setting the attraction of

my good parts afide, I have no other charms.

Quic. Bleffing on your heart for't!

Fal. But I pray thee, tell me this; has Ford's wife, and Page's wife, acquainted each other how they love

me?

Quic. That were a jeft, indeed; they have not so little grace, I hope; that were a trick, indeed! but mistress Page would defire you to send her your little page, of all loves: her husband has a marvellous infection to the little page; and, truly, master Page is an honest man. Never a wife in Windsor leads a better life, than she does; do what she will, say what she will, take all, pay all, go to bed when she list, rise when she lift, all is as she will; and, truly, she deserves it; for if there be a kind woman in Windsor, truly, she is one. You must fend her your page; no remedy.

Fal. Why, I will.

Quic. Nay, but do so then; and look you, he may come and go between you both, and in any case have a nay word, that you may know one another's mind: and the boy never need to understand any thing; for 'tis not good, that children should know any wickedness: old folks, you know, have discretion, as they say, and know the world.

Fal. Fare thee well; commend me to them both: there's my purse, I am yet thy debtor. Boy, go along,

with this woman. This news distracts me!

[Exeunt Quickly and Robin.

Pif. This punk is one of Cupid's carriers:
Clap on more fails; pursue; up with your fights;
Give fire; she is my prize, or ocean whelm them all!

[Exit Piftol.

Fal. Say'ft thou fo, old Jack? go thy ways; I'll make

make more of thy old body, than I have done; will they vet look after thee? Wilt thou, after the expence of fo much mony, be now a gainer? good body, I thank thee; let them fay, 'tis grossly done; so it be fairly done, no matter.

Enter Bardolph.

Bard. Sir John, there's one master Brook below would fain speak with you, and be acquainted with you; and hath fent your worship a morning's draught of sack.

Fal. Brook, is his name?

Bard. Ay, Sir.

Fal. Call him in; [Exit Bardolph.] fuch Brooks are welcome to me, that o'erflow with fuch liquor. Ah! ah! mistress Ford and mistress Page, have I encompass'd you? go to, via!

Re-enter Bardolph, with Ford disguis'd.

Ford. Bless you, Sir.

Fal. And you, Sir; would you speak with me? Ford. I make bold to press with so little preparation

upon you. Fal. You're welcome; what's your will? give us

leave, drawer.

[Exit Bardolph. Ford. Sir, I am a gentleman that have spent much; my name is Brook.

Fal. Good master Brook, I desire more acquaintance

of you.

Ford. Good Sir John, I fue for yours; not to charge you; for I must let you understand, I think myself in better plight for a lender than you are, the which hath fomething embolden'd me to this unseason'd intrusion; for they fay, if mony go before, all ways do lye open.

Fal. Mony is a good foldier, Sir, and will on.

Ford. Troth, and I have a bag of mony, here, trcubles me; if you will help me to bear it, Sir John, take all, or half, for easing me of the carriage.

Fal. Sir, I know not how I may deserve to be your

porter.

Ford.

Ford. I will tell you, Sir, if you will give me thearing.

Fal. Speak, good master Brook, I shall be glad to !

your fervant.

Ford. Sir, I hear, you are a fcholar; (I will be bri with you) and you have been a man long known to m tho' I had never so good means, as defire, to make my self acquainted with you: I shall discover a thing to yowherein I must very much lay open mine own imperfections; but, good Sir John, as you have one eye upon y follies, as you hear them unfolded, turn another it to the register of your own, that I may pass with a r proof the easier; sith you yourself know, how easie is to be such an offender.

Fal. Very well: Sir, proceed.

Ford. There is a gentlewoman in this town, her huband's name is Ford.

Fal. Well, Sir.

Ford. I have long lov'd her; and, I protest to you bestow'd much on her; follow'd her with a doatin observance; ingross'd opportunities to meet her; see every slight occasion, that could but niggardly give m sight of her; not only bought many presents to giv her, but have given largely to many, to know what h would have given: briesly, I have pursued her, as lov hath pursu'd me, which hath been on the wing of a occasions. But whatsoever I have merited, either in m mind, or in my means; meed, I am sure, I have received none; unless experience be a jewel; That I have purchas'd at an infinite rate, and That hath taught me to say that the say this;

"Love like a shadow slies, when substance love pursues; "Pursuing That that slies, and slying what pursues."

Fal. Have you receiv'd no promise of satisfaction a her hands?

Ford. Never.

Fal. Have you importun'd her to such a purpose? Ford. Never.

Fal. Of what quality was your love then?

Ford. Like a fair house, built on another man's ground

fo that I have lost my edifice, by mistaking the place where I erected it.

Fal. To what purpose have you unfolded this to me? Ford. When I have told you that, I have told you all. Some fay, that tho' she appear honest to me, yet in other places she enlargeth her mirth so far, that there is shrewd construction made of her. Now, Sir John, here is the heart of my purpose: You are a gentleman of excellent breeding, admirable discourse, of great admittance, authentick in your place and person, geneally allow'd for your many war-like, court-like, and earned preparations.

Fal. O Sir!

Ford. Believe it, for you know it; there is mony, pend it, fpend it; fpend more, fpend all I have, only ive me fo much of your time in exchange of it, as to ay an amiable siege to the honesty of this Ford's wife; fe your art of wooing, win her to consent to you; if ny man may, you may as foon as any.

Fal. Would it apply well to the vehemence of your Fection, that I should win what you would enjoy? melinks, you prescribe to yourself very preposterously.

Ford. O, understand my drift; she dwells so securely the excellency of her honour, that the folly of my ul dares not present itself; she is too bright to be look'd ainst. Now, could I come to her with any detection my hand, my defires had instance and argument to mmend themselves; I could drive her then from the ard of her purity, her reputation, her marriage-vow, d a thousand other her defences, which now are too offrongly embattel'd against me. What say you to't, Fobn?

Fal. Master Brook, I will first make bold with your ny; next, give me your hand; and last, as I am a itleman, you shall, if you will, enjoy Ford's wife.

Ford. O good Sir!

Fal. Master Brook, I fay, you shall.

Ford. Want no mony, Sir John, you shall want

Pal. Want no mistress Ford, master Brook, you shall OL. I.

want none; I shall be with her, I may tell you, by her own appointment. Even as you came in to me, her affistant, or go-between, parted from me; I fay, I shall be with her between ten and eleven; for at that time the jealous rascally knave, her husband, will be forth; come you to me at night, you shall know how I speed.

Ford. I am bleft in your acquaintance : do you know

Ford, Sir ?

Fal. Hang him, poor cuckoldly knave, I know him not : yet I wrong him, to call him poor; they say, the jealous wittolly knave hath maffes of mony, for the which his wife feems to be well-favour'd. I will use her as the key of the cuckoldly-rogue's coffer; and there's my harvest-home.

Ford. I would you knew Ford, Sir, that you might

avoid him, if you faw him.

Fel. Hang him, mechanical falt-butter rogue; I wil stare him out of his wits; I will awe him with my cudgel; it shall hang like a meteor o'er the Cuckold's horns Master Brook, thou shalt know, I will predominate over the peafant; and thou shalt lye with his wife: Come to me foon at night; Ford's a knave, and I will aggravate his stile: thou, master Brook, shalt know him for knave and cuckold: come to me foon at night.

Ford. What a damn'd Epicurean rascal is this! my heart is ready to crack with impatience. Who fays, thi is improvident jealousie? my wife hath fent to him, th hour is fixt, the match is made; would any man hav thought this? fee the hell of having a false woman! m bed shall be abus'd, my coffers ransack'd, my reputatio gnawn at; and I shall not only receive this villainou wrong, but stand under the adoption of abominabl terms, and by him that does me the wrong. Term names; Amaimon founds well; Lucifer, well; Barbason well; yet they are devils' additions, the names of fiends but cuckold, wittol, cuckold! the devil himself hath no fuch a name. Page is an ass, a secure ass, he will tru his wife; he will not be jealous: I will rather trust Fleming with my butter, parson Hugh the Welchman wit my cheese, an Irishman with my Aquavitæ bottle, or

thief to walk my ambling gelding, than my wife with herself: then she plots, then she ruminates, then she devises: and what they think in their hearts they may effect, they will break their hearts but they will effect. Heav'n be prais'd for my jealousie! Eleven o'clock the hour; I will prevent this, detect my wife, be reveng'd on Falflaff, and laugh at Page: I will about it: better three hours too foon, than a minute too late. Fie, fie, fie; cuckold, cuckold! Exit.

SCENE changes to Windsor Park.

Enter Caius and Rugby.

Caius. TACK Rugby! Rug. Sir.

Caius. Vat is de clock, Jack?

Rug. 'Tis past the hour, Sir, that Sir Hugh promis'd to meet.

Caius. By gar, he has fave his foul, dat he is no come; he has pray his pible well, dat he is no come; by gar, Fack Rugby, he is dead already, if he be come.

Rug. He is wife, Sir; he knew, your worship would

kill him, if he came.

Caius. By gar, de herring is not fo dead as me vill make him. Take your rapier, Jack; I vill tell you how I will kill him.

Rug. Alas, Sir, I cannot fence. Caius. Villany, take your rapier. Rug. Forbear; here's company.

Enter Host, Shallow, Slender and Page.

Hoft. 'Bless thee, bully Doctor. Shal. 'Save you, Mr. Doctor Caius. Page. Now, good Mr. Doctor. Slen. Give you good morrow, Sir.

Caius. Vat be all you, one, two, tree, four, come for? Host. To see thee fight, to see thee foigne, to see thee traverse, to see thee here, to see thee there, to see thee pass thy puncto, thy stock, thy reverse, thy distance, thy montant. Is he dead, my Ethiopian? Is he dead,

M 2

my Francisco? ha, bully? what says my Æsculapius? my Galen? my heart of elder? ha? is he dead, bullystale? is he dead?

Caius. By gar, he is de coward Jack priest of de

vorld; he is not show his face.

Host. Thou art a Castalion-king-Urinal: Hector of

Greece, my boy.

Caius. I pray you bear witness, that me have stay fix or feven, two, tree hours for him, and he is no come.

Shal. He is the wifer man, Mr. Doctor; he is a curer of fouls, and you a curer of bodies: if you should fight, you go against the hair of your professions: Is it not true, master Page?

Page. Master Shallow, you have yourself been a great

fighter, tho' now a man of peace.
Shal. Body-kins, Mr. Page, tho' I now be old, and of peace, if I see a sword out, my finger itches to make one; tho' we are justices, and doctors, and church-men, Mr. Page, we have some falt of our youth in us; we are the fons of women, Mr. Page.

Page. 'Tis true, Mr. Shallow.

Shal. It will be found fo, Mr. Page. Mr. Doctor Caius, I am come to fetch you home; I am fworn of the peace; you have shew'd yourself a wise physician, and Sir Hugh hath shown himself a wise and patient church-man: you must go with me, Mr. Doctor.

Hoft. Pardon, guest-justice; a word, Monsieur mock-

water.

Caius. Mock-vater? vat is dat?

Hoft. Mock-water, in our English tongue, is valour, bully.

Caius. By gar, then I have as much mock-vater as de Englishman, scurvy-jack dog-priest; by gar, me vill cut his ears.

Hoft. He will clapper claw thee tightly, bully.

Caius. Clapper-de-claw? vat is dat?

Hoft. That is, he will make thee amends.

Caius. By gar, me do look, he shall clapper-de-claw me; for by gar, me vill have it. Ho/

Hoft. And I will provoke him to't, or let him wag.

Caius. Me tank you for dat.

Hoft. And moreover, bully: but first, Mr. Guest, and Mr. Page, and eek Cavaliero Slender, go you through the town to Frogmore.

Page. Sir Hugh is there, is he?

Hoft. He is there; see, what humour he is in; and I will bring the Doctor about the fields: will it do well?

Shal. We will do it.

All. Adieu, good Mr. Doctor.

[Ex. Page, Shallow and Slender.

Caius. By gar, me vill kill de priest; for he speak

for a jack-an-ape to Anne Page.

Hoft. Let him die; but, first, sheath thy impatience; throw cold water on thy choler; go about the fields with me through Frogmore; I will bring thee where mistress Anne Page is, at a farm house a feasting; and thou shalt woo her, (12) Try'd game; said I well?

Caius. By gar, me tank you vor dat: by gar, I love you; and I shall procure 'a you de good guest; de Earl, de Knight, de Lords, de Gentlemen, my patients.

Hoft. For the which I will be thy adversary toward

Anne Page: faid I well?

Caius. By gar, 'tis good; vell faid.

Hoft. Let us wag then.

Caius. Come at my heels, Jack Rugby. [Exeunt,

(12) And thou shalt woo her. Cride-Game,] Thus the old Folio's: The Quarto's with a little Difference. And thou shalt wear her cry'd Game. Said I well? Neither of the Readings furnish any Idea; nor can be genuine. Try'd Game, as I have restor'd it, may well signify, Thou old Cock of the Game; thou experienc'd Sinner: and might be reasonably apply'd to Cains, who was an old Batchelor, and had Dame. Quickly for his Housekeeper.



A C T III.

SCENE, Frogmore near Windsor.

Enter Evans and Simple.

EVANS.

Pray you now, good master Slender's servingman, and friend Simple by your name, which way have you look'd for master Caius, that calls himself Doctor of Physick?

Simp. Marry, Sir, the Pitty-wary, the Park-ward, every way, old Windsor way, and every way but the

town way.

Eva. I most fehemently desire you, you will also look that way.

Simp. I will, Sir.

Eva. 'Pless my foul, how full of chollars I am, and trempling of mind! I shall be glad, if he have deceiv'd me; how melanchollies I am! I will knog his urinals about his knave's costard, when I have good opportunities for the orke: 'Pless my foul!

[Sings, being afraid.

By shallow rivers, to whose falls Melodious birds sing madrigalls; There will we make our peds of roses; And a thousand wragrant posses.

By shallow — 'Mercy on me! I have a great dispositions to cry. Melodious birds sing madrigalls — When as I sat in Pabilon; — and a thousand wragrant posses. — By shallow, &c.

Simp. Yonder he is coming, this way, Sir Hugh.
Eva. He's welcome. By shallow rivers, to whose

Heav'n prosper the right! what weapons is he?

Simp.

Simp. No weapons, Sir; there comes my master, Mr. Shallow, and another gentleman from Frogmore, over the stile, this way.

Eva. Pray you, give me my gown, or else keep it in

your arms.

Enter Page, Shallow, and Slender.

Shal. How now, master Parson? good morrow, good Sir Hugh. Keep a gamester from the dice, and a good student from his book, and it is wonderful.

Slen. Ah, fweet Anne Page!

Page. Save you, good Sir Hugh. Ewa. 'Plefs you from his mercy-fake, all of you.

Shal. What? the sword and the word? do you study them both, Mr. Parson?

Page. And youthful still, in your doublet and hose,

this raw-rheumatick day?

Eva. There is reasons and causes for it.

Page. We are come to you, to do a good office, Mr. Parson.

Eva. Ferry well: what is it?

Page. Yonder is a most reverend gentleman, who, belike, having receiv'd wrong by some person, is at most odds with his own gravity and patience, that ever you faw.

Shal. I have liv'd fourscore years, and upward; I never heard a man of his place, gravity and learning, fo wide of his own respect.

Eva. What is he?

Page. I think, you know him; Mr. Doctor Caius, the renowned French physician.

Eva. Got's will, and his passion of my heart! I had

as lief you should tell me of a mess of porridge.

Page. Why?

Eva. He has no more knowledge in Hibocrates and Galen; and he is a knave befides; a cowardly knave as you would defire to be acquainted withal.

Page. I warrant you, he's the man should fight with

him.

Slen. O, sweet Anne Page!

Enter

Enter Host, Caius, and Rugby.

- Shal. It appears fo, by his weapons: keep them asunder: here comes Doctor Caius.

Page. Nay, good Mr. Parson, keep in your weapon.

Shal. So do you, good Mr. Doctor.

Host. Disarm them, and let them question; let them keep their limbs whole, and hack our English.

Caius I pray you, let-a me speak a word with your

ear: wherefore vill you not meet-a me?

Eva. Pray you, use your patience in good time.

Caius. By gar, you are de coward, de Jack dog,

Fobn ape.

Eva. Pray you, let us not be laughing stocks to other mens humours: I defire you in friendship, and will one way or other make you amends; I will knog your urinal about your knave's coge-comb, for missing your meetings and appointments.

Cains Diable! Jack Rugby, mine Host de Jartere, have I not stay for him, to kill him? have I not, at

de place I did appoint?

Ēwa. As I am a christian's foul, now look you, this is the place appointed; I'll be judgment by mine Host of the Garter.

Host. Peace, I say, Gallia and Gaul, French and Welch,

foul-curer and body-curer.

Caius. Ay, dat is very good, excellent.

Host. Peace, I say; hear mine Host of the Garter. Am I politick? am I subtle? am I a Machiavel? shall I lose my Doctor? no; he gives me the potions and the motions. Shall I lose my Parson? my Priest? my Sir Hugh? no; he gives me the proverbs and the no verbs. Give me thy hand, terrestrial; so: Give me thy hand, celestial; so. Boys of art, I have deceiv'd you both: I have directed you to wrong places: your hearts are mighty, your skins are whole, and let burn'd sack be the issue. Come, lay their swords to pawn. Follow me, lad of peace, follow, follow, follow.

Shal. Trust me, a mad Host. Follow, gentlemen,

follow.

Slen.

Slen. O, sweet Anne Page!

[Exeunt Shal. Slen. Page and Hoft.

Caius. Ha! do I perceive dat? have you make a-de-

ot of us, ha, ha?

Eva. This is well, he has made us his vloutinglog. I defire you, that we may be friends; and let is knog our prains together to be revenge on this ame scald-scurvy-cogging companion, the Host of the Garter.

Caius. By gar, with all my heart; he promise to ring me where is Anne Page; by gar, he deceive me

Eva. Well, I will smite his noddles; pray you, folw. [Excunt.

SCENE, The Street, in Windfor.

Enter Mistress Page, and Robin.

Irs. Page. AY, keep your way, little gallant; you were wont to be a follower, but now ou are a leader. Whether had you rather lead mine ves, or eye your mafter's heels?

Rob. I had rather, forfooth, go before you like a

an, than follow him like a dwarf.

Mrs. Page. O, you are a flattering boy; now, I fee, ou'll be a Courtier.

Enter Ford.

Ford. Well met, mistress Page; whither go you? Mrs. Page. Truly, Sir, to fee your wife; is she at

me?

Ford. Ay; and as idle as she may hang together, for int of company; I think, if your husbands were dead, u two would marry.

Mrs. Page. Be fure of that, two other husbands. Ford. Where had you this pretty weather-cock?

Mrs. Page. I cannot tell what the dickens his name my husband had him of :- what do you call your night's name, firrah?

M 5 Run.

Rob. Sir John Falstaff. Ford. Sir John Falstaff?

Mrs. Page. He, he; I can never hit on's name; there is such a league between my good man and he. Is you wife at home, indeed?

Ford. Indeed, she is.

Mrs. Page. By your leave, Sir; I am fick, 'till I fee fer. [Exeunt Mrs. Page and Robin

Ford. Has Page any brains? hath he any eyes? hatl he any thinking? fure, they fleep; he hath no use o them. Why, this boy will carry a letter twenty mile as easy as a cannon will shoot point-blank twelve-score he pieces out his wife's inclination; he gives her folly motion and advantage; and now she's going to my wife and Falftaff's boy with her. A man may hear this showe fing in the wind: and Falftaff's boy with her! good plots; they are laid, and our revolted wives share dam nation together. Well, I will take him, then torture my wife; pluck the borrow'd veil of modesty from the se feeming mistress Page, divulge Page himself for a securand wilful Acteon, and to these violent proceedings al my neighbours shall cry aim. The clock gives me mi cue, and my assurance bids me search; there I shall fine Falflaff: I shall be rather praised for this, than mocked for it is as positive as the earth is firm, that Falftoff i there: I will go.

To him, Enter Page, Shallow, Slender, Hoit, Evans and Caius.

Shal. Page, &c. Well met, Mr. Ford.

Ford. Trust me, a good knot: I have good cheer a home, and, I pray you, all go with me.

Shal. I must excuse myself, Mr. Ford.

Slen. And so must I, Sir; we have appointed to din with Mrs. Anne, and I would not break with her for mor mony than I'll speak of.

Shal. We have linger'd about a match between Ann Page and my cousin Stender, and this day we shall hav

our answer.

Sla

Slen. I hope, I have your good will, father Page. Page. You have, Mr. Slender; I stand wholly for you; but my wife, master Doctor is for you, altogether.

Caius. Ay, by gar, and de maid is love a me: my

nursh-a Quickly tell me so mush.

Host. What say you to young Mr. Fenton? he capers, he dances, he has eyes of youth, he writes verses, he speaks holy-day, he smells April and May; he will carry't, he will carry't; 'tis in his buttons, he

will carry't.

Page. Not by my consent, I promise you: the Gentleman is of no Having, he kept company with the wild Prince and Poinz: he is of too high a region, he knows too much; no, he shall not knit a knot in his fortunes with the finger of my substance. If he take her, let him take her fimply; the wealth I have waits on my consent, and my confent goes not that way.

Ford. I befeech you, heartily, some of you go home with me to dinner; besides your cheer you shall have port; I will shew you a monster. Mr. Doctor, you hall go; fo shall you, Mr. Page; and you, Sir Hugh.

Shal. Well, fare you well, we shall have the freer vooing at Mr. Page's.

Caius. Go home, John Rugby, I come anon.

Hoft. Farewel, my hearts; I will to my honest Knight

Falflaff, and drink Canary with him.

Ford. I think, I shall drink in Pipe-wine first with him: I'll make him dance. Will you go, gentles? All. Have with you, to see this monster. [Exeunt.

SCENE changes to Ford's House.

Enter Mrs. Ford, Mrs. Page, and Servants with a basket.

Mrs. Ford. WHAT, John! what, Robert!
Mrs. Page. Quickly, quickly: is he buck-basket-

Mrs. Ford. I warrant .- What, Robin, I fay.

Mrs. Page. Come, come, come. Mrs. Ford. Here, fet it down ...

Mrs. Pages.

Mrs. Page. Give your men the charge, we must be brief.

Mrs. Ford. Marry, as I told you before, John and Robert, be ready here hard-by in the brew-house, and when I fuddenly call on you, come forth, and without any pause or staggering take this basket on your shoulders; that done, trudge with it in all hafte, and carry it among the whitsters in Datchet-Mead, and there empty it in the muddy ditch close by the Thames side.

Mrs. Page. You will do it? .
Mrs. Ford. I ha' told them over and over; they lack no direction. Be gone, and come when you are call'd.

Mrs. Page. Here comes little Robin.

Enter Robin.

Mrs. Ford. How now, my Eyas-musket, what news with you?

Rob. My master Sir John is come in at your back-

door, mistress Ford, and requests your company.

Mrs. Page. You little Jack-a-lent, have you been

true to us?

Rob. Ay, I'll be fworn; my master knows not of your being here, and hath threaten'd to put me into everlasting liberty, if I tell you of it; for he swears, he'll turn me away.

Mrs. Page. Thou'rt a good boy; this fecrecy of thine shall be a tailor to thee, and shall make thee a new

doublet and hose. I'll go hide me.

Mrs. Ford. Do so; go tell thy master, I am alone; mistress Page, remember you your cue. [Exit Robin.

Mrs. Page. I warrant thee; if I do not act it, his me. [Exit Mrs. Page.

Mrs. Ford. Go to then; we'll use this unwholsome humidity, this gross watry pumpion - we'll teach him to know turtles from jays.

Enter Falstaff.

Fal. Have I caught thee, my heav'nly jewel? why, now let me die; for I have liv'd long enough: this is the period of my ambition; O this bleffed hour!

Mrs. Ford.

Mrs. Ford. O sweet Sir John!

Fal. Mrs. Ford, I cannot cog; I cannot prate, miftress Ford: now shall I sin in my wish. I would, thy husband were dead; I'll speak it before the best lord, I would make thee my lady.

Mrs. Ford. I your lady, Sir John? alas, I should be

a pitiful lady.

Fal. Let the Court of France shew me such another: I fee how thine eye would emulate the diamond: thou hast the right arched bent of the brow, that becomes the ship-tire, the tire-valiant, or any Venetian attire.

Mrs. Ford. A plain kerchief, Sir John: my brows

become nothing else, nor that well neither.

Fal. Thou art a tyrant to fay fo; thou would'ft make in absolute Courtier; and the firm fixure of thy foot would give an excellent motion to thy gate, in a femiircled farthingale. I fee what thou wert; if fortune thy foe were not, nature is thy friend: come, thou canst not hide it.

Mrs. Ford. Believe me, there's no such thing in me.

Fal. What made me love thee? let that persuade thee, here's fomething extraordinary in thee. Come, I cannot cog, and fay, thou art this and that, like a-many of these lisping haw thorn buds, that come like women n men's apparel, and smell like Bucklers-Bury in simping time; I cannot: but I love thee, none but thee; nd thou deservest it.

Mrs. Ford. Do not betray me, Sir; I fear, you love

nistress Page.

Fal. Thou might'st as well say, I love to walk by the counter-gate, which is as hateful to me as the reek of a me-kiln.

Mrs. Ford. Well, heav'n knows how I love you, and

ou shall one day find it.

Fal. Keep in that mind; I'll deserve it.

Mrs. Ford. Nay, I must tell you, so you do; or else

could not be in that mind.

Rob. [within.] Mistress Ford, mistress Ford, here's liftress Page at the door, sweating, and blowing, and oking wildly, and would needs fpeak with you prently.

Fal. She shall not see me; I will ensconce me behind the arras.

Mrs. Ford. Pray you, do fo; she's a very tattling [Falstaff hides himself. woman.

Enter mistress Page.

What's the matter? how now?

Mrs. Page. O mistress Ford, what have you done? you're sham'd, y'are overthrown, you are undone for

Mrs. Ford. What's the matter, good mistress Page? Mrs. Page. O well-a-day, mistress Ford, having an honest man to your husband, to give him such cause of fuspicion!

Mrs. Ford. What cause of suspicion?

Mrs. Page. What cause of suspicion? out upon you! how am I mistock in you?

Mrs. Ford. Why, alas! what's the matter? Mrs. Page. Your husband's coming hither, woman, with all the officers in Windsor, to search for a gentleman, that, he fays, is here now in the house, by your consent, to take an ill advantage of his absence. You are undone.

Mrs. Ford. Speak louder - [Afide.] 'Tis not fo, I hope. Mrs. Page. Pray heav'n it be not fo, that you have fuch a man here; but 'tis most certain, your husband's coming with half Windfor at his heels, to fearch for fuch a one. I come before to tell you: if you know your felf clear, why, I am glad of it; but if you have a friend here, convey, convey him out. Be not amaz'd, call all your Senses to you, defend your reputation, or bid farewel to your good life for ever.

Mrs. Ford. What shall I do? there is a gentleman, my dear friend; and I fear not mine own shame, so much as his peril. I had rather than a thousand pound,

he were out of the house.

Mrs. Page. For shame, never stand you had rather, and you had rather; your husband's here at hand; bethink you of some conveyance, in the house you cannot hide him. Oh, how have you deceiv'd me? look,

here is a basket, if he be of any reasonable stature, he may creep in here, and throw foul linnen upon him, as if it were going to bucking: or it is whiting time, end him by your two men to Datchet-mead.

Mrs. Ford. He's too big to go in there: what shall I

do?

Re-enter Falstaff.

Fal. Let me fee't, let me fee't, O let me fee't; I'll in, I'll in; follow your friend's counfel; I'll in.

Mrs. Page. What! Sir John Fallaff? are these your

letters, Knight?

Fal. I love thee, help me away; let me creep in here:

[He goes into the basket, they cover him with foul linnen.
Mrs. Page. Help to cover your master, boy: call
your men, mistress Ford. You dissembling Knight!

Mrs. Ford. What, John, Robert, John, go take up these cloaths here, quickly. Where's the cowl-staff? look, how you drumble: carry them to the landress in Datchet mead; quickly, come.

Enter Ford, Page, Caius, and Evans.

Ford. Pray you, come near; if I suspect without cause, why then make sport at me, then let me be your jest, I deserve it. How now? whither bear you this?

Serv. To the landress, forsooth.

Mrs. Ford. Why, what have you to do whither they bear it? You were best meddle with buck-wash-

ing.

Ford. Buck? I would, I could, wash my felf of the buck: buck, buck, buck? ay, buck: I warrant you, buck, and of the feason too, it shall appear. [Exeunt Servants with the basket.] Gentlemen, I have dream'd to night, I'll tell you my dream: here, here, here be my keys; ascend my chambers, fearch, seek, find out. I'll warrant, we'll unkennel the fox. Let me stop this way first. So, now uncape.

Page. Good master Ford, be contented: you wrong

your self too much.

Ford. True, master Page. Up, gentlemen, you shall see sport anon; follow me, gentlemen.

Eva. This is ferry fantastical humours and jealou-

fies.

Caius. By gar, 'tis no the fashion of France; it is

not jealous in France-

Page. Nay, follow him, gentlemen, fee the iffue of his fearch. [Exeunt.

Manent Mistress Page and Mistress Ford.

Mrs. Page. Is there not a double excellency in this? Mrs. Ford. I know not which pleases me better, that my husband is deceiv'd, or Sir John.

Mrs. Page. What a taking was he in, when your

husband ask'd who was in the basket!

Mrs. Ford. I am half afraid he will have need of washing; so throwing him into the water will do him a benefit.

Mrs. Page. Hang him, dishonest rascal; I would, all.

of the same strain were in the same distress,

Mrs. Ford. I think, my husband hath fome special suspicion of Falstaff's being here! I never saw him so gross in his jealousse till now.

Mrs. Page. I will lay a plot to try that, and we will yet have more tricks with Falftaff: his diffolute difease

will scarce obey this medicine.

Mrs. Ford. Shall we fend that foolish carrion, miftress Quickly, to him, and excuse his throwing into the water, and give him another hope, to betray him to another punishment?

Mrs. Page. We'il do it; let him be fent for to-mor-

row by eight a clock, to have amends.

Re-enter Ford, Page, &c.

Ford. I cannot find him; may be, the knave brag'd of that he could not compass.

Mrs. Page. Heard you that?

Mrs. Ford. I, I; peace: — You use me well, master Ford, do you?

Ford. Ay, ay, I do fo.

Mrs. Ford.

Mrs. Ford. Heav'n make you better than your thoughts!

Ford. Amen.

Mrs. Page. You do your felf mighty wrong, Mr. Ford.

Ford. Ay, ay; I must bear it.

Eva. If there be any pody in the house, and in the chambers, and in the coffers, and in the presses, heav'n forgive my fins at the day of judgment!

Caius. By gar, nor I too; there is no bodies.

Page. Fie, fie, Mr. Ford, are you not asham'd? what spirit, what devil suggests this imagination? I would not ha' your distemper in this kind, for the wealth of Windfor Caftle.

Ford. 'Tis my fault, Mr. Page: I suffer for it. Eva. You suffer for a pad conscience; your wife is is honest a o'mans, as I will desires among five thouand, and five hundred too.

Caius. By gar, I see, 'tis an honest woman.

Ford. Well, I promis'd you a dinner; come, come, valk in the park. I pray you, pardon me; I will ereafter make known to you, why I have done this. Come, wife; come, mistress Page; I pray you pardon ne: pray heartily, pardon me.

Page. Let's go in, gentlemen; but trust me, we'll nock him. I do invite you to morrow morning to by house to breakfast; after, we'll a birding together;

have a fine hawk for the bush. Shall it be so?

Ford. Any thing.

Eva. If there is one, I shall make two in the comany.

Caius. If there be one or two, I shall make a de ird.

Eva. In your teeth, for shame.

Ford. Pray you go, Mr. Page.

Eva. I pray you now, remembrance to morrow on e lousie knave, mine Host.

Caius. Dat is good, by gar, with all my heart.

Eva. A lousie knave, to have his gibes, and his ockeries. [Exeunt. SCENE

S C E N E changes to Page's House.

Enter Fenton and Mistress Anne Page.

Fent. I See, I cannot get thy father's love;
Therefore no more turn me to him, fw.
Nan.

Anne. Alas! how then?

Fent. Why, thou must be thy self.
He doth object, I am too great of birth;
And that my state being gall'd with my expence,
I seek to heal it only by his wealth.
Besides these, other bars he lays before me,
My riots past, my wild societies:
And tells me, 'tis a thing impossible
I should love thee, but as a property.

Anne. May be, he tells you true.

Fent. No, heav'n so speed me in my time to come Albeit, I will confess, thy father's wealth Was the first motive that I woo'd thee, Anne: Yet wooing thee, I found thee of more value Than stamps in gold, or sums in sealed bags; And 'tis the very riches of thy self That now I aim at.

Anne. Gentle Mr. Fenton,
Yet feek my father's love: still feek it, Sir;
If opportunity and humblest suit (13)
Cannot attain it, why then——— hark you hither.

[Fenton and Mistress Anne go apar

(13) If opportunity and humblest Suit] Dr. Thirlby imagine that our Author with more Propriety wrote;

If Importunity and humblest Suit

I have not ventur'd to disturb the Text, because, tho' a equal Exactness be not maintain'd in the Expression, it mean, "If the frequent Opportunities you find of sollicities my Father, and your Obsequiousness to him, cannot ghim over to your Party, &c.

Enter Shallow, Slender, and Mistress Quickly.

Shal. Break their talk, mistress Quickly; my kinsman hall speak for himself.

Slen. I'll make a shaft or a bolt on't: 'd'slid, 'tis but

venturing.

Shal. Be not dismay'd.

Sien. No, she shall not dismay me: I care not for that, out that I am affeard.

Quic. Hark ye, Mr. Slender would speak a word with

7ou.

Anne. I come to him.—This is my father's choice.

), what a world of vile ill-favour'd faults

Look handsome in three hundred pounds a year!

Quic. And how does good master Fenton? pray you, word with you.

Shal. She's coming; to her, coz. O boy, thou hadst

father!

Slen. I had a father, Mrs. Anne; my uncle can tell ou good jests of him. Pray you, uncle, tell Mrs. Anne he jest, how my father stole two geese out of a pen, good note.

Shal. Mistress Anne, my cousin loves you.

Slen. Ay, that I do, as well as I love any woman in clouceftershire.

Shal. He will maintain you like a gentlewoman.

Slen. Ay, that I will, come cut and long-tail, under he degree of a Squire.

Shal. He will make you a hundred and fifty pounds

ointure.

Anne. Good master Shallow, let him woo for himself. Shal. Marry, I thank you for it; I thank you for hat. Good comfort; she calls you, coz: I'll leave ou.

Anne. Now, master Slender.

Slen. Now, good mistress Anne:

Anne. What is your will?

slen. My Will? od's heart-lings, that's a pretty jest, ideed, I ne'er made my Will yet, I thank heav'n; I m not such a sickly creature, I give heav'n praise.

Anne.

Anne. I mean, Mr. Slender, what would you wi

Slen. Truly, for my own part, I would little or n thing with you; your father and my uncle have mad motions; if it be my luck, so; if not, happy man be h dole! they can tell you how things go, better than I can you may ask your father; here he comes.

Enter Page, and Mistress Page.

Page. Now, master Slender: love him, daughter

—Why, how now? what does master Fenton here? You wrong me, Sir, thus still to haunt my house: I told you, Sir, my daughter is dispos'd of.

Fent. Nay, master Page, be not impatient.

Mrs. Page. Good Master Fenton, come not to m child.

Page. She is no match for you. Fent. Sir, will you hear me? Page. No, good mafter Fenton.

Come, master Shallow; come, son Slender, in. Knowing my mind, you wrong me, master Fenton.

[Exeunt Page, Shallow, and Slender

Quic. Speak to mistress Page.

Fent. Good mistress Page, for that I love your daughter

In such a righteous fashion as I do,

Perforce, against all checks, rebukes and manners, I must advance the colours of my love,

And not retire. Let me have your good will.

Anne. Good mother, do not marry me to yon fool.

Mrs. Page. I mean it not, I feek you a better huf-band.

Quic. That's my master, master Doctor.

Anne. Alas, I had rather be set quick i'th' earth,

And bowl'd to death with turnips.

Mrs. Page. Come, trouble not your felf; good master

I will not be your friend nor enemy:
My daughter will I question how she loves you,

And

And as I find her, fo am I affected.

Till then, farewel, Sir; she must needs go in,

Her father will be angry. [Ex. Mrs. Page and Anne.

Fent. Farewel, gentle mistreis: farewel, Nan. Quic. This is my doing now. Nay, said I, will you cast away your child on a fool, and a physician? ook on master Fenton: this is my doing.

Fent I thank thee; and I pray thee, once to night

Give my sweet Nan this ring: there's for thy pains.

Quic. Now heav'n fend thee good fortune! A kind heart he hath, a woman would run through fire and water for fuch a kind heart. But yet, I would my mafter had mistress Anne, or I would Mr. Slender had her; or, in sooth, I would Mr. Fenton had her. I will do what I can for them all three, for so I have promis'd; and I'll be as good as my word, but speciously for Mr. Fenton. Well, I must of another errand to Sir John Falstaff from my two mistresses; what a beast am I to slack it? [Exit.

SCENE changes to the Garter-Inn.

Enter Falstaff and Bardolph.

Fal. B Ardolph, I fay. Bard. Here, Sir.

Fal. Go fetch me a quart of fack, put a toast in't. [Ex. Bard.] Have I liv'd to be carry'd in a basket, like a barrow of butchers' offal, and to be thrown into the Thames? well, if I be ferv'd such another trick, I'll have my brains ta'en out and butter'd, and give them to a dog for a new-year's gift. The regues slighted me into the river with as little remorfe (t₊) as they would have drown'd a bitch's blind puppies, fisteen i'th' litter;

(14) As they would have drown?d a blind bitch's puppies,] I have ventur'd to transpose the Adjective here, against the Authority of the printed Copies. I know, in Horses, a Colt from a blind Stallion loses much of the Value it might otherwise have; but are puppies ever drown?d the sooner, for coming from a blind Birch? The Author certainly wrote, as they would have drown'd a Bitch's blind puppies.

and

and you may know, by my fize, that I have a kind alacrity in finking: if the bottom were as deep as hell, should down. I had been drown'd, but that the sho was shelvy and shallow; a death that I abhor; for the water swells a man: and what a thing should I have been when I had been swell'd? I should have been a mountai of mummy.

Enter Bardolph.

Now, is the Sack brew'd?

Bard. Here's Mrs Quickly, Sir, to speak with you.

Fal. Come, let me pour in fome fack to the Thames water; for my belly's as cold as if I had fwallow'd fnow balls, for pills to cool the reins. Call her in.

Bard. Come in, woman.

Enter Mrs. Quickly.

Quic. By your leave: I cry you mercy. Give you worship good morrow.

Fal. Take away these challices: go brew me a pottk

of fack finely.

Bard. With eggs, Sir?

Fal. Simple of it felf: I'll no pullet-sperm in my brewage. How now?

Quic. Marry, Sir, I come to your worship from

mistress Ford.

Fal. Miftress Ford? I have had Ford enough; I was thrown into the Ford; I have my belly full of Ford.

Quic. Alas the day! good heart, that was not her fault: she does so take on with her men; they mistook their erection.

Fal. So did I mine, to build on a foolish woman's

promise.

Quic. Well, she laments, Sir, for it, that it would yern your heart to see it. Her husband goes this morning a birding; she defires you once more to come to her between eight and nine. I must carry her word quickly; she'll make you amends, I warrant you.

Fal. Well, I will visit her; tell her so, and bid her think, what a man is: let her consider his frailty, and

then judge of my merit,

Quic.

Quic. I will tell her.

Fal. Do so. Between nine and ten, fay'st thou?

Quic. Eight and nine, Sir.

Fal. Well, be gone; I will not miss her.

Quic. Peace be with you, Sir. [Exit. Fal. I marvel, I hear not of master Brook; he sent ne word to flay within: I like his mony well. Oh. ere he comes.

Enter Ford.

Ford. Bless you, Sir.

Fal. Now, master Brook, you come to know what ath pass'd between me and Ford's wife.

Ford. That, indeed, Sir John, is my business.

Fal. Master Brook, I will not lie to you; I was at her ouse the hour she appointed me.

Ford. And you fped, Sir?

Fal. Very ill-favour'dly, master Brook.
Ford. How, Sir, did she change her determination?

Fal. No, master Brook; but the peaking cornuto her usband, master Brook, dwelling in a continual larum of calousie, comes me in the instant of our encounter; after e had embrac'd, kiss'd, protested, and as it were, spoke ne prologue of our comedy; and at his heels a rabble of is companions, thither provok'd and infligated by his iftemper, and, forfooth, to fearch his house for his rife's love.

Ford. What, while you was there? Fal. While I was there.

Ford. And did he fearch for you, and could not find ou?

Fal. You shall hear. As good luck would have it, omes in one mistress Page, gives intelligence of Ford's pproach, and by her invention, and Ford's wife's diraction, they convey'd me into a buck-basket.

Ford. A buck-basket?

Fal. Yea, a buck-basket; ramm'd me in with foul nirts and fmocks, focks, foul flockings, and greafie apkins; that, master Brook, there was the rankest comound of villainous smell, that ever offended nostril.

Ford.

Ford. And how long lay you there?

Fal. Nay, you shall hear, master Brook, what I hav fuffer'd to bring this woman to evil for your good. Being thus cramm'd in the basket, a couple of Ford's knaves his hinds, were call'd forth by their mistress, to carry me in the name of foul cloaths to Datchet-lane; they took in on their shoulders, met the jealous knave their master in the door, who ask'd them once or twice what they had in their basket; I quak'd for fear, lest the lunatick knave would have fearch'd it; but fate, ordaining he should be a cuckold, held his hand. Well, on went he for a fearch, and away went I for foul cloaths; but mark the fequel, master Brook; I suffer'd the pangs of three egregious deaths: first, an intolerable fright, to be detected by a jealous rotten bell-weather; next to be compass'd like a good bilbo, in the circumference of a peck, hilt to point, heel to head; and then to be stopt in, like a strong distillation, with stinking cloaths that fretted in their own greafe: think of that, a man of my kidney; think of that, that am as subject to heat as butter; a man of continual diffolution and thaw; it was a miracle to 'scape suffocation. And in the height of this bath, when I was more than half stew'd in grease, like a Dutch dish, to be thrown into the Thames, and cool'd glowing hot, in that furge, like a horse-shoe; think of that; hissing hot; think of that, mafter Brook.

Ford. In good fadness, Sir, I am forry that for my fake you suffer'd all this. My suit is then desperate;

you'll undertake her no more?

Fal. Master Brook, I will be thrown into Etna, as I have been into Thames, ere I will leave her thus. Her husband is this morning gone a birding; I have receiv'd from her another embassie of meeting; 'twixt eight and nine is the hour, master Brook.

Ford. 'Tis past eight already, Sir.

Fal. Is it? I will then address me to my appointment. Come to me at your convenient leisure, and you shall know how I speed; and the conclusion shall be crown'd with your enjoying her; adieu, you shall have her, master Brook; master Brook, you shall cuckold Ford. [Exit. Ford.

Ford. Hum! ha! is this a vision? is this a dream? do I sleep? master Ford, awake; awake, master Ford; there's a hole made in your best coat, master Ford; this 'tis to be married! this 'tis to have linnen and buck-baskets! well, I will proclaim my self what I am; I will now take the leacher; he is at my house; he cannot 'scape me; 'tis impossible, he should; he cannot creep into a half-penny purse, nor into a pepper-box. But, lest the devil that guides him should aid him, I will search impossible places; tho' what I am I cannot avoid, yet to be what I would not, shall not make me tame: if I have horns to make one mad, let the proverb go with me, I'll be horn-mad.



A C T IV.

S C E N E, Page's House.

Enter Mrs. Page, Mrs. Quickly, and William,

Mrs. PAGE.

IS he at Mr. Ford's already, think'st thou?

Quick. Sure, he is by this, or will be prefently; but truly he is very courageous mad, about his throwing into the water; Mrs. Ford defires you to come fuddenly.

Mrs. Page. I'll be with her by and by; I'll but bring my young man here to school. Look, where his master comes; 'tis a playing-day, I fee. How now, Sir Hugh, no school to day?

Enter Evans.

Eva. No; master Slender is let the boys leave to play,

Quic. Bleffing of his heart!

Mrs. Page. Sir Hugh, my husband fays, my fon proits nothing in the world at his book; I pray you, ask im some questions in his Accidence. VOL. I.

Eva.

Eva. Come hither, William; hold up your head,

come. Mrs. Page. Come on, Sirrah, hold up your head;

answer your master, be not afraid.

Eva. William, how many numbers is in nouns? Will. Two.

Quic. Truly, I thought there had been one number more, because they say, od's nouns.

Eva. Peace your tatlings. What is Fair, William?

Will. Pulcher.

Quic. Poulcats? there are fairer things than poulcats,

fure. Eva. You are a very fimplicity 'oman; I pray you,

peace. What is Lapis, William?

Will. A stone.

Eva. And what is a stone, William?

Will. A pebble.

Eva. No, it is Lapis: I pray you, remember in your prain.

Will. Lapis.

Eva. That is a good William: what is he, William,

that does lend articles?

Will. Articles are borrow'd of the pronoun, and be thus declin'd, singulariter nominativo, hic, bac, boc.

Eva. Nominativo, big, bag, beg; pray you, mark:

genitivo, bujus: well, what is your accufative cafe? Will. Accusative, binc.

Eva. I pray you, have your remembrance, child; accusative, hung, hang, hog.

Quic. Hang hog is Latin for bacon, I warrant you.

Eva. Leave your prabbles, 'oman. What is the focative cafe, William?

Will. O, vocativo, O.

Eva. Remember, William, focative is caret.

Quic. And that's a good root.

Eva. 'Oman, forbear.

Mrs. Page. Peace. Eva. What is your genitive case plural, William? Will. Genitive case?

Eva. Ay.

Will.

Will. Genitive, borum, barum, borum.

Quic. 'Vengeance of Giney's case; sie on her! never name her, child, if she be a whore.

Eva. For shame, 'oman.

Quic. You do ill to teach the child fuch words: he teaches him to hick and to hack, which they'll do fast enough of themselves; and to call horum; sie upon you!

Eva. 'Oman, art thou lunacies? hast thou no understandings for thy cases, and the numbers of the genders? thou art as foolish christian creatures, as I would defire.

Mrs. Page. Pr'ythee, hold thy peace.

Eva. Shew me now, William, fome declenfions of your pronouns.

Will. Forfooth, I have forgot.

Eva. It is, ki, kæ, cod; if you forget your kies, your kas, and your cods, you must be preeches: go your ways and play, go.

Mrs. Page. He is a better scholar, than I thought he

Eva. He is a good sprag memory. Farewel, Mrs. Page.

Mrs. Page. Adieu, good Sir Hugh. Get you home, boy. Come, we stay too long. - [Exeunt.

S C E N E changes to Ford's House.

Enter Falstaff and Mrs. Ford.

Fal. M Istress Ford, your forrow hath eaten up my fufferance; I see, you are obsequious in your ove, and I profess requital to a hair's breadth; not only, nistress Ford, in the simple office of love, but in all the ecoustrement, complement, and ceremony of it. But re you fure of your husband now?

Mrs. Ford. He's a birding, fweet Sir John.

Mrs. Page. (within.) What hoa, gossip Ford! what loa!

Mrs. Ford. Step into the chamber, Sir John.

[Exit Falflaff.

N 2 Enter

Enter Mrs. Page.

Mrs. Page. How now, fweet heart, who's at home besides your self?

Mrs. Ford. Why, none but mine own people.

Mrs. Page. Indeed?

Mrs. Ford. No, certainly-Speak louder. [Afide. Mrs. Page. Truly, I am so glad you have no body here.

Mrs. Ford. Why? Mrs. Page. Why, woman, your husband is in his old lunes again; he fo takes on yonder with my husband, fo rails against all married mankind, so curses all Eve's daughters, of what complexion foever, and fo buffets himself on the forehead, crying, peer-out, peer-out! that any madness I ever yet beheld seem'd but tameness, civility, and patience, to this distemper he is in now; I am glad, the fat knight is not here.

Mrs. Ford. Why, does he talk of him?

Mrs. Page. Of none but him; and swears, he was carry'd out, the last time he search'd for him, in a basket; protests to my husband, he is now here; and hath drawn him and the rest of their company from their fport, to make another experiment of his suspicion; but I am glad, the knight is not here; now he shall see his own foolery.

Mrs. Ford. How near is he, mistress Page?

Mrs. Page. Hard by, at street's end, he will be here anon.

Mrs. Ford. I am undone, the knight is here.

Mrs. Page. Why, then thou art utterly sham'd, and he's but a dead man. What a woman are you? away with him, away with him; better, shame than murther.

Mrs. Ford. Which way should he go? how should I

bestow him? shall I put him into the basket again?

Enter Falstaff.

Fal. No, I'll come no more i'th' basket: may I no go out, ere he come? Mrs

Mrs. Page. Alas! alas! three of master Ford's brothers watch the door with pistols, that none should issue out, otherwise you might slip away ere he came: but what make you here?

Fal. What shall I do? I'll creep up into the chim-

ney.

Mrs. Ford. There they always use to discharge their birding-pieces; creep into the kill-hole.

Fal. Where is it?

Mrs. Ford. He will feek there, on my word: neither prefs, coffer, cheft, trunk, well, vault, but he hath an abstract for the remembrance of such places, and goes to them by his note; there is no hiding you in the house.

Fal. I'll go out then.

Mrs. Ford. If you go out in your own semblance, you die, Sir John, unless you go out disguis'd. How might

we disguise him?

Mrs. Page. Alas-the-day, I know not; there is no woman's gown big enough for him; otherwise, he might put on a hat, a mussler, and a kerchief, and so escape.

Fal. Good heart, devise something; any extremity,

rather than mischief.

Mrs. Ford. My maid's aunt, the fat woman of Brain-

ford, has a gown above.

Mrs. Page. On my word, it will ferve him; she's as big as he is, and there's her thrum hat, and her mussler too. Run up, Sir John.

Mrs. Ford. Go, go, sweet Sir John; mistress Page

and I will look some linnen for your head.

Mrs. Page. Quick, quick, we'll come dress you ftraight; put on the gown the while. [Exit Falstaff.

Mrs. Ford. I would, my husband would meet him in this shape; he cannot abide the old woman of Brainford; he swears, she's a witch, forbad her my house, and hath threatned to beat her.

Mrs. Page. Heav'n guide him to thy husband's cudgel, and the devil guide his cudgel afterwards!

Mrs. Ford. But is my husband coming?

3 Mrs.

Mrs. Page. Ay, in good fadness, is he; and talks of

the basket too, however he hath had intelligence.

Mrs. Ford. We'll try that; for I'll appoint my men to carry the basket again, to meet him at the door with it, as they did last time.

Mrs. Page. Nay, but he'll be here presently; let's go

drefs him like the witch of Brainford.

Mrs. Ford. I'll first direct my men, what they shall do with the basket; go up, I'll bring linnen for him straight.

Mrs. Page. Hang him, dishonest varlet, we cannot

misuse him enough.

We'll leave a proof, by that which we will do, Wives may be merry, and yet honest too. We do not act, that often jest and laugh: 'Tis old but true, Still swine eats all the draugh.

Mrs. Ford. Go, Sirs, take the basket again on your shoulders; your master is hard at door; if he bid your fet it down, obey him: quickly, dispatch.

[Exeunt Mrs. Page and Mrs. Ford.

Enter Servants with the basket.

I Serw. Come, come, take up.

2 Serv. Pray heav'n, it be not full of the knight again.

I Serv. I hope not. I had as lief bear so much lead.

Enter Ford, Shallow, Page, Caius and Evans.

Ford. Ay, but if it prove true, master Page, have you any way then to unfool me again? fet down the basket, villain; fomebody call my wife: youth in a basket! oh, you panderly rascals! there's a knot, a gang, a pack, a conspiracy, against me: now shall the devil be sham'd. What! wise, I say; come, come forth, behold what honest cloaths you send forth to bleaching.

Page. Why, this passes, master Ford, ----you are not to go loose any longer, you must be pinnion'd.

Eva. Why, this is lunaticks; this is mad as a mad dog.

Enter Mrs. Ford.

Shal. Indeed, master Ford, this is not well, indeed.

Ford. So fay I too, Sir. Come hither, mistress Ford; mistress Ford, the honest woman, the modest wife, the virtuous creature, that hath the jealous fool to her husband! I suspect without cause, mistress, do I?

Mrs. Ford. Heav'n be my witness, you do, if you suf-

pect me in any dishonesty.

Ford. Well faid, brazen-face; hold it out: come forth, Sirrah. [Pulls the cloaths out of the basket;

Page. This passes

Mrs. Ford. Are you not asham'd? let the cloatha

Ford. I shall find you anon.

Eva. 'Tis unreasonable; will you take up your wise's cloaths? come away.

Ford. Empty the basket, I say. Mrs. Ford. Why, man, why

Ford. Master Page, as I am a man, there was one convey'd out of my house yesterday in this basket; why may not he be there again? in my house I am sure he is; my intelligence is true, my jealousie is reasonable; pluck me out all the linnen.

Mrs. Ford. If you find a man there, he shall die a flea's

death.

Page. Here's no man.

Shal. By my fidelity, this is not well, mafter Ford; this wrongs you.

Eva. Master Ford, you must pray, and not follow the

imaginations of your own heart; this is jealousies.

Ford. Well, he's not here I feek for.

Page. No, nor no where elfe but in your brain.

Ford. Help to fearch my house this one time; if I find not what I feek, shew no colour for my extremity; let me for ever be your table-sport; let them say of me, as jealous as Ford, that searched a hollow wall-nut for his wise's leman. Satisfie me once more, once more search with me.

Mrs. Ford. What hoa, miftress Page! come you, and N 4

the old woman down; my husband will come into the chamber.

Ford. Old woman! what old woman's that?

Mrs. Ford. Why, it is my maid's aunt of Brainford.

Ford. A witch, a quean, an old cozening quean; have I not forbid her my house? she comes of errands, does she? we are simple men, we do not know what's brought to pass under the profession of fortune-telling. She works by charms, by spells, by th' sigure; and such dawbry as this is beyond our element; we know nothing. Come down, you witch; you hag you, come down, I say.

Mis. Ford. Nay, good sweet husband; good gentle-

men, let him not strike the old woman.

Enter Falstaff in womens cloaths, and Mrs. Page.

Mrs. Page. Come, mother Prat, come give me your hand.

Ford. I'll Prat her. Out of my door, you witch! [Beats bim.] you hag, you baggage, you poulcat, you runnion! out, out; I'll conjure you, I'll fortunetell you.

[Exit Fal.

Mrs. Page. Are you not asham'd? I think, you have

kill'd the poor woman.

Mrs. Ford. Nay, he will do it; 'tis a goodly credit for you.

Ford. Hang her, witch.

Eva. By yea and no, I think, the 'oman is a witch indeed: I like not when a 'oman has a great peard; I fpy a great peard under her mustler.

Ford. Will you follow, gentlemen? I beseech you, follow; see but the issue of my jealousie; if I cry out thus upon no trail, never trust me when I open again.

Page. Let's obey his humour a little further: come, gentlemen.

Mrs. Page. Trust me, he beat him most pitifully.
Mrs. Ford. Nay, by th' mass, that he did not; he beat

him most unpitifully, methought.

Mrs. Page. I'll have the cudgel hallow'd and hung o'er the altar; it hath done meritorious fervice.

Mrs. Ford. What think you? may we, with the war-

rant of woman-hood, and the witness of a good consci-

ence, pursue him with any further revenge?

Mrs. Page. The spirit of wantonness is, sure, scar'd out of him; if the devil have him not in fee-fimple, with fine and recovery, he will never, I think, in the way of waste, attempt us again.

Mrs. Ford. Shall we tell our husbands how we have

ferved him?

Mrs. Page. Yes, by all means; if it be but to scrape the figures out of your husband's brain. If they can find in their hearts the poor unvirtuous fat knight shall be any further afflicted, we two will still be the ministers.

Mrs. Ford. I'll warrant, they'll have him publickly fham'd; and, methinks, there would be no period to the

jest, should he not be publickly sham'd.

Mrs. Page. Come to the forge with it, then shape it: I would not have things cool. [Exeunt.

SCENE changes to the Garter-Inn.

Enter Host and Bardolph.

Bard. CIR, the German defires to have three of your horses; the Duke himself will be to morrow at court, and they are going to meet him.

Hoft. What Duke should that be, comes so secretly? I hear not of him in the court: let me speak with the gentlemen; they speak English?

Bard. Sir, I'll call them to you.

Hoft. They shall have my horses, but I'll make them pay, I'll fawce them. They have had my house a week: at command; I have turn'd away my other guests; (15) they must compt off; I'll sawce them, come. [Exeunt.

(15) -they must come off.] This can never be our Poet's. or his Host's Meaning: to come off, is, in other Terms, to go fcotfree; But these Germans had taken up the Host's house, and he was resolv'd to make them pay for it. We must certainly, therefore, read, they must compt off: i. e. they must pay off the Accompt, or, as we now fay, down with their Pence.

Mr. Warburton.

SCENE changes to Ford's House.

Enter Page, Ford, Mrs. Page, Mrs. Ford, and Evans.

Eva.: IS one of the best discretions of 'oman, asever I did look upon.

Page. And did he fend you both these letters at an in-

Stant?

Mrs. Page. Within a quarter of an hour.

Ford. Pardon me, wife. Henceforth do what thou wilt;

I rather will suspect the sun with cold, Than thee with wantonness; thy honour stands, In him that was of late an heretick, As firm as faith.

Page. 'Tis well, 'tis well; no more.
Be not as extream in submission, as in offence;
But let our plot go forward: let our wives
Yet once again, to make us publick sport,
Appoint a meeting with this old fat fellow,
Where we may take him, and disgrace him for it.

Ford. There is no better way than that they fpoke of. Page. How? to fend him word they'll meet him in the

park at midnight? fie, fie, he'll never come.

Eva. You say, he hath been thrown into the river; and has been grievously peaten, as an old 'oman; methinks, there should be terrors in him, that he should not come; methinks, his sless is punish'd, he shall have no desires.

Page. So think I too.

Mrs. Ford. Devife but how you'll use him, when he

And let us two devise to bring him thither.

Mrs. Page. There is an old tale goes, that Herne the

Sometime a keeper here in Windsor forest,
Doth all the winter-time at still of midnight
Walk round about an oak, with ragged horns;
And there he blasts the tree, and takes the cattle;
And makes milch-kine yield blood, and shakes a chain

In

In a most hideous and dreadful manner. You've heard of such a spirit; and well you know, The stuperstitious idle-headed Eld Receiv'd, and did deliver to our age, This tale of Herne the hunter for a truth.

Page. Why, yet there want not many, that do fear In deep of night to walk by this Herne's oak;

But what of this?

Mrs. Ford. Marry, this is our device, (16) That Falflaff at that oak shall meet with us. We'll send him word to meet us in the field, Disguised like Herne, with huge horns on his head.

Page. Well, let it not be doubted, but he'll come. And in this shape when you have brought him thither, What shall be done with him? what is your plot?

Mrs. Page. That likewise we have thought upon, and

thus:

Nan Page, (my daughter) and my little fon,
And three or four more of their growth, we'll dress
Like urchins, ouphes, and fairies, green and white,
With rounds of waxen tapers on their heads,
And rattles in their hands; upon a fudden,
As Falftaff, she, and I, are newly met,
Let them from forth a faw-pit rush at once
With some diffused song: upon their sight,
We two, in great amazedness, will sly;
Then let them all encircle him about,
And fairy-like to pinch the unclean knight;

(16) Mrs. Ford. Marry, this is our Device, That Falftaff at that Oak shall meet with us. Page. Well; let it not be doubted, but he'll come.

And in this Shape when you have brought him thither,] Thus this Passage has been transmitted down to us, from the Time of the first Edition by the Players: But what was this Shape, in which Falstaff was to be appointed to meet? For the women have not said one Word to ascertain it. This makes it more than suspicious, the Desect in this Point must be owing to some wise Retrenchment. The two intermediate Lines, which I have restor'd from the old Quarta, are absolutely necessary, and clear up the matter,

Anl:

And ask him, why, that hour of fairy Revel, In their fo facred paths he dares to tread In shape prophane?

Mrs. Ford. And 'till he tell the truth, Let the supposed fairies pinch him round,

And burn him with their tapers.

Mrs. Page. The truth being known, We'll all prefent our felves; dif-horn the spirit, And mock him home to Windfor.

Ford. The children must

Be practis'd well to this, or they'll ne'er do't.

Eva. I will teach the children their behaviours; and I will be like a jack-anapes also, to burn the knight with my taber.

Ford. This will be excellent. I'll go buy them vizards. Mrs. Page. My Nan shall be the Queen of all the fairies;

Finely attired in a robe of white.

Page. That filk will I go buy, and in that tire
Shall Mr. Slender fteal my Nan away,
And marry her at Eaton. Go, fend to Falftaff ftraight.

Ford. Nay, I'll to him again in the name of Brook;

he'll tell me all his purpose. Sure, he'll come.

Mrs. Page. Fear not you that; go get us properties

and tricking for our fairies.

Eva. Let us about it, it is admirable pleasures, and ferry honest knaveries. [Ex. Page, Ford and Evans. Mrs. Page. Go, Mrs. Ford,

Send Quickly to Sir John, to know his mind.

[Exit Mrs. Ford.

I'll to the doctor; he hath my good will,
And none but he, to marry with Nan Page.
That Slender, tho' well landed, is an Ideot;
And he my husband best of all affects:
The doctor is well mony'd, and his friends
Potent at court; he, none but he shall have her;
Tho' twenty thousand worthier came to crave her.

[Exit.

SCENE changes to the Garter-Inn.

Enter Host and Simple.

Hoft. WHAT would'ft thou have, boor? what, thick-skin? speak, breathe, discuss; brief, short, quick, snap.

Simp. Marry, Sir, I come to speak with Sir John Falstaff, from Mr. Slender.

Host. There's his chamber, his house, his castle, his flanding-bed and truckle-bed; 'tis painted about with the story of the Prodigal, fresh and new; go, knock and call; he'll speak like an anthropophaginian unto thee: knock, I fay.

Simp. There's an old woman, a fat woman gone up into his chamber; I'll be fo bold as ftay, Sir, 'till she

come down: I come to speak with her, indeed.

Hoft. Ha! a fat woman? the Knight may be robb'd: I'll call. Bully-Knight! Bully-Sir John! speak from thy lungs military: art thou there? it is thine Host, thine Ephefian calls.

Falstaff. above.

Fal. How now, mine Hoft?

Hoft. Here's a Bohemian-Tartar tarries the coming down of thy fat woman : let her descend, bully, let her descend; my chambers are honourable. Fie, privacy? fie!

Enter Falstaff.

Fal. There was, mine Host, an old fat woman even now with me, but she's gone.

Simp. Pray you, Sir, was't not the wife woman of

Brainford?

Fal. Ay, marry was it, mussel-shell, what would you with her?

Simp. My master, Sir, my master Slender sent to her, feeing her go thro' the street, to know, Sir, whether one Nym, Sir, that beguil'd him of a chain, had the chain, or no.

Fala

Fal. I spake with the old woman about it. Simb. And what says she, I pray, Sir?

Fal. Marry, she says, that the very same man, that beguil'd master Slender of his chain, cozen'd him of it.

Simp. I would, I could have spoken with the woman herself; I had other things to have spoken with her too, from him.

Fal. What are they? let us know.

Hoft. Ay, come; quick.

Simp. I may not conceal them, Sir. Fal. Conceal them, or thou dy'ft.

Simp. Why, Sir, they were nothing but about mistress Anne Page; to know, if it were my master's fortune to have her or no.

Fal. 'Tis, 'tis his fortune.

Simp. What, Sir?

Fai. To have her, or no: go; fay, the woman told me fo.

Simp. May I be so bold to say so, Sir? Fal. Ay, Sir; like who more bold.

Simp. I thank your worship: I shall make my master glad with these tidings. [Exit Simple.

Hoft. Thou art clarkly; thou art clarkly, Sir John:

was there a wife woman with thee?

Fal. Ay, that there was, mine Host; one, that hath taught me more wit than ever I learn'd before in my life; and I paid nothing for it neither, but was paid for my learning.

Enter Bardolph.

Bard. Out, alas, Sir, cozenage! meer cozenage!

Host. Where be my horses, speak well of them,
varietto.

Bard. Run away with the cozeners; for fo foon as I came beyond Eaton, they threw me off from behind one of them in a flough of mire, and fet spurs, and away, like three German devils, three Doctor Faufus's.

Hoft. They are gone but to meet the Duke; villain;

do not fay, they are fled; Germans are honest men.

Enter Evans.

Eva. Where is mine Host?
Host. What is the matter, Sir?

Eva. Have a care of your entertainments; there is a friend o'mine come to town, tells me, there is three cozen-jermans that has cozen'd all the Hosts of Reading, of Maidenhead, of Colebrook, of horses and mony. It tell you for good will, look you; you are wise, and full of gibes and vlouting-stocks, and 'tis not convenient you should be cozen'd; fare you well.

Enter Caius.

Caius. Ver' is mine Host de Jartere?

Host. Here, master Doctor, in perplexity and doubtful dilemma.

Caius. I cannot tell vat is dat; but it is tell-a-me, dat you make a grand preparation for a Duke de Jamany; by my trot, der is no Duke, dat the Court is know, to come: I tell you for good will; adieu.

[Exit.

Host. Hue and cry, villain, go! assist me, Knight, I am undone; fly, run, hue and cry! Villain, I am undone!

Fal. I would, all the world might be cozen'd, for I have been cozened and beaten too. If it should come to the ear of the Court, how I have been transformed, and how my transformation hath been wash'd and cudgel'd, they would melt me out of my fat, drop by drop, and liquor fishermens boots with me. I warrant, they would whip me with their fine wits, 'till I were as crest-faln as a dry'd pear. I never prosper'd fince I forswore myself at Primero. Well, if my wind were but long enough to say my prayers, I would repent.

Enter Mistress Quickly.

Now, whence come you?

Quic. From the two parties, forfooth.

Fal. The devil take one party, and his dam the other, and fo they shall be both bestow'd. I have suffer'd more

for their fakes, more than the villainous inconstancy o

man's disposition is able to bear.

Quic. And have not they fuffer'd? yes, I warrant fpeciously one of them; mistress Ford, good heart, is beaten black and blue, that you cannot fee a white spot about her.

Fal. What tell'st thou me of black and blue? I was beaten myself into all the colours of the rainbow; and I was like to be apprehended for the witch of Brainford; but that my admirable dexterity of wit, counterfeiting the (17) action of a wood woman, deliver'd me, the knave constable had fet me i'th' stocks, i'th' common stocks, for a witch.

Quic. Sir, let me speak with you in your chamber; you shall hear how things go, and, I warrant, to your content. Here is a letter will fay fomewhat. Good hearts, what ado is here to bring you together? fure, one of you does not ferve heav'n well, that you are fo

cross'd.

Fal. Come up into my chamber.

[Exeunt.

Enter Fenton and Host.

Hoft. Master Fenton, talk not to me, my mind is heavy, I will give over all.

Fen. Yet hear me speak; assist me in my purpose,

And, as I am a gentleman, I'll give thee

(17) Action of an old Woman.] This Reading is no great Compliment to the Sagacity of our former Editors, who could content themselves with Words, without any Regard to the Reasoning. What! was it any Dexterity of Wit in Sir John. Falstaff, to counterfeit the Action of an Old Woman, in order to escape being apprehended for a Witch? Surely, one would imagine, This was the readiest Means to bring him into such a Scrape: for none but Old Women have ever been suspected of being Witches. The Text must certainly be restor'd, as I have corrected it, a wood Woman; i. e. a crazy, frantick Woman; one too wild, and filly, and unmeaning, to have either the Malice, or mischievous Subtlery of a Witch in her. I have already explain'd, and prov'd the nfe of this Term, in one of my Notes on the Two Gentlemen of Verona.

A

hundred pound in gold more than your loss.

Host. I will hear you, master Fenton; and I will, at

he least, keep your counsel. Fen. From time to time I have acquainted you With the dear love I bear to fair Anne Page: Who, mutually, hath answer'd my affection. So far forth as herself might be her chuser) Ev'n to my wish. I have a letter from her Of fuch contents, as you will wonder at; The mirth whereof's so larded with my matter. That neither fingly can be manifested, Without the shew of both. Fat Sir John Fallaff Hath a great Scene; the image of the jest I'll shew you here at large. Hark, good mine Host; To night at Herne's Oak, just 'twixt twelve and one, Must my sweet Nan present the Fairy Queen; The purpose why, is here; in which disguise, While other jests are something rank on foot, Her father hath commanded her to flip Away with Slender, and with him at Eaton Immediately to marry; she hath consented .- Now, Sir. Her mother, ever strong against that match, And firm for Doctor Caius, hath appointed That he shall likewise shuffle her away, While other sports are tasking of their minds; And at the Deanry, where a priest attends, Straight marry her; To this her mother's Plot She, seemingly obedient, likewise hath Made promite to the Doctor .- Now, thus it rests; Her father means she shall be all in white, And in that dress when Slender sees his time To take her by the hand, and bid her go, She shall go with him.—Her mother hath intended, The better to devote her to the Doctor. (For they must all be mask'd and vizarded) That, quaint in green, she shall be loose enrob'd, With ribbands-pendent, flaring 'bout her head; And when the Doctor spies his vantage ripe, To pinch her by the hand, and on that token, The maid hath given consent to go with him.

Hoft. Which means she to deceive? father or m

Fen. Both, my good Host, to go along with me; And here it rests, that you'll procure the Vicar To stay for me at church, 'twixt twelve and one, And in the lawful name of marrying, To give our hearts united ceremony.

Host. Well, husband your device; I'll to the Vicar. Bring you the maid, you shall not lack a priest.

Fen. So shall I evermore be bound to thee;
Beside, I'll make a present recompence. [Exeux

Re-enter Falstaff and Mistress Quickly.

Fal. Pr'ythee, no more pratling; go, I'll hold. The is the third time; I hope, good luck lyes in odd numbers away, go; they say, there is divinity in odd numbers, ether in nativity, chance or death; away.

Quic. I'll provide you a chain, and I'll do what I ca to get you a pair of horns. [Exit Mrs. Quickle

Fal. Away, I fay, time wears: hold up your hea and mince.

Enter Ford.

How now, master Brook? master Brook, the matte will be known to night, or never. Be you in th Park about midnight, at Herne's Oak, and you stal fee wonders.

Ford. Went you not to her yesterday, Sir, as you tole

me you had appointed?

Fal. I went to her, master Brook, as you see, like a poor old man; but I came from her, master Brook, like a poor old woman. That same knave, Ford her husband, hath the sinest mad devil of jealousie in him, master Brook, that ever govern'd frenzy. I will tell you; he beat me grievously, in the shape of a woman; for in the shape of a man, master Brook, I fear not Goliab with a weaver's beam; because I know also, life is a shuttle; I am in haste; go along with me, I'll tell you all, master Brook. Since I pluckt geese, play'd truant, and whipt top, I knew not what 'twas to be beaten, 'till ately. Follow

follow me, I'll tell you strange things of this knave ord, on whom to night I will be reveng'd, and I will eliver his wife into your hand. Follow; strange things hand, mafter Brook! follow.

MARIE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PA

A C T V.

SCENE, Windsor Park.

Enter Page, Shallow, and Slender.

PAGE.

OME, come; we'll couch i'th' castle-ditch, 'till we see the light of our fairies. Remember, son

Slender, my daughter.

Slend. Ay, forfooth, I have spoke with her, and we ave a nay-word how to know one another. I come toer in white, and cry, mum; she cries, budget; and by at we know one another.

Shal. That's good too; but what needs either your um, or her budget? the white will decipher her well

nough. It hath struck ten o'clock.

Page. The night is dark, light and spirits will become well; heav'n prosper our sport! No man means evil at the devil, and we shall know him by his horns. Let's way; follow me. [Exeunt.

Enter Mistress Page, Mistress Ford and Caius.

Mrs. Page. Mr. Doctor, my daughter is in green ; hen you see your time, take her by the hand, away ith her to the Deanry, and dispatch it quickly; go

fore into the Park; we two must go together.

Caius. I know vat I have to do; adieu. Mrs. Page. Fare you well, Sir. My husband will ot rejoice so much at the abuse of Falstaff, as he will afe at the Doctor's marrying my daughter; but 'tis

no matter; better, a little chiding, than a great deal heart-break.

Mrs. Ford. Where is Nan now, and her troop of fa

ries, (18) and the Welch devil Evans?

Mrs. Page. They are all couch'd in a pit hard be Herne's Oak, with obscur'd lights; which, at the verinstant of Falsaff's and our meeting, they will at one display to the night.

Mrs. Ford. That cannot chuse but amaze him.

Mrs. Page. If he be not amaz'd, he will be mock'd if he be amaz'd, he will every way be mock'd.

Mrs. Ford. We'll betray him finely.

Mrs. Page. Against such lewdsters, and their lechery

Those, that betray them, do no treachery.

Mrs. Ford. The hour draws on; to the Oak, to the Oak.

Enter Evans and Fairies.

Eva. Trib, trib, fairies; come, and remember you parts: be pold, I pray you; follow me into the pit and when I give the watch-'ords, do as I pid you; come come; trib, trib.

[Exeunt

Enter Falstaff, with a Buck's head on.

Fal. The Windsor bell hath struck twelve, the minute draws on; now, the hot-blooded Gods assist me! Remember, Jove, thou wast a bull for thy Europa; love set on thy horns. Oh powerful love! that, in some respects, makes a beast a man; in some other, a man a beast! You were also, Jupiter, a swan, for the love of Leda:

(18) And the Welch Devil Herne?] Thus all the Impressions have blunder'd after each other; but Falftaff was to represent Herne, and he was no Welchman. Where was the Attention, or Sagacity, of our Editors, not to observe that Mrs. Ford is inquiring for Evans by the Name of the Welch Devil? The Mistake of the Word Herne getting into the Text, might easily happen by the Inadvertence of Transcribers, who threw their Eyes too hastily on the succeeding Line, where the Word again occurs. Dr. Thirlby likewise discover'd the Blunder of this Passage.

Oh,

the omnipotent love! how near the God drew to the omplexion of a goose? A fault done first in the form of beast,—O Jove, a beastly fault; and then another ault in the semblance of a fowl:—think on't, Jove, foul fault. When Gods have hot backs, what shall oor men do? for me, I am here a Windfor stag, and he fattest, I think, i'th' forest. Send me a cool rutme, Jove, or who can blame me to piss my tallow? tho comes here? my Doe?

Enter Mistress Ford and Mistress Page.

Mrs. Ford. Sir John? art thou there, my deer? my

nale-deer?

Fal. My doe with the black fcut? let the fky rain otatoes; let it thunder to the tune of Green-Sleeves; ail kissing-comfits, and snow eringoes; let there come tempest of provocation, I will shelter me here.

Mrs. Ford. Mistress Page is come with me, sweet

eart.

Fal. (19) Divide me like a bribe-buck, each a fraunch; will keep my fides to myfelf, my shoulders for the felow of this walk, and my horns I bequeath your husbands. Am I a woodman, ha? Speak I like Herne the hunter? why, now is Cupid a child of conscience, he makes retitution. As I am a true spirit, welcome!

Noise within.

Mr. Page. Alas! what noise? Mrs. Ford. Heav'n forgive our fins! Fal. What should this be?

Mrs. Ford. Away, away.

[The women run out.

Fal. I think the devil will not have me damn'd, lest the oil that is in me should set hell on fire; he never would else cross me thus.

(19) Divide me like a brib'd-Buck,] Thus all the old Copies, mistakingly: It must be bribe-buck; i. c. a Buck sent for a Bribe.

Enter Sir Hugh like a Satyr; Quickly, and others, dr like Fairies, with Tapers.

Quic. Fairies, black, gray, green, and white, You moon-shine revellers, and shades of night, You Ouphen heirs of fixed destiny, (20) Attend your office, and your quality.

Crier hobgoblin, make the fairy o-yes.

Eva. Elves, list your names; silence, you airy toys.

Cricket, to Windsor chimneys shalt thou leap:

Where fires thou find'st unrak'd, and hearths unswept, There pinch the maids as blue as bilbery. Our radiant Queen hates sluts and sluttery.

Fal. They're fairies; he, that speaks to them, shall die I'll wink and couch; no man their works must eye.

Eva. Where's Pede? go you, and where you find:

That, ere she sleep, hath thrice her prayers said, Raise up the organs of her santasie; Sleep she as sound as careless infancy; But those, that sleep, and think not on their sins, Pinch them, arms, legs, backs, shoulders, sides and

Quick. About, about; Search Windsor castle, elves, within and out. Strew good luck, ouphes, on every sacred room, That it may stand 'till the perpetual Doom, In state as wholsom, as in state 'tis sit; Worthy the owner, as the owner it.

(20) You Orphan heirs of] Why, Orphan heirs? Destiny, to which they ow'd their Original, and to whom they were heirs, was yet in Being sure: therefore they could not be call'd Orphans. Doubtless, the Poet wrote:

Tou Ouphen heirs of fixed Destiny.

i. e. You Elves, that succeed to, and minister in, some of the Works of Destiny. They are call'd both before and after, in this Play, Ouphs; here, Ouphen: for en is the Saxon Termination of plural Nouns.

Mr. Warburton.

he several chairs of Order look you scour, 7ith juice of balm and ev'ry precious flow'r: ach fair Instalment-Coat and sev'ral Crest. Tith loyal blazon evermore be bleft! nd nightly-meadow-fairies, look, you fing, ike to the Garter-compass, in a ring: h' expressure that it bears, green let it be, fore fertile-fresh than all the field to see; nd, Hony Soit Qui Mal y Pense write, emrold-tuffs, flow'rs purple, blue and white. ike faphire, pearl, and rich embroidery, uckled below fair Knight-hood's bending knee; airies use flow'rs for their charactery. way, disperse; but, 'till 'tis one o'clock, ur dance of custom round about the Oak f Herne, the hunter, let us not forget.

Eva. Pray you, lock hand in hand, yourselves in order set;

nd twenty glow-worms shall our lanthorns be, o guide our measure round about the tree. ut stay, I smell a man of middle earth.

Fal. Heav'ns defend me from that Welch fairy, lest he

ansform me to a piece of cheese!

Eva. Vild worm, thou wast o'er-look'd ev'n in thy birth.
Quic. With tryal-fire touch me his finger-end;
he be chaste, the slame will back descend,
nd turn him to no pain; but if he start,
is the slesh of a corrupted heart.

Eva. A tryal, come.

[They burn him with their tapers, and pinch him. lome, will this wood take fire.

Fal. Oh, oh, oh!

Quic. Corrupt, corrupt, and tainted in defire; bout him, fairies, fing a fcornful rhime: and, as you trip, still pinch him to your time.

Eva. (21) It is right, indeed, he is full of leacheries

nd iniquity.

(21) Eva. It is right, indeed: This short Speech, which is ery much in Character for Sir Hugh, I have inserted from the ld Quarto.

The

The SONG.

Fie on finful phantasse,
Fie on lust and luxury!
Lust is but a bloody fire,
Kindled with unchasse desire,
Fed in heart, whose slames aspire,
As thoughts do blow them, higher and higher.
Pinch him, fairies, mutually;
Pinch him for his willany:

Pinch him, and burn him, and turn him about, 'Till candles, and star-light, and moon-shine be out.

(22) During this Song, they pinch him. Doctor Cail comes one way, and fleals away a boy in green; Slende another way, and he takes away a boy in white; an Fenton comes, and fleals away Mrs. Anne Page. noise of hunting is made within. All the Fairies ruaway. Falstaff pulls off his Buck's head, and rises.

Enter Page, Ford, &c. They lay hold on him.

Page. Nay, do not fly; I think, We've watcht you now;

Will none but Herne the hunter ferve your turn?

Mrs. Page. I pray you, come; hold up the jest no higher.

Now, good Sir John, how like you Windfor wives? See you these, husbands? do not these fair Yoaks (23) Become the Forest better than the Town?

Ford.

intended,

(22) During this Song, This Direction I thought proper to infert from the old Quarto's, as it is necessary to explain what is in Action on the Scene; and on which a Part of the Catafrophe of the Fable depends.

(23) See you these husbands? Do not these fair Oaks

Become the Forest better than the Town?] What Oaks, in
the Name of Nonsense, do our sagacious Editors make Mrs.

Page talk of? The Oaks in the Park? But there was no Intention of transplanting them into the Town.—Talis inscitia
me quidem pudet, pigetque. The sirst Folio reads, as the Poet

Ford. Now, Sir, who's a cuckold now? master Brook, Falstaff's a knave, a cuckoldly knave, here are his horns, master Brook; and, master Brook, he hath enjoy'd nothing of Ford's but his buck-basket, his cudgel, and twenty pounds of mony, which must be paid to master Brook; his horses are arrested for it, master Brook.

Mrs. Ford. Sir John, we have had ill luck; we could never meet. I will never take you for my love again,

but I will always count you my deer.

Fal. I do begin to perceive, that I am made an ass. Ford. Ay, and an ox too: both the proofs are ex-

ant.

Fal. And these are not fairies? I was three or four times in the thought, they were not fairies; and yet the guiltiness of my mind, the sudden surprize of my powers, drove the grossness of the soppery into a receiv'd belief, in despight of the teeth of all rhime and reason, that hey were fairies. See now, how wit may be made a ack-a-lent, when 'tis upon ill imployment!

Eva. Sir John Falstaff, serve Got, and leave your

lesires, and fairies will not pinse you.

Ford. Well faid, fairy Hugh.

Eva. And leave you your jealousies too, I pray you.

Ford. I will never mistrust my wife again, 'till thou

rt able to woo her in good English.

Fal. Have I laid my brain in the fun and dry'd it, that t wants matter to prevent so gross o'er-reaching as this? m I ridden with a Welch goat too? shall I have a coxomb of frize? 'tis time, I were choak'd with a piece of toasted cheese.

Eva. Seefe is not good to give putter; your pelly is

ll putter.

Fal. Seefe and putter? have I liv'd to stand in the unt of one, that makes fritters of English? this is e-

tended, Toaks: and Mrs. Page's Meaning is this. She speaks to her own, and Mrs. Ford's Husband, and asks them, if ey see the Horns in Falstass's Hand; and then, alluding to em as the Types of Cuckoldom, puts the Question, whether ofe Toaks are not more proper in the Forest than in the Town:

c. than in their Families, as a Reproach to them.

Vol. I. O nough

nough to be the decay of luft and late-walking, throug the Realm.

Mrs. Page. Why, Sir John, do you think, thoug we would have thrust virtue out of our hearts by the head and shoulders, and have given ourselves without scruple to hell, that ever the devil could have made yo our delight?

Ford. What, a hodge-pudding? a bag of flax? (24)

Mrs. Page. A puft man?

Page. Old, cold, wither'd, and of intolerable er

Ford. And one that is as slanderous as Satan?

Page. And as poor as Job?

Ford. And as wicked as his wife?

Eva. And given to fornications, and to taverns, an facks, and wines, and metheglins, and to drinkings, an fwearings, and flarings, pribbles and prabbles?

Fal. Well, I am your theme; you have the start of me; I am dejected; I am not able to answer the Well flannel; ignorance itself is a plummet o'er me; use m

as you will.

Ford. Marry, Sir, we'll bring you to Windsor to or Mr. Brook, that you have cozen'd of mony, to who you should have been a pander: over and above the you have suffer'd, I think, to repay that mony will be a biting affliction.

(25) Mrs. Ford. Nay, hufband, let That go to mak

amends:

Forgive that Summ, and fo we'll all be Friends.

Fore

(24) What, a Hog's Pudding?] Mr. Pope has help'd us this Hog's-pudding; all the other Editions, which I have fee have it rightly Hodge-pudding, as it is vulgarly written and pr nounc'd; the French call, to shake, or jumble together, backer and they have a Dish call'd, un hocher pot, which is a Mixtu of several Sorts of Meats cock'd up together: and such a Galimaufry, does Ford mean, is Falliaff.

(25) Mrs. Ford. Nay, Husband, This and the following litt Speech I have inferted from the old Quarto's. The Retrenct ment, I prefume, was by the Players; and an injudicious On

Ford. Well, here's my hand; all's forgiven at last.

Page. Yet be cheerful, Knight; thou shalt eat a posset
to night at my house, where I will desire thee to laugh at
my wise, that now laughs at thee. Tell her, Mr. Slender
hath marry'd her daughter.

Mrs. Page. Doctors doubt that; if Anne Page be my daughter, the is, by this, Doctor Caius's wife. [Afide.

Enter Slender.

Slen. What hoe! hoe! father Page.

Page. Son, how now? how now, fon, have you dif-

Slend. Dispatch'd? I'll make the best in Gloucestershire

known on't; would I were hang'd la, else.

Page. Of what, fon?

Sien. I came yonder at Eaton to marry mistress Anne Page, and she's a great lubberly boy. If it had not been i' th' church, I would have swing'd him, or he should have swing'd me. If I did not think it had been Anne Page, would I might never stir, and 'tis a post-master's boy.

Page. Upon my life, then you took the wrong.

Slen. What need you tell me that? I think so, when I took a boy for a girl: if I had been marry'd to him, for all he was in woman's apparel, I would not have had him.

Page. Why, this is your own folly. Did not I tell you, how you should know my daughter by her gar-

ments?

Slen. I went to her in white and cry'd mum, and she cry'd budget, as Anne and I had appointed; and yet it was not Anne, but a post-master's-boy.

in my Opinion. Sir John Falstaff is design'd the Favourite Character in the Play. His Vices are the Subject of all the Pleasantry: and he is sufficiently punish'd, in being disappointed and exposed. The Expectation of his being persecuted for the twenty Pounds, gives the Conclusion-too tragical a Turn. Besides, it is pertical Justice that Ford should suffain this Loss, as a Fine for his unreasonable Jealousy.

Eva.

Eva. Jeshu! Master Slender, cannot you see but marry

boys?

Page. O, I am vext at heart. What shall I do? Mrs Page. Good George, be not angry; I knew of your purpose, turn'd my daughter into green, and, indeed, she is now with the Doctor at the Deanry, and there married.

Enter Caius.

Caius. Ver is mistress Page? by gar, I am cozen'd; I ha' marry'd one garsoon, a boy; one peasant, by gar; a boy; it is not Anne Page; by gar, I am cozen'd.

Mrs. Page. Why? did you not take her in green? Caius. Ay, be gar, and 'tis a boy; be gar, I'll raife

all Windsor.

Ford. This is strange! who hath got the right Anne? Page. My heart misgives me; here comes Mr. Fenton.

Enter Fenton, and Anne Page.

How now, Mr. Fenton?

Anne. Pardon, good father; good my mother, par-

Page. Now, mistress, how chance you went not with Mr. Stender?

Mrs. Page. Why went you not with Mr. Doctor,

maid?

Fent. You do amaze her: Hear the truth of it. You would have marry'd her most shamefully, Where there was no proportion held in love: The truth is, she and I, long since contracted, Are now so sure, that nothing can dissolve us. Th' offence is holy, that she hath committed; And this deceit loses the name of crast, Of disobedience, or unduteous title; Since therein she doth evitate and shun A thousand irreligious cursed hours, Which forced marriage would have brought upon her.

Ford. Stand not amaz'd, here is no remedy. In love, the heav'ns themselves do guide the state; Mony buys lands, and wives are sold by sate.

Fal.

Fal. I am glad, tho' you have ta'en a special Stand to strike at me, that your arrow hath glanc'd.

Page. Well, what remedy? Fenton, heav'n give thee

joy!

What cannot be eschew'd, must be embrac'd.

Eva. I will also dance and eat plums at your Wedding.

Fal. When night-dogs run, all forts of deer are

chac'd.

Mrs. Page. Well, I will muse no further. Mr. Fenton, Heav'n give you many, many merry days! Good husband, let us every one go home, And laugh this sport o'er by a country fire,

Sir John and all.

Ford. Let it be so:——Sir John,
To master Brook you yet shall hold your word;
For he, to night, shall lye with mistress Ford.

[Excunt onves.









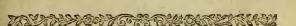
Vol:1.P.295.

CONTROLLE CONTROLL

MEASURE

FOR

MEASURE.



CHARLE STATE OF THE CONTROL OF THE C

Dramatis Personæ.

VINCENTIO, Duke of Vienna.

Angelo, Lord Deputy in the Duke's absence.

Escalas, An ancient Lord, join'd with Angelo in the Deputation.

Claudio, a young Gentleman.

Lucio, a Fantastick.

Two Gentlemen.

Varrius, a Gentleman, Servant to the Duke.

Provost.

Thomas, } tavo Friars.

A Justice.

Elbow, a simple Constable.

Froth, a foolish Gentleman.

Clown, Servant to Mrs. Over-done.

Abhorson, an Executioner.

Barnardine, a dissolute Prisoner.

Isabella, Sister to Claudio.
Marina, betrothed to Angelo.
Juliet, beloved of Claudio.
Francisca, a Nun.
Mistress Over-done, a Bawd.

Guards, Officers, and other Attendants.

S C E N E, Vienna.



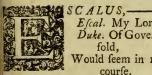


ACT

SCENE, the Duke's PALACE.

Enter Duke, Escalus, and Lords.

D'UKE.



Escal. My Lord.

Duke. Of Government the properties t'unfold.

Would feem in me t'affect speech and difcourfe.

Since I am not to know, that your own Science Exceeds, in that, the lifts of all advice

My strength can give you: then no more remains: (1)

(1) then no more remaines :

Put that to your Sufficiency, as your Worth is able, And let them work 1 I doubt not, but this Passage, either from the Impertinence of the Actors, or the Negligence of the Cosyifts, has come maim'd to us. In the first Place, what an inmeasurable, inharmonious, Verse have we here; and, then, 10w lame is the Sense! What was Escalus to put to his Suficiency? Why, his Science. But his Science and his Sufficiency were but One and the same Thing. On what then does the: Relative, them, depend? The old Editions read thus.

Put that to your sufficiency, as your worth is able, And let them work. The nature of our people, Our city's institutions, and the terms Of common justice, y'are as pregnant in, As art and practice hath enriched any That we remember. There is our Commission, From which we would not have you warp. Call hither, I fay, bid come before us Angelo: What figure of us, think you, he will bear? For you must know, we have with special foul Elected him our Absence to supply; Lent him our Terror, dreft him with our Love: And giv'n his Deputation all the organs Of our own Power: fay, what think you of it? Escal. If any in Vienna be of worth To undergo fuch ample grace and honour, It is lord Angelo.

Enter Angelo.

Duke. Look, where he comes.

Ang. Always obedient to your Grace's will,

Then no more remaines,

But that to your Sufficiency, as your Worth is able,

And let them work.

Here, again, the Sense is manifestly lame and defective, and as the Versification is so too, they concur to make me think, a Line has accidentally been lest out. Perhaps, something like This might supply our Author's Meaning.

Then no more remains,
But that to your Sufficiency you add
Due Diligency, as your Worth is able;
And let them work.

By some such Supplement both the Sense and Measure would be cur'd. But as the Conjecture is unsupported by any Authorities, I have not pretended to thrust it into the Text; but submirit to Judgment. They, who are acquainted with Books, know, that, where two Words of a similar Length and Termination happen to lie under one another, nothing is more from the strip to the undermost Word, and so leave out the intermediate part of the Sentence,

I come to know your pleasure.

Duke. Angelo, There is a kind of character in thy life, That to th' observer doth thy history Fully unfold: thy felf and thy belongings Are not thine own fo proper, as to waste Thy felf upon thy virtues; they on thee. Heav'n doth with us, as we with torches do. Not light them for themselves: for if our virtues Did not go forth of us, 'twere all alike As if we had them not. Spirits are not finely touch'd. But to fine iffues: nor Nature never lends The fmallest scruple of her excellence, But, like a thrifty Goddess, she determines Her felf the glory of a creditor, Both thanks and use. But I do bend my speech To one that can my part in him advertise; Hold therefore, Angelo: In our Remove, be thou at full our felf. Mortality and Mercy in Vienna Live in thy tongue and heart: old Escalus, Though first in question, is thy Secondary. Take thy Commission.

Ang. Now, good my lord,

Let there be some more test made of my metal,

Before so noble and so great a figure

Be stampt upon it.

Duke. Come, no more evafion:
We have with a prepar'd and leaven'd choice
Proceeded to you; therefore take your honours.
Our hafte from hence is of so quick condition,
That it prefers it self, and leaves unquestion'd
Matters of needful value. We shall write to you,
As time and our concernings shall importune,
How it goes with us; and do look to know
What doth befal you here. So, fare you well.
To th' hopeful execution do I leave you
Of your Commissions.

Ang. Yet give me leave, my lord, That we may bring you fomething on the way.

Duke.

Duke. My hafte may not admit it;
Nor need you, on mine honour, have to do
With any scruple; your scope is as mine own,
So to inforce, or qualify the Laws,
As to your soul feems good. Give me your hand;
I'll privily away. I love the people;
But do not like to stage me to their eyes:
Though it do well, I do not relish well
Their loud applause, and Awe's vehement:
Nor do I think the man of safe discretion,
That does affect it. Once more, sare you well.

Ang. The heav'ns give fafety to your purposes!

Escal. Lead forth, and bring you back in happiness!

Duke. I thank you, fare you well.

Duke. I thank you, fare you well. Escal. I shall desire you, Sir, to give me leave

To have free speech with you; and it concerns me To look into the bottom of my Place:

A pow'r I have, but of what strength and nature I am not yet instructed:

Ang. 'Tis so with me: let us withdraw together,
And we may soon our satisfaction have
Touching that point.

Escal. I'll wait upon your Honour:

[Exeunt.

S C E N E, The Street.

Enter Lucio, and two gentlemen.

Lucio. If the Duke, with the other Dukes, come not to composition with the King of Hungary, why; then all the Dukes fall upon the King.

I Gent. Heav'n grant us its peace, but not the King

of Hungary's!

2 Gent. Amen.

Lucio. Thou conclud'st like the fanctimonious Pirate, that went to sea with the ten Commandments, but scrap'd one out of the Table.

2 Gent. Thou shalt not steal:

Lucio. Ay, that he raz'd.

1 Gent. Why, 'twas a Commandment to command the captain and all the rest from their functions; they

put.

out forth to steal; there's not a foldier of us all, that, in the thanksgiving before meat, do relish the petition well that prays for Peace.

2 Gent. I never heard any foldier dislike it.

Lucio. I believe thee: for, I think, thou never wast where grace was faid.

2 Gent. No? a dozen times at least.

1 Gent. What? in meeter?

Lucio. In any proportion, or in any language.

I Gent. I think, or in any religion.

Lucio. Ay, why not? grace is grace, despight of all controversie; as for example, thou thy self art a wicked villain, despight of all grace.

1. Gent. Well; there went but a pair of sheers between

Is.

Lucio. I grant; as there may between the lists and the.

relvet. Thou art the lift.

I Gent. And thou the velvet; thou art good velvet; hou'rt a three-pil'd piece, I warrant thee: I had as lief of a lift of an English kersey, as be pil'd, as thou art pil'd, for a French velvet. Do I speak feelingly now?

Lucio. I think, thou dost; and, indeed, with most painful feeling of thy speech: I will, out of thine own confession, learn to begin thy health; but, whilst I live,

forget to drink after thee.

I Gent. I think, I have done my felf wrong, have I not?

2 Gent. Yes, that thou hast; whether thou art tainted,
or free.

Lucio. Behold, behold, where Madam Mitigation comes.

I Gent. I have purchas'd as many diseases under here toof, as come to———

2 Gent. To what I pray?

I Gent. Judge.

2 Gent. To three thousand dollars a year.

I Gent. Ay, and more.

Lucio. A French crown more. (2)

I Gent.

(2) A French Crown more.] Lucio means here not the piece of mony so call'd, but that Venereal Scab which among the Surgeons.

1 Gent. Thou art always figuring diseases in me; be

thou art full of error; I am found.

Lucio. Nay, not as one would fay healthy; but so sounce as things that are hollow; thy bones are hollow; impiet hath made a feast of thee.

Enter Bawd.

1 Gent. How now, which of your hips has the mor profound sciatica?

Bazud. Well, well; there's one yonder arrested, and carry'd to prison, was worth five thousand of you all.

1 Gent. Who's that, I pr'ythee?
Bawd. Marry, Sir, that's Claudio; Signior Claudio

I Gent. Claudio to prison? 'tis not so.

Bawd. Nay, but I know, 'tis so; I saw him arrested; faw him carry'd away; and, which is more, within these three days his head is to be chopt off.

Lucio. But, after all this fooling, I would not have it

fo: art thou fure of this?

Bawd. I am too fure of it; and it is for getting ma-

dam Julietta with child.

Lucio. Believe me, this may be; he promised to meet me two hours fince, and he was ever precise in promisekeeping.

2 Gent. Besides, you know, it draws something near

to the speech we had to such a purpose.

I Gent. But most of all agreeing with the Proclamation.

Lucio. Away, let's go learn the truth of it. TExe.

Manet Bawd.

Barud. Thus, what with the war, what with the fweat, what with the gallows, and what with poverty, I am cuftom-shrunk. How now? what's the news with you?

Surgeons is stil'd Corona Veneris. To this, I think, our Author likewise makes Quince allude in Midsummer Night's Dream.

Some of your French Crowns have no hair at all, and then you

will play bare-faced.

For where these Eruptions are, the Skull is carious, and the Party becomes bald.

Enter

Enter Clown.

Clown. Yonder man is carry'd to prison. Bawd. Well; what has he done?

Cloun. A woman.

Bawd. But what's his offence?

Clown. Groping for trouts in a peculiar river.

Bawd. What? is there a maid with child by him? Clown. No; but there's a woman with maid by him. You have not heard of the Proclamation, have you?

Barvd. What Proclamation, man?

Clown. All houses in the suburbs of Vienne must be

pluck'd down.

Bawd. And what shall become of those in the city? Cloun. They shall stand for seed; they had gone down too, but that a wife burger put in for them.

Bawd. But shall all our houses of resort in the suburbs

be pull'd down?

Clown. To the ground, mistress.

Bawd. Why, here's a change, indeed, in the com-

mon wealth; what shall become of me?

Clown. Come, fear not you; good counsellors lack no clients; though you change your place, you need not change your trade: I'll be your tapster still. Courage, there will be pity taken on you; you that have worn your eyes almost out in the service, you will be considered.

Bawd. What's to do here, Thomas Tapfler? let's with-

draw.

Clown. Here comes Signior Claudio, led by the Provost to prison; and there's Madam Juliet.

[Ex. Bawd and Clown.

Enter Provost, Claudio, Juliet, and Officers. Lucio and two Gentlemen.

Claud. Fellow, why dost thou show me thus to th' world?

Bear me to prison, where I am committed. Prov. I do it not in evil disposition,

But from lord Angelo by special charge.

Claud.

Claud. Thus can the Demi-god, Authority, Make us pay down, for our offence, by weight The words of heaven; on whom it will, it will; On whom it will not, fo; yet still 'tis just.

Lucio. Why, how now, Claudio? whence comes this

restraint?

Claud. From too much liberty, my Lucio, liberty; As furfeit is the father of much fast, So ev'ry scope by the immod'rate use Turns to restraint : our natures do pursue,

Like rats that ravin down their proper bane, A thirsty evil; and when we drink, we die.

Lucio. If I could speak so wisely under an arrest, I would fend for certain of my creditors; and yet, to fay the truth, I had as lief have the foppery of freedom, as the morality of imprisonment: what's thy offence, Claudio? Claud. What, but to speak of, would offend again.

Lucio. What is't, murder?

Claud. No.

Lucio. Letchery ? Claud. Call it fo.

Prov. Away, Sir, you must go.

Claud. One word, good friend: - Lucio, a word with you.

Lucio. A hundred; if they'll do you any good: is let-

chery fo look'd after?

Claud. Thus stands it with me; upon a true contract

I got possession of Julietta's bed, (You know the lady,) she is fast my wife;

Save that we do the denunciation lack

Of outward order. This we came not to,

Only for propagation of a dower

Remaining in the coffer of her friends; From whom we thought it meet to hide our love; 'Till time had made them for us. But it chances,

The stealth of our most mutual entertainment, With character too gross, is writ on Juliet.

Lucio. With child, perhaps? Claud. Unhappily, even fo.

And the new Deputy now for the Duke,

Whe-

Or whether that the body publick be
A horse whereon the Governor doth ride,
Who, newly in the seat, that it may know
He can command, lets it strait seel the spur;
Whether the tyranny be in his Place,
Or in his eminence that fills it up,
I stagger in:) but this new Governor
Awakes me all th' enrolled penalties,
Which have, like unscour'd armour, hung by th' wall
So long, that nineteen Zodiacks have gone round, (3)
And none of them been worn; and, for a name,
Now puts the drowsie and neglected Act

Freshly on me; 'tis, surely, for a name.

Lucio. I warrant, it is; and thy head stands so tickle on thy shoulders, that a milk-maid, if she be in love, may sigh it off. Send after the Duke, and appeal to him.

Claud. I have done so, but he's not to be found. I pr'ythee, Lucio, do me this kind service:

This day my Sifter should the Cloister enter, And there receive her Approbation.

Acquaint her with the danger of my state, Implore her, in my voice, that she make friends. To the strict Deputy; bid her self assay him; I have great hope in that; for in her youth

There is a prone and speechless dialect, Such as moves men! beside, she hath prosp'rous art When she will play with reason and discourse,

And well she can persuade.

Lucio. I pray, she may; as well for the encouragement of the like, which else would stand under grievous imposition; as for the enjoying of thy life, who I would be forry should be thus foolishly lost at a game of tick-tack.

(3) So long, that nineteen Zodiacks have gone round.] The

Duke, in the Scene immediately following, fays,

Which for these fourteen Years we have let slip,
The Author could not so disagree with himself, in so narrow
a Compass. The Numbers must have been wrote in Figures,
and so mistaken: for which reason, 'tis necessary to make
the two Accounts correspond.

Lill

I'll to her.

Claud. I thank you, good friend Lucio. Lucio. Within two hours,-Claud. Come, officer, away.

Exeunt

SCENE, AMONASTERY.

Enter Duke, and Friar Thomas.

Duke. O; holy father, throw away that thought.

Believe not, that the dribbling dart of love Can pierce a compleat bosom: why I desire thee To give me fecret harbour, hath a purpose More grave, and wrinkled, than the aims and ends Of burning youth.

Fri. May your Grace speak of it?

Duke. My holy Sir, none better knows than you, How I have ever lov'd the life remov'd; And held in idle price to haunt Assemblies, Where youth, and cost, and witless bravery keeps. I have deliver'd to lord Angelo (A man of stricture and firm abstinence) My absolute Pow'r and Place here in Vienna; And he supposes me travell'd to Poland; For fo I've strew'd it in the common ear, And so it is receiv'd: now, pious Sir, You will demand of me, why I do this?

Fri. Gladly, my lord.

Duke. We have strict Statutes and most biting Laws. (The needful bits and curbs for head-strong Steeds,) (4) Which for these nineteen years we have let sleep; (5)

(4) The needful Bits and Curbs for headstrong Weeds: There is no manner of Analogy, or Consonance, in the Metaphors here: and, tho' the Copies agree, I do not think, the Author would have talk'd of Bits and Curbs for Weeds. On the other hand, nothing can be more proper, than to compare Persons of unbridled Licentiousness to head-firong Steeds: and, in this View, bridling the Passions has been a Phrase adopted by our best Poets.

(5) Which for these fourteen years we have let flip,] For fourteen I have made no Scruple to replace nineteen, The Rea-

Con

Even like an o'er-grown lion in a cave,
That goes not out to prey: now, as fond fathers
Having bound up the threat'ning twigs of birch,
Only to stick it in their children's fight,
For terror, not to use; in time the rod
Becomes more mock'd, than fear'd: so our Decrees,
Dead to infliction, to themselves are dead;
And Liberty plucks Justice by the nose;
The baby beats the nurse, and quite athwart
Goes all decorum.

Fri. It rested in your Grace T'unloose this ty'd up justice, when you pleas'd: And it in you more dreadful would have seem'd,

Than in lord Angelo.

Duke. I do fear, too dreadful.

Sith 'twas my fault to give the people scope, 'Twould be my tyranny to strike, and gall them, For what I bid them do. For we bid this be done, When evil deeds have their permissive pass, And not the punishment. Therefore, indeed, my father, I have on Angelo impos'd the office:

Who may in th' ambush of my name strike home,

fon will be obvious to the Reader, who shall look back to the 3d Note upon this Play. I have, I hope, upon as good Authority, alter'd the odd Phrase of letting the Laws slip: for, supposing the Expression might be justified, yet how does it fort with the Comparison, that follows, of a Lion in his Cave that went not out to prey? But letting the Laws sleep, as I have restor'd to the Text, adds a particular Propriety to the Thing represented, and accords exactly too with the Simile. It is the Metaphor too, that our Author seems fond of using upon this Occasion, in several other Passages of this Play.

The Law hath not been dead, the' it hath slept; 'Tis now awake.

And so, again,

Awakes me all th' enrolled Penalties;

and for a Name

Now puts the drowfie and negletted A&

Freshly on me.

And yet, my nature never in the fight
So do in flander: And to behold his fway,
I will, as 'twere a Brother of your Order,
Vifit both prince and people; therefore, pr'ythee,
Supply me with the habit, and instruct me
How I may formally in person bear,
Like a true Friar. More reasons for this action
At our more leisure shall I render you;
Only, this one:—Lord Angelo is precise;
Stands at a guard with envy; scarce confesses
That his blood flows, or that his appetite
Is more to bread than stone: hence shall we see,
If pow'r change purpose, what our seemers be.

S C E N E, A Nunnery.

Enter Isabella and Francisca.

Isab. AND have you Nuns no further privileges?

Nun. Are not these large enough?

Isab. Yes, truly; I speak not as desiring more;

But rather wishing a more strict restraint

Upon the sister-hood, the votarists of Saint Clare.

Lucio. [within] Hoa! Peace be in this place!

Is a man's voice: gentle Islabella,

Turn you the key, and know his business of him;
You may; I may not; you are yet unsworn:

When you have vow'd, you must not speak with men.
But in the presence of the Prioress;

Then, if you speak, you must not shew your face;
Or, if you shew your face, you must not speak.

He calls again; I pray you, answer him. [Exit Franc. Islab. Peace and prosperity! who is't that calls?

Enter Lucio.

Lucio. Hail, virgin, (if you be) as those cheek-roses. Proclaim you are no less; can you so stead me, As bring me to the fight of Isabella, A novice of this place, and the fair fister To her unhappy brother Claudio?

Isab. Why her unhappy brother? let me ask The rather, for I now must make you know

I am that Isabella, and his fister.

Lucio. Gentle and fair, your brother kindly greets you. Not to be weary with you, he's in prison.

Isab. Wo me! for what?

Lucio. For that, which, if myself might be his judge, He should receive his punishment in thanks; He hath got his friend with child.

Isab. Sir, make me not your story.

Lucio. 'Tis true:—I would not (tho' 'tis my familiar fine With maids to feem the lapwing, and to jeft,
Tongue far from heart) play with all virgins fo.
I hold you as a thing en-sky'd, and fainted;
By your renouncement, an immortal Spirit;
And to be talk'd with in fincerity,

As with a Saint.

Isab. You do blaspheme the good, in mocking me. Lucio. Do not believe it. Fewness and truth, 'tis thus; Your brother and his lover having embrac'd, As those that feed grow full, as blossoming time. That from the seedness the bare fallow brings

That from the feedness the bare fallow brings
To teeming foyfon; fo her plenteous womb
Expresseth his full tilth and husbandry.

Isab. Some one with child by him?—my cousin Juliet?

Lucio. Is the your coufin?

Is the your coufin?

Adoptedly, as school-maids change their names,

By vain, tho apt, affection. Lucio. She it is.

Isab. O, let him marry her! Lucio. This is the point.

Lucio. This is the point.
The Duke is very strangely gone from hence;
Bore many gentlemen, myself being one,
In hand and hope of action; but we learn,
By those that know the very nerves of state,
His givings out were of an infinite distance
From his true-meant design. Upon his place,
And with full line of his authority,
Governs lord Angelo; a man whose blood
Is very snow-broth; one who never feels

The wanton stings and motions of the sense;
But doth rebate and blunt his natural edge
With profits of the mind, study and sast.
He, (to give fear to use and liberty,
Which have long time run by the hideous law,
As mice by lyons;) hath pickt out an act,
Under whose heavy sense your brother's life
Falls into forfeit; he arrests him on it;
And follows close the rigour of the statute,
To make him an example; all hope's gone,
Unles you have the grace by your fair prayer
To soften Angelo; and that's my pith of business
'Twixt you and your poor brother.

Isab. Doth he so Seek for his life?

Lucio. H'as censur'd him already; And, as I hear, the Provost hath a warrant For's execution.

Isab. Alas! what poor bility's in me, to do him

Ability's in me, to do him good?

Lucio. Assay the power you have.

Isab. My power? Alas! I doubt.

Lucio. Our doubts are traisore.

Lucio. Our doubts are traitors;
And make us lose the good, we oft might win,
By fearing to attempt. Go to lord Angelo,
And let him learn to know, when maidens sue,
Men give like Gods; but when they weep and kneel,
All their petitions are as truly theirs,

As they themselves would owe them.

Isab. I'll see what I can do. Lucio. But, speedily.

Isab. I will about it strait;

No longer flaying, but to give the mother Notice of my affair. I humbly thank you; Commend me to my brother: foon at night I'll fend him certain word of my success.

Lucio. I take my leave of you. Isab. Good Sir, adieu.

[Exeunt.

CATATACASTE CATACATACA

A C T II.

SCENE, The Palace.

Enter Angelo, Escalus, a Justice, and Attendants.

ANGELO.

E must not make a scare-crow of the law,
Setting it up to sear the birds of prey,
And let it keep one shape, 'till custom make it
Their pearch, and not their terror.

Escal. Ay, but yet

Let us be keen, and rather cut a little,
Than fall, and bruise to death. Alas! this gentleman,
Whom I would save, had a most noble father;
Let but your Honour know.

Whom I believe to be most strait in virtue, That, in the working of your own affections, Had time coher'd with place, or place with wishing,

Or that the resolute acting of your blood

Could have attain'd th' effect of your own purpose;

Whether you had not fometime in your life Err'd in this point, which now you censure him,

And pull'd the law upon you.

Ang. 'Tis one thing to be tempted, Escalus,
Another thing to fall. I not deny,
The jury, passing on the prisoner's life,
May in the sworn twelve have a thief or two,
Guiltier than him they try; what's open made to

justice,
That justice seizes on. What know the laws,
That thieves do pass on thieves? 'tis very pregnant,
The jewel that we find, we stoop and take't,

Because we see it; but what we do not see, We tread upon, and never think of it. You may not so extenuate his offence,

For

For I have had fuch faults; but rather tell me, When I, that cenfure him, do fo offend, Let mine own judgment pattern out my death, And nothing come in partial. Sir, he must die.

Enter Provost.

Escal. Be't, as your wisdom will. Ang. Where is the Provoft? Prov. Here, if it like your Honour. Ang. See, that Claudio Be executed by nine to morrow morning.

Bring him his confessor, let him be prepar'd; For that's the utmost of his pilgrimage.

[Exit Pro Escal. Well, heav'n forgive him! and forgive us all Some rife by fin, and fome by virtue fall: Some run through brakes of vice, and answer none; And some condemned for a fault alone.

Enter Elbow, Froth, Clown, and Officers.

Elb. Come, bring them away; if thefe be good per ple in a common-weal, that do nothing but use the abuses in common houses, I know no law; bring ther away.

Ang. How now, Sir, what's your name? and what

the matter?

Elb. If it please your Honour, I am the poor Duke constable, and my name is Elbow; I do lean upon ju tice, Sir, and do bring in here before your good Honou two notorious benefactors.

Ang. Benefactors? well; what benefactors are they

are they not malefactors?

Elb. If it please your Honour, I know not well wha they are; but precise villains they are, that I am sure of; and void of all profanation in the world, that good christians ought to have.

Escal. This comes off well; here's a wife officer.

Ang. Go to: what quality are they of? Elbow is you name? why dost thou not speak, Ellew?

Clown

Clown. He cannot, Sir; he's out at elbow.

Ang. What are you, Sir?

Elb. He, Sir? a tapster, Sir; parcel-bawd; one that ferves a bad woman; whose house, Sir, was, as they say, pluckt down in the suburbs; and now she professes a hothouse; which, I think, is a very ill house too. Escal. How know you that?

Elb. My wife, Sir, whom I detest before heav'n and your Honour,---

Escal. How! thy wife?

Elb. Ay, Sir; whom, I thank heav'n, is an honest woman ;-

Escal. Dost thou detest her therefore?

Elb. I fay, Sir, I will detest my felf also, as well as she, that this house, if it be not a bawd's house, it is pity of her life, for it is a naughty house.

Escal. How dost thou know that, constable?

Elb. Marry, Sir, by my wife; who, if she had been a woman cardinally given, might have been accused in fornication, adultery, and all uncleanness there.

Escal. By the woman's means?

Elb. Ay, Sir, by mistress Over-done's means, but as

the spit in his face, so she defy'd him.

Clown. Sir, if it please your Honour, this is not so. Elb. Prove it before these varlets here, thou honourable man, prove it.

Escal. Do you hear how he misplaces?

Clown. Sir, she came in great with child; and longing (faving your Honour's reverence) for flew'd prewns; Sir, we had but two in the house, which at that very listant time stood, as it were, in a fruit-dish, a dish of some three pence; (your Honours have seen such lishes; they are not China dishes, but very good lishes.)

Escal. Go to, go to; no matter for the dish, Sir.

Clown. No, indeed, Sir, not of a pin; you are theren in the right: but to the point; as I say, this mistress llow, being, as I fay, with child, and being great elly'd, and longing, as I faid, for prewns; and having ut two in the dish, as I said; master Froth here, this

very man, having eaten the rest, as I said, and, at I say, paying for them very honestly; for, as you know, master Froth, I could not give you three pence again.

Froth. No, indeed.

Clown. Very well; you being then, if you be remembred, cracking the stones of the foresaid prewns.

Froth. Ay, fo I did, indeed.

Clown. Why, very well; I telling you then, if you be remembred, that such a one, and such a one, were past cure of the thing you wot of, unless they kept very good diet, as I told you.

Froth. All this is true.

Clown. Why, very well then.

Escal. Come, you are a tedious fool; to the purpose: what was done to Elbow's wife, that he hath cause to complain of? come to what was done to her.

Clown. Sir, your Honour cannot come to that yet.

Escal. No, Sir, nor I mean it not.

Clown. Sir, but you shall come to it, by your Honour's leave: and, I beseech you, look into master Froth here, Sir, a man of fourscore pound a year; whose father dy'd at Hallowmas. Was't not at Hallowmas, master Froth?

Froth. All-holland eve.

Clown. Why, very well; I hope here be truths. He, Sir, fitting, as I fay, in a lower chair, Sir; 'twas in the bunch of grapes, where, indeed, you have a delight to fit, have you not?

Froth. I have so, because it is an open room, and good

for winter.

Clown. Why, very well then; I hope, here be truths. Ang. This will last out a night in Ruflia,

When nights are longest there. I'll take my leave,

And leave you to the hearing of the cause;

Hoping, you'll find good cause to whip them all.

Estal. I think no less. Good morrow to your lordfhip.

[Exit Angelo.

Now, Sir, come on: what was done to Elbow's wife, once more?

Clown. Once, Sir? there was nothing done to her once.

Elb. I besech you, Sir, ask him what this man did to my wife.

Clown. I beseech your Honour, ask me.

Escal. Well, Sir, what did this gentleman to her?

Clown. I befeech you, Sir, look in this gentleman's face; good master Froth, look upon his Honour; 'tis for a good purpose; doth your Honour mark his face?

Escal. Ay, Sir, very well.

Clown. Nay, I befeech you, mark it well.

Escal. Well, I do so.

Clown. Doth your Honour see any harm in his face?

Escal. Why, no.

Clown. I'll be suppos'd upon a book, his face is the worst thing about him: good then; if his face be the worst thing about him, how could master Froth do the constable's wife any harm? I would know that of your Honour.

Escal. He's in the right; constable, what fay you to

it?

Elb. First, an' it like you, the house is a respected house; next, this is a respected fellow; and his mistress is a respected woman.

Clown. By this hand, Sir, his wife is a more respected

person than any of us all.

Elb. Varlet, thou lieft; thou lieft, wicked varlet; the time is yet to come, that she was ever respected with man, woman, or child.

Clown. Sir, she was respected with him before he

marry'd with her.

Escal. Which is the wifer here? Justice, or In quity?-

Is this true?

Elb. O thou caitiff! O thou varlet! O thou wicked Hannibal! I respected with her, before I was marry'd to her? If ever I was respected with her, or she with me, let not your worship think me the poor duke's officer; prove this, thou wicked Hannibal, or I'll have mine action of battery on thee.

Escal. If he took you a box o'th' ear, you might have

your action of flander too.

Elb. Marry, I thank your good worship for't: what is't your worship's pleasure I shall do with this wicked caitiff?

Escal. Truly, officer, because he hath some offences in him, that thou wouldst discover if thou couldst, let him continue in his courses, 'till thou know'st what they

are.

Elb. Marry, I thank your worship for it; thou seest, thou wicked varlet now, what's come upon thee. Thou art to continue now, thou varlet; thou art to continue.

Escal. Where were you born, friend? [To Froth.

Froth. Here in Vienna, Sir.

Escal. Are you of fourscore pounds a year?

Froth. Yes, and't please you, Sir.

Escal. So. What trade are you of, Sir?

[To the Clown.

Clown. A tapster, a poor widow's tapster.

Escal. Your mistres's name? Clown. Mistres Over-done.

Escal. Hath she had any more than one husband?

Clown. Nine, Sir: Over-done by the last.

Escal. Nine? Come hither to me, master Froth: master Froth, I would not have you acquainted with tapsfers; they will draw you, master Froth, and you will hang them. Get you gone, and let me hear no more of you.

Froth. I thank your worship; for mine own part, I never come into any room in a taphouse, but I am

drawn in.

Escal. Well; no more of it, master Froth; farewel.

[Exit Froth.

Come you hither to me, master tapster; what's your name, master tapster?

Clown. Pompey.

Escal. What else? Clown. Bum, Sir.

Escal. Troth, and your bum is the greatest thing about you, so that, in the beastliest sense, you are Pompey

the

the Great. Pompey, you are partly a bawd, Pompey; howsoever you colour it in being a tapster; are you not? come, tell me true, it shall be the better for you.

Cloron. Truly, Sir, I am a poor fellow that would

live.

Escal. How would you live, Pompey? by being a bawd? what do you think of the trade, Pompey? is it a lawful trade?

Clown. If the law will allow it, Sir.

Escal. But the law will not allow it, Pompey; nor it shall not be allowed in Vienna.

Chown. Does your worship mean to geld and splay all

the youth in the city?

Escal. No, Pompey.

Clown. Truly, Sir, in my poor opinion, they will to't then. If your worship will take order for the drabs and the knaves, you need not to fear the bawds.

Escal. There are pretty orders beginning, I can tell

you: it is but heading and hanging.

Clown. If you head and hang all that offend that way but for ten years together, you'll be glad to give out a commission for more heads: if this law hold in Vienna ten years, (6) I'll rent the fairest house in it, after three pence a bay: if you live to fee this come to pass, fay, Pompey told you fo.

(6) I'll rent the fairest house in it, after three pence a Day.] For my part, I believe, our Poet had no Notion of reducing Houserent to a Proportion by the Day. The Meaning is this. The Fashion of Buildings, in our Author's time, was to have two or three semi-circular juttings out in Front, (which we still see in the Remains of old Houses,) where the Windows were plac'd: And these Projections were call'd Bays; as the Windows were, from them, call'd Bay-windows.

Minshew tells us, the Reason of the Name being given was, secause this Form of Building resembled a Bay, or Road for Ships, which is always round, and bow-ing, to break off the Force of the Water. So that, Houses, as I said, having not above two or three of these Juttings out, the Clown fays, the Houses won't be worth above three pence a Bay". i. e.

Vine pence per Year at the largest Computation,

Escal.

Escal. Thank you, good Pompey; and in requital of your prophecy, hark you; I advise you, let me not find you before me again upon any complaint whatsoever; no, not for dwelling where you do; if I do, Pompey, I shall beat you to your tent, and prove a shrewd Casar to you: in plain dealing, Pompey, I shall have you whipt: so for this time, Pompey, fare you well.

Clown, I thank your worthip for your good counfel; but I shall follow it, as the flesh and fortune shall better

determine.

Whip me? no, no; let carman whip his jade;

The valiant heart's not whipt out of his trade. [Exit.

Escal. Come hither to me, master Elbow; come hither, master constable; how long have you been in this place of constable?

Elb. Seven year and a half, Sir.

Escal. I thought, by your readiness in the office, you had continued in it some time: you say, seven years together?

Elb. And a half, Sir.

Efcal. Alas! it hath been great pains to you; they do you wrong to put you so oft upon't: are there not men in your ward sufficient to serve it?

Elb. Faith, Sir, few of any wit in such matters; as they are chosen, they are glad to chuse me for them. I do it for some piece of mony, and go through with all.

Escal. Look you, bring me in the names of some six

or feven, the most sufficient of your parish.

Elb. To your worship's house, Sir?

Escal. To my house; fare you well. What's a clock, think you? [Exit Elbow.

Just. Eleven, Sir.

Escal. I pray you, home to dinner with me.

Just. I humbly thank you.

Escal. It grieves me for the death of Claudio:

But there's no remedy.

Fust. Lord Angelo is severe. Escal. It is but needful:

Mercy is not it felf, that oft looks fo; Pardon is still the nurse of second woe;

But yet, poor Claudio! there's no remedy. Come, Sir.

[Exeunt.

Enter Provost, and a Servant.

Serv. He's hearing of a cause; he will come straight: I'll tell him of you.

Prov. Pray you, do; I'll know His pleasure; 't may be, he'll relent; alas! He hath but as offended in a dream:

All fects, all ages fmack of this vice; and he To die for it! -

Enter Angelo.

Ang. Now, what's the matter, Provoft? Prov. Is it your will, Claudio shall die to morrow? Ang. Did not I tell thee, yea? hadft thou not order?

Why dost thou ask again?

Prov. Lest I might be too rash. Under your good correction, I have feen, When, after execution, judgment hath Repented o'er his doom.

Ang. Go to; let that be mine, Do you your office, or give up your place,

And you shall well be spar'd. Prov. I crave your pardon.

What shall be done, Sir, with the groaning Juliet? She's very near her hour.

Ang. Dispose of her

To some more fitting place, and that with speed. Serv. Here is the fifter of the man condemn'd,

Desires access to you.

Ang. Hath he a fifter? Prov. Ay, my good lord, a very virtuous maid, And to be shortly of a sister-hood,

If not already.

Ang. Well; let her be admitted. [Exit Servant. See you, the fornicatress be remov'd; Let her have needful, but not lavish, means;

There shall be order for it.

Enter Lucio and Isabella.

Prov. 'Save your honour.

Ang. Stay yet a while. Y'are welcome; what's your will?

Isab. I am a woful suitor to your Honour,

Please but your Honour hear me. Ang. Well; what's your fuit?

Isab. There is a vice that most I do abhor, And most defire should meet the blow of justice; For which I would not plead, but that I must; For which I must not plead, but that I am At war, 'twixt will, and will not.

Ang. Well; the matter?

Isab. I have a brother is condemn'd to die; I do beseech you, let it be his fault, And not my brother.

Prov. Heav'n give thee moving graces! Ang. Condemn the fault, and not the actor of it? Why, every fault's condemn'd, ere it be done; Mine were the very cipher of a function, To find the faults, whose fine stands in record,

And let go by the actor. Isab. O just, but severe law!

I had a brother then; --- heav'n keep your Honour! Lucio. Give not o'er so: to him again, intreat him, Kneel down before him, hang upon his gown; You are too cold; if you should need a pin, You could not with more tame a tongue defire it. To him, I fay.

Isab. Must he needs die? Ang. Maiden, no remedy.

Isab. Yes; I do think, that you might pardon him;

And neither heav'n, nor man, grieve at the mercy.

Ang. I will not do't.

Isab. But can you, if you would?

Ang. Look, what I will not, that I cannot do.

Isab. But might you do't, and do the world no wrong,

If

If so your heart were touch'd with that remorfe, As mine is to him?

Ang. He's fentenc'd; 'tis too late.

Lucio. You are too cold.

Isab. Too late? why, no; I, that do speak a word, May call it back again: Well believe this, (7) No ceremony that to Great ones 'longs, Not the King's crown, nor the deputed fword, The marshal's truncheon, nor the judge's robe, Become them with one half fo good a grace, As mercy does: if he had been as you,

And you as he, you would have flipt like him; But he, like you, would not have been fo stern.

Ang. Pray you, be gone.

Isab. I wou'd to heav'n I had your potency, And you were Isabel; should it then be thus? No; I would tell what 'twere to be a judge, And what a prisoner.

Lucio. Ay, touch him; there's the vein.

Ang. Your brother is a forfeit of the law, And you but waste your words.

Isab. Alas! alas!

Why, all the fouls that were, were forfeit once; And he, that might the 'vantage best have took, Found out the remedy. How would you be, If he, which is the top of judgment, should But judge you, as you are? oh, think on that; And mercy then will breathe within your lips, Like man new made.

Ang. Be you content, fair maid; It is the law, not I, condemns your brother. Were he my kinfman, brother, or my fon, It should be thus with him; he dies to-morrow.

(7) Well, believe this,] This manner of Pointing, which runs thro' all the Copies, gives an Air of Address too familiar for an Inferior to use to a Person of Distinction. But taking away the Comma after, Well, not only removes the Objection, but restores a Mode of Expression, which our Author delights to use. Well believe this; i. e. Be convinc'd, be throughly affur'd of this,

Ilab.

Ifab. To-morrow, Oh! that's fudden. Spare him fpare him.

He's not prepar'd for death: Even for our kitchins We kill the fowl, of feason; shall we serve heav'n With less respect, than we do minister To our gross selves? good, good my lord, bethink you. Who is it, that hath dy'd for this offence? There's many have committed it.

Lucio. Ay, well faid.

Ang. The law hath not been dead, tho' it hath flept: Those many had not dar'd to do that evil, If the first man, that did th' edict instringe, Had answer'd for his deed. Now, 'tis awake; Takes note of what is done; and, like a prophet, Looks in a glass that shews what future evils, Or new, or by remissness new-conceiv'd, And so in progress to be hatch'd and born, Are now to have no successive degrees; But here they live, to end.

Isab. Yet shew some pity.

Ang. I shew it most of all, when I shew justice; For then I pity those, I do not know; Which a dismiss'd offence would after gaul; And do him right, that, answering one foul wrong, Lives not to act another. Be satisfy'd; Your brother dies to-morrow; be content.

Isab. So you must be the first, that gives this sen-

And he, that fuffers: oh, 'tis excellent
To have a giant's strength; but it is tyrannous,
To use it like a giant.

Lucio. That's well faid.

Isab. Could great men thunder
As Jove himself does, Jove would ne'er be quiet:
For every pelting, petty, officer
Would use his heav'n for thunder:
Nothing but thunder: merciful heav'n!
Thou rather with thy sharp, and sulph'rous, bolt
Split'st the unwedgeable and gnarled oak,
Than the soft myrtle: O, but man! proud man,

Dreft

Drest in a little brief authority, Most ignorant of what he's most affur'd, His glassy essence, like an angry ape, Plays fuch fantastick tricks before high heav'n, As makes the angels weep; who, with our fpleens, Would all themselves laugh mortal.

Lucio. Oh, to him, to him, Wench; he will relent;

He's coming: I perceive't.

Prov. Pray heav'n, she win him!

Isab. We cannot weigh our brother with yourself: (8) Great men may jest with Saints; 'tis wit in them; But, in the less, foul prophanation.

Lucio. Thou'rt right, girl; more o' that.

Isab. That in the captain's but a cholerick word, Which in the foldier is flat blasphemy.

Lucio. Art avis'd o' that? more on't.

Ang. Why do you put these sayings upon me? Isab. Because authority, tho' it err like others,

Hath yet a kind of medicine in itself,

That skins the vice o' th' top: go to your bosom; Knock there, and ask you heart, what it doth know That's like my brother's fault; if it confess A natural guiltiness, such as is his,

Let it not found a thought upon your tongue

Against my brother's life.

Ang. She speaks, and 'tis such sense, That my fense breeds with it. Fare you well.

Isab. Gentle, my lord, turn back.

Ang. I will bethink me: come again to-morrow. Isab. Hark, how I'll bribe you: good my lord, turn back.

(8) We cannot weigh our Brother with ourself.] Why not? Tho' this should be the Reading of all the Copies, 'tis as plain as Light, it is not the Author's Meaning. Isabella would fay, there is fo great a Disproportion in Quality betwix: Lord Angelo and her Brother, that their Actions can bear no Comparison, or Equality, together: but her Brother's Crimes would be aggravated, Angelo's Frailties extenuated, from the Difference of their Degrees and State of Life. Mr. Warburton.

Ang. How? bribe me?

Isab. Ay, with such gifts, that heav'n shall share with you.

Lucio. You had marr'd all else.

Isab. Not with fond shekles of the tested gold. Or stones, whose rate are either rich, or poor, As fancy values them; but with true prayers, That shall be up at heav'n, and enter there, Ere sun-rise: prayers from preserved souls, From fasting maids, whose minds are dedicate To nothing temporal.

Ang. Well; come to-morrow. Lucio. Go to; 'tis well; away. Isab. Heav'n keep your Honour safe!

Ang. Amen:

For I am that way going to temptation, Where prayers cross.

Isab. At what hour to-morrow Shall I attend your lordship?

Ang. At any time 'fore noon. Isab. Save your Honour! [Exe. Lucio and Isabella.

Ang. From thee; even from thy virtue. What's this? what's this? is this her fault, or mine? The tempter, or the tempted, who fins most? Not she; nor doth she tempt; but it is I, That, lying by the violet in the fun, Do, as the carrion does, not as the flower, Corrupt with virtuous feason. Can it be, That modesty may more betray our sense, Than woman's lightness? having waste ground enough, Shall we defire to raze the fanctuary, And pitch our evils there? oh, fie, fie, fie! What dost thou? or what art thou, Angelo? Dost thou desire her foully, for those things That make her good? Oh, let her brother live: Thieves for their robbery have authority, When judges steal themselves. What? do I love her,

That I defire to hear her speak again, And feast upon her eyes? what is't I dream on?

Oh, cunning enemy, that, to catch a Saint,

With

With Saints dost bait thy hook! most dangerous Is that temptation, that doth goad us on To fin in loving virtue: ne'er could the strumpet, With all her double vigour, art and nature, Once stir my temper; but this virtuous maid Subdues me quite: Ever 'till this very Now, When men were fond, I fmil'd, and wonder'd how.

[Exit.

SCENE changes to a Prison.

Enter Duke habited like a Friar, and Provost.

Duke. TAIL to you, Provost! so, I think, you are. Prov. I am the Provoft; what's your will, good Friar?

Duke. Bound by my charity, and my blest Order,

I come to visit the afflicted spirits

Here in the prison; do me the common right To let me fee them, and to make me know The nature of their crimes; that I may minister To them accordingly.

Prov. I would do more than that, if more were

needful.

Enter Juliet.

Look, here comes one; a gentlewoman of mine, Who falling in the flaws of her own youth, Hath blifter'd her report: she is with child; And he, that got it, sentenc'd: a young man More fit to do another fuch offence. Than die for this.

Duke. When must he die?

Prov. As I do think, to-morrow.

I have provided for you; stay a while, [To Fulies. And you shall be conducted.

Duke. Repent you, fair one, of the fin you carry? Juliet. I do; and bear the shame most patiently. Duke. I'll teach you, how you shall arraign your conscience.

And

And try your penitence, if it be found, Or hollowly put on.

Juliet. I'll gladly learn.

Duke. Love you the man that wrong'd you? Juliet. Yes, as I love the woman that wrong'd him.

Duke. So then, it seems, your most offenceful act Was mutually committed.

Juliet. Mutually.

Duke. Then was your fin of heavier kind than his. Juliet. I do confess it, and repent it, father.

Duke. 'Tis meet so, daughter; but repent you not, As that the sin hath brought you to this shame? Which forrow's always tow'rds ourselves, not heaven; Shewing, we'd not seek heaven, as we love it, But as we stand in fear.

Juliet. I do repent me, as it is an evil;

And take the shame with joy.

Duke. There rest.

Your partner, as I hear, must die to-morrow, And I am going with instruction to him; So, grace go with you! benedicite.

o, grace go with you! benedicite. [Exit. Juliet. Must die to-morrow! oh, injurious love,

That respites me a life, whose very comfort Is still a dying horror!

Prov. 'Tis pity of him.

[Exeunt.

SCENE changes to the Palace.

Enter Angelo.

Ang. WHEN I would pray and think, I think and pray

To fev'ral subjects: heav'n hath my empty words, Whilst my invention, hearing not my tongue, Anchors on Isabel. Heav'n's in my mouth, As if I did but only chew its name; And in my heart the strong and swelling evil Of my conception: the state, whereon I studied, Is like a good thing, being often read, Grown fear'd and tedious; yea, my gravity,

Wherein

Wherein (let no man hear me) I take pride, Could I with boot change for an idle plume Which the air beats for vain. Oh place! oh form! How often dost thou with thy case, thy habit, Wrench awe from sools, and tie the wifer souls To thy salse seeming? blood, thou art but blood: Let's write good angel on the devil's horn; 'Tis not the devil's crest.

Enter Servant.

Enter Isabella.

Must needs appear offence. How now, fair maid?

Ifab. I am come to know your pleasure.

Ang. That you might know it, would much better
please me,

Than to demand, what 'tis. Your brother cannot live.

Ifab. Ev'n fo?—Heav'n keep your Honour! [Going Ang. Yet may be live a while; and, it may be,

As long as you or I; yet he must die.

Isab. Under your sentence?
Ang. Yea.

Ijab. When, I befeech you? that in his reprieve, Longer or shorter, he may be so sitted, That his soul sicken not.

Ang. Ha? fie, these filthy vices! 'twere as good'. To pardon him, that hath from nature stol'n

A

A man already made, as to remit
Their fawcy iweetness, that do coin heav'n's image
In stamps that are forbid: 'tis all as easie,
Falsely to take away a life true made;
As to put metal in restrained means,
To make a salse one.

Isab. 'Tis set down so in heav'n, but not in earth.

Ang. And say you so? then I shall poze you quickly.

Which had you rather, that the most just law

Now took your brother's life; or, to redeem him,

Give up your body to such sweet uncleanness.

As she, that he hath stain'd?

Isab. Sir, believe this,

I had rather give my body than my foul.

Ang. I talk not of your foul; our compell'd fins Stand more for number than accompt.

Isab. How fay you?

Ang. Nay, I'll not warrant that; for I can speak Against the thing I say. Answer to this: I, now the voice of the recorded law, Pronounce a sentence on your brother's life: Might there not be a charity in sin.

To fave this brother's life?

Isab. Please you to do't,

I'll take it as a peril to my foul,

It is no fin at all, but charity.

Ang. Pleas'd you to do't at peril of your foul,

Were equal poize of fin and charity.

Isab. That I do beg his life, if it be fin, Heav'n, let me bear it! you, granting my fuit, If that be fin, I'll make it my morn-pray'r To have it added to the faults of mine,

And nothing of your answer.

Ang. Nay, but hear me:

Your fense pursues not mine: either, you're ignorant; Or seem so, crastily; and that's not good.

Isab. Let me be ignorant, and in nothing good,

But graciously to know I am no better.

Ang. Thus wisdom wishes to appear most bright, When it doth tax itself: as these black masks

Proclaim

Proclaim an en-shield beauty ten times louder, Than beauty could display'd. But mark me, To be received plain, I'll speak more gross; Your brother is to die.

Isab. So.

Ang. And his offence is so, as it appears Accountant to the law upon that pain.

Isab. True.

Ang. Admit no other way to fave his life, (As I subscribe not that, nor any other, But in the loss of question,) that you his fister, Finding yourself desir'd of such a person, Whose credit with the judge, or own great place, Could fetch your brother from the manacles Of the all-holding law; and that there were No earthly mean to save him, but that either You must lay down the treasures of your body To this suppos'd, or else to let him suffer; What would you do?

Isab. As much for my poor brother, as myself; That is, were I under the terms of death, Th' impression of keen whips I'd wear as rubies, And strip myself to death, as to a bed That longing I've been sick for, ere I'd yield

My body up to shame.

Ang. Then must your brother die. Isab. And 'twere the cheaper way; Better it were, a brother dy'd at once; Than that a fister, by redeeming him, Should die for ever.

Ang. Were not you then as cruel as the fentence,

That you have flander'd fo?

Isab. An ignominious ransom, and free pardon, Are of two houses; lawful mercy, sure, Is nothing kin to foul redemption.

Ang. You seem'd of late to make the law a tyrant,

And rather prov'd the sliding of your brother

A merriment, than a vice.

Isab. Oh pardon me, my lord; it oft falls out,
To have what we would have, we speak not what we mean:

I fomething do excuse the thing I hate, For his advantage that I dearly love.

Ang. We are all frail.

Isab. Else let my brother die, (9) If not a feedary, but only he, Owe, and succeed by weakness!

Ang. Nay, women are frail too.

Isab. Ay, as the glasses where they view themselves Which are as easy broke, as they make forms. Women! help heav'n; men their creation mar, In profiting by them: nay, call us ten times frail; For we are fost as our complexions are, And credulous to false prints.

Ang. I think it well;

And from the testimony of your own sex, (Since, I fur poie, we're made to be no fironger, Than faults may shake our frames) let me be bold : I do arrest your words: be That you are, That is, a woman; if you're more, you're none. If you be one, as you are well express'd By all external warrants, shew it now, By putting on the destin'd livery.

Isab. I have no tengue but one; gentle my lord, Let me intreat you, speak the former language.

Ang. Plainly conceive, I love you.

(9) Else let my Brother dye,

If not a Feodary, but only He, &c.] This is so obscure a Passage, but so fine in its Application, that it deserves to be explain'd. A Feedary was One, that, in the Times of Vasialage, held Lands of the chief Lord, under the Tenure of paying Rent and Service: which Tenures were call'd Fenda amongst the Goths. This being premised, let us come to a Paraphrase of our Author's Words. " We are all frail, says Angelo; yes, se replies Isabella; if all Mankind were not Feodaries, who owe " what they have to this Tenure of Imbecillity, and who succeed " each other by the same Tenure, as well as my Brother, I "would give him up." And the comparing Mankind, (who, according to some Divines, lye under the Weight of Original Sin) to a Feedary, who owes Suit and Service to his Lord, is, I think, one of the most beautiful Allusions imaginable.

Isab. My brother did love Juliet; nd you tell me, that he shall die for it. Ang. He shall not, Isabel, if you give me leve. Isab. I know, your virtue hath a licence in't, Which feems a little fouler than it is, o pluck on others.

Ang. Believe me, on mine honour,

ly words express my purpose. Isab. Ha! little honour to be much believ'd, and most pernicious purpose! seeming, seeming! will proclaim thee, Angelo; look for't: ign me a present pardon for my brother, Dr, with an out-stretch'd throat, I'll tell the world

floud, what man thou art.

Ang. Who will believe thee, Isabel? Ay unfoil'd name, th' austereness of my life, My vouch against you, and my place i'th' state, Will fo your accufation over-weigh, That you shall stifle in your own report, And finell of calumny. I have begun; And now I give my fenfual race the rein. Fit thy consent to my sharp appetite, Lay by all nicety, and prolixious blushes, That banish what they sue for: redeem thy brother By yielding up thy body to my will: Or else he must not only die the death, But thy unkindness shall his death draw out To ling'ring fufferance. Answer me to-morrow; Or by th' affection that now guides me most, I'll prove a tyrant to him. As for you, Say what you can; my false o'erweighs your true.

Isab. To whom should I complain? did I tell this, Who would believe me? O most perilous mouths, That bear in them one and the felf-same tongue, Either of condemnation or approof; Bidding the law make curthe to their will; Hooking both right and wrong to th' appetite, To follow, as it draws. I'll to my brother. Tho' he hath fall'n by prompture of the blood,

[Exit.

MEASURE for MEASURE. Yet hath he in him fuch a mind of honour,

That had he twenty heads to tender down On twenty bloody blocks, he'd yield them up; Before his fifter should her body stoop To fuch abhorr'd pollution. Then, Isabel, live, chaste; and, brother, die; More than our brother is our chastity. I'll tell him yet of Angelo's request; And fit his mind to death, for his foul's Rest.

PARIATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARIATION OF THE PARIATI

A C T III. S C E N E, the Prison.

Enter Duke, Claudio, and Provost.

DUKE.

So, then you hope of pardon from lord Angelo? Claud. The miserable have no other medicine, But only Hope: I've hope to live, and am preparations.

Duke. Be absolute for death: or death, or life, Shall thereby be the fweeter. Reason thus with life; (10)

(10) — Reason thus with Life; If I do lose thee, I do lose a Thing

That none but Fools would keep.] But this Reading is not only contrary to all Sense and Reason; but to the Drift of this moral Discourse. The Duke, in his assum'd Character of a Friar, is endeavouring to instill into the condemn'd Prisoner a Resignation of Mind to his Sentence; but the Sense of the Lines, in this Reading, is a direct Persuasive to Suicide! I make no Doubt, but the Poet wrote,

That none but Fools would reck.

i. e. care for, be anxious about, regret the Loss of. Mr. Warburton. I do lose thee, I do lose a thing,
hat none but fools would reck; a breath thou art,
revile to all the skiey influences;
hat dost this habitation, where thou keep'st,
ourly afflict; meerly thou art death's fool;
or him thou labour'st by thy flight to shun,
nd yet runn'st tow'rd him still. Thou art not
noble;
or all th' accommodations, that thou bear'st,
re nurs'd by baseness: thou'rt by no means vali-

ant;
or thou dost fear the soft and tender fork
f a poor worm. Thy best of Rest is sleep,
and that thou oft provok'st; yet grosly fear'st
hy death, which is no more. Thou'rt not thy self;
or thou exist'st on many a thousand grains,
hat issue out of dust. Happy thou art not;
or what thou hast not, still thou striv'st to get;
and what thou hast forget'st. Thou art not certain;
or thy complexion shifts to strange effects,
ter the moon. If thou art rich, thou'rt poor;
or, like an ass, whose back with ingots bows,
hou bear'st thy heavy riches but a journey,
and death unloadeth thee. Friend thou hast none;

r thy own bowels, which do call thee Sire, ne meer effusion of thy proper loins, o curse the Gout, Serpigo, and the Rheum,

r ending thee no fooner. Thou hast nor youth, nor age;

t as it were an after-dinner's fleep, reaming on both; for all thy bleffed youth comes as aged, and doth beg the alms palfied Eld; and when thou'rt old and rich, hou haft neither heat, affection, limb, nor beauty make thy riches pleafant. What's yet in this, hat bears the name of life? yet in this life hid more thousand deaths; yet death we fear, hat makes these odds all even.

Claud. I humbly thank you.
fue to live, I find, I feek to die;

And, feeking death, find life: let it come on.

Enter Isabella.

Isab. What, ho? peace here, grace and good co. pany!

Prov. Who's there? come in: the wish deserves welcome. -

Duke. Dear Sir, ere long I'll vifit you again.

Claud. Most holy Sir, I thank you.

Isab. My Business is a word, or two, with Claud. Prov. And very welcome. Look, Signior, hear your fifter.

Duke. Provoft, a word with you. Prov. As many as you pleafe.

Duke. Bring them to speak where I may be con ceal'd.

Yet hear them. [Exeunt Duke and Provoi

Claud. Now, fifter, what's the comfort?

Isab. Why, as all comforts are; most good in Deed Lord Angelo, having affairs to heav'n, Intends you for his swift ambassador; Where you shall be an everlasting leiger. Therefore your best appointment make with speed, To morrow you fet on.

Claud. Is there no remedy?

Isab. None, but such remedy, as, to save a head, To cleave a heart in twain.

Claud. But is there any?

Isab. Yes, brother, you may live: There is a devilish mercy in the judge, If you'll implore it, that will free your life, But fetter you 'till death.

Claud. Perpetual durance?

Isab. Ay, just; perpetual durance; a restraint, Tho' all the world's vastidity you had, To a determin'd scope.

Claud. But in what nature?

Isab. In such a one, as you, consenting to't, Would bark your honour from that trunk you bear, And leave you naked.

Claud.

Claud. Let me know the point.

Ifab. Oh, I do fear thee, Claudio; and I quake, and fix or feven Winters more respect than a perpetual Honour. Dar'st thou die? the sense of death is most in apprehension; and the poor Beetle, that we tread upon, corp'ral sufferance sinds a pang as great,

when a Giant dies.

Claud. Why give you me this shame? hink you, I can a resolution setch com flow'ry tenderness? if I must die, will encounter darkness as a bride,

nd hug it in mine arms.

Isab. There spake my brother; there my father's

. grave

id utter forth a voice. Yes, thou must die:
hou art too noble to conserve a lise
base appliances. This outward-sainted Deputy,
'hose settled visage and delib'rate word
ips youth i'th' head; and follies doth emmew,
s faulcon doth the fowl; is yet a devil:
is silth within being cast, he would appear
pond as deep as hell.

Claud. The Princely Angelo?

Ifab. Oh, 'tis the cunning livery of hell,
he damned'st body to invest and cover
Princely guards. Dost thou think, Claudio,
I would yield him my virginity,
hou might'st be freed?

Claud. Oh, heavens! it cannot be.

Isab. Yes, he would give't thee; from this ranks

offence

to offend him still. This night's the time hat I should do what I abhor to name, relse thou dy'st to morrow.

Claud. Thou shalt not do't.

Isab. Oh, were it but my life, defined throw it down for your deliverance s frankly as a pin.

Claud.

Claud. Thanks, dearest Isabel.

Isab. Be ready, Claudio, for your death to morrow Claud. Yes. Has he affections in him,

That thus can make him bite the law by th'nose, When he would force it? fure, it is no fin; Or of the deadly seven it is the least.

Isab. Which is the least?

Claud. If it were damnable, he being so wise, Why would he for the momentary trick

Be perdurably fin'd? oh Isabel!

Isab. What says my brother?

Claud. Death's a fearful thing.

Isab. And shamed life a hateful.

Claud. Ay, but to die, and go we know not where

To lye in cold obstruction, and to rot.

To lye in cold obstruction, and to rot;
This sensible warm motion to become
A kneaded clod; and the delighted spirit
To bathe in siery floods, or to reside
In thrilling regions of thick-ribb'd ice;
To be imprison'd in the viewless winds,
And blown with restless violence round about
The pendant world; or to be worst than worst
Of those, that lawless and incertain thoughts
Imagine howling; 'tis too horrible!
The weariest and most loathed worldly life,
That age, ach, penury, imprisonment
Can lay on nature, is a paradise

To what we fear of death.

Isab. Alas! alas!

Claud. Sweet fifter, let me live; What fin you do to fave a brother's life, Nature dispenses with the deed so far, That it becomes a virtue.

I/a. Oh, you beast!

Oh, faithless coward! oh, dishonest wretch!

Wilt thou be made a man, out of my vice?

Is't not a kind of incest, to take life

From thine own fister's shame? what should I think?

Heav'n grant, my mother plaid any fishes first limb?

Heav'n grant, my mother plaid my father fair! For such a warped slip of wilderness

Ne'er

Ne'er issu'd from his blood. Take my defiance, Die, perish! might my only bending down Reprieve thee from thy fate, it should proceed, I'll pray a thousand prayers for thy death; No word to fave thee.

Claud. Nay, hear me, Isabel.

Ijab. Oh, fie, fie, fie! Thy fin's not accidental, but a trade; Mercy to thee would prove it felf a bawd; Tis best, that thou dy'ft quickly.

Claud. Oh hear me, Isabella.

To them, Enter Duke and Provost.

Duke. Vouchsafe a word, young fister; but one vord.

Isab. What is your will?

Duke. Might you dispense with your leisure, I would y and by have some speech with you: the satisfaction would require, is likewise your own benefit.

Isab. I have no superfluous leisure; my stay must be tolen out of other affairs: but I will attend you a

hile.

Duke. Son, I have over-heard what hath past between ou and your Sister. Angelo had never the purpose to orrupt her; only he hath made an affay of her virne, to practife his judgment with the disposition of atures. She, having the truth of honour in her, hath ade him that gracious denial, which he is most glad receive: I am Confessor to Angelo, and I know this be true; therefore prepare your self to death. Do ot fatisfie your resolution with hopes that are fallible; morrow you must die; go to your knees, and make ady.

Claud. Let me ask my fifter pardon; I am so out love with life, that I will sue to be rid of it.

Exit Claud.

Duke. Hold you there; farewel. Provoft, a word ith you.

Prov. What's your will, father? Vol. I.

Duke.

Duke. That now you are come, you will be gone; leave me a while with the maid: my mind promifes with my habit, no loss shall touch her by my company.

Prov. In good time. [Exit Prov. Duke. The hand, that hath made you fair, hath made

Duke. The hand, that hath made you fair, hath made you good; the goodness, that is cheap in beauty, makes beauty brief in goodness; but grace, being the soul of your complexion, shall keep the body of it ever fair. The assault, that Angelo hath made to you, fortune hath convey'd to my understanding; and but that frailty hath examples for his falling, I should wonder at Angelo: how will you do to content this Substitute, and to save your brother?

Isab. I am now going to refolve him: I had rather my brother die by the law, than my fon should be unlawfully born. But, oh, how much is the good Duke deceiv'd in Angelo? if ever he return, and I can speak to him, I will open my lips in vain, or discover his

Government.

Duke. That shall not be much amis; yet as the matter now stands, he will avoid your accusation; he made tryal of you only. Therefore fasten your ear on my advisings: to the love I have in doing good, a remedy presents it self. I do make my self believe, that you may most uprightly do a poor wronged lady a merited benefit; redeem your brother from the angry law; do no stain to your own gracious person; and much please the absent Duke, if, peradventure, he shall ever return to have hearing of this business.

Isab. Let me hear you speak farther; I have spirit to do any thing, that appears not foul in the truth of

my spirit.

Duke. Virtue is bold, and Goodness never fearful: have you not heard speak of Mariana, the sister of Frederick, the great soldier who milicarried at sea?

Isab. I have heard of the lady, and good words went

with her name.

Duke. Her should this Angelo have marry'd; was affianc'd to her by eath, and the nuptial appointed:

between

between which time of the contract, and limit of the folemnity, her brother Frederick was wreckt at fea, having in that perish'd vessel the dowry of his sister. But mark, how heavily this befel to the poor gentlewoman; there she lost a noble and renowned brother, in his love toward her ever most kind and natural; with him the portion and sinew of her fortune, her marriagedowry; with both, her combinate husband, this well-feeming Angelo.

IJab. Can this be fo? did Angelo fo leave her?

Duke. Left her in tears, and dry'd not one of them with his comfort; swallow'd his vows whole, pretending, in her, discoveries of dishonour: in few, bestow'd her on her own lamentation, which she yet wears for his sake; and he, a marble to her tears, is washed with them, but relents not.

Isab. What a merit were it in death to take this poor maid from the world! what corruption in this life, that it will let this man live! but how out of this can she avail?

Duke. It is a rupture that you may easily heal; and the cure of it not only saves your brother, but keeps you from dishonour in doing it.

Isab. Shew me how, good father.

Duke. This fore nam'd maid hath yet in her the continuance of her first affection; his unjust unkindness, (that in all reason should have quenched her love,) hath, like an impediment in the current, made it more violent and unruly. Go you to Angelo, answer his requiring with a plausible obedience; agree with his demands to the point; only refer your self to this advantage: first, that your stay with him may not be long; that the time may have all shadow and silence in it; and the place answer to convenience. This being granted, in course now follows all: we shall advise this wronged maid to stead up your appointment, go in your place; if the encounter acknowledge it self hereaster, it may compel him to her recompence; and here by this is your brother saved, your Honour untainted.

tainted, the poor *Mariana* advantaged, and the corrupt Deputy scaled. The maid will I frame, and make fit for his attempt: if you think well to carry this as you may, the doubleness of the benefit desends the deceit from reproof. What think you of it?

I/ab. The image of it gives me content already, and, I truft, it will grow to a most prosperous per-

fection:

Duke. It lies much in your holding up; haste you speedily to Angelo; if for this night he intreat you to his bed, give him promise of satisfaction. I will presently to St. Luke's; there at the moated Grange resides this dejected Mariana; at that place call upon me, and dispatch with Angelo, that it may be quickly.

Ifab. I thank you for this comfort: fare you well,

good father.

[Exeunt severally.

SCENE changes to the Street.

Re-enter Duke as a Friar, Elbow, Clown, and Officers.

Elb. A Y, if there be no remedy for it, but that you will needs buy and fell men and women like beafts, we shall have all the world drink brown and white bastard.

Duke. Oh, heav'ns! what stuff is here?

Clown. 'Twas never merry world fince of two usuries the merriest was put down, and the worser allow'd by order of law. A furr'd gown to keep him warm, and furr'd with fox and lamb-skins too, to signifie, that craft, being richer than innocency, stands for the facing.

Elb. Come your way, Sir: bless you, good father

Friar

Duke. And you, good brother father; what offence

hath this man made you, Sir?

Elb. Marry, Sir, he hath offended the law; and, Sir, we take him to be a Thief too, Sir; for we have found upon

upon him, Sir, a strange pick-lock, which we have fent

to the Deputy.

Duke. Fie, Sirrah, a bawd, a wicked bawd! The evil that thou causest to be done, That is thy means to live. Dost thou but think, What 'tis to cram a maw, or cloath a back, From such a filthy vice! say to thy felf, From their abominable and beastly touches I drink, I eat, array my felf, and live. (11) Canst thou believe thy living is a life, So sinkingly depending! go mend, mend.

Clown. Indeed, it doth stink in some fort, Sir; but

yet, Sir, I would prove

Duke. Nay, if the devil have giv'n thee proofs for fin, Thou wilt prove his. Take him to prison, officer; Correction and instruction must both work,

Ere this rude beast will profit.

Elb. He must before the Deputy, Sir; he has given him warning; the Deputy cannot abide a whore-master; if he be a whore-monger, and comes before him, he were as good go a mile on his errand.

Duke. That we were all, as some would seem to be,

Free from all faults, as faults from feeming free!

Enter Lucio.

Elb. His neck will come to your waste, a cord, Sir. Clown. I spy comfort: I cry, bail; here's a gentleman, and a friend of mine.

(11) I drink, I eat away myself, and live.] Thus hitherto in all the Impressions. This is one very excellent Instance of the Sagacity of our Editors, and it were to be wish'd heartily, they would have oblig'd us with their physical Solution, how a Man can eat away himself and live. The ingenious Mr. Bishop, when we read this Play together, gave me that most certain Emendation, which I have substituted in the Room of the former foolish Reading; by the Help whereof, we have this easy Sense; that the Clown fed himself, and put Cloaths on his Back, by exercising the vile Trade of a Bawd.

Q3

Lucio. How now, noble Pompey? what, at the wheels of Cofar? art thou led in triumph? what, is there none of Pigmalion's images, newly made woman, to be had now, for putting the hand in the pocket, and extracting it clutch'd? what reply? ha? what fay'ft thou to this tune, matter and method? is't not drown'd i'th' laft rain? ha? what fay'ft thou, trot? is the world as it was, man? which is the way? is it fad and few words? or how? the trick of it?

Duke. Still thus and thus; still worse?

Lucio. How doth my dear morfel, thy mistress? procures she still? ha?

Clown. Troth, Sir, she hath eaten up all her beef,

and she is her self in the tub.

Lucio Why, 'tis good; it is the right of it; it must be so. Ever your fresh whore, and your powder'd bawd; an unshunn'd consequence, it must be so. Art going to prison, Pompey?

Clown. Yes, faith, Sir.

Lucio. Why, 'tis not amis, Pompey: farewel: go, fay, I fent thee thither. For debt, Pompey? or how?

Elb. For being a bawd, for being a bawd.

Lucio. Well, then imprison him; if imprisonment be the due of a bawd, why, 'tis his Right. Bawd is he, doubtless, and of antiquity too; bawd born. Farewel, good Pompey: commend me to the prison, Pompey; you will turn good husband now, Pompey; you will keep the house.

Clown. I hope, Sir, your good Worship will be my

bail.

Lucio. No, indeed, will I not, Pompey; it is not the wear; I will pray, Pompey, to encrease your bondage: if you take it not patiently, why, your mettle is the more: adieu, trusty Pompey. Bless you, Friar.

Duke. And you.

Lucio. Does Bridget paint still, Pompey? ha?

Elb. Come your ways, Sir, come.

Clown. You will not bail me then, Sir?

Lucio. Then, Pompey, nor now. What news abroad, Friar? what news?

Elb. Come your ways, Sir, come. Lucio. Go to kennel, Pompey, go:

[Exeunt Elbow, Clown and Officers.

What news, Friar, of the Duke?

Duke. I know none: can you tell me of any?

Lucio. Some fay, he is with the Emperor of Russia; other Some, he is in Rome: but where is he, think you?

Duke. I know not where; but wherefoever, I wish

him well.

Lucio. It was a mad fantastical trick of him to steal from the State, and usurp the beggary he was never born to. Lord Angelo dukes it well in his absence; he puts Transgression to't.

Duke. He does well in't.

Lucio. A little more lenity to leachery would do no harm in him; fomething too crabbed that way, Friar.

Duke. It is too general a vice, and feverity must

cure it.

Lucio. Yes, in good footh, the vice is of a great kindred; it is well ally'd; but it is impossible to extirp it quite, Friar, 'till eating and drinking be put down. They say, this Angelo was not made by man and woman after the downright way of creation; is it true, think you?

Duke. How should he be made then?

Lucio. Some report, a fea-maid spawn'd him. Some, that he was got between two stock sishes. But it is certain, that when he makes water, his urine is congeal'd ice; that I know to be true: (12) and he is a motion ungenerative, that's infallible.

(12)—and he is a Motion generative; the?'s infallible.] This may be Sense; and Lucio, perhaps, may mean, that the Angelo have the Organs of Generation, yet that he makes no more Use of them than if he were an inanimate Pupper. But I rather think, our Author wrote;—and he is a Motion ungenerative,—because Lucio again in this very Scene says;—this ungenitur'd Agent will unpeople the Province with Continency.

Duke.

Duke. You are pleafant, Sir, and speak apace.

Lucio. Why, what a ruthless thing is this in him, for the rebellion of a cod-piece to take away the life of a man? would the Duke, that is absent, have done this? ere he would have hang'd a man for the getting a hundred bastards, he would have paid for the nursing a thousand. He had some feeling of the sport, he knew the service, and that instructed him to mercy.

Duke. I never heard the absent Duke much detected

for women; he was not inclin'd that way.

Lucio. Oh, Sir, you are deceiv'd.

Duke. 'Tis not possible.

Lucio. Who, not the Duke? yes, your beggar of fifty; and his use was, to put a ducket in her clack-dish; the Duke had crotchets in him. He would be drunk too, that let me inform you.

Duke. You do him wrong, furely.

Lucio. Sir, I was an inward of his: a fly fellow was the Duke; and, I believe, I know the cause of his withdrawing.

Duke. What, pr'ythee, might be the cause?

Lucio. No: pardon: 'tis a fecret must be lockt within the teeth and the lips; but this I can let you understand, the greater file of the subject held the Duke to be wife.

Duke. Wise? why, no question, but he was.

Lucio. A very superficial, ignorant, unweighing fel-

Duke. Either this is envy in you, folly, or mistaking: the very stream of his life, and the business he hath helmed, must, upon a warranted Need, give him a better proclamation. Let him be but testimonied in his own bringings forth, and he shall appear to the envious, a scholar, a statesman, and a soldier. Therefore, you speak unskilfully; or if your knowledge be more, it is much darken'd in your malice.

Lucio. Sir, I know him, and I love him.

Duke. Love talks with better knowledge, and knowledge with dear love.

Lucio.

Lucio. Come, Sir, I know what I know.

Duke. I can hardly believe that, fince you know not what you speak. But if ever the duke return, as our prayers are he may, let me defire you to make your anfwer before him: if it be honest you have spoke, you have courage to maintain it; I am bound to call upon you, and, I pray you, your name?

Lucio. Sir, my name is Lucio, well known to the

duke.

Duke. He shall know you better, Sir, if I may live to report you.

Lucio. I fear you not.

Duke. O, you hope, the duke will return no more; or you imagine me too unhurtful an opposite; but, indeed, I can do you little harm: you'll forswear this again?

Lucio. I'll be hang'd first: thou art deceiv'd in me, Friar. But no more of this. Canst thou tell, if Claudio

die to-morrow, or no?

Duke. Why should he die, Sir? Lucio. Why? for filling a bottle with a tun-dish: I would, the duke, we talk of, were return'd again; this ungenitur'd agent will unpeople the province with continency. Sparrows must not build in his house-eaves, because they are leacherous. The duke yet would have dark deeds darkly answered; he would never bring them to light; would he were return'd! Marry, this Claudio is condemned for untrusting. Farewel, good Friar; I pry'thee, pray for me: (13) the duke, I fay to thee again, would eat mutton on Fridays. He's now past it; yet, and I fay to thee, he would mouth with a beggar, tho' she smelt of brown bread and garlick: say, that I said. fo. farewel.

Duke:

⁽¹³⁾ The Duke, I fay to thee again, would eat Mutton on Fridays.] This is not meant to impeach the Duke of being an ill Catholick, as transgressing the Rules of Abstinence in Diet: But the Joke, alluded to, will be explain'd by looking back to the second Note on the Two Gentlemen of Verona,

Duke. No might nor greatness in mortality Can censure scape: back-wounding calumny The whitest virtue strikes. What king so frong, Can tie the gall up in the sland'rous tongue? But who comes here?

Enter Escalus, Provost, Bawd, and Officers.

Escal. Go, away with her to prison.

Bawd. Good my lord, be good to me; your Honour

is accounted a merciful man: good my lord.

Escal. Double and treble admonition, and still forseit in the same kind? this would make mercy swear, and play the tyrant.

Prov. A bawd of eleven years continuance, may it

please your Honour.

Bawd. My lord, this is one Lucio's information against me: mistress Kate Keep-down was with child by him in the duke's time; he promis'd her marriage; his child is a year and a quarter old, come Philip and Jacob: I have kept it myself; and see, how he goes about to abuse me.

Escal. This fellow is a fellow of much licence; let him be call'd before us. Away with her to prison: go to; no more words. [Exeunt with the Bawd.] Provost, my brother Angelo will not be alter'd; Claudio must die to-morrow: let him be furnish'd with divines, and have all charitable preparation. If my brother wrought by my pity, it should not be so with him.

Pro. So please you, this Friar has been with him,

and advis'd him for the entertainment of death.

Escal. Good even, good father. Duke. Blis and goodness on you! Escal. Of whence are you?

Duke. Not of this country, tho' my chance is now To use it for my time: I am a brother Of gracious order, late come from the See In special business from his holiness.

Escal. What news abroad i'th' world?

Duke. None, but that there is so great a sever on goodness, that the dissolution of it must cure it. Novelty is only in request; and it is as dangerous to be aged in any kind of courte, as it is virtuous to be constant in any undertaking. There is scarce truth enough alive, to make societies secure; but security enough, to make fellowships accurst. Much upon this riddle runs the wisdom of the world; this news is old enough, yet it is every day's news. I pray you, Sir, of what disposition was the duke?

Escal. One, that, above all other strifes, Contended specially to know himself.

Duke. What pleasure was he giv'n to?

Escal. Rather rejoicing to see another merry, than merry at any thing which profest to make him rejoice. A gentleman of all temperance. But leave we him to his events, with a prayer they may prove prosperous; and let me desire to know, how you find Claudio prepar'd? I am made to understand, that you have lent him visitation.

Duke. He professes to have received no finister meafure from his judge, but most willingly humbles himfelf to the determination of justice; yet had he fram'd to himself, by the instruction of his frailty, many de ceiving promises of life; which I by my good leisure have discredited to him, and now is he resolv'd to die.

Escal. You have paid the heav'ns your function, and the prisoner the very debt of your calling. I have labour'd for the poor gentleman, to the extremest shore of my modesty; but my brother Justice have I found so severe, that he hath forc'd me to tell him, he is indeed

justice.

Duke. If his own life answer the straitness of his proceeding, it shall become him well; wherein if he chance to fail, he hath sentenc'd himself.

Escal. I am going to visit the prisoner; fare you well.

[Exit

Duke. Peace be with you! He, who the fword of heav'n will bear,

Should

Should be as holy as fevere: Pattern in himself to know. Grace to stand, and virtue go; More nor less to others paying, Than by felf-offences weighing. Shame to him, whose cruel striking! Kills for faults of his own liking. Twice treble shame on Angelo, To weed my vice, and let his grow! Oh, what may man within him hide, Tho' angel on the outward fide! How may that likeness, made in crimes, Making practice on the times, Draw with idle spiders' strings Most pond'rous and substantial things! Craft against vice I must apply. With Angelo to night shall lye His old betrothed, but despis'd; So difguise shall by th' difguis'd Pay with falshood false exacting; And perform an old contracting.

[Exit.

CACOLLET TALCOLA

A C T IV.

SCENE, A Grange.

Enter Mariana, and Boy singing.

SONG.

TAKE, ob, take those lips away,
That so sweetly were forsworn;
And those eyes, the break of day,
Lights that do mistlead the morn;
But my kisse bring again,
Seals of love, but seal d in vain.

Enter Duke.

Mari. Break off thy fong, and hafte thee quick away : Here comes a man of comfort, whose advice Hath often still'd my brawling discontent. I cry you mercy, Sir, and well could wish, You had not found me here so musical: Let me excuse me, and believe me so,

My mirth is much displeas'd, but pleas'd my woe.

Duke. 'Tis good; tho' musick oft hath such a charm To make bad, good; and good provoke to harm. I pray you, tell me, hath any body enquir'd for me here to day? much upon this time, have I promis'd here to meet.

Mari. You have not been enquir'd after: I have fate

here all day.

Enter Isabel.

Duke. I do constantly believe you: the time is come, even now. I shall crave your forbearance a little; may be, I will call upon you anon for some advantage to your felf.

Mari. I am always bound to you. [Exit.

Duke. Very well met, and wellcome:

What is the news from this good deputy? Isab. He hath a garden circummur'd with brick, Whose western side is with a vineyard backt; And to that vineyard is a planched gate, That makes his opening with this bigger key: This other doth command a little door, Which from the vineyard to the garden leads; There, on the heavy middle of the night,

Have I my promise made to call upon him. Duke. But shall you on your knowledge find this

way?

Isab. I've ta'en a due and wary note upon't; With whifp'ring and most guilty diligence, In action all of precept, he did shew me The way twice o'er.

Duke.

Duke. Are there no other tokens
Between you 'greed, concerning her observance?

Isab. No: none, but only a repair i'th' dark;
And that I have possest him, my most stay
Can be but brief; for I have made him know,
I have a servant comes with me along,
That stays upon me; whose persuasion is,
I come about my brother.

Duke. 'Tis well born up.

I have not yet made known to Mariana A word of this. What, hoa! within! come forth!

Enter Mariana.

I pray you, be acquainted with this maid; She comes to do you good.

Isab. I do desire the like.

Duke. Do you persuade your felf that I respect you?

Mari. Good Friar, I know you do; and I have
found it.

Duke. Take then this your companion by the hand, Who hath a story ready for your ear:
I shall attend your leisure; but make haste;
The vaporous night approaches.

Mari. Wilt please you walk aside?

Duke. O place and greatness! millions of false eyes
Are stuck upon thee: volumes of report
Run with these false and most contrarious quests
Upon thy doings: thousand 'scapes of wit
Make thee the father of their idle dreams,
And rack thee in their fancies! welcome; how agreed?

Re-enter Mariana, and Isabel.

Isab. She'll take the enterprize upon her, father, If you advise it.

Duke. 'Tis not my confent, But my intreaty too.

Ifab. Little have you to fay,

When

When you depart from him, but fost and low, "Remember now my brother.

Mari. Fear me not.

Duke. Nor, gentle daughter, fear you not at all:
He is your husband on a pre-contract;
To bring you thus together, 'tis no fin;
Sith that the justice of your title to him
Doth flourish the deceit. Come, let us go;
Our corn's to reap; for yet our tilth's to sow. (14) [Exe.

S C E N E changes to the Prison.

Enter Provost and Clown.

Pro. OME hither, firrah: can you cut off a man's head?

Clown. If the man be a batchelor, Sir, I can: but if he be a marry'd man, he is his wife's head, and I can

never cut off a woman's head.

Prov. Come, Sir, leave me your fnatches, and yield me a direct answer. To morrow morning are to die Claudio and Barnardine: here is in our prison a common executioner, who in his office lacks a helper; if you will take it on you to affish him, it shall redeem you from your gyves: if not, you shall have your full time of imprisonment, and your deliverance with an unpitied whipping; for you have been a notorious bawd.

Clown. Sir, I have been an unlawful bawd, time out of mind, but yet I will be content to be a lawful hangman: I would be glad to receive fome instruction

from my fellow-partner.

Prov. What hoa, Abborson! where's Abbarson, there?

Enter Abhorson.

Abhor. Do you call, Sir?

(14) —— for yet our tythe's to fow.] It must be Tith; that is, our Tillage is yet to be made; our Grain is yet to be put in the Ground; the Project, from which we expect to prosit in the Issue, is still to be put in Hand.

Prov.

Prov. Sirrah, here's a fellow will help you to morrow in your execution; if you think it meet, compound with him by the year, and let him abide here with you; if not, use him for the present, and dismiss him. He cannot plead his estimation with you, he hath been a bawd.

Abhor. A bawd, Sir? fie upon him, he will discredit

our mystery.

Prov. Go to, Sir, you weigh equally; a feather will turn the scale.

Clown. Pray, Sir, by your good favour; (for, furely, Sir, a good favour you have, but that you have a hanging look;) do you call, Sir, your occupation a mystery?

Abbor. Ay, Sir; a mystery.

Clown. Painting, Sir, I have heard fay, is a mystery; and your whores, Sir, being members of my occupation, using painting, do prove my occupation a mystery: but what mystery there should be in hanging, if I should be hang'd, I cannot imagine.

Abhor. Sir, it is a mystery.

Clown. Proof-

Abhor. (15) Every true man's apparel fits your thief, clown: If it be too little for your true man, your 'Thief thinks it big enough. If it be too big for your

(15) Abhor. Every true Man's Apparel fits your Thief.
Clown, If it be too little for your Thief, your true Man
thinks it big enough. If it be too big for your thief, your
Thief thinks it little enough: so every true Man's Apparel
fits your Thief.] This is a very notable Passage, as it stands
in all the Editions; but, I dare say, is notably corrupted; and
both the Speeches, and the Words, shuffled and misplaced.
What! does the Clown ask Proof, how the Hangman's Trade
is a Mystery; and, so soon as ever Abhorson advances his Thesis
to prove it, the Clown takes the Argument out of his Mouth,
and perverts the very Tenour of it? I am satisfied, the Poet
intended a regular Syllogism; and I submit it to judgment,
whether my Regulation has not restor'd that Wit, and Humour
which was quite lost in the Depravation.

rue man, your thief thinks it little enough; fo every rue man's apparel fits your thief.

Re-enter Provost.

Prov. Are you agreed?

Clown. Sir, I will ferve him: for I do find, your langman is a more penitent trade than your bawd; he loth oftner ask forgiveness.

Prov. You, firrah, provide your block and your ax

o morrow, four o' clock.

Abbor. Come on, bawd, I will instruct thee in my

rade; follow.

Clown. I do desire to learn, Sir; and I hope, if you lave occasion to use me for your own turn, you (16) hall find me yare: for, truly, Sir, for your kindness owe you a good turn.

Prov. Call hither Barnardine, and Claudio:

One has my pity; not a jot the other, Being a murth'rer, tho' he were my brother.

Enter Claudio.

Look, here's the warrant, Claudio, for thy death; Tis now dead midnight, and by eight to morrow Thou must be made immortal. Where's Barnardine? Claud. As fast lock'd up in sleep, as guiltless labour When it lyes flarkly in the traveller's bones: He'll not awake.

Prov. Who can do good on him?

Well, go, prepare your felf. [Ex. Claud.] But, hark, what noise? [Knock within. Heav'n give your spirits comfort! --- by and by; ---

(16) You shall find me yours ;] This Reading, I believe, was lift Mr. Rowe's; and confequently adopted by the last Editor. The old Books have it, You shall find me y'are. - Very little agacity might have instructed them, that the Corruption is only in the Apostrophe; and that the Poet's Word was yare; . e. dextrous in the Office; a Word very frequent in our Author's Writings. I

I hope, it is some pardon, or reprieve, For the most gentle Claudio. Welcome, father.

Enter Duke.

Duke. The best and wholesom'st spirits of the night Invellop you, good Provost! who call'd here of late?

Prov. None, fince the curphew rung.

Duke. Not Isabel?

Prov. No.

Duke. They will then, ere't be long. Prov. What comfort is for Claudio?

Duke. There is some in hope.

Prow. It is a bitter deputy.

Duke. Not so, not so; his life is parallel'd Ev'n with the stroak and line of his great justice;

He doth with holy abstinence subdue

That in himself, which he spurs on his pow'r

To qualifie in others. Were he meal'd

With that, which he corrects, then were he tyrannous; But this being fo, he's just. Now they are come.

[Knock again. Provost goes ou

This is a gentle Provost; seldom, when The steeled goaler is the friend of men.

How now? what noise? that spirit's possessivith haste, That wounds th' unresisting postern with these strokes.

[Provoît return

Prov. There he must stay, until the officer

Arise to let him in; he is call'd up.

Duke. Have you no countermand for Claudio yet, But he must die to morrow?

Prov. None, Sir, none.

Duke. As near the dawning, Provost, as it is,

You shall hear more ere morning.

Prov. Happily,
You fomething know; yet, I believe, there comes
No countermand; no such example have we:
Besides, upon the very siege of justice,
Lord Angelo hath to the publick ear

Profest the contrary.

Enter a Messenger.

Duke. This is his lordship's man.

Prov. And here comes Claudio's pardon.

Meff. My lord hath fent you this note, and by me this further charge, that you swerve not from the smallest article of it, neither in time, matter, or other circumstance. Good morrow; for as I take it, it is almost day.

Prov. I shall obey him. Exit Mesenger.

Duke This is his pardon, purchas'd by fuch fin,

For which the pardoner himself is in: Hence hath offence his quick celerity, When it is borne in high authority;

When vice makes mercy, mercy's so extended, That, for the fault's love, is th' offender friended.

Now, Sir, what news?

Prov. I told you: lord Angelo, be-like, thinking me remiss in mine office, awakens me with this unwonted putting on; methinks, strangely; for he hath not us'd it before.

Duke. Pray you, let's hear.

Provost reads the letter.

What sever you may hear to the contrary, let Claudio be executed by four of the clock, and in the afternoon Barnardine: for my better satisfaction, let me have Claudio's head sent me by five. Let this be duly perform'd, with a thought that more depends on it than we must yet deliver. Thus fail not to do your office, as you will answer it at your peril.

What fay you to this, Sir?

Duke. What is that Barnardine, who is to be executed in the afternoon?

Prov. A Bobemian born; but here nurst up and bred;

one, that is a prisoner nine years old.

Duke. How came it, that the absent Duke had not either deliver'd him to his liberty, or executed him? I have heard, it was ever his manner to do fo.

Prov.

Prow. His friends still wrought reprieves for him and, indeed, his fact, 'till now in the government of lor Angelo, came not to an undoubtful proof.

Duke. Is it now apparent?

Prov. Most manisest, and not deny'd by himself. Duke. Hath he born himself penitent in prison? hor

feems he to be touch'd?

Prov. A man that apprehends death no more dreadfully, but as a drunken fleep; carelefs, recklefs, and fearlefs of what's paft, prefent, or to come; infenfible o mortality, and desperately mortal.

Duke. He wants advice.

Prov. He will hear none; he hath evermore had the liberty of the prison: give him leave to escape hence, he would not: drunk many times a day, it not many days entirely drunk. We have very oft awak'd him, as if to carry him to execution, and shew'd him a feeming warrant for it; it hath not mov'd him at all.

Duke. More of him anon. There is written in your brow, Provoft, honesty and constancy; if I read it not truly, my ancient skill beguiles me; but in the boldness of my cunning, I will lay myself in hazard. Claudio, whom here you have warrant to execute, is no greater forseit to the law than Angelo, who hath sentenced him. To make you understand this in a manisested effect, I crave but four days respite; for the which you are to do me both a present and a dangerous courtesse.

Prov. Pray, Sir, in what? Duke. In the delaying death.

Prov. Alack! how may I do it, having the hour limited, and an express command, under penalty, to deliver his head in the view of Angelo? I may make my

case as Claudio's, to cross this in the smallest.

Duke. By the vow of mine Order, I warrant you, if my instructions may be your guide: let this Barnar-dine be this morning executed, and his head borne to Angelo.

Prov.

Prov. Angelo hath feen them both, and will discover

e favour.

Duke. Oh, death's a great disguiser, and you may add it; shave the head, and tie the beard, and fay it was e defire of the penitent to be so barb'd before his death; u know the course is common. If any thing fall to u upon this, more than thanks and good fortune; by e Saint whom I profess, I will plead against it with y life.

Prov. Pardon me, good father; it is against my th.

Duke. Were you sworn to the Duke, or to the detv?

Prov. To him, and to his substitutes.

Duke. You will think you have made no offence, if

Duke avouch the justice of your dealing? Prov. But what likelihood is in that?

Duke. Not a resemblance, but a certainty. Yet since fee you fearful, that neither my coat, integrity, nor y persuasion, can with ease attempt you, I will go furer than I meant, to pluck all fears out of you. Look u, Sir, here is the hand and feal of the Duke; you low the character, I doubt not; and the fignet is not ange to you.

Prov. I know them both.

Duke. The contents of this is the return of the Duke; u shall anon over-read it at your pleasure; where you Il find, within these two days he will be here. This a thing, which Angelo knows not, for he this very receives letters of strange tenor; perchance, of the ike's death; perchance, of his entering into some mothery; but, by chance, nothing of what is writ. Look, unfolding star calls up the shepherd; put not yourself to amazement how these things should be; all difficults are but easie, when they are known. Call your exetioner, and off with Barnardine's head: I will give n a prefent shrift, and advise him for a better place. It you are amaz'd, but this shall absolutely resolve you. It was almost clear dawn.

Enter

Enter Clown.

Clown. I am as well acquainted here, as I was in or house of profession; one would think, it were mistre Over-done's own house; for here be many of her of customers. First, here's young Mr. Rash; he's in for commodity of brown pepper and old ginger, ninefcon and feventeen pounds; of which he made five mark ready mony: marry, then, ginger was not much in re quest: for the old women were all dead. Then is ther here one Mr. Caper, at the fuit of master Three-Pile th mercer; for fome four fuits of peach-colour'd fatting which now peaches him a beggar. Then have we her young Dizzy, and young Mr. Deep-vow, and Mr. Cot per-spur, and master Starve-lacky the rapier and dagger man, and young Drop-beire that kill'd lufty Pudding and Mr. Fortblight the tilter, and brave Mr. Shooty th great traveller, and wild Half-canne that stabb'd Pots and, I think, forty more; all great doers in our trade and are now in for the Lord's fake.

Enter Abhorson.

Abbor. Sirrah, bring Barnardine hither.

Clown. Master Barnardine, you must rife and be hang'd, master Barnardine.

Abbor. What, hoa, Barnardine!

Barnar. [within.] A pox o' your throats; who make that noise there? what are you?

Clown. Your friend, Sir, the hangman: you must be

fo good, Sir, to rife, and be put to death.

Barnar. [within.] Away, you rogue, away; I an fleepy.

Abhor. Tell him, he must awake, and that quickly

Clown. Pray, master Barnardine, awake 'till you are executed, and sleep afterwards.

Abbor. Go in to him, and fetch him out.

Cloun. He is coming, Sir, he is coming; I hear the straw rustle.

Enter

Enter Barnardine.

Abbor. Is the ax upon the block, Sirrah?

Clown. Very ready, Sir.

Barnar. How now, Abhorson? what's the news with rou?

Abhor. Truly, Sir, I would defire you to clap into

our prayers: for, look you, the warrant's come.

Barnar. You rogue, I have been drinking all night,

am not fitted for't.

Clown. Oh, the better, Sir; for he that drinks all right, and is hang'd betimes in the morning, may fleep he founder all the next day.

Enter Duke.

Abbor. Look you, Sir, here comes your ghoftly fa-

her; do we jest now, think you?

Duke. Sir, induced by my charity, and hearing how naftily you are to depart, I am come to advise you,

comfort you, and pray with you.

Barnar. Friar, not I: I have been drinking hard all night, and I will have more time to prepare me, or they hall beat out my brains with billets: I will not confent to die this day, that's certain.

Duke. Oh, Sir, you must; and therefore, I beseech

you, look forward on the journey you shall go.

Barnar. I fwear, I will not die to day for any man's persuasion.

Duke. But hear you, -

Barnar. Not a word: if you have any thing to fay to me, come to my ward; for thence will not I to day.

[Exit.

Enter Provost.

Duke. Unfit to live, or die: oh, gravel heart!
After him, fellows: bring him to the block.

Prov. Now, Sir, how do you find the prifoner?
Duke. A creature unprepar'd, unmeet for death;

And,

And, to transport him in the mind he is, Were damnable.

Prov. Here in the prison, father,
There dy'd this morning of a cruel sever
One Ragozine, a most notorious pirate,
A man of Claudio's years; his beard, and head,
Just of his colour: What if we omit
This reprobate, 'till he were well inclin'd;
And satisfie the deputy with the visage
Of Ragozine, more like to Claudio?

Of Ragozine, more like to Claudio?

Duke. O, 'tis an accident, that heav'n provides:

Dispatch it presently; the hour draws on

Prefixt by Angelo: see, this be done,

And sent according to command; while I

Persuade this rude wretch willingly to die.

Prov. This shall be done, good father, presently: But Barnardine must die this afternoon:
And how shall we continue Claudio,
To save me from the danger that might come,

If he were known alive?

Duke. Let this be done;
Put them in fecret holds, both Barnardine and Claudie:
Ere twice the fun hath made his journal greeting
To yonder generation, you shall find
Your safety manifested.

Prov. I am your free dependent.

Duke. Quick, dispatch, and send the head to Angelo. [Exit Provost.

Now will I write letters to Angelo, (The Provoft, he shall bear them;) whose contents Shall witness to him, I am near at home; And that, by great injunctions, I am bound To enter publickly: him I'll desire To meet me at the consecrated sount, A league below the city; and from thence, By cold gradation and weal-balanced form, We shall proceed with Angelo.

Enter Provost.

Prov. Here is the head, I'll carry it myself. Duke. Convenient is it: make a swift return; For I would commune with you of fuch things, That want no ears but yours.

Prov. I'll make all speed.

[Exit.

Isab. [within.] Peace, hoa, be here! Duke. The tongue of Isabel.—She comes to know, If yet her brother's pardon be come hither: But I will keep her ign'rant of her good, To make her heav'nly comforts of despair, When it is least expected.

Enter Isabel.

Isab. Hoa, by your leave. Duke. Good morning to you, fair and gracious daughter.

Isab. The better, giv'n me by so holy a man: Hath yet the deputy fent my brother's pardon?

Duke. He hath releas'd him, Isabel, from the world; His head is off, and fent to Angelo.

Isab. Nay, but it is not so.

Duke. It is no other.

Shew your wisdom, daughter, in your closest patience. Isab. Oh, I will to him, and pluck out his eyes. Duke. You shall not be admitted to his fight. Isab. Unhappy Claudio! wretched Isabel!

Injurious world! most damned Angelo! Duke. This nor hurts him, nor profits you a jot: Forbear it therefore, give your cause to heav'n: Mark, what I fay; which you shall furely find

By ev'ry fyllable a faithful verity.

The Duke comes home to-morrow; dry your eyes; One of our convent, and his confessor,

Gives me this instance: already he hath carry'd

Notice to Escalus and Angelo, Who do prepare to meet him at the gates,

Vol. I.

There

There to give up their pow'r. If you can, pace your wisdom

In that good path that I would wish it go, And you shall have your bosom on this wretch, Grace of the Duke, revenges to your heart, And gen'ral honour.

Isab. I'm directed by you.

Duke. This letter then to Friar Peter give;
'Tis That he fent me of the Duke's return:
Say, by this token, I defire his company
At Mariana's house to night. Her cause and yours
I'll persect him withal, and he shall bring you
Before the Duke, and to the head of Angelo
Accuse him home, and home. For my poor self,
I am combined by a facred yow,
And shall be absent. Wend you with this letter:
Command these fretting waters from your eyes
With a light heart; trust not my holy Order,
If I pervert your course. Who's here?

Enter Lucio.

Lucio. Good even;
Friar, where's the Provoft?
Duke. Not within, Sir.

Lucio. Olt, pretty Isabella, I am pale at mine heart, to see thine eyes so red; thou must be patient; I am fain to dine and sup with water and bran; I dare not for my head fill my belly: one fruitful meal would set me to't. But they say the Duke will be here to-morrow. By my troth, Isabel, I lov'd thy brother: if the old fantastical Duke of dark corners had been at home, he had liv'd.

[Exit Isabella.

Duke. Sir, the Duke is marvellous little beholden to your reports; but the best is, he lives not in them.

Lucio. Friar, thou knowest not the Duke so well as I do; he's a better woodman, than thou tak'st him for.

Duke. Well; you'll answer this one day. Fare ye well.

Lucio.

Lucio. Nay, tarry, I'll go along with thee: I can tell thee pretty tales of the Duke.

Duke. You have told me too many of him already, Sir, if they be true; if not true, none were enough.

Lucio. I was once before him for getting a wench with child.

Duke. Did you fuch a thing?

Lucio. Yes, marry, did I; but I was fain to forswear t; they would else have marry'd me to the rotten nedlar.

Duke. Sir, your company is fairer than honest : rest

ou well.

Lucio. By my troth, I'll go with thee to the lane's nd: if bawdy talk offend you, we'll have very little of :; nay, Friar, I am a kind of bur, I shall stick.

[Exeunt.

SCENE changes to the Palace.

Enter Angelo and Escalus.

scal. PVERY letter, he hath writ, hath difvouch'd other.

Ang. In most uneven and distracted manner. His acons shew much like to madness: pray heav'n, his wisom be not tainted! and why meet him at the gates, ad deliver our authorities there?

Escal. I guess not.

Ang. And why should we proclaim it in an hour bere his entering, that if any crave redress of injustice,

ey should exhibit their petitions in the street?

Escal. He shews his reason for that; to have a distant of complaints, and to deliver us from devices reaster, which shall then have no power to stand ainst us.

Ang. Well; I befeech you, let it be proclaim'd beies i'th' morn; I'll call you at your house: give rice to such men of fort and suit, as are to meet n.

Escal. I shall, Sir: fare you well.

[Exit.

R 2

Ang. Good night. This deed unshapes me quite, makes me unpregnant, And dull to all proceedings. A defloured maid! And by an eminent body, that enforc'd The law against it! but that her tender shame Will not proclaim against her maiden loss, How might she tongue me? yet reason dares her: (17) For my authority bears a credent bulk; That no particular scandal once can touch, But it confounds the breather. He should have liv'd, Save that his riotous youth, with dangerous fense, Might in the times to come have ta'en revenge; By so receiving a dishonour'd life, With ranfom of fuch shame. 'Would yet, he had liv'd! Alack, when once our grace we have forgot, Nothing goes right; we would, and we would not. [Exit.

SCENE changes to the Fields without the Town.

Enter Duke in his own Habit, and Friar Peter.

Duke. THESE letters at fit time deliver me.

The Provost knows our purpose, and our plot:

The matter being afoot, keep your instruction, And hold you ever to our special drist; Tho' sometimes you do blench from this to that, As cause doth minister: go, call at Flavius' house, And tell him, where I stay; give the like notice Unto Valentius, Rowland, and to Crassus, And bid them bring the trumpets to the gate: But send me Flavius sirst.

Peter. It shall be speeded well. [Exit Friar.

^{(17) —} yet Reason dares her :] The old Folio Impressions read, yet Reason dares her no: — perhaps, dares her Note: i, c, stiffes her Voice; frights her from speaking.

Enter Varrius.

Duke. I thank thee, Varrius; thou hast made good haste:

Come, we will walk. There's other of our friends
Will greet us here anon, my gentle Varrius. [Exeunt.

Enter Isabella and Mariana.

I/ab. To speak so indirectly, I am loth: I'd say the truth; but to accuse him so, That is your part; yet I'm advis'd to do it, He says, t'availful purpose. (18)

Mari. Be rul'd by him.

Isab. Besides, he tells me, that if peradventure He speak against me on the adverse side, I should not think it strange; for 'tis a physick, That's bitter to sweet end.

Enter Peter.

Peter. Come, I have found you out a stand most sit,
Where you may have such vantage on the Duke,
He shall not pass you. Twice have the trumpets
founded:

The generous and gravest citizens
Have hent the gates, and very near upon
The Duke is entring: therefore hence, away. [Exeunt.

(18) He fays to vail full purpose.] Thus the old Copies. I don't know, what Idea our Editors form'd to themselves, of vailing full purpose; but, 1'm persuaded, the Poet meant, as I have restor'd; viz, to a Purpose that will stand us in stead, that will prosit us.

概辭

R₃ ACT

ENGULARISM BRESTATIONS

A C T V.

SCENE, A publick Place near the City.

Enter Duke, Varrius, Lords, Angelo, Escalus, Lucio, and Citizens at several Doors.

DUKE.

Y very worthy coufin, fairly met; Our old and faithful friend, we're glad to fee you.

Ang. and Escal. Happy return be to your royal Grace! Duke. Many and hearty thanks be to you both : We've made enquiry of you, and we hear .

Such goodness of your justice, that our foul Cannot but yield you forth to publick thanks, Forerunning more requital.

Ang. You make my bonds still greater. Duke. Oh, your defert speaks loud; and I should

wrong it,

To lock it in the wards of covert bosom, When it deserves with characters of brass A forted residence, 'gainst the tooth of time And razure of oblivion. Give me your hand, And let the subjects see, to make them know That outward courtefies would fain proclaim Favours that keep within. Come, Escalus; You must walk by us on our other hand: And good supporters are you. [As the Duke is going out,

Enter Peter and Isabella.

Peter. Now is your time: speak loud, and kneel before him.

Isab. Justice, O royal Duke! vail your regard Upon a wrong'd, I'd fain have faid, a maid:

Oh,

Oh, worthy Prince, dishonour not your eye By throwing it on any other object,

'Till you have heard me in my true complaint,

And given me justice, justice, justice, justice.

Duke. Relate your wrongs; in what, by whom? be brief:

Here is lord Angelo shall give you justice;

Reveal yourself to him.

Isab. Oh, worthy Duke,

You bid me feek redemption of the devil: Hear me yourfelf, for that which I must speak Must either punish me, not being believ'd,

Or wring redress from you: oh, hear me, hear me.

Ang. My lord, her wits, I fear me, are not firm:

She hath been a fuitor to me for her brother,

Cut off by course of justice.

Isab. Course of justice!

Ang. And the will speak most bitterly, and strange. (19) Isab. Most strange, but yet most truly, will I speak;

That Angelo's forsworn, is it not strange? That Angelo's a murth'rer, is't not strange?

That Angelo is an adult rous thief, An hypocrite, a virgin-violater;

Is it not firange, and firange?

Duke. Nay, it is ten times strange.

Isab. It is not truer he is Angelo,

Than this is all as true, as it is strange:

Nay, it is ten times truer; for truth is truth

To th' end of reckoning.

Duke. Away with her: poor foul, She speaks this in th' infirmity of sense.

(19) And she will speak most bitterly.] Thus is the Verse lest impersect by Mr. Rowe and Mr. Pope; tho' the old Copies all fill it up, as I have done. I have restor'd an infinite Number of such Passages racitly from the first Impressions: but I thought proper to take notice, once for all, here, that as Mr. Pope follows Mr. Rowe's Edition in his Errors and Omissions, it gives great Suspicion, notwithstanding the pretended Collation of Copies, that Mr. Pope, for the Generality, took Mr. Rowe's Edition as his Guide.

Isab.

Isab. O Prince, I conjure thee, as thou believ'ft There is another comfort than this world, That thou neglect me not; with that opinion That I am touch'd with madness. Make not impossible That, which but seems unlike; 'tis not impossible, But one, the wicked'st caitist on the ground, May seem as shy, as grave, as just, as absolute, As Angelo; even so may Angelo, In all his dessings, caracts, titles, forms, Be an arch-villain: believe it, royal Prince, If he be less, he's nothing; but he's more, Had I more name for badness.

Duke. By mine honesty,
If she be mad, as I believe no other,
Her madness hath the oddest frame of sense;
Such a dependency of thing on thing,

As e'er I heard in madness.

Isab. Gracious Duke,
Harp not on That; nor do not banish reason
For inequality; but let your reason serve
To make the truth appear, where it seems hid;
Not hide the salse, seems true.

Duke. Many, that are not mad, Have, fure, more lack of reason.

What would you fay?

Isab. I am the fifter of one Claudio, Condemn'd upon the act of fornication To lose his head; condemn'd by Angelo: I, in probation of a fisterhood, Was fent to by my brother; one Lucio, As then the messenger,

Lucio. That's I, an't like your Grace:
I came to her from Claudio, and defir'd her
To try her gracious fortune with lord Angelo,

For her poor brother's pardon. Isab. That's he, indeed.

Duke. You were not bid to speak. [70 Lucio. Lucio. No, my good lord, nor wish'd to hold my peace.

Duke.

Duke. I wish you now then;

Pray you, take note of it: and when you have A business for your self, pray heav'n, you then Be perfect.

Lucio. I warrant your Honour.

Duke. The warrant's for your felf; take heed to't. Isab. This gentleman told somewhat of my tale.

Lucio. Right.

Duke. It may be right, but you are in the wrong To speak before your time. Proceed.

Isab. I went

To this pernicious caitiff Deputy.

Duke. That's fomewhat madly spoken.

Isab. Pardon it:

The phrase is to the matter.

Duke. Mended again: the matter; - proceed. Isab. In brief; (to set the needless Process by, How I persuaded, how I pray'd and kneel'd, How he repell'd me, and how I reply'd; For this was of much length) the vile conclusion I now begin with grief and shame to utter. He would not, but by gift of my chaste body To his concupifcent intemp'rate luft, Release my brother? and after much debatement, My fisterly Remorfe confutes mine Honour, And I did yield to him: But the next morn betimes, His purpole furfeiting, he fends a Warrant For my poor brother's head.

Duke. This is most likely!

Isab. Oh, that it were as like, as it is true!

Duke. By heav'n, fond wretch, thou know'st not what thou speak'st,

Or else thou art suborn'd against his honour In hateful practice. First, his integrity Stands without blemish; next, it imports no reason, That with fuch vehemence he should pursue Faults proper to himself: if he had so offended, He would have weigh'd thy brother by himself, And not have cut him off. Some one hath set you one

R 5 Confess

Confess the truth, and say, by whose advice Thou cam'ft here to complain.

Isab. And is this all?

Then, oh, you bleffed ministers above! Keep me in patience; and with ripen'd time, Unfold the evil which is here wrapt up In countenance: Heav'n shield your Grace from woe. As I, thus wrong'd, hence unbelieved go.

Duke. I know, you'd fain be gone. An Officer:

To prison with her. Shall we thus permit

A blafting and a scandalous breath to fall On him so near us? this needs must be a practice. Who knew of your intent, and coming hither? Isab. One that I would were here, Friar Lodowick.

Duke. A ghostly father, belike :

Who knows that Lodowick?

Lucio. My lord, I know him; 'tis a medling Friar; I do not like the man; had he been Lay, my lord, For certain words he spake against your Grace In your retirement, I had fwing'd him foundly.

Duke. Words against me? this is a good Friar, belike:

And to fet on this wretched woman here

Against our Substitute! let this Friar be found.

Lucio. But yesternight, my lord, she and that Friar. I faw them at the prison: a sawcy Friar.

A very fcurvy fellow.

Peter. Blessed be your royal Grace! I have stood by, my lord, and I have heard Your royal ear abus'd. First, hath this woman Most wrongfully accus'd your Substitute; Who is as free from touch or foil with her, As she from one ungot.

Duke. We did believe no less.

Know you that Friar Lodowick, which she speaks of? Peter. I know him for a man divine and holy; Not fcurvy, nor a temporary medler,

As he's reported by this gentleman; And, on my Trust, a man that never yet Did, as he vouches, misreport your Grace.

Lucio.

Lucio. My lord, most villainously; believe it. Peter. Well; he in time may come to clear himself; But at this inflant he is fick, my lord, Of a strange fever. On his meer request, (Being come to knowledge that there was Complaint Intended 'gainst lord Angelo) came I hither To speak as from his mouth, what he doth know Is true, and false; and what he with his oath By all Probation will make up full clear, Whenever he's conven'd. First, for this woman s To justifie this worthy Nobleman, So vulgarly and personally accus'd, Her shall you hear disproved to her eyes, 'Till she her self confess it.

Duke. Good Friar; let's hear it. Do you not smile at this, lord Angelo? O heav'n! the vanity of wretched fools! Give us some seats; come, Cousin Angelo, (20) In this I will be partial: be you Judge Of your own Cause. Is this the witness, Friar?

[Isabella is carried off, guarded.

-come, cousin Angelo, In this I'll be impartial: be you judge

Of your own Cause.] Surely, this Duke had odd Notions of Impartiality; to profess it, and then commit the Decision of a Cause to the Person accus'd of being the Criminal. He talks much more rationally on this Affair, when he speaks in the Character of the Friar.

> The Duke's unjust, Thus to retort your manifest Appeal; And put your Trial in the Villain's mouth, Which here you come t'accuse.-

I think, there needs no fironger Authority to convince, that the Poet must have wrote as I have corrected;

In this I will be partial;

Enter Mariana veil'd.

First let her shew her face; and, after, speak.

Mari. Pardon, my lord, I will not shew my face, Until my husband bid me.

Duke. What, are you marry'd?

Mari. No, my lord. Duke. Are you a maid ? Mari. No, my lord. Duke. A widow then ? Mari. Neither, my lord.

Duke. Why, are you nothing then? neither maid,

widow, nor wife?

Lucio. My lord, she may be a punk; for many of them are neither maid, widow, nor wife.

Duke. Silence that fellow: I would, he had fome

cause to prattle for himself.

Lucio. Well, my lord.

Mari. My lord, I do confess, I ne'er was marry'd; And, I confess, besides, I am no maid;

I've known my husband; yet my husband knows not,

That ever he knew me. Lucio. He was drunk then, my lord; it can be no

hetter. Duke. For the benefit of filence, would thou wert for too:

Lucio. Well, my lord.

Duke. This is no witness for lord Angelo.

Mari. Now I come to't, my lord. She, that accuses him of fornication,

In felf-same manner doth accuse my husband; And charges him, my lord, with fuch a time, When I'll depose I had him in mine arms, With all th' effect of love.

Ang. Charges she more than me?

Mari. Not that I know.

Duke. No? you fay, your husband. [To Mariana. Mari. Why, just, my lord; and that is Angelo;

Who thinks, he knows, that he ne'er knew my body ;

But

But knows, he thinks, that he knows Isabel's. Ang. This is a strange abuse; let's see thy face. Mari. My husband bids me; now I will unmask. [Unveiling.

This is that face, thou cruel Angelo, Which, once thou fwor'st, was worth the looking on : This is the hand, which, with a vow'd contract, Was fast belock'd in thine: this is the body, That took away the match from Isabel; And did supply thee at thy garden-house In her imagin'd person.

Duke. Know you this woman? Lucio. Carnally, she says. Duke. Sirrah, no more.

Lucio. Enough, my lord.

Ang. My lord, I must confess, I know this woman ; And five years fince there was some speech of marriage-Betwixt my felf and her; which was broke off, Partly, for that her promifed proportions Came short of composition; but, in chief, For that her Reputation was dif-valu'd In levity; fince which time of five years I never spake with her, saw her, nor heard from her, Upon my faith and honour.

Mari. Noble Prince,

As there comes light from heav'n, and words from breath,

As there is fense in truth, and truth in virtue, I am affianc'd this man's wife, as ftrongly As words could make up vows: and, my good lord, But Tuesday night last gone, in's garden-house, He knew me as a wife; as this is true, Let me in safety raise me from my knees; Or else for ever be confixed here. A marble monument!

Ang. I did but smile 'till now. Now, good my lord, give me the scope of justice; My patience here is touch'd; I do perceive, These poor informal women are no more

Buze

But instruments of some more mightier member. That fets them on. Let me have way, my lord, To find this practice out.

Duke. Ay, with my heart;

And punish them unto your height of pleasure. Thou foolish Friar, and thou pernicious woman, Compact with her that's gone; think'ft thou, thy

oaths.

Tho' they would swear down each particular Saint, Were testimonies 'gainst his worth and credit, That's feal'd in approbation? You, lord Escalus, Sit with my coufin; lend him your kind pains To find out this abuse, whence 'tis deriv'd. There is another Friar, that fet them on; Let him be fent for.

Peter. Would he were here, my lord; for he, indeed,

Hath fet the women on to this complaint:

Your Provost knows the place, where he abides;

And he may fetch him.

Duke. Go, do it instantly. And you, my noble and well-warranted coufin, Whom it concerns to hear this matter forth; Do with your injuries, as feems you best, In any chastisement: I for a while

Will leave you; but stir not you, 'till you have well Determined upon these slanderers.

Escal. My lord, we'll do it throughly. Signior Lucio, did not you fay, you knew that Friar Lodowick to be a dishonest person?

Lucio. Cucullus non facit monachum; honest in nothing, but in his cloaths; and one that hath spoke most villa-

nous speeches of the Duke.

Escal. We shall intreat you to abide here 'till he come, and inforce them against him; we shall find this Friar a notable fellow.

Lucio. As any in Vienna, on my word.

Escal. Call that same Isabel here once again: I would speak with her: pray you, my lord, give me leave to question; you shall see how I'll handle her.

Lucios

Lucio. Not better than he, by her own report.

Escal. Say you?

Lucio. Marry, Sir, I think, if you handled her privately, the should sooner confess; perchance, publickly she'll be asham'd.

Enter Duke in the Friar's habit, and Provost; Isabella is brought in.

Escal. I will go darkly to work with her.

Lucio. That's the way; for women are light at midnight.

Escal. Come on, mistress: here's a gentlewoman de-

nies all that you have faid.

Lucio. My lord, here comes the rascal I spoke of, here with the Provoft.

Escal. In very good time: speak not you to him, 'till

we call upon you.

Lucio. Mum-

Escal. Come, Sir, did you set these women on to flander lord Angelo? they have confest'd you did.

Duke. 'Tis false.

Escal. How? know you where you are?

Duke. Respect to your great Place; and let the devil Be sometime honour'd for his burning throne.

Where is the Duke? 'tis he should hear me speak. Escal. The Duke's in us; and we will hear you speak:

Look, you speak justly.

Duke. Boldly, at least. But oh, poor fouls, Come you to feek the lamb here of the fox? Good night to your redress: is the Duke gone? Then is your cause gone too. The Duke's unjust, Thus to retort your manifest appeal; And put your tryal in the villain's mouth,

Which here you come to accuse.

Lucio. This is the rascal; this is he, I spoke of. Escal. Why, thou unrev'rend and unhallow'd Friar, Is't not enough thou hast suborn'd these women T'accuse this worthy man, but with foul mouth, And in the witness of his proper ear,

To

To call him villain; and then glance from him To th' duke himself, to tax him with injustice? Take him hence; to th' rack with him: we'll touze you Joint by joint, but we will know his purpose: What? unjust?

Duke. Be not so hot; the duke dare no more stretch. This singer of mine, than he dare rack his own:

His subject am I not,

Mor here provincial; my business in this state
Made me a looker on here in Vienna;
Where I have seen corruption boil and bubble,
"Till it o'er-run the stew: laws, for all faults;
But saults so countenanc'd, that the strong statutes
Stand like the forseits in a barber's shop,
As much in mock as mark.

Escal. Slander to th' state! away with him to prison.

Ang. What can you vouch against him, signior Lucio?

Is this the man, that you did tell us of?

Lucio. 'Tis he, my lord. Come hither, goodman bald-pate;

Do you know me?

Duke. I remember you, Sir, by the found of your voice: I met you at the prison in the absence of the duke.

Lucio. Oh, did you so? and do you remember what you said of the duke?

Duke. Most notedly, Sir.

Lucio. Do you so, Sir? and was the duke a sleshmonger, a sool, and a coward, as you then reported him to be?

Duke. You must, Sir, change persons with me, ere you make that my report: you spoke so of him, and much more, much worse.

Lucio. Oh thou damnable fellow! did not I pluck

thee by the nose, for thy speeches?

Duke. I protest, I love the duke as I love my self.

Ang. Hark! how the villain would close now, after his treasonable abuses.

Escal. Such a fellow is not to be talk'd withal; away with him to prison: where is the Provost? away with him to prison; lay bolts enough upon him; let him speak no more; away with those giglets too, and with the other confederate companion.

Duke. Stay, Sir, stay a-while.

Ang. What! resists he? help him, Lucio.

Lucio. Come, Sir; come, Sir; come, Sir; foh, Sir; why, you bald-pated lying rascal; you must be hooded, must you? show your knave's visage, with a pox to you; show your sheep-biting face, and be hang'd an hour; will't not off?

[Pulls off the Friar's hood, and discovers the Duke. Duke. Thou art the first knave, that e'er mad'st a duke.

First, Provost, let me bail these gentle three. Sneak not away, Sir; for the Friar and you

Must have a word anon: lay hold on him.

Lucio. This may prove worse than hanging.

Duke. What you have spoke, I pardon; sit you down:

We'll borrow place of him. Sir, by your leave: Hast thou or word, or wit, or impudence, That yet can do thee office? if thou hast,

Rely upon it 'till my tale be heard, And hold no longer out.

Ang. O my dread lord,

I should be guiltier than my guiltiness, To think I can be undiscernable; When I perceive your Grace, like pow'r divine,

Hath look'd upon my passes: then, good prince, No longer session hold upon my shame;

But let my tryal be mine own confession:
Immediate sentence then, and sequent death,

Is all the grace I beg.

Duke. Come hither, Mariana: Say; wast thou e'er contracted to this woman?

Ang. I was, my lord.

Duke. Go take her hence, and marry her instantly.

Do you the office, Friar; which consummate,

Return

Return him here again: go with him, Provoft.

[Exeunt Angelo, Mariana, Peter, and Provoft.

Escal. My lord, I am more amaz'd at his dishonour

Than at the strangeness of it.

Duke. Come hither, Ifabel; Your Friar is now your prince: as I was then Advertifing, and holy to your business, Not changing heart with habit, I am still Attornied at your service.

Isab. Oh, give me pardon, That I, your vassall, have employ'd and pain'd

Your unknown fovereignty.

Duke. You are pardon'd, Isabel:
And now, dear maid, be you as free to us.
Your brother's death, I know, fits at your heart:
And you may marvel, why I obscur'd myself,
Labouring to save his life; and would not rather
Make rash remonstrance of my hidden power,
Than let him be so lost: Oh, most kind maid,
It was the swift celerity of his death,
Which, I did think, with slower soot came on,
That brain'd my purpose: but, peace be with him!
That life is better life, past fearing death,
Than that which lives to fear: make it your comfort;
So, happy is your brother.

Enter Angelo, Mariana, Peter, and Provost.

Isab. I do, my lord.

Duke. For this new-marry'd man, approaching here, Whose salt imagination yet hath wrong'd Your well desended honour, you must pardon For Mariana's sake: but as he adjudg'd your brother, Being criminal, in double violation Of sacred chastity, and of promise-breach, Thereon dependant for your brother's life, The very mercy of the law cries out Most audible, even from his proper tongue, An Angelo for Claudio; death for death. Haste still pays haste, and leifure answers leifure;

Like

Like doth quit like, and Measure still for Measure. Then, Angelo, thy faults are manifested; Which tho' thou would'st deny, denies thee vantage. We do condemn thee to the very block, Where Claudio stoop'd to death; and with like haste; Away with him.

Mari. Oh, my most gracious lord,

I hope, you will not mock me with a husband?

Duke. It is your husband mock'd you with a husband. Consenting to the safeguard of your honour, I thought your marriage fit; else imputation, For that he knew you, might reproach your life,

And choak your good to come: for his possessions, Altho' by confiscation they are ours,

We do enstate and widow you withal,

To buy you a better husband. Mari. Oh, my dear lord,

I crave no other, nor no better man.

Duke. Never crave him; we are definitive.

Mari. Gentle, my liege-

Duke. You do but lose your labour: Away with him to death. Now, Sir, to you.

Mari. Oh, my good lord! Sweet Ifabel, take my part & Lend me your knees, and all my life to come

I'll lend you all my life, to do you fervice.

Duke. Against all sense you do importune her; Should she kneel down, in mercy of this fact, Her brother's ghost his paved bed would break, And take her hence in horror.

Mari. Isabel,

Sweet Isabel, do yet but kneel by me; Hold up your hands, fay nothing; I'll speak all. They fay, best men are moulded out of faults; And, for the most, become much more the better For being a little bad: so may my husband.

Oh, Isabel! will you not lend a knee? Duke. He dies for Claudio's death.

Isab. Most bounteous Sir, [Kneeling.

Look, if it please you, on this man condemn'd,

As if my brother liv'd: I partly think,
A due fincerity govern'd his deeds,
'Till he did look on me; fince it is fo,
Let him not die. My brother had but justice,
In that he did the thing for which he dy'd;
For Angelo, his act did not o'ertake his bad intent;
And must be bury'd but as an intent,
That perish'd by the way: thoughts are no subjects:
Intents, but meerly thoughts.

Mari. Meerly, my lord.

Duke. Your suit's unprofitable; stand up, I say: I have bethought me of another fault.

Provost, how came it, Claudio was beheaded

At an unusual hour?

Prov. It was commanded fo.

Duke. Had you a special warrant for the deed?

Prov. No, my good lord; it was by private message.

Duke. For which I do discharge you of your office:

Give up your keys.

Prov. Pardon me, noble lord. I thought, it was a fault, but knew it not : Yet did repent me, after more advice: For testimony whereof, one in the prison, That should by private order else have dy'd, I have reserv'd alive.

Duke. What's he?

Prov. His name is Barnardine.

Duke. I would, thou had'ft done so by Claudio

Go, fetch him hither; let me look upon him.

Escal. I'm forry, one so learned and so wise As you, lord Angelo, have still appear'd, Should slip so grossly both in heat of blood, And lack of temper'd judgment afterward.

Ang. I'm forry, that fuch forrow I procure; And so deep sticks it in my penitent heart, That I crave death more willingly than mercy: 'Tis my deserving, and I do intreat it.

Enter Provost, Barnardine, Claudio, and Julietta.

Duke. Which is that Barnardine?

Prow

Prov. This, my lord.

Duke. There was a Friar told me of this man: irrah, thou'rt faid to have a stubborn soul, hat apprehends no further than this world; and squar'st thy life accordingly: thou'rt condemn'd; but for those earthly faults, I quit them all: pray thee, take this mercy to provide or better times to come: Friar, advise him; leave him to your hand. What mussled fellow's that? Prov. This is another prisoner, that I sav'd, Who should have dy'd when Claudio lost his head;

As like almost to Claudio, as himself.

Duke. If he be like your brother, for his sake [To Isab.

s he pardon'd; and for your lovely fake,

Give me your hand, and fay, you will be mine, He is my brother too; but fitter time for that.

By this, lord Angelo perceives he's fafe; Methinks, I see a quickning in his eye.

Well, Angelo, your evil quits you well;

Look, that you love your wife; her worth, worth yours.

find an apt remission in myself,

And yet here's one in place I cannot pardon.
You, firrah, that knew me for a fool, a coward,

To Lucio.

One of all luxury, an ass, a mad-man; Wherein have I deserved so of you,

That you extol me thus?

Lucio. 'Faith, my lord, I spoke it but according to the trick; if you will hang me for it, you may: but I

had rather it would please you, I might be whipt.

Duke. Whipt first, Sir, and hang'd after. Proclaim it, Provost, round about the city; If any woman, wrong'd by this lewd fellow, (As I have heard him swear himself, there's one Whom he begot with child) let her appear, And he shall marry her; the nuptial finish'd, Let him be whipt and hang'd.

Lucio. I beseech your highness, do not marry me to a whore: your highness said even now, I made you a

duke;

duke; good my lord, do not recompence me, in making me a cuckold.

Duke. Upon mine honour, thou shalt marry her: Thy slanders I forgive, and therewithal Remit thy other forseits; take him to prison: And see our pleasure herein executed.

Lucio. Marrying a punk, my lord, is preffing to death,

whipping and hanging.

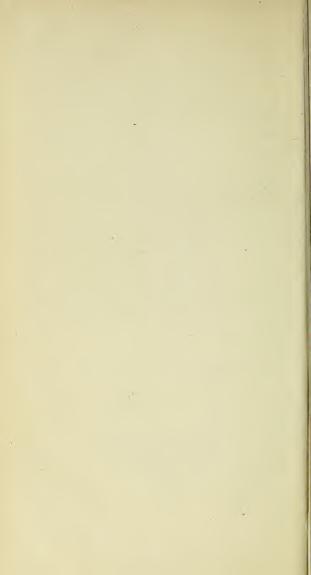
Duke. Sland'ring a prince deserves it. She, Claudio, that you wrong'd, look, you restore. Joy to you, Mariana: love her, Angelo: I have confess'd her, and I know her virtue. Thanks, good friend Escalus, for thy much goodness: There's more behind, that is more gratulate. Thanks, Provoft, for thy care and tecrefie; We shall imploy thee in a worthier place : Forgive him, Angela, that brought you home The head of Ragozine for Claudio's; Th' offence pardons itself. Dear Ifabel, I have a motion much imports your good, Whereto if you'll a willing ear incline, What's mine is yours, and what is yours is mine: So bring us to our palace, where we'll show What's yet behind, that's meet You all should know.

[Exeunt.

The End of the First Volume.











B. F L. Bindary.
MAY SI 1800

