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THE COMEDIES, HISTORIES, AND TRAGEDIES OF MR. WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE

As presented at the Globe and Blackfriars
Theatres, circa 1591-1623

Being the text furnished the Players, in parallel pages with the first revised folio text, with Critical Introductions

The Bankside Shakespeare

EDITED BY APPLETON MORGAN



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The Bankside Shakespeare

IX.

THE TRAGEDIE OF OTHELLO, THE MOORE OF VENICE

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(The Players' Text of 1622, with the Heminges and Condell Text of 1623)

With an Introduction on the Construction and Types of Shakespeare's Verse as seen in this Play

ΒY

PROF. THOMAS R. PRICE, M. A., LL. D. (RAND. MAC.)

Of Columbia College; First Vice-President of the

Shakespeare Society of New York

NEW YORK
THE SHAKESPEARE SOCIETY OF NEW YORK
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INTRODUCTION

THE fact that the Othello was the latest of the First Quartos seems to justify an examination of its text, along with that of the First Folio, with reference to the construction and types of Shakespeare's By confining such an examination to the single play of Othello, which I take as a fair example of Shakespeare's mature manner. I have sought to give for other work done at other times of the poet's life a secure basis of study and comparison. great types of verse, whose existence and ratios I define in the Othello, will be found to exist, indeed, but to exist in varying ratios in all Shakespeare's dramatic poems. The study of these variations, so as to reach the law of Shakespeare's progress in the construction of verse, seems to me the best way now open to the criticism of Shakespeare's style.1

The famous saying of Mr. Swinburne, that "the essential qualities of poetry are imagination and harmony," is capable of being applied even to the poetry of Shakespeare. In speaking of him, we should, indeed, have to add a few hundred other essential qualities to Mr. Swinburne's two; but after all, even in Shakespeare, the qualities that are most permanently visible are precisely his imagination and his harmony. Yet in the modern schools of Shakespearean criticism these two essential qualities of his art have been studied with strangely unequal attention. The method and the range of his imag-

¹ The Arabic numerals are references to the Quarto line numbering, unless otherwise stated.

ination have been treated by the greatest critics of modern times in the deepest and most fruitful way; but the method and the range of his harmony have been either not treated at all, or else treated in ways that led to scant, or to false results. Students of Shakespeare have never, indeed, ceased to feel the charm of that vast and infallible harmony which moves in the movement of his words. Great actors of Shakespeare, from his day to ours, have never ceased to bring out for each generation, by the penetrating sympathy of their own genius, the rich and intricate cadences of his verses. But the scientific study of his system of verse-construction has been strangely neglected. Even now the student of Shakespeare can find little in his text-books to help him toward understanding the principles of his art, or toward the right reading of a vast number of his most memorable verses. For this neglect there can be only two adequate reasons: either the harmonies of Shakespeare are so simple as not to need any scientific explanation: or else they are so complex as not to admit of any analysis or solution. No man is likely, I think, to allege that Shakespeare's verses are so simple of construction as to make all effort at explanation needless. Nay, even to men of his own time, even to poets that used the same form of verse and spoke words with the same accents as the master himself, there was in Shakespeare's verses an element of mysterious effect, of deeply calculated, inscrutable art, that filled them with wonder and awe. Thus Ben Jonson, in his sublime poem of 1623, says of his "star of poets," his "sweet swan of Avon:" -

Of Shakespeare's mind and manner brightly shines In his well-turnéd and true-filéd lines, In each of which he seems to shake a lance As brandished at the eyes of ignorance.

Here Jonson, in this praise of his great rival, praise as honest and wise as it is ardent, shows us two things: first that, in the opinion of the greatest critic of that age, of Jonson himself, the harmony of Shakespeare, his construction of "well-turned and truefiled lines" was one of the two paramount excellencies of his art; and second, that this harmony was attained by means unknown to the vulgar poets of his age, by secrets that eluded, that defied, and almost shocked the minds of the ignorant. It is worth while, then, to make a study of Shakespeare's manner of verse-construction, in order to see whether we can discover any of the principles by which he worked, or whether in truth the problems of his art must be left as too complex for analysis and explanation.

Among the few that have treated of Shakespeare's versification, Dr. Edwin Guest, who treats it as part of English versification and of rhythmical art in general, is by far the greatest. In him I find what seems the key to Shakespeare's manner of construction; and when I venture to go beyond what he has expressly taught, I am only developing and expanding what I judge to be implied in his teaching. The work of Dr. Guest, his History of English Rhythms, was published in 1838. It was, however, so far in advance of the English scholarship of those times that it did not much affect the theories nor the schemes of text-book writers. Even now the English and American books that teach versification show no knowledge of Dr. Guest's system. But in 1869, Dr. J. H. Heinrich Schmidt published his Leitfaden in der Rhythmik der Griechen und Römer. The German scholar, absolutely independent of Dr. Guest's system, ignorant, so far as I know, of even the existence of the English book, brought to recognition in the classical poetry the same principles that

Dr. Guest had brought to light in the English. In 1882 the second edition of Guest's History of English Rhythms, with many useful additions and corrections, was given to the world by Dr. Skeat. The book is cumbrous and unwieldy, badly proportioned and badly arranged; but the amount of useful matter and of scientific truth contained in the great volume makes it a true monument of literature.

In the old systems of metre, such as we used to study in our childhood, all reduced itself to a scansion of separate feet. In a mechanical way, with dire loss of high poetic effect, this system served to explain to us the movement of Homer's hexameters and of Vergil's, of the dialogue of the Greek drama and of Horace's jambics. It failed, however, to explain to us the movement of the lyrical parts of the drama, and many of the noblest odes of Sophocles and the rest were for us masses of dislocated prose, which each editor had the right, according to his own discretion, to divide into uncouth lines. So in English poetry, that old scansion by feet served well enough to explain to boys the ups and downs of purely mechanical verse. But it failed to explain the movement of the old ballad; it failed to explain the stately march of Milton's blank verse; most of all and worst of all, it failed to interpret the freedom and grace of Shakespeare's matchless cadences. These had, indeed, a charm of rhythm that even our ignorance could not hide from us; but if the system of scansion by feet was true, then the full half, the better half, of Shakespeare's verses were incorrect and lawless. The science of prosody had worked, then, to this strange result. The verses of mechanical poets would scan every time, foot by foot, with unfailing precision; hence the school of mechanical versifiers was correct. But the verses of Shakespeare would not scan; hence the poetry of Shakespeare was incorrect, and the great poet only "a gifted barbarian."

Now, it was the great achievement of Dr. Guest to break down, so far as English verse is concerned, the system of scansion by feet. Thirty years later, as we have seen, Dr. Schmidt, from the side of Greek poetry also, laid bare the falseness of the old scanning. Now, by the light cast upon English poetry from the perfect system of Greek verse-forms, we seem to be at length enabled to rise above the old misconceptions and to understand the laws by which the rhythmical genius of Shakespeare expressed itself in forms of endless variety and of never-failing beauty.

If the old system might be described as the scansion by feet, the new system may be described as the scansion by staves. This word, used by Dr. Guest, and taken by him from the older poetic literature, is in all ways a good and useful technical term. It is identical in meaning with the *rhythmical series*, which is the technical term of the modern science of Greek and Roman metres. Let us see, then, what is the stave, or rhythmical series, in English poetry.

The stave is a group of feet, from one to four in number, which can be pronounced together, without pause, upon one breath, and be dominated by one accent. As such it is the definite unity of English verse-formation. The English stave can, indeed, if we choose, be analyzed into its separate feet, and broken up into trochees and dactyls. But this breaking up of the stave into separate feet is something scholastic and artificial. The stave in its nature is indivisible, living and moving all together, the unit of verse-construction. The poet's mind in the act of composition works not upon the foot, but upon the stave. He builds up his verses, not by adding foot

to foot in monotous succession, but by joining stave to stave in endless variety. Thus, to read Shakespeare's verses in the spirit with which he wrote them, we must give up the scansion by feet, which he did not regard, and follow the scansion by staves, which was for him the law of rhythmical creation.

From the history of English poetry, which in this respect is unbroken from Beowulf to Tennyson, it is possible to find out what staves exist in our language, and which are best adapted to our English speech.

In the first place, we have to do with staves of different lengths. The shortest stave may have only one accent, the longest may have four accents. Thus, according to length, there are four kinds of staves, staves of one accent, staves of two, staves of three, and staves of four accents, e. g.:—

"Devil," Othello, 2418; "never," 2479, is a stave of one accent, a single trochee.

"What's the matter?" IV., 2230, a stave of two accents, a trochaic dipody (----).

"How if fair and foolish?" II., 851, a stave of three accents, a trochaic tripody (40-0-0).

"You have little cause to say so," II., 871, a stave of four accents, a trochaic tetrapody (40-0-0).

In the second place, according to the way of ending, the stave may end either with accent or without accent. The final trochee, or the final dactyl, of the stave may be either full or catalectic, e g : -.

"What's the matter?" 2230, is a stave of two accents ending full.

"Worse and worse," 850, is a stave of two accents ending catalectic.

This distinction between the full stave and the

¹ The term catalectic is used of rhythmical series in which the unaccented syllable is cut from the end of the final foot, so as to give an accented close.

catalectic stave becomes for Shakespeare's art a point of the highest importance. It involves the distinction between the masculine and the feminine cæsura, and also the distinction between verses of strong ending and verses of weak ending. Shakespeare uses both kinds of cæsura and both kinds of ending, and the alternation between the opposed forms is one of the chief sources of his variety.

So far I have spoken of the staves only in respect of their length, as staves of one accent, or of two, or of three, or of four, as full or catalectic. But, before we can fully understand the variety of English staves. we have to consider not only their length, but also their inward structure. This depends upon the nature and the grouping of the feet that made up each stave. The two kinds of feet that enter into English staves are trochees and dactyls. The trochee of English poetry consists of an accented syllable followed by one syllable out of accent, e. g. heavy, (4). The dactyl of English poetry consists of an accented syllable followed by two syllables out of accent, e. g. heavily (1,...). Now, all staves that exist in English poetry are formed either out of pure trochees, or out of pure dactyls, or out of dactyls mingled with trochees.

The trochaic stave begins with an accented syllable and puts one weak syllable after each strong one, e. g. "Is not this man jealous?" 2070 (4----).

The dactylic stave begins with an accented syllable and puts two weak syllables after each strong one, e. g., "F'en from the east to the west," 2626 (40-0-).

The mixed, or logacedic, stave begins with an ac-

¹ In using these convenient terms and symbols of the classical prosody, the accented syllable is regarded as strong, the unaccented syllable as weak. There is no reference made to the length of syllables.

cented syllable, and varies the number of weak syllables, according to a definite plan, between one and two, e. g., "Not to outsport discretion," 1027 (400-0-0).

This blending of dactyls with trochees produces a cadence that seemed to the Greeks to resemble the movement of their prose. Hence to such mixed staves they gave the name logaædic, or prose-like.

Up to this point all the staves that have been shown have begun with an accented syllable. But in English poetry, from the beginning on, the habit has prevailed of setting, at the poet's convenience, before the first accent of the stave one unaccented syllable or even two. So Tennyson, in the Two Voices:—

Again the voice spake unto me, "Thou art so full of misery, Surely 'twere better not to be."

Here in the same stanza, in rhyming lines of the closest correspondence, the third stave begins with an accented syllable, but the first and the second begin with syllables that are unaccented.

This unaccented syllable that goes before the first accent of the stave bears the technical name of anacrusis. It is the preparation, the prelude to the stave, a mechanical means of giving force to the following accent. The presence of the anacrusis gives rise, therefore, to certain additional forms of the English stave.

The stave that has the anacrusis before a trochee is called an iambic stave, e. g., "And prays you to believe him," 326 (\times | \bot 0000).

The stave that has one anacrusis or two before a dactyl is called anapæstic, e. g., "O villany, villany," 3459 (Folio) (× | 40000).

The stave that has the anacrusis before a logaædic measure may be called loose iambic, e. g., "To bear him easily hence," 3167 (Folio) (× | 40-00-).

Thus we reach a grouping of possible English staves that is adequate for our purposes. According to length, the staves of English poetry are staves of I accent, or of 2, or of 3 or 4, either catalectic or full. According to arrangement of accents, they are trochaic, or dactylic, or logaædic, or iambic, or loose iambic. For convenience of classification, the staves of which English poetry is formed may be arranged into a table of 22 varieties.

Staves of one accent: -

- I. Trochaic 4.
- 2. Dactylic 4...
- 3. Iambic × | 🗘 .
- 4. Anapæstic × | 400 or ×× | 400.

Staves of two accents: -

- 5. Trochaic 40-0 or 40-.
- 6. Dactylic 400-00 or 400-.
- 7. Logaœdic 400-0 or 40-00.
- 8. Iambic $\times \mid \angle_{\smile -\smile}$ or $\times \mid \angle_{\smile -\smile}$
- 9. Anapæstic × | Lunn or ×× | Lunn.
- 10. Loose iambic × | 40-00.

Staves of three accents: —

- 11. Trochaic 40-0-0 with sub-forms.
- 12. Dactylic 40-0-0 with sub-forms.
- 13. Logaædic with sub-forms.
- 14. Iambic × | 40-0-0 with sub-forms.
- 15. Anapæstic × | 400-00-00 with sub-forms.
- 16. Loose iambic \times | $\angle \omega = \omega$ with sub-forms.

Staves of four accents: -

- 17. Trochaic 40-0-0 with sub-forms.
- 18. Dactylic 40-00-00 with sub-forms.
- 19. Logaœdic 400-0-0 with sub-forms.
- 20. Iambic × | 40-0-0 with sub-forms.
- 21. Anapæstic × | 400-00- with sub-forms.
- 22. Loose iambic × | 400-0-0 with sub-forms.

These twenty-two staves are the material out of which Shakespeare's verse is constructed. But, be-

fore we discuss his manner of using them, there is one other variation of stave-form so important as to demand careful notice.

The full foot of English poetry is either a trochee or a dactyl; it has after its accented syllable either one or two unaccented. The length of the entire foot is divided between the time given to the strong syllable and the time given to the weak syllable. Thus in the trochaic foot beggar, the strong syllable beg is rather more than twice as long as the weak syllable ar. But now, to gain some special purpose, to throw unusual force into some emphatic word. the weak syllable of the foot may be altogether suppressed, and the entire length of the whole foot concentrated upon the accented syllable. Thus in the wild cry of Othello, "Oh! oh!" 3206, the word oh is by itself, each time, a separate foot, with all its length and its force concentrated into one syllable that is almost doubly long. Such a foot is said to be syncopated. By syncope, as is clear, the twentytwo varieties of the English stave may be greatly modified in form and in effect. Shakespeare, above all, was very bold in using the syncope, and the staves that contain syncopated feet are often conspicuous for their splendid energy of rhythm.

These twenty-two staves were the material out of which, by selection and by combination, Shakespeare and his fellow-poets built up their system of dramatic verse. The staves themselves, as may be proved, were as old as the oldest utterance of Saxon poetry, in the epos of heathen times. They were natural to the tongue and familiar to the ears of Englishmen. Holding fast to these forms of the long established English staves, let us now trace in detail how Shakespeare used them as the units of his art to build up all the varieties of his infinitely modulated verse.

The verses of Shakespeare, as seen in his dramas, fall into three kinds. They are: 1. his imperfect verses; 2. his broken verses; 3. his perfect verses.

The imperfect verses of Shakespeare are characteristic of his art. They occur, I think, in all his dramas, but they occur oftenest in his mature work, where his art was at its boldest and its best. So far from being signs of careless workmanship, they come in passages of the most elaborate construction, in the full career of his grandest poetry. Notice, for example, the words by which Iago drives his lord to madness. 1001-5:—

I will go on. I lay with Cassio lately, And, being troubled with a raging tooth, I could not sleep. There are a kind of men so loose of soul That in their sleeps will mutter their affairs. One of this kind is Cassio.

Notice again the words of Othello, as, convinced at last of his wife's innocence, he takes his final look at her dead face, 3199–3203:—

This look of thine will hurl my soul from heaven, And fiends will snatch at it. Cold, cold, my girl! Even like thy chastity. O cursed slave! Whip me, ye devils,

From the possession of this heavenly sight!

Such, then, are the imperfect verses of Shake-speare, often the most sonorous and splendid of his rhythmical effects. In studying them the value of Dr. Guest's system of staves comes into the clearest evidence. For these imperfect verses of Shakespeare are nothing but the simple staves of the English language used in one or other of their twenty-two primitive forms. Each one of Shakespeare's imperfect verses is in reality a simple stave seized by the genius of the poet and cast forth by him to live as a separate verse. In the Othello I find 263 imperfect

verses out of the entire number of 2837 verses, or about one in eleven. They reduce themselves, including syncopated staves, to 31 varieties of construction.

- I. Imperfect verses of trochaic type: —
- I. Monopony, occurring four times, e. g., "Devil!" 2418.
- 2. Dipody, occurring seven times, e. g., "What's the matter," 2230.
- 3. Dipody catalectic, occurring six times, "Do thy worst," 3090.
- 4. Tripody, occurring eight times, e. g., "Let her have your voices," (606 Folio, as amended by Dyce).
- 5. Tripody catalectic, occurring once, "Are you sure of that?" 2399.
- 6. Tetrapody, occurring twice, e. g., "You have little cause to say so!" 871 (Folio).
- 7. Tetrapody catalectic, occurring once, "Will you come to bed, my lord?" 2938.
- II. Imperfect verses of dactylic type: —
- 8. Dipody catalectic, occurring sixteen times, "Show me thy thought," 1589.
- III. Imperfect verses of iambic type: -
- 9. Monopody, occurring eleven times, e. g., "Abhor me," 7.
- 10. Monopody catalectic, occurring fourteen times, e. g., "Indeed!" 1572.
- 11. Dipody, occurring twenty-one times, "And in conclusion," 16.
- 12. Dipody catalectic, occurring thirty-four times, e. g., "And what was he?" 19.
- 13. Tripody, occurring thirty times, e. g., "And prays you to believe him," 336.
- 14. Tripody catalectic, occurring forty-one times, e. g., "As if the case were his," 1463.
- 15. Tetrapody, occurring once, "A Florentine more kind and honest," 1430.

- 16. Tetrapody catalectic, occurring twenty-one times, e. g., "How now! what do you here alone?" 1789.
 - IV. Imperfect verses of logaœdic type:-
- 17. Dipody, occurring five times, e. g., "Say it, Othello," 429.
- 18. Tripody, occurring five times, e. g., "One of this kind is Cassio," 1905.
- 19. Tripody catalectic, occurring eleven times, e. g., "What is the matter there?" I. 94.
- 20. Tetrapody catalectic, occurring once, "Nobody: I myself: farewell," 3054.
 - V. Imperfect verses of anapæstic type:-
- 21. Tripody catalectic, occurring three times, "I might do't as well i' the dark," 2751.
- 22. Tetrapody catalectic, occurring seven times, but only in song, 2996 (Folio).
- 23. Dipody, occurring once, "O villany, villany!" 3459 (Folio).
 - VI. Imperfect verses of loose iambic type: —
 - 24. Dipody, occurring once, in song, 2995 (Folio).
- 25. Tripody, occurring once, "Is spied in populous cities," 86.
- 26. Tripody catalectic, occurring once, in song, 1089.
 - VII. Imperfect verses of syncopated type: -
- 27. Syncope in first foot of dipody, occurring once, viz., "Down, strumpet!" V. 2, 79.
- 28. Syncope in first foot of catalectic dipody, occurring five times, e. g., "Thieves! thieves!" 91.
- 29. Syncope in first and second foot of tripody, occurring twice, e. g., "O blood, blood, blood!" 2090 (Folio).
- 30. Syncope in first foot of tetrapody, occurring once, "News, lads! our wars are done," 767 (Folio).
- 31. Syncope in third foot of tetrapody, a "halting rhythm," occurring once in song, II. 3, 99.

The broken verses of Shakespeare form a class that has been the despair of editors. They have a strongly marked character, defying utterly the rules of scansion by feet, and seeming at first sight irregular and lawless. For the most part, such broken verses are divided between two persons of the dialogue: the first half belongs to one speaker, the second half to another, e. g.:—

(Desdemona speaks.) Who's there? Othello!—(Othello replies.) Ay, Desdemona. 2936-37.

a broken verse of four accents.

Gratiano. What is the matter? — Othello. Behold, I have a weapon. 3190-1.

a broken verse of five accents.

Montano. For 't is a damned slave. — Othello. I am not valiant neither. 3175-6.

a broken verse of six accents.

Othello. She was false as water. — Emilia. Thou art rash as fire to say. 3385-6 (Folio), 1623.

a broken verse of seven accents.

In other cases the broken verse is not broken by the change of the person speaking, but by the change of the person addressed. The speaker directs the first part of the verse to one character, the second part to another, e. g.:—

O, that 's an honest fellow.—Do not doubt Cassio. 1464. where Othello speaks first to Emilia, and then by abrupt change to Cassio.

Still in other cases the broken verse is not broken by the change either of the speaker or of the person addressed. It is broken by some violent change of emotion; the first part is spoken in one mood, the second part in another.

Broken verses of the three kinds make up together a large element in Shakespeare's dramatic poetry.

In the Othello I count 252 broken verses, or about nine per cent, of the entire number. And in making this count I have left out all forms of broken verses that are identical in construction with forms of perfect verses, to be considered hereafter. If we examine these 252 broken verses, we shall find them all to be incapable of scansion by feet. But here again, if we try the system of scansion by staves, all becomes at once regular. Each broken verse is found to consist of either two or three perfect staves: and all the apparent lawlessness disappears when each part of the verse is uttered as an independent stave. Just as the imperfect verses of Shakespeare are one or other of the 22 stave forms taken separately, so the broken verses are two or three of those same staves, each complete in itself, simply added together.

The varieties of staves that are used in forming the broken verses are generally the same as in the imperfect verses. The trochaic, the iambic, and the logaædic staves are exactly the same, without new forms: cf. pp. 12 and 13. The dactylic staves, however, are more freely admitted. So the dactylic dipody is used in the first part of the difficult verse-form, "Players in your housewifery, and housewives in your beds," 820, and the dactylic tripody is used in the second part of "O monstrous act!—Villany, villany, villany!" 3455-6.

The anapaestic dipody catalectic is found in the broken verse with its anacrusis of two syllables. So in the first part of "Not a jot, not a jot.—I' faith, I fear it has," 1697-8. This use of the double anacrusis we shall find later on among the perfect verses.

The number of forms that belong to the loose iambic class, cf. p. 13, is much larger among the broken than among the imperfect verses.

Dipody with dactyl in second place, e. g., "For nought but provender — and when he's old cashiered," 51.

Tripody with dactyl in first place, e. g., "Indeed,

they are disproportioned," 301.

Tripody with dactyl in second place, e. g., "What's the matter, lieutenant?" 1154.

Tripody with dactyl in third place, e. g., "And sing it like poor Barbara," IV., 2987 (Folio).

The syncopated staves occur in many varieties among the broken verses.

The dipody, syncopated in first foot, occurs in the second half of 1568: "that married with Othello—You, mistress"; and with anacrusis in the second half of 2881: "I'll fetch the general's surgeon—For you, mistress."

The tripody, syncopated in first foot, occurs in first half of 133: "This thou shalt answer — I know thee Roderigo."

The tripody, syncopated in second foot, occurs in the second half of 3192 (Folio). "Stay you, good gentlemen. — Look you pale, mistress?"

The tripody catalectic, syncopated in first foot, occurs in first part of 727-8: "How! is this true?—
The ship is here put in"; cf. 689, 1163, 1176, 1565-6, 1878-80.

The tetrapody, syncopated in the first foot, occurs in second half of 2242-3: "Dost thou mock me?——I mock you! no, by heaven."

The tetrapody catalectic, syncopated in the first foot, occurs in second half of 249: "Marry to—Come, captain, will you go?" cf. 2006-7.

In conclusion, if we add to the 31 stave-forms that occur in the imperfect verses the 13 stave-forms that occur only in the broken verses, we may assert 44 distinct stave-forms to exist in the *Othello*, as the elements of Shakespeare's verse

We pass now to the third kind of verse used by Shakespeare, the perfect verse. It has the regular five accents of the pentapody, and forms, of course, the great body of the rhythmical drama. Let us take an example:—

If thou dost slander her and torture me, Never pray more, abandon all remorse: On horror's head horrors accumulate.

1861-3.

All these verses are perfect verses, yet each is different from the others, and the great movement goes on with an infinite variety of shifted cadences.

1861 has its cæsura after *her*: it breaks into two parts, of six and four syllables respectively.

1862 has its cæsura after *more*: it breaks into two parts, of four and six syllables respectively.

1863 has its cæsura after *head*: it breaks again into two parts, of four and six syllables respectively. But here the variety of movement is won by letting the accented syllable *head* come next to the accented syllable of *horrors*, that is, by admitting the syncopated foot.

Each verse is thus seen to be cloven in twain by the pause that we call cæsura; each verse consists of two parts divided by cæsura. Each of these parts may now be separately examined.

"If thou dost slander her" is an iambic stave of three accents.

"and torture me," is an iambic stave of two accents.

"Never pray more" is a dactylic stave of two accents.

"abandon all remorse" is an iambic stave of three accents.

"On horror's head" is an iambic stave of two accents.

"horrors accumulate" is a logaædic stave of three accents.

The analysis of these three verses leads us to seize the law of Shakespeare's verse-construction. The perfect verse of Shakespeare is formed in every case by so jointing two separate staves to each other as to produce a full verse of five accents. In the broken verse the second stave is simply added to the first without any reciprocal adaptation. But in the perfect verse the beginning of the second stave is fitted on to the end of the first: the cæsural pause is so managed as to let the voice glide from the one stave into the other. And, while the sum of the two staves may in the broken verse be four accents, or five or six, or even seven, the sum of the two staves in the perfect verse is always five accents, a pentapody.

From the point now reached we can form an adequate conception both of the perfect regularity of Shakespeare's art and of its vast possibilities of variation. To make his perfect verse one stave must be joined on to another so as to give the sum of five accents. Now of stave-forms there were, as we have seen, twenty-two distinct types; and each of these twenty-two forms might occur either full or catalectic. and each might be varied by the use of syncopated feet. It needs but a grammarian's knowledge of arithmetic to show us that, by combining the staves, Shakespeare had at his command many thousands, a practical infinity, of distinct verse-forms. Thus, in his art, the stave was the unit of all his combinations. Each stave, taken by itself, could form one of his imperfect verses. Two staves added together made one of his broken verses, a compound verse of four or five or six or seven accents. Finally, two staves so dovetailed by cæsura as to give an artistic unity of five accents made his perfect verse, the infinitely varied pentapody.

Among all these thousands of possible forms, the genius of the poet guided him to pick and select according to some mysterious sense of harmony. Some combinations were ugly, and he did not use them at all. Others had capacity for a certain effect, and he used them when that effect was needed. Others still were easy and beautiful, and he used them over and over again with loving preference. To each phase of emotion certain forms of verse had in his mind a special adaptation. To each prominent character he gave as part of the individuality a certain predominant form of versification. Thus the verse forms used by Othello are different from Iago's. and Desdemona's are again different from both the others.1 Our minds are hardly able to grasp the

¹ It may be of interest to see in detail the characteristics of the verse-forms used by Desdemona, by Othello, and by Iago, and to note their differences. The basis of comparison is the number of perfect verses spoken by each in third and fourth acts, all imperfect and broken verses being omitted.

1. Let all verses be considered normal that contain only trochaic feet, and all abnormal that contain either dactylic or syncopated feet.

Desdemona has 83 per cent. of normal verses to 17 per cent. of abnormal.

Othello has 59 per cent, of normal verses to 41 per cent, of abnormal.

Iago has 50 per cent. of normal verses to 41 per cent. of abnormal.

z. Let the verse of feminine ending be considered a full verse, and the verse of masculine ending a catalectic verse.

Desdemona has 77 per cent. of catalectic verses to 23 per cent. full. Othello has 72 per cent. of catalectic verses to 28 per cent. full. Iago has 64 per cent. of catalectic verses to 36 per cent. full.

3. Let the comparison be made in respect of the use made by each of masculine and feminine cæsuras.

Desdemona has 65 per cent. of masculine cæsuras to 35 per cent. of feminine.

Othello has 63 per cent. of masculine cæsuras to 37 per cent. of feminine.

Iago has 52 per cent. of masculine cæsuras to 48 per cent. of feminine.

4. Let the comparison be made in respect of the admission of dactylic feet.

Desdemona has 20 dactylic feet in 100 verses.

immensity of the great poet's rhythmical resources. But in the poet himself, as he ripened in age and in art, the habits and preferences in his versification

Othello has 42 dactylic feet in 100 verses.

Iago has 51 dactylic feet in 100 verses.

5. Let the comparison be made in respect of the admission of syncopated feet.

Desdemona has 3 syncopated feet in 100 verses.

Othello has 11 syncopated feet in 100 verses.

Iago has 10 syncopated feet in 100 verses.

6. Finally, let the comparison be made in respect of the predominating types of verse-form used by each.

Desdemona has 34 per cent. with masculine cæsura after 3d accent; 27 per cent. with masculine cæsura after 2d accent; 19 per cent. with feminine cæsura after 2d trochee; 9 per cent. with feminine cæsura after 3d trochee.

Othello has 25 per cent. with masculine cæsura after 2d accent; 24 per cent. with masculine cæsura after 3d accent; 16 per cent. with feminine cæsura after 2d trochee; 16 per cent. with feminine cæsura after 3d trochee.

Iago has 27 per cent. of masculine cæsuras after 2d accent; 27 per cent. of feminine cæsuras after 2d trochee; 16 per cent. of feminine cæsuras after 3d trochee; 13 per cent. of masculine cæsuras after 3d accent.

The facts thus tabulated show, I think, a steady correspondence and harmony between the character of the person that speaks and the verse-forms that are used. In Shakespeare's art each verse-form has by its predominance an ethical import. Thus, for example, the verse-forms of Desdemona are dainty, regular, and equable. Of her verses 83 per cent. are normal, only 17 abnormal. The even flow of her verses is disturbed by only 20 dactyls in 100 lines, and by only 3 syncopes. The endings of her verses are regular, or catalectic, 77 times in the 100, and full only 23 times. So, too, she has a marked preference for the masculine cæsura over the feminine, giving 65 per cent. of the one to 35 of the other. In all these points the lovely verse-form of Desdemona is distinguished by regularity, smoothness, and the lack of all disturbing eccentricities: it is the speech and manner of the high-bred, delicate lady.

As against this, the verse-forms of Othello and Iago are marked by greater freedom and audacity of movement. Thus, while Desdemona had 83 normal verses to 17 abnormal, Othello and Iago have only 59 normal verses to 41 abnormal. While Desdemona had only 23 per cent. of full verses, Othello had 28 per cent., and Iago had 36 per cent. And again, while Desdemona had only 20 dactylic feet in 100 lines, Othello had 42 and Iago 51. So, too, while Desdemona used only 3 syncopated feet in 100 lines, Iago uses 10 and Othello 11. In all these things the verse-forms of Othello and Iago show, as com-

changed. The range of his combinations became vaster; the boldness of his touch, the variety of his effects became greater. In Shakespeare's verse, as in Burke's prose and in Turner's painting, the progress of art-growth was always toward freedom and audacity.

From the demonstration given above it would seem to follow that the right way of studying the verse of Shakespeare is to study the arrangement and combination of the staves. The true metrical tests are to be found by comparing the use made by him, in his different styles, and at his different times, of the simple staves out of which his verses are constructed. Were each play to be studied in this fashion, and the results tabulated, we should be able to follow the growth of his rhythmical art, and to construct the criteria for the age and the authorship of the plays. We could thus gain an exact knowledge of the types of verse used in each play, and could show for each play how many types occur, and how often each type is used. Meanwhile it is possible, by the study of the Othello alone, a play of the poet's mature manner, to fix the leading types of Shakespeare's verse, and to afford a basis of comparison for other plays.

In fixing the types of Shakespearean verse the

pared with Desdemona's, a bolder license, a far greater sweep and rush of rhythmical forms.

But the verse-forms of Othello and Iago, if compared with each other, show again certain characteristic differences. Thus, while Othello has only 28 full endings in 100 lines, Iago has 36. While Othello uses 42 dactyls in 100 lines, Iago uses 51. Above all, while Othello keeps a large predominance of masculine cæsuras, 63 to 37, Iago has an almost exact equality between them, 52 to 48. In all these things it may be said that the verse-forms of Iago, as compared with Othello's, are rougher and harsher, not bolder indeed nor freer, but less sonorous and less beautiful. It is strange to see that the verse-form most largely used by Desdemona, the type with masculine cæsura after third accent, is the one most rarely used by Iago.

chief points to be observed are these five: I. The nature of the cæsura, whether masculine or feminine; 2. The place of the cæsura; 3. The nature of the ending, whether full (feminine) or catalectic (masculine); 4. The admission of the dactylic foot; 5. The admission of the syncopated foot.

The nature of cæsura, whether masculine or feminine, has a very strong effect upon the movement and character of the verse. In the *Othello* the masculine predominates over the feminine in the general proportion of six to four. The exact numbers are given in the following table, in which count has been made of the 1634 normal verses that the play contains.

The 1st act contains 214 masculine cæsuras and 171 feminine; 2d act, 163 masculine cæsuras and 113 feminine; 3d act, 249 masculine cæsuras and 173 feminine; 4th act, 168 masculine cæsuras and 89 feminine; 5th act, 184 masculine cæsuras and 110 feminine.

The proportion is not absolutely uniform. Among the normal verses of the entire poem 60 per cent. have masculine cæsura; but in the 1st act the proportion is 56 to 44, in the 2d act 59 to 41, in the 3d act 59 to 41, in the 4th act 65 to 35, and in the 5th act 63 to 37. The variation is not very large, and it stands connected in some mysterious way with the character of the speaking persons. In Iago's speech, as we have seen, the feminine cæsura predominates over the masculine.

Again, the place of the cæsura, whether near the middle of the verse, or near the beginning or the end, has a very strong effect upon the movement of the rhythm. Placed near the middle, it gives to the verse a regular and even movement; placed near the beginning or near the end, it gives a movement that is irregular and violent. Among the normal verses

of the Othello, 1634 in number, the eight forms of possible cæsura occur in the following proportion in the five acts:—

Masculine cæsura after first accent, 6+3+9+5+1 = 24 in 5 acts.

Feminine cæsura after 1st trochee, 19+9+10+12+12=62 in 5 acts.

Masculine cæsura after 2d accent, 113+85+117+80+98=493 in 5 acts.

Feminine cæsura after 2d trochee, 88+63+104+35+66=356 in 5 acts.

Masculine cæsura after 3d accent, 87+70+119+80+81=437 in 5 acts.

Feminine cæsura after 3d trochee, 64+41+59+42+32=238 in 5 acts.

Masculine cæsura after 4th accent, 8+5+4+3+4=24 in 5 acts.

Feminine cæsura after 4th trochee, o.

The distribution is, throughout the five acts, about the same; the workmanship of Shakespeare, is equable and uniform. The cæsuras cluster thick about the middle of the verse, and are rare near beginning and near end. In other words, the staves that are best liked are dipodies and tripodies.

In the next place, the ending of the verse, whether full or catalectic, that is, whether weak or strong, is another important criterion in fixing the types of Shakespearean verse. The verse that ends with a full trochee ends with a falling cadence; the verse that ends with a catalectic trochee ends with a rising cadence. Each has its peculiar and calculable effect, e. g.:—

I see, sir, you are eaten up with passion: I do repent me that I put it to you. 1877-8.

a couplet in which both verses are full, with weak ending; and

O monstrous world! take note, take note, O world! To be direct and honest is not safe. 1871-2.

a couplet in which both verses are catalectic, with strong ending.

To this point, however, great attention has been given by one school of Shakespearean scholars, and little remains to do. In the Othello, taken altogether, the proportion of full verses to catalectic is 27 to 73. The distribution of the full verses is right equable, 30 per cent. in the 1st act, 24 per cent. in the 2d, 28 per cent. in the 3d, 28 per cent. in the 4th, and 24 per cent. in the 5th. In dealing with these full verses one habit of Shakespeare is worth noting. The peculiar swing of their movement is best felt when they are massed together in rhythmical groups. Thus a great proportion of his full verses is found in sequences of two, three, four, five, or even six verses, e. g., 413-419:—

Senator.

Did you by indirect and forced courses Subdue and poison this young maid's affections? Or came it by request and such fair question As soul to soul affordeth?

Othello. I do beseech you, Send for the lady to the Sagittary, And let her speak of me before her father.

The fourth point to watch, in fixing the type of Shakespeare's verses, is the admission of the dactyl. The absence of dactyls, as we saw in Desdemona's speech, is the mark of regular and equable movement; the frequency of dactyls is the measure of excitement and disturbance. Thus, among the broken verses, dactylic feet are far more numerous than among the perfect verses. Of 252 broken verses, 108 have dactyls in one or more feet, about 42 per cent. The distribution of dactylic verses among the successive acts is tolerably uniform: 15 per cent. in the 1st act, 20 per cent. in the 2d, 23 per cent. in

the 3d, 17 per cent. in the 4th, and 19 per cent. in the 5th. But the proportion varies both according to the nature of the scene and according to the character of the person speaking. The speech of Iago, for example, is marked by a strong predominance of dactyls, that of Desdemona by rarity of dactyls. Here, too, as in the case of the full endings, the poet loves to bring out the force of the dactylic feet by massing them into groups of successive verses. The favorite place for the dactyl is the 1st foot of the first stave where it occurs 251 times; in the 2d foot it occurs 76 times, in the 3d foot 52 times, in the 4th foot 41 times, in the 5th foot only twice. In addition there are 42 verses that have two dactyls each, and one verse that has three dactyls.

The last point to be noted, in fixing the types of Shakespeare's verses, is the admission of syncopated feet. Among the 252 broken verses I find 13 cases of syncope. Among the perfect verses I find 78 cases of syncope: 14 in the 1st act. 10 in the 2d. 20 in the 3d, 13 in the 4th, and 21 in the 5th. The percentage is too small to make any calculation valuable. In respect of the place preferred, the syncope differs strangely from the dactyl. Dactyls are greatly more numerous at the beginning of the pentapody, and diminish in number by regular gradation to the end. Syncopes are greatly more numerous at the middle of the verse, and are equally rare at the beginning and the end. Among the perfect verses of the five acts, the 3d foot of the petapody is syncopated 30 times; the 2d, 25 times; the 1st, 7 times; the 4th. 7 times.

It remains, then, in order to bring this essay to its end, to give a classified list of those types of perfect verse that exist in the *Othello*. It will be convenient

¹ In this count the broken verses are not included, only the perfect verses.

to give first the normal types, which contain neither dactylic nor syncopated feet, and then the abnormal types, which contain either the one or the other or both.

- A. Normal types of verse.
- I. Full verse, with masculine cæsura after first accent, e. g.: —

Her will, \parallel reco ling to her better judgment, 1721. or \times | $2\parallel$ 0.40-0-0-0.

II. Catalectic verse wi masculine cæsura after first accent. e. g.: —

Exist, \parallel and be a member of his love Whom I, \parallel with all the office of my heart. 2084-5. or, \times | $2\parallel$ _2-----

Of types I. and II., taken together, with masculine cæsura after first accent, I find 28 examples in the play: 6 in the 1st act, 3 in the 2d, 9 in the 3d, 5 in the 4th, and 5 in the 5th. The type is rare.

III. Full verse with masculine cæsura after fourth accent, e.g.:—

I had rather to adopt a child | than get it. 497.

(I had = I'd as one syllable in anacrusis), or $\times | \angle_{---}|_{--} |_{---}$

IV Catalectic verse with masculine cæsura after fourth accent, e. g.: —

Nor scar that whiter skin of hers \parallel than snow. 2917. or \times $\mid \angle_{\cup \cup \cup \cup \cup} \parallel_{\cup} \angle$.

Of types III. and IV., taken together, with masculine cæsura after fourth accent, I find 24 examples in the play: 8 in the 1st act, 5 in the 2d, 4 in the 3d, 3 in the 4th, and 4 in the 5th. The type is rare.

V. Full verse with masculine cæsura after second accent, e. g.: —

I 'll watch him tame \parallel and talk him out of patience. 1484. or $\times \parallel \angle - \parallel \cup \angle - \cup - \cup$.

VI. Catalectic verse with masculine cæsura after second accent, e. g.: —

Of types V. and VI., taken together, with masculine cæsura after second accent, I find 495 examples in the play: 114 in the 1st act, 85 in the 2d, 119 in the 3d, 80 in the 4th, and 97 in the 5th. The type is much beloved by Shakespeare, and its peculiar equable movement is felt in passages where the form is maintained throughout many consecutive verses, e. g., 3052-57 (Folio), with exception of 3053.

VII. Full verse with masculine cæsura after third accent, e. g.: —

Whatever shall become \parallel of Michael Cassio, He's never any thing \parallel but your true servant. 1468-9. or $\times \mid \bot_{-} \cup \parallel \bot_{-} \cup \parallel$.

VIII. Catalectic verse with masculine cæsura after third accent, e. g.: —

Of types VII. and VIII., taken together, with masculine cæsura after third accent, I find in the play 438 examples: 87 in the 1st act, 70 in the 2d, 119 in the 3d, 80 in the 4th, and 82 in the 5th. This again, then, is a form much beloved by Shakespeare; and he likes to bring out its peculiar movement by long series of consecutive verses, e. g., Othello's speech, II. 3, 207-212.

IX. Full verse with feminine cæsura after first trochee, e. g.:—

I see, sir, \parallel you are eaten up with passion. 1877. or \times \parallel $20 \parallel 20 - 0 - 0$.

X. Catalectic verse with feminine cæsura after first trochee, e. g.: —

Come, mistress, || you must tell 's another tale, Emilia, || ruu you to the citadel. 2907-8. or × | 1-12-0-0-.

Of types IX. and X., taken together, with feminine cæsura after first trochee, I find in the play 62 examples: 19 in the 1st act, 9 in the 2d, 10 in 3d, 12 in 4th, and 12 in 5th. The type is rare.

XI. Full verse with feminine cæsura after second trochee, e. g.:—

You, Roderigo! || come, sir, I am for you.

Keep up your bright swords; for the dew will rust them.

or × | \(\frac{1}{2} - - - - \frac{1}{2} - - - - \frac{1}{2} \).

XII. Catalectic verse with feminine cæsura after second trochee, e. g.:—

We lacked your counsel \parallel and your help to-night. 347. or \times \mid \bot ___ \mid \bot ___ \mid .

Of types XI. and XII., taken together, with feminine cæsura after second trochee, I find in the play 358 examples: 89 in the 1st act, 63 in the 2d, 104 in the 3d, 36 in the 4th, and 66 in the 5th. For the sustained effect of this cæsura see Emilia's speech, III. 1781-6.

XIII. Full verse with feminine cæsura after third trochee, e.g.:—

Preferment goes by letter \parallel and affection And not by old gradation, \parallel where each second. or \times $\mid \bot_{\cup \cup \cup \cup} \parallel \bot_{\cup \cup \cup}$. 38, 39 (Folio).

XIV. Catalectic verse with feminine cæsura after third trochee, e. g.: —

I prattle out of fashion, $\|$ and I dote. 925. or \times $\| \not \perp_{\cup \cup \cup \cup} \| \not \perp_{\cup -}.$

Of types XIII. and XIV., taken together, with

feminine cæsura after third trochee, I find in the play 238 examples: 64 in the 1st act, 41 in the 2d, 39 in the 3d, 42 in the 4th, and 32 in the 5th. Shakespeare likes, it may be said, to combine this form of cæsura with the full ending of the verse, e. g., Cassio's speech, 809, 810, 811.

XV. Trochaic type, five trochees without anacrusis, e. g.: —

Full:—

O most lame \parallel and impotent conclusion! 875. or $2 - \parallel 2 - \parallel 2 - 2 - 2 \parallel$

Do you triumph, Roman ? \parallel Do you triumph ? 8307. or $2000 \parallel 2000$.

Catalectic: -

Nor I neither | by this heavenly light. 2750.

Ay, with Cassio. \parallel Nay, had she been true. 3076. or $\perp - \parallel \perp - \parallel \perp$.

The existence of this trochaic type has been by some critics and grammarians denied. Thus, for example, even in the Globe edition, 875, in spite of its markedly rhythmical character, it is printed as prose. But this verse-form, which makes a necessary link in the development of English poetry, is in itself altogether regular and agreeable; it was beloved by Chaucer; it was used by Marlowe; and thus it came of due right into the system of Shakespeare, e. g.:—

Conquer, sack | and utterly consume.

MARLOWE. Tamburlaine, Second Part, IV. 2.

Tear for tear, | and loving kiss for kiss.

Titus Andronicus.

Such verses as these are too splendid in rhythm to be given up in favor of any narrow theory of iam-

¹ This verse, given as verse in the Quarto of 1622, is given as prose in the Folio of 1623.

bic versification; and they teach us, what so many other facts confirm, that the presence or absence of the anacrusis is a matter of indifference.

XVI. Verses of double anacrusis. Here the first trochee is preceded by two unaccented syllables, which can be pronounced together with great rapidity and ease, e. g.:—

Either in discourse of thought | or actual deed.

Cf. I., 3, 277, and whether in I., 1, 39, he has, I., 3, 394, etc., etc.

B. Abnormal types of verse.

XVII. Verses syncopated in the first foot.

Full verse: -

Here's one comes in his shirt | with light and weapons,

Catalectic verses: —

With one | of an ingraft infirmity. 1147.

To beguile many | and be beguiled by one. 2284

As seen in this example, verses that are syncopated in the first foot are apt to begin with double anacrusis.

Of verses with first foot syncopated I find 3 in the 1st act, 2 in the 2d, I in the 3d, I in the 4th, and I in the 5th, or only 8 in all.

XVIII. Verses syncopated in the second foot.

Full verse: -

Poor Cassio's smiles, \parallel gestures and light behaviour. 2289. \times \parallel $400 \parallel 400 \parallel -000$.

Catalectic verse: -

On horror's head | horrors accumulate. 1863.

× | 404||400-0-.

Of verses with second foot syncopated I find 3 in

the 1st act, 3 in the 2d, 10 in the 3d, 3 in the 4th, and 3 in the 5th, 22 in all.

XIX. Verses syncopated in the third foot.

Full verse:—

My life upon her faith! | Honest Iago. 603.

× | 40-08||400-0.

Catalectic verse: —

'Tis not a y ar or two | shews us a man. 2075.

× | 40-04||400-.

Of verses with third foot syncopated I find 5 in the 1st act, 4 in the 2d, 8 in the 3d, 8 in the 4th, and 12 in the 5th, 37 in all.

XX. Verses syncopated in the fourth foot.

All such verses that I have found are catalectic. To syncopate the fourth foot and leave the fifth foot full would create the comical limping verse; and this Shakespeare seems carefully to avoid.

Patience awhile, good Cassio. Come, come!

Farewell the neighing steed, and the shrill trump.

× | 40-0-||004-. 1843

Of verses with fourth foot syncopated I find 3 in the 1st act, I in the 2d, I in the 3d, I in the 4th, and I in the 5th, only 7 in all.

XXI. Verses syncopated in two feet.

Syncopated in 2d and 3d feet: --

The noise was here. Ha! no more moving? 3021.

× | _∪Ľ||Ľ∠∪_∪.

Other examples that might seem to belong to this type may be better explained as broken verses, made of two independent staves, e. g., 3269.

Of the syncopated types in general it may be said that syncope is more pleasing in the middle of verses and less pleasing at the beginning and end. Shakespeare syncopates the third foot 38 times, the second foot 23 times, the first foot 8 times, and the fourth foot only 7 times.

XXII. Verses with dactyl in first foot preceded by anacrusis.

Full verse:--

My daughter is not for thee: | and now in madness.

Catalectic verse: -

I'd whistle her off, | and let her down the wind.

Of this type I find 8 verses in the 1st act, 3 in the 3d, 1 in the 4th, and 2 in the 5th, 14 in all.

XXIII. Verses without anacrusis, beginning with dactyl in first foot. Lines of this majestic rhythm form a large proportion of the verses of *Othello*, and, coming often in groups of two or three, give a special character to certain grand passages.

Full verses: -

Cassio, my lord! | No, sure, I cannot think it. 1501.

Catalectic verses: -

Poor and content is rich, | and rich enough. 1651.

Of this type I find 39 verses in the 1st act, 58 in the 2d, 65 in the 3d, 30 in the 4th, and 47 in the 5th, 239 in all.

XXIV. Verses with dactyl in second foot.

Full verses:—

And, lo, the happiness! || go and importune her. 2080.

× | 40-00||40-0-0.

Catalectic verses: -

O Desdemona! | away! away! away! 2518.

The type is varied by the omission of anacrusis:-

Made demonstrable here in Cyprus to him. 2116.

Of this type I find 14 verses in the 1st act, 9 in the 2d, 28 in the 3d, 12 in the 4th, and 15 in the 5th, 78 in all.

XXV. Verses with dactyl in third foot.

Full verse: -

I am hitherto your daughter: || but here's my husband.

490.

Catalectic verse: -

Awake the snorting citizens | with the bell. 102.

× | 40-0-00||40-

As seen above, the dactyl in the third foot is often preceded by syncope in the second, e. g.:—

On horror's head | horrors accumulate. 1863.

Of this type I find II in the 1st act, 7 in the 2d, 22 in the 3d, 6 in the 4th, and 6 in the 5th, 52 in all.

XXVI. Verses with dactyl in fourth foot.

Full verse: -

There 's many a beast then || in a populous city. 2246.

Catalectic verse: -

Of being taken | by the insolent foe. 439.

× | 40-0||40-00-.

In many verses the dactyl of the fourth foot is preceded and balanced by the syncope of the third, e. g. : -

Hark, how these instruments || summon to supper!

× | ∠___∪|| ∠____. 2867 (Folio).

Of this type I find 3 in the 1st act, 6 in the 2d, 9 in the 3d, 9 in the 4th, and 13 in the 5th, 40 in all.

XXVII. Verses with dactyl of fifth foot. The safe recognition in such verses is made difficult by questions of pronunciation. Some words, doubtless, standing thus at the end of a verse, although they seem to us trisyllabic, were in utterance dissyllables.

These two verses at least, however, seem unmistakable examples of the type:—

XXVIII. Verses with dactyls both in first and in second foot.

Full verses:—

And yet he hath given me | satisfying reasons. 2782.

Catalectic verses: -

Steeped me in poverty || to the very lips. 2528.

Of this type I find 3 examples in the 1st act, 5 in the 3d, 3 in the 4th, and 2 in the 5th, 13 in all.

XXIX. Verses with dactyls both in the first foot and in the third.

Full verse:-

This fortification, gentlemen, \parallel shall we see it ? 1456. $\times \mid \bot \cup - \cup \cup \parallel \bot \cup - \cup$.

Catalectic:—

Of this type I find two examples in the 1st act, I in the 2d, 5 in the 3d, 3 in the 4th, and 2 in the 5th, 13 in all.

XXX. Verses with dactyls both in the first foot and in the fourth.

Full verses : —

Blow me about in winds ! \parallel roast me in sulphur ! 3204.

What is the reason \parallel of this terrible symmons? 93.

Catalectic verses: —

Here is my journey's end, | here is my butt. 3548. 400-0K|| 400-.

Of this type I find 2 examples in the 1st act, 1 in the 2d, and 4 in the 5th, 7 in all.

XXXI. Verse with dactyls both in the first foot and in the fifth.

(I do attach thee)

For an abuser of the world, | a practiser. 294 (Folio). 400-0-04 | 0400.

Of this type I have not found another example in the Othello.

XXXII. Verses with dactyls both in the second foot and in the third. The full form of this type does not occur in the Othello.

Catalectic verses: —

Or feed on nourishing dishes, | or keep you warm. 1507 × | 40-00-0||040-.

Of hair-breadth scapes || i' the imminent deadly breach.

+ | 4-11-1----

Two other examples occur (57-8 and 380), four in all.

XXXIII. Verses with dactyls both in the second foot and in the fourth.

Full verse:—

Set on thy wife to observe: leave me, Iago. 1725-6. × | 40-00 | 400-0.

Of this type I have not found another example.

XXXIV. Verses with dactyls both in the third foot and in the fourth. The full form of this type does not occur in the Othello.

Catalectic verses: -

I had thought to have yerked him here | under the ribs.

190-1.

Two other examples occur (1852 and 2049), three in all.

XXXV. Verses with three (3) dactyls.

Given to captivity | me and my utmost hopes.

This magnificent verse, standing alone in the *Othello*, seems to mark Shakespeare's farthest range in the use of dactylic movements.

In the *Othello*, therefore, to sum up and tabulate the results as to Shakespeare's use of the various types of perfect verse that he employed:—

Verses, full or catalectic, with masculine cæsura after 2d accent occur 495 times.

Verses, full or catalectic, with masculine cæsura after 3d accent occur 438 times.

Verses, full or catalectic, with feminine cæsura after 2d trochee occur 358 times.

Verses, with dactyl in 1st foot, without anacrusis occur 239 times.

Verses, full and catalectic, with feminine cæsura after 3d trochee occur 238 times.

Verses dactylic in 2d foot occur 78 times.

Verses, full or catalectic, with feminine cæsura after 1st trochee occur 62 times.

Verses dactylic in 3d foot occur 52 times.

Verses dactylic in 4th foot occur 40 times.

Verses syncopated in 3d foot occur 37 times.

Verses, full or catalectic, with masculine cæsura after 1st accent occur 28 times.

Verses, full or catalectic, with masculine cæsura after 4th accent occur 24 times.

Verses syncopated in 2d foot occur 22 times.

Verses, dactylic in 1st foot, but preceded by anacrusis, occur 14 times.

Verses dactylic in 1st and 2d feet occur 13 times. Verses dactylic in 1st and 3d feet occur 13 times. Verses syncopated in 1st foot occur 8 times.
Verses syncopated in 4th foot occur 7 times.
Verses dactylic in 1st and 4th feet occur 7 times.
Verses dactylic in 2d and 3d feet occur 4 times.
Verses dactylic in 3d and 4th feet occur 3 times.
Verses entirely trochaic occur 3 times.
Verses dactylic in 5th foot occur twice.
Verse syncopated in 2 feet (2d and 3d) occurs once.

Verse dactylic in 1st and 5th feet occurs once.

Verse dactylic in 2d and 4th feet occurs once.

Verse dactylic in 1st, 2d, and 3d feet occurs once.

Thomas R. PRICE.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE, Fanuary, 1890.

Unless the publishers of the First Folio purchased or otherwise obtained a license to print this play in their collection, it is curious to conjecture how the matter of the text of a First Quarto, being utilized in Folio by other printers, the very next year, was adjusted. But there is no trace of any composition between Walkley and the proprietors of the First Folio. The copyright of the play had been entered a year before the Quarto, two years before the Folio, as follows:—

1621. 60 Octobris 1621. Tho: Walkley — Enterd for his copie, vnder the hands of Sir George Buck and Mr. Swinhowe, warden, The Tragedie of Othello, the moore of Venice.

Othello had the honor of still being published in Quarto after its appearance in the Folio. A Second Quarto was printed in 1630, and this was reprinted as the Third Folio in 1655. Mr. Halliwell-Phillipps says that the copyright of the Quarto remained the property of Walkley until March 1, 1627-8, when

it was assigned to Richard Hawkins, who was the publisher of the Second Quarto of 1630. In May, 1638. Ursula, widow of Richard Hawkins, assigned the copyright to Mead and Meredith, who, in January, 1638, disposed of it to William Leak, who printed what he called "The Fourth Edition" of the play in 1655. Other quarto editions appeared in 1681, 1687, and 1695, showing a continuous popularity of the play for eighty-four years from the date of its first recorded peformance, which certainly is a most unprecedented record. Add. too. the curious fact, that — whatever their right to print the Othello in the First Folio — the printers who continued to issue the play in quarto did not, by any means, accept the "editors" of the First Folio as purifiers of the text, even if they had been Shakespeare's fellows who assumed to present his plays "cured and perfect of their limbes and absolute in their numbers as he conceived them." For the Quartos went right on, copying from each other, and making new errors on their own account, with perfect indifference to the fact that a collected edition, purporting to be a revision and collation of the texts from original manuscripts, had appeared in their midst. To be sure, the fine passage beginning

> Neuer, Iago. Like to the Ponticke sea, Whofe Icie Current, and compulfive course, Neu'r keepes retyring ebbe, but keepes due on To the Proponticke, and the Hellespont: etc.

which is not in the First Quarto — was put into the Second Quarto from the First Folio; but in very many other places the First Folio readings are disregarded. As to whether the Preface to the First Quarto was Walkley's apology for running out his edition ahead of the First Folio, which he had heard was coming, the reader must judge for himself. The unusual feature of any preface at all, and the tone

and wording of this one, are to be taken into consideration. If the omissions (and there are several other considerable ones which the reader will perceive. besides the important one above noticed) were "cuts" for practical stage purposes, then it would seem a reasonable inference that the First Ouarto was printed from an acting copy, derived from the possession of some actor. Such inference, however, would not seem to account for the curious Folio reading which makes Desdemona, "a maiden never bold of spirit" (Q. 304), give her father's friend "a world of kiffes" (F. 502), instead of "a world of fighes" (O. 460). The substitution, if unexplained, would for once, at least, reverse the tendency to refinement from Quarto to Folio, elsewhere so often notable.1 It does not seem to be a very natural error for a typesetter.

There appear to be some items of authentic stage history as to this play. According to the forged Cunningham entries exposed in 1868, the Othello was played before the Court in the Banqueting House at Whitehall by the company known as The King's Players, of which Shakespeare himself was a member, on the evening of Hallowmas day, November 1, 1604. But, although himself one of the first to suspect the forgery, Mr. Halliwell-Phillipps (who knew Peter Cunningham, his methods and resources, thoroughly), arguing that the forger must have found similar entries in some genuine document, and tracing them to Malone, deliberately elects to retain the above statement as to the Whitehall performance in the very last edition of his great work.2 We also know that Richard Burbadge was Othello in the

¹ See Introduction to The Merry Wives of Windsor (vol. i.).

² Outlines of the Life of Shakespeare, 7th and 8th editions, vol. i. p. 213, and compare vol. ii. pp. 161-167, where the question is discussed with all Mr. Halliwell-Phillipps's caution and research.

play when cast during his stage life, and Mr. Halliwell-Phillipps states that he discovers traces of a curious tradition to the effect that, in casting it, the character of Iago went to a popular comedian, to adapt the part to whose peculiar talents Shakespeare himself inserted some comic "business." (Mr. Halliwell-Phillipps also discovered, in his minute search for scintillæ of Shakespearean history, that in 1600 one William Bishopp of Shoreditch named one of his twin daughters Dezdemonye. She was baptized by that name at St. Leonard's Church, Shoreditch, in 1609, - probably Bishoppe had seen the play at the theatre, and selected the name for one of his twins, - the other was baptized Catherine.) The performance of the play at the Globe, at which the German ambassador and his suite were present, is authenticated by the well-known entry in the manuscript journal of the Secretary to the German Embassy to England, for April 30, 1610. The use, in Quarto line 6, of the oath "S'blood" (God's-blood), which would have been illegal by statute 3 Jac. 1, c. 21,1 seems to put the composition, or stage use, of the play at least prior to 1606.

S. E. aléa au Géobe breu ordinaire ou Eon Jour les Commedies, y fut represent Sistoire du More de Denise

Lundi 30 — S. E. alla au Globe lieu ordinaire ou l'on joue les commedies, y fut representé l'histoire du More de Venise

Mr. Halliwell-Phillipps also discovered traces of another stated performance at court before Prince Charles, the Princess Elizabeth, and the Elector Palatine, in May, 1613. — EDITOR.

¹ See Introduction to vol. vi. p. 5.



WE, the undersigned, a Committee appointed by The Shakespeare Society of New York to confer and report upon a Notation for The Bankside Edition of the plays of William Shakespeare, hereby certify that the Notation of the present volume: of which five hundred copies only are printed, of which this copy is No. 2 : is that resolved upon by us, and reported by us to, and adopted by, The Shakespeare Society of New York.

COMMITTEE ALVEY A. ADEE, Chairman.
THOMAS R. PRICE.
WM. H. FLEMING.
APPLETON MORGAN.



THE Tragædy of Othello,

The Moore of Venice.

As it hath beene diverse times acted at the Globe, and at the Black Friers, by his Maiesties Servants.

Written by VVilliam Shakespeare.



LONDON,

Printed by N. O. for Thomas Walkley, and are to be fold at his shop, at the Eagle and Child, in Brittans Bursse.

1 6 2 2.

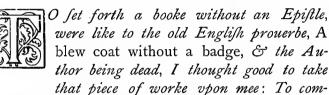


OTHELLO, THE MOORE OF VENICE.





The Stationer to the Reader.



mend it, I will not, for that which is good, I hope every man will commend, without intreaty: and I am the bolder, because the Authors name is sufficient to vent his worke. Thus leaving every one to the liberty of ivalgement: I have ventered to print this Play, and leave it to the generall censure.

Yours,
Thomas VValkley.



1

3

6



The Tragedy of Othello the Moore of Venice.

Enter Iago and Roderigo.

Roderigo.

Vsh, neuer tell me, I take it much vnkindly

That you Iago, who has had my purfe,

As if the strings were thine, should'st know of this.

Iag. S'blood, but you will not heare me.

If euer I did dreame of fuch a matter, abhorre me.

Rod. Thou toldst me, thou didst hold him in thy hate.

- 10 9 Iag. Despise me if I doe not: three great ones of the Citty
- 12 10 In personall suite to make me his Leiutenant,
 - oft capt to him, and by the faith of man,
 - 12 I know my price, I am worth no worse a place.
 - 13 But he, as louing his owne pride and purpofes,
 - 14 Euades them, with a bumbast circumstance,
 - 15 Horribly stuft with Epithites of warre:
 - 16 And in conclusion,
 - 17 Non-fuits my mediators: for certes, fayes he,



THE TRAGEDIE OF

Othello, the Moore of Venice.

Actus Primus. Scana Prima.

Enter Rodorigo, and Iago.	1
Rodorigo.	2
Euer tell me, I take it much vnkindly	3
That thou (Iago) who hast had my purse,	4
As if y strings were thine, should'st know of this.	5
Ia. But you'l not heare me. If euer I did dream	6
Of fuch a matter, abhorre me.	7
Rodo. Thou told'st me,	8
Thou did'ft hold him in thy hate.	9
Iago. Despise me	10
If I do not. Three Great-ones of the Cittie,	11
(In personall suite to make me his Lieutenant)	12
Off-capt to him: and by the faith of man	13
I know my price, I am worth no worsse a place.	14
But he (as louing his owne pride, and purposes)	15
Euades them, with a bumbast Circumstance,	16
Horribly stufft with Epithites of warre,	17
Non-fuites my Mediators. For certes, faies he,	18

- 18 I have already chosen my officer, and what was he?
- 20 19 Forsooth, a great Arithmetition,
 - 20 One Michael Cassio, a Florentine,
 - 21 A fellow almost dambd in a faire wife,
 - 22 That neuer fet a squadron in the field,
 - 23 Nor the deuision of a Battell knowes,
 - 24 More then a Spinster, vnlesse the bookish Theorique,
 - 25 Wherein the toged Confuls can propose
 - 26 As masterly as he: meere prattle without practife,
 - 27 Is all his fouldier-shippe: but he sir had the election,
 - 28 And I, of whom his eyes had seene the proofe,
- 30 29 At Rhodes, at Cipres, and on other grounds,
 - 30 Christian and Heathen, must be led, and calm'd,
 - 31 By Debitor and Creditor, this Counter-caster:
 - 32 He in good time, must his Leiutenant be,
- 34 33 And I, God bleffe the marke, his Worships Ancient.
 - 34 Rod. By heaven I rather would have bin his hangman.
 - 35 Ia. But there's no remedy,
 - 36 Tis the curse of seruice,
 - 37 Preferment goes by letter and affection,
 - 38 Not by the olde gradation, where each fecond
 - 39 Stood heire to the first:
 - 40 Now fir be judge your felfe,
 - 41 Whether I, in any iust tearme am assign'd
 - 42 to loue the Moore.
 - 43 Rod. I would not follow him then.
 - 44 Ia. O fir, content you.
 - 45 I follow him to ferue my turne vpon him,
- 46 We cannot be all masters, nor all masters
 - 47 Cannot be truely followed, you shall marke.
 - 48 Many a dutious and knee-crooking knaue,
 - 49 That doting on his owne obsequious bondage,
 - 50 Weares out his time much like his mafters Affe,
 - 51 For noughe but prouender, and when hee's old cashierd,
 - 52 Whip mee fuch honest knaues:
 - 53 Others there are, who trimd in formes,

1623 The Tragedie of Othello, the Moore of Venice	49
I have already chose my Officer. And what was he?	19
For-footh, a great Arithmatician,	20
One Michaell Cassio, a Florentine,	21
(A Fellow almost damn'd in a faire Wife)	22
That neuer fet a Squadron in the Field,	23
Nor the deuision of a Battaile knowes	24
More then a Spinster. Vnlesse the Bookish Theoricke:	25
Wherein the Tongued Confuls can propofe	26
As Masterly as he. Meere pratle (without practife)	27
Is all his Souldiership. But he (Sir) had th'election;	28
And I (of whom his eies had feene the proofe	29
At Rhodes, at Ciprus, and on others grounds	30
Christen'd, and Heathen)must be be-leed, and calm'd	31
By Debitor, and Creditor. This Counter-caster,	32
He (in good time) must his Lieutenant be,	33
And I (bleffe the marke) his Mooreships Auntient.	34
Rod. By heauen, I rather would have bin his hangman.	35
Iago. Why, there's no remedie.	36
'Tis the cursse of Seruice;	37
Preferment goes by Letter, and affection,	38
And not by old gradation, where each fecond	39
Stood Heire to'th'first. Now Sir, be judge your selfe,	40
Whether I in any iust terme am Affin'd	41
To loue the <i>Moore</i> ?	42
Rod. I would not follow him then.	43
Iago. O Sir content you.	44
I follow him, to ferue my turne vpon him.	45
We cannot all be Masters, nor all Masters	46
Cannot be truely follow'd. You shall marke	47
Many a dutious and knee-crooking knaue;	48
That (doting on his owne obsequious bondage)	49
Weares out his time, much like his Mast ers Asse,	50
For naught but Prouender, & when he's old Casheer'd.	51
Whip me fuch honest knaues. Others there are	52
Who trym'd in Formes, and vifages of Dutie,	5 3
4	

- 54 And viffages of duty, keepe yet their hearts,
- 55 Attending on themselues, and throwing
- 56 But shewes of seruice on their Lords,
- 57 Doe well thriue by 'em,
- 58 And when they have lin'd their coates,
- 59 Doe themselues homage,
- 59 60 Those fellowes have some soule,
 - 61 And fuch a one doe I professe my selfe, --- for sir,
 - 62 It is as fure as you are Roderigo,
 - 63 Were I the Moore, I would not be Iago:
 - 64 In following him, I follow but my felfe.
 - 65 'Heauen is my judge, not I,
 - 66 For love and duty, but seeming so,
 - 67 For my peculiar end.
 - 68 For when my outward action does demonstrate
 - The natiue act, and figure of my heart,
 - 70 In complement externe. tis not long after,
 - 71 But I will weare my heart vpon my fleeue,
 - 72 For Doues to pecke at,
 - 73 I am not what I am.
 - 74 Rod. What a full fortune does the thicklips owe,
 - 75 If he can carry'et thus?
 - 76 Ia. Call vp her father,
 - 77 Rowse him, make after him, poyson his delight,
 - 78 Proclaime him in the streete, incense her Kinsmen,
 - 79 And tho he in a fertile climate dwell,
 - 80 Plague him with flyes: tho that his ioy be ioy,
 - 81 Yet throw fuch changes of vexation out,
 - 82 As it may loofe fome colour.
- 80 83 Rod Here is her fathers house, Ile call aloud.
 - 84 Ia. Doe with like timerous accent, and dire yell,
 - 85 As when by night and negligence, the fire
 - 86 Is spied in populous Citties.
 - 87 Rod. What ho, Brabantio, Seignior Brabantio, ho,
 - 88 Ia. Awake, what ho, Brabantio,
 - 89 Theeues, theeues :

1623 The Tragedie of Othello, the Moore of Venice	51
Keepe yet their hearts attending on themselues,	54
And throwing but showes of Seruice on their Lords	55
Doe well thriue by them.	56
And when they have lin'd their Coates	57
Doe themselues Homage.	58
These Fellowes haue some soule,	59
And fuch a one do I professe my selfe. For (Sir)	60
It is as fure as you are Rodorigo,	61
Were I the Moore, I would not be Iago:	62
In following him, I follow but my felfe.	63
Heauen is my Iudge, not I for loue and dutie,	64
But feeming fo, for my peculiar end:	65
For when my outward Action doth demonstrate	66
The natiue act, and figure of my heart	67
In Complement externe, 'tis not long after	68
But I will weare my heart vpon my fleeue	69
For Dawes to pecke at; I am not what I am.	70
Rod. What a fall Fortune do's the Thicks-lips owe	71
If he can carry't thus?	72
Iago. Call vp her Father:	73
Rowse him, make after him, poyson his delight,	74
Proclaime him in the Streets. Incense her kinsmen,	75
And though he in a fertile Clymate dwell,	76
Plague him with Flies: though that his Ioy be Ioy,	77
Yet throw fuch chances of vexation on't,	78
As it may loofe fome colour.	79
Rodo. Heere is her Fathers house, Ile call aloud.	80
Iago. Doe, with like timerous accent, and dire yell,	81
As when (by Night and Negligence) the Fire	82
Is fpied in populus Citties.	83
Rodo. What hoa: Brabantio, Siginor Brabantio, hoa.	84
Iggo. Awake: what hos. Brahantio: Theenes. Theenes	. 85

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90 Looke to your house, you Daughter, and your bags.
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or Theeues, theeues.

Brabantio at a window.

93 Brab. What is the reason of this terrible summons?

94 What is the matter there?

95 Rod. Seignior, is all your family within?

96 Ia. Are all doore lockts?

97 Brab. Why, wherefore aske you this?

93 98 Iag. Zounds fir you are robd, for shame put on your gowne,

Your heart is burst, you have lost halfe your soule;

100 Euen now, very now, an old blacke Ram

101 Is tupping your white Ewe; arise, arise,

102 Awake the fnorting Citizens with the Bell,

103 Or else the Diuell will make a Grandsire of you, arise I say.

104 Brab. What, haue you lost your wits?

105 Rod. Most reuerend Seignior, doe you know my voyce?

106 Bra. Not I, what are you?

107 Rod. My name is Roderigo.

108 Bra. The worfe welcome,

109 I haue charg'd thee, not to haunt about my dores,

110 In honest plainenesse, thou hast heard me say

my daughter is not for thee, and now in madnes,

112 Being full of supper, and distempering draughts,

113 Vpon malicious brauery, dost thou come

114 To start my quiet?

Rod. Sir, fir, fir.

112 115 Bra. But thou must needes be sure

116 My spirit and my place haue in them power,

117 To make this bitter to thee.

118 Rod. Patience good fir.

Bra. What, tell'st thou me of robbing? this is Venice,

120 My house is not a graunge.

121 Rod. Most grave Brabantio,

122 In fimple and pure foule I come to you.

1623 The Tragedie of Othello, the Moore of Venice	53
Looke to your house, your daughter, and your Bags,	86 87
Theeues, Theeues.	81
Bra. Aboue. What is the reason of this terrible	88
Summons? What is the matter there?	89
Rodo. Signior is all your Familie within?	90
Iago. Are your Doores lock'd?	91
Bra. Why? Wherefore ask you this?	92
Iago. Sir, y'are rob'd, for shame put on your Gowne,	93
Your heart is burst, you have lost halfe your soule	94
Euen now, now, very now, an old blacke Ram	95
Is tupping your white Ewe. Arise, arise,	96
Awake the fnorting Cittizens with the Bell,	97
Or elfe the deuill will make a Grand-fire of you.	98
Arife I fay.	99
Bra. What, haue you lost your wits?	100
Rod. Most reverend Signior, do you know my voice?	101
Bra. Not I: what are you?	102
Rod. My name is Rodorigo.	103
Bra. The worffer welcome:	104
I have charg'd thee not to haunt about my doores:	105
In honest plainenesse thou hast heard me say,	106
My Daughter is not for thee. And now in madnesse	107
(Being full of Supper, and distempring draughtes)	108
Vpon malitious knauerie, dost thou come	109
To start my quiet.	110
Rod. Sir, Sir, Sir.	111
Bra. But thou must needs be sure,	112
My spirits and my place haue in their power	113
To make this bitter to thee.	114
Rodo. Patience good Sir.	115
Bra. What tell'st thou me of Robbing?	116
This is Venice: my house is not a Grange.	117
Rodo. Most graue Brabantio,	118
In fimple and pure foule, I come to you.	119

123 Iag. Zouns Sir, you are one of those, that will not serue God, if 124 the Deuill bid you. Because we come to doe you seruice, you thinke 125 we are Ruffians, youle have your daughter covered with a Barbary 126 horse; youle have your Nephewes ney to you; youle have Coursers 127 for Cousens, and Iennits for Iermans.

126 128 Bra. What prophane wretch art thou?

Iag. I am one fir, that come to tell you, your daughter, and the

130 Moore, are now making the Beast with two backs.

131 Bra. Thou art a villaine,

132 Iag. You are a Senator.

133 Bra. This thou shalt answer, I know thee Roderigo.

134 Rod. Sir, I will answer any thing: But I beseech you,

135 If she be in her chamber, or your house,

¹³⁶ Let loose on me the Iustice of the state,

¹³⁷ For this delufion.

¹³⁸ Bra. Strike on the tinder, Ho:

¹³⁹ Giue me a taper, call vp all my people:

¹⁴⁰ This accident is not vnlike my dreame,

Ia. Sir: you are one of those that will not serue God,	120
if the deuill bid you. Because we come to do you service,	121
and you thinke we are Ruffians, you'le haue your Daugh-	122
ter couer'd with a Barbary horse, you'le haue your Ne-	123
phewes neigh to you, you'le haue Courfers for Cozens:	124
and Gennets for Germaines.	125
Bra. What prophane wretch art thou?	126
Ia. I am one Sir, that comes to tell you, your Daugh-	127
ter and the Moore, are making the Beast with two backs.	128
Bra. Thou art a Villaine.	129
Iago. You are a Senator.	130
Bra. This thou shalt answere. I know thee Rodorigo.	131
Rod. Sir, I will answere any thing. But I beseech you	132
If't be your pleafure, and most wife confent,	133
(As partly I find it is) that your faire Daughter,	134
At this odde Euen and dull watch o'th'night	135
Transported with no worse nor better guard,	136
But with a knaue of common hire, a Gundelier,	137
To the groffe claspes of a Lasciuious Moore:	138
If this be knowne to you, and your Allowance,	139
We then haue done you bold, and faucie wrongs.	140
But if you know not this, my Manners tell me,	141
We have your wrong rebuke. Do not beleeue	142
That from the sence of all Civilitie,	14 3
I thus would play and trifle with your Reuerence.	144
Your Daughter (if you have not given her leave)	145
I fay againe, hath made a groffe reuolt,	146
Tying her Dutie, Beautie, Wit, and Fortunes	147
In an extrauagant, and wheeling Stranger,	148
Of here, and euery where: ftraight fatisfie your felfe.	149
If she be in her Chamber, or your house,	150
Let loose on me the Iustice of the State	151
For thus deluding you.	152
Bra. Strike on the Tinder, hoa:	153
Giue me a Taper: call vp all my people,	154
This Accident is not vnlike my dreame,	155

159

160

141 Beleefe of it oppresses me already:

142 Light I fay, light.

143 Iag. Farewell, for I must leave you,

159 144 It feemes not meete, nor wholesome to my pate,

145 To be produc'd, as if I stay I shall

146 Against the Moore, for I doe know the state,

147 How euer this may gaule him with some checke,

148 Cannot with fafety cast him, for hee's imbark'd,

149 With fuch loud reason, to the Cipres warres,

150 Which even now stands in act, that for their soules,

151 Another of his fathome, they have not

152 To leade their bufinesse, in which regard,

153 Tho I doe hate him, as I doe hells paines,

154 Yet for necessity of present life,

155 I must shew out a flag, and signe of loue,

156 Which is indeed but figne, that you shall furely

157 Finde him: lead to the Sagittar, the raifed fearch,

158 And there will I be with him. So farewell. Exit.

Enter Barbantio in his night gowne, and feruants with Torches.

161 Bra. It is too true an euill, gone she is,

162 And what's to come, of my despised time,

163 Is nought but bitternesse now Roderigo,

164 Where didst thou see her; O vnhappy girle,

165 With the Moore faift thou? who would be a father?

166 How didst thou know twas she? O thou deceivest me

167 Past thought: what said she to you? get more tapers,

168 Raise all my kindred, are they married thinke you?

169 Rod. Truely I thinke they are.

170 Bra. O heaven, how got she out? O treason of the blood;

171 Fathers from hence, trust not your Daughters mindes,

172 By what you see them act, is there not charmes,

173 By which the property of youth and manhood

1623 The Tragedie of Othello, the Moore of Venice	5 <i>7</i>
Beleefe of it oppresses me alreadie.	156
Light, I fay, light. Exit.	157
Iag. Farewell: for I must leave you.	158
It feemes not meete, nor wholefome to my place	159
To be producted, (as if I ftay, I shall,)	160
Against the Moore. For I do know the State,	161
(How euer this may gall him with some checke)	162
Cannot with fafetie cast-him. For he's embark'd	163
With fuch loud reason to the Cyprus Warres,	164
(Which euen now stands in Act)that for their soules	165
Another of his Fadome, they have none,	166
To lead their Businesse. In which regard,	167
Though I do hate him as I do hell apines,	168
Yet, for necessitie of present life,	169
I must show out a Flag, and signe of Loue,	170
(Which is indeed but figne)that you shal surely find him	171
Lead to the Sagitary the raifed Search:	172
And there will I be with him. So farewell, Exit.	173
Enter Brabantio, with Servants and Torches.	174
Bra. It is too true an euill. Gone she is,	175
And what's to come of my despised time,	176
Is naught but bitternesse. Now Rodorigo,	177
Where didft thou fee her? (Oh vnhappie Girle)	178
With the Moore faift thou? (Who would be a Father?)	179
How didft thou know 'twas she? (Oh she deceaues me	180
Past thought:) what said she to you? Get moe Tapers:	181
Raife all my Kindred. Are they married thinke you?	182
Rodo. Truely I thinke they are.	183
Bra. Oh Heauen: how got she out?	184
Oh treason of the blood.	185
Fathers, from hence trust not your Daughters minds	186
By what you see them act. Is there not Charmes,	187
By which the propertie of Youth, and Maidhood	~~,

174 May be abus'd? haue you not read *Roderigo*,
191 175 Of fome fuch thing. Rod. I haue fir.

176 Bra. Call vp my brother: O that you had had her,

177 Some one way, fome another; doe yon know

178 Where we may apprehend her, and the Moore?

179 Rod. I thinke I can discouer him, if you please

180 To get good guard, and goe along with me.

181 Bra. Pray leade me on, at euery house Ile call,

182 I may command at most: get weapons ho,

183 And raife some speciall Officers of night:

200 184 On good Roderigo, Ile deserue your paynes.

Exennt.

185 Enter Othello, Iago, and attendants with Torches.

186 Ia. Tho in the trade of warre, I have flaine men,

187 Yet doe I hold it very stuft of Conscience.

188 To doe no contriu'd murther; I lacke iniquity

189 Sometimes to doe me service: nine or ten times,

190 I had thought to haue ierk'd him here,

191 Vnder the ribbes.

192 Oth. Tis better as it is.

193 Iag. Nay, but he prated,

194 And spoke such scuruy, and prouoking tearmes

195 Against your Honor, that with the little godlinesse I haue,

196 I did full hard forbeare him: but I pray fir,

197 Are you fast married? For be sure of this,

198 That the Magnifico is much beloued,

199 And hath in his effect, a voyce potentiall,

200 As double as the Dukes, he will divorce you,

216 201 Or put vpon you what restraint, and grecuance,

202 That law with all his might to inforce it on,

203 Weele giue him cable,

1623 The Tragedie of Othello, the Moore of Venice	59
May be abus'd? Haue you not read Rodorigo,	189
Of some such thing?	190
Rod. Yes Sir: I haue indeed.	191
Bra. Call vp my Brother: oh would you had had her.	192
Some one way, fome another. Doe you know	193
Where we may apprehend her, and the Moore?	194
Rod. I thinke I can discouer him, if you please	195
To get good Guard, and go along with me.	196
Bra. Pray you lead on. At euery house Ile call,	197
(I may command at most)get Weapons (hoa)	198
And raise some special Officers of might:	199
On good <i>Rodorigo</i> , I will deferue your paines. <i>Exeunt</i> .	200
Scena Secunda.	
Enter Othello, Iago, Attendants, with Torches.	201
Ia. Though in the trade of Warre I haue slaine men,	202
Yet do I hold it very stuffe o'th'conscience	203
To do no contriu'd Murder: I lacke Iniquitie	204
Sometime to do me feruice. Nine, or ten times	205
I had thought t'haue yerk'd him here vnder the Ribbes.	206
Othello. 'Tis better as it is.	207
Iago. Nay but he prated,	208
And fpoke fuch fcuruy, and prouoking termes	209
Against your Honor, that with the little godlinesse I haue	210
I did full hard forbeare him. But I pray you Sir,	211
Are you fast married? Be affur'd of this,	212
That the Magnifico is much belou'd,	213
And hath in his effect a voice potentiall	214
As double as the Dukes: He will diuorce you.	215
Or put vpon you, what restraint or greeuance,	216
The Law (with all his might, to enforce it on)	217
Will giue him Cable.	218

- 204 Oth. Let him doe his spite,
- 205 My feruices which I have done the Seigniorie,
- 206 Shall out tongue his complaints, tis yet to know,
- 207 That boafting is an honour.
- 208 I shall provulgate, I fetch my life and being,
- 209 From men of royall height, and my demerrits,
- 210 May speake vnbonnited to as proud a fortune
- 211 As this that I have reach'd; for know Iago,
- 212 But that I loue the gentle Desdemona.
- 213 I would not, my vnhoused free condition,
- 214 Put into circumscription and confine
- 231 215 For the feas worth. Enter Cassio with lights, Officers,
 - 216 But looke what lights come yonder.

and torches.

- 217 Ia. These are the raised Father and his friends,
- 218 You were best goe in:
- Oth. Not I, I must be found,
- 220 My parts, my Title, and my perfect foule,
- 221 Shall manifest me rightly: it is they.
- Ia. By Ianus I thinke no.
- Oth. The feruants of the Duke, and my Leiutenant, 223
- 224 The goodnesse of the night vpon your friends,
- 225 What is the newes.
- Caf. The Duke does greete you Generall,
- 227 And he requires your hast, post hast appearance,
- 228 Euen on the instant.
- Oth. What's the matter thinke you:
- 230 Cas. Something from Cipres, as I may divine,
- 247 231 It is a bufinesse of fome heate, the Galleyes
 - 232 Haue fent a dozen frequent meffengers
 - 233 This very night, at one anothets heeles:
 - 234 And many of the Confuls rais'd, and met,
 - 235 Are at the Dukes already; you have bin hotly cald for,
 - 236 When being not at your lodging to be found.
 - 237 The Senate fent aboue three feuerall quests
 - 238 To fearch you out.

1623 The Tragedie of Othello, the Moore of Venice	бі
Othel. Let him do his spight;	219
My Seruices, which I have done the Signorie	220
Shall out-tongue his Complaints. 'Tis yet to know,	221
Which when I know, that boafting is an Honour,	222
I shall promulgate. I fetch my life and being,	223
From Men of Royall Seige. And my demerites	224
May speake (vnbonnetted) to as proud a Fortune	225
As this that I have reach'd. For know Iago,	226
But that I loue the gentle Desdemona,	227
I would not my vnhoused free condition	228
Put into Circumscription, and Confine,	229
For the Seas worth. But looke, what Lights come youd?	230
Enter Cassio, with Torches.	231
Iago. Those are the raised Father, and his Friends:	232
You were best go in.	233
Othel, Not I: I must be found.	234
My Parts, my Title, and my perfect Soule	235
Shall manifest me rightly. Is it they?	236
Iago. By Ianus, I thinke no.	237
Othel. The Seruants of the Dukes?	238
And my Lieutenant?	239
The goodnesse of the Night vpon you (Friends)	240
What is the Newes?	241
Casso. The Duke do's greet you (Generall)	242
And he requires your haste, Post-haste appearance,	243
Enen on the instant.	244
Othello. What is the matter, thinke you?	245
Cassio. Something from Cyprus, as I may divine:	246
It is a bufinesse of some heate. The Gallies	247
Haue sent a dozen sequent Messengers	248
This very night, at one anothers heeles:	249
And many of the Confuls, rais'd and met,	250
Are at the Dukes already. You have bin hotly call'd for,	251
When being not at your Lodging to be found,	252
The Senate hath fent about three feuerall Quefts,	253
To fearch you out.	254

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239 Otht. Tis well I am found by you,
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240 Ile fpend a word here in the house, and goe with you.

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241 Caf. Auncient, what makes he here?
```

242 Ia. Faith he to night, hath boorded a land Carrick:

243 If it proue lawfull prize, hee's made for euer.

244 Cas. I doe not vnderstand.

245 Ia. Hee's married.

246 Caf. To who?

267 247 Enters Brabantio, Roderigo, and others with lights 248 and weapons.

249 Ia. Marry to. --- Come Captaine, will you goe?

250 Oth. Ha, with who?

251 Caf. Here comes another troupe to seeke for you.

252 Ia. It is Brabantio, Generall be aduifde,

253 He comes to bad intent.

254 Oth. Holla, stand there.

255 Rod. Seignior, it is the Moore.

256 Cra. Downe with him theife.

257 Ia. You Roderigo, Come fir, I am for you.

258 Oth. Keepe vp your bright swords, for the dew will rust em,

259 Good Seignior you shall more command with yeares

260 Then with your weapons.

261 Bra. O thou foule theefe, where hast thou stowed my daughter?

279 262 Dambd as thou art, thou hast inchanted her,

263 For ile referre me to all thing of fense,

264 Whether a maide so tender, faire, and happy,

265 So opposite to marriage, that she shund

266 The wealthy curled darlings of our Nation,

267 Would euer haue (to incurre a general mocke)

1623 The Tragedie of Othello, the Moore of Venice	63
Othel. 'Tis well I am found by you:	255
	256
	257
	258
	259
	260
	261
	262
The state of the s	263
	264
	265
	266
Enter Brabant io, Rodorigo, with Officers, and Torches.	267
,	268 269
·	270
Rodo. Signior, it is the Moore.	271
Bra. Downe with him, Theefe.	272
Iago. You, Rodorigo, come Sir, I am for you.	273
Othe. Keepe vp your bright Swords, for the dew will	
rust them. Good Signior, you shallmore command with	275
yeares, then with your Weapons.	276
Bra. Oh thou foule Theefe,	277
, 0	27 8
Damn'd as thou art, thou hast enchaunted her	279
For Ile referre me to all things of fense,	280
(If she in Chaines of Magick were not bound)	281
Whether a Maid, so tender, Faire, and Happie,	282
So opposite to Marriage, that she shun'd	283
The wealthy curled Deareling of our Nation,	284
Would euer haue (t'encurre a generall mocke)	285

Exeunt.

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268 Runne from her gardage to the footy bosome
269 Of such a thing as thou? to feare, not to delight,
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270 Such an abuser of the world, a practifer 271 Of Arts inhibited, and out of warrant? 272 Lay hold vpon him, if he doe refift, 273 Subdue him at his perill. Oth. Hold your hands: 298 274 275 Both you of my inclining and the rest, 276 Were it my Qu. to fight, I should haue knowne it, 277 Without a prompter, where will you that I goe. 278 And answer this your charge? 279 Bra. To prison till fit time 280 Of Law, and course of direct Session, 281 Call thee to answer. Oth. What if I doe obey, 283 How may the Duke be therewith fatisfied, 284 Whose Messengers are heere about my side, 285 Vpon some present businesse of the State, 286 To beare me to him. Officer. Tis true most worthy Seignior, 288 The Duke's in Councell, and your noble felfe, 280 I am fure is fent for. 200 Bra. How? the Duke in Councell? 291 In this time of the night? bring him away, 202 Mine's not an idle cause, the Duke himselfe, 293 Or any of my Brothers of the State, 294 Cannot but feele this wrong, as twere their owne. 295 For if fuch actions, may have passage free,

320 206 Bondslaues, and Pagans, shal our Statesmen be.

1623 The Tragedie of Othello, the Moore of Venice 65

Run from her Guardage to the footie bosome,	286
Of fuch a thing as thou: to feare, not to delight?	287
Iudge me the world, if 'tis not groffe in fenfe,	288
That thou hast practis'd on her with foule Charmes,	289
Abus'd her delicate Youth, with Drugs or Minerals,	290
That weakens Motion. Ile haue't disputed on,	291
'Tis probable, and palpable to thinking;	292
I therefore apprehend and do attach thee,	293
For an abuser of the World, a practifer	294
Of Arts inhibited, and out of warrant;	295
Lay hold vpon him, if he do refift	296
Subdue him, at his perill.	297
Othe. Hold your hands	298
Both you of my inclining, and the reft.	299
Were it my Cue to fight, I should have knowne it	300
Without a Prompter. Whether will you that I goe	301
To answere this your charge?	302
Bra. To Prison, till fit time	303
Of Law, and courfe of direct Seffion	304
Call thee to answer.	305
Othe. What if do obey?	306
How may the Duke be therewith fatisfi'd,	307
Whose Messengers are heere about my side,	308
Vpon some present businesse of the State,	309
To bring me to him.	310
Officer. 'Tis true most worthy Signior,	31 1
The Dukes in Counfell, and your Noble felfe,	312
I am fure is fent for.	313
Bra. How? The Duke in Counfell?	314
In this time of the night? Bring him away;	315
Mine's not an idle Cause. The Duke himselfe,	316
Or any of my Brothers of the State,	317
Cannot but feele this wrong, as 'twere their owne:	318
For if fuch Actions may have passage free,	319
Bond-slaues, and Pagans shall our Statesmen be. Exeunt	320

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Enter Duke and Senators, set at a Table with lights
   297
                           and Attendants.
   298
        Duke. There is no Composition in these newes,
   300 That gives them credit.
        I Sena. Indeede they are disproportioned,
   302 My letters fay, a hundred and feuen Gallies.
       Du. And mine a hundred and forty.
        2 Sena. And mine two hundred:
   305 But though they iumpe not on a just account,
   306 As in these cases, where they aym'd reports,
   307 Tis oft with difference, yet doe they all confirme
   308 A Turkish fleete, and bearing up to Cipresse.
   309 Du. Nay, it is possible enough to judgement:
    310 I doe not so secure me to the error.
   311 But the mayne Articles I doe approue
337 312 In fearefull fenfe.
                                                Enter a Messenger.
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313
     One within. What ho, what ho?
   Sailor. A messenger from the Galley.
314
     Du. Now, the bufinesse?
315
     Sailor. The Tnrkish preparation makes for Rhodes,
317 So was I bid report here, to the state.
318
    Du. How fay you by this change?
    I Sena. This cannot be by no affay of reason---
310
320 Tis a Pageant,
321 To keepe vs in false gaze: when we consider
322 The importancy of Cypresse to the Turke:
323 And let our felues againe, but vnderstand,
324 That as it more concernes the Turke then Rhodes.
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Scæna Tertia.

Enter Duke, Senators, and Officers.	321
Duke. There's no composition in this Newes,	322
That gives them Credite.	323
I. Sen. Indeed, they are difproportioned;	324
My Letters fay, a Hundred and feuen Gallies.	325
Duke. And mine a Hundred fortie.	326
2. Sena. And mine two Hundred:	327
But though they iumpe not on a iust accompt,	328
(As in these Cases where the ayme reports,	329
'Tis oft with difference) yet do they all confirme	330
A Turkish Fleete, and bearing vp to Cyprus.	331
Duke. Nay, it is possible enough to judgement:	332
I do not so secure me in the Error,	333
But the maine Article I do approue	334
In fearefull fense.	335
Saylor within. What hoa, what hoa, what hoa.	336
Enter Saylor.	337
Officer. A Messenger from the Gallies.	338
Duke. Now? What's the bufineffe?	339
Sailor. The Turkish Preparation makes for Rhodes,	340
So was I bid report here to the State,	341
By Signior Angelo.	342
Duke. How fay you by this change?	343
I. Sen. This cannot be	344
By no affay of reason. 'Tis a Pageant	345
To keepe vs in false gaze, when we consider	346
Th'importancie of Cyprus to the Turke;	347
And let our felues againe but vnderstand,	348
That as it more concernes the Turke then Rhodes,	349

325 So may he with more facile question beare it.

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326 Du. And in all confidence, hee's not for Rhodes.

360 327 Officer. Here is more newes. Enter a 2. Messenger.
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328 Mef. The Ottamites, reverend and gracious,
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329 Steering with due course, toward the Isle of Rhodes,

330 Haue there inioynted with an after fleete

331 Of 30. faile, and now they doe resterine

332 Their backward courfe, bearing with franke appearance.

333 Their purpoles towards Cypresse: Seignior Montano,

334 Your trusty and most valiant seruitor;

335 With his free duty recommends you thus,

336 And prayes you to beleeue him.

337 Du. Tis certaine then for Cypresse,

338 Marcus Luccicos is not here in Towne.

339 I Sena. Hee's now in Florence.

340 Du. Write from vs, wish him post, post hast dispatch:

377 341 Enter Brabantio, Othello, Roderigo, Iago, Cassio, 342 Desdemona, and Officers.

343 I Sena. Here comes Brabantio and the valiant Moore.

344 Du. Valiant Othello, we must straite imploy you,

345 Against the generall enemy Ottaman;

346 I did not fee you, welcome gentle Seignior,

347 We lacke your counfell, and your helpe to night,

1623 The Tragedie of Othello, the Moore of Venice	69
So may he with more facile question beare it,	350
For that it stands not in such Warrelike brace,	351
But altogether lackes th'abilities	352
That Rhodes is dress'd in. If we make thought of this,	353
We must not thinke the Turke is so vnskillfull,	354
To leave that latest, which concernes him first,	355
Neglecting an attempt of ease, and gaine	356
To wake, and wage a danger profitlesse.	357
Duke. Nay, in all confidence he's not for Rhodes.	358
Officer. Here is more Newes.	359
Enter a Messenger.	360
Meffen. The Ottamites, Reueren'd, and Gracious,	361
Steering with due course toward the Ile of Rhodes,	362
Haue there inioynted them with an after Fleete.	368
I. Sen. I, so I thought: how many, as you guesse?	364
Mess. Of thirtie Saile: and now they do re-stem	365
Their backward course, bearing with frank appearance	366
Their purpofes toward Cyprus. Signior Montano,	367
Your trustie and most Valiant Seruitour,	368
With his free dutie, recommends you thus,	369
And prayes you to beleeue him.	370
Duke. 'Tis certaine then for Cyprus:	371
Marcus Luccicos, is not he in Towne?	372
I. Sen. He's now in Florence.	378
Duke. Write from vs,	374
To him, Post, Post-haste, dispatch.	375
I. Sen. Here comes Brabantio, and the Valiant Moore.	376
Enter Brabantio, Othello, Cassio, Iago, Rodorigo,	377
and Officers.	378
Duke. Valiant Othello, we must straight employ you,	379
Against the generall Enemy Ottoman.	380
I did not see you: welcome gentle Signior,	381
We lack't your Counsaile, and your helpe to night.	382

- 348 Bra. So did I yours, good your Grace pardon me,
- 349 Neither my place, nor ought I heard of bufineffe
- 350 Hath rais'd me from my bed, nor doth the generall care
- 351 Take any hold of me, for my particular griefes,
- 352 Is of fo floodgate and orebearing nature,
- 353 That it engluts and fwallowes other forrowes,
- 354 And it is still it selfe.
- 355 Du. Why, what's the matter?
- 356 Bra. My daughter, O my daughter.
- 357 All. Dead?
- 358 Bra. I to me:
- 359 She is abus'd, stolne from me and corrupted,
- 360 By spels and medicines, bought of mountebancks,
- 361 For nature fo preposterously to erre,
- 362 Saunce witchcraft could not.
- Du. Who ere he be, that in this foule proceeding
- 400 364 Hath thus beguild your daughter of her felfe,
 - 365 And you of her, the bloody booke of Law,
 - 366 You shall your felfe, read in the bitter letter,
 - 367 After its owne fense, tho our proper sonne
 - 368 Stood in your action.
 - 369 Bra. Humbly I thanke your Grace;
 - 370 Here is the man, this Moore, whom now it seemes
 - 371 Your special mandate, for the State affaires
 - 372 Hath hither brought.
 - 373 All. We are very forry for't.
 - 374 Du, What in your owne part can you fay to this?
 - 375 Bra. Nothing, but this is fo.
- 412 376 Oth. Most potent, graue, and reuerend Seigniors,
 - 377 My very noble and approoued good maisters:
 - 378 That I have tane away this old mans daughter,
 - 379 It is most true: true, I have married her,
 - 380 The very head and front of my offending,
 - 381 Hath this extent no more. Rude am I in my speech,
 - 382 And little blest with the set phrase of peace,

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383 For fince these armes of mine had seuen yeares pith,
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384 Till now fome nine Moones wasted, they have vs'd

385 Their dearest action in the tented field,

386 And little of this great world can I speake,

387 More then pertaines to feate of broyle, and battaile,

388 And therefore little shall I grace my cause,

389 In speaking for my selfe; yet by your gracious patience,

390 I will a round vnuarnish'd tale deliuer,

391 Of my whole course of loue, what drugs, what charmes,

392 What coniuration, and what mighty Magicke,

393 (For fuch proceedings am I charg'd withall)

394 I wonne his daughter.

432 395 Bra. A maiden neuer bold of spirit,

396 So still and quiet, that her motion

397 Blusht at her selfe: and she in spite of nature,

398 Of yeares, of Countrey, credit, euery thing,

399 To fall in loue with what she fear'd to looke on?

400 It is a judgement maimd, and most imperfect,

401 That will confesse perfection, so would erre

402 Against all rules of Nature, and must be driven,

403 To finde out practifes of cunning hell,

404 Why this should be, I therefore vouch againe,

405 That with some mixtures powerfull ore the blood,

406 Or with some dram coniur'd to this effect,

407 He wrought vpon her.

408 Du. To youth this is no proofe,

409 Without more certaine and more ouert test,

410 These are thin habits, and poore likelihoods,

411 Of moderne feemings, you preferre against him.

449 412 I Sena. But Othello speake,

413 Did you by indirect and forced courfes,

414 Subdue and poison this young maides affections?

415 Or came it by request, and such faire question,

416 As foule to foule affoordeth?

417 Oth. I doe beseech you,

1623 The Tragedie of Othello, the Moore of Venice	. 7 3
For fince these Armes of mine, had seuen yeares pith,	419
Till now, fome nine Moones wasted, they have vs'd	420
Their deerest action, in the Tented Field:	421
And little of this great world can I speake,	422
More then pertaines to Feats of Broiles, and Battaile,	423
And therefore little shall I grace my cause,	424
In speaking for my selfe. Yet, (by your gratious patience)	425
I will a round vn-varnish'd u Tale deliuer,	426
Of my whole course of Loue.	427
What Drugges, what Charmes,	428
What Coniuration, and what mighty Magicke,	429
(For fuch proceeding I am charg'd withall)	430
I won his Daughter.	431
Bra. A Maiden, neuer bold:	432
Of Spirit fo still, and quiet, that her Motion	433
Blush'd at her selfe, and she, in spight of Nature,	434
Of Yeares, of Country, Credite, euery thing	435
To fall in Loue, with what she fear'd to looke on;	436
It is a judgement main'd, and most imperfect.	437
That will confesse Perfection so could erre	438
Against all rules of Nature, and must be driven	439
To find out practifes of cunning hell	440
Why this should be. I therefore vouch againe,	441
That with fome Mixtures, powrefull o're the blood,	442
Or with some Dram, (coniur'd to this effect)	443
He wtought vp on her.	444
To vouch this, is no proofe,	445
Without more wider, and more ouer Test	446
Then thefe thin habits, and poore likely-hoods	447
Of moderne feeming, do prefer against him.	448
Sen. But Othello, speake,	449
Did you, by indirect, and forced courses	450
Subdue, and poylon this yong Maides affections?	451
Or came it by request, and such faire question	452
As foule, to foule affordeth?	453
Othel. I do befeech you,	454

- 418 Send for the Lady to the Sagittar,
- 419 And let her speake of me before her father;
- 420 If you doe finde me foule in her report,
- Not onely take away, but let your fentence
- 422 Euen fall vpon my life.
- 423 Du. Fetch Desdemona hither. Exit two or three.
- 0th. Ancient conduct them, you best know the place;
- 425 And till she come, as faithfull as to heaven,
- 466 426 So inftly to your grave eares I'le present,
 - 427 How I did thriue in this faire Ladyes loue,
 - 428 And she in mine.
 - 429 Du. Say it Othello.
 - 430 Oth. Her Father loued me, oft inuited me,
 - 431 Still questioned me the story of my life,
 - 432 From yeare to yeare; the battailes, feiges, fortunes
 - 433 That I have past:
 - 434 I ran it through, euen from my boyish dayes,
 - 435 Toth' very moment that he bade me tell it.
 - 436 Wherein I spake of most disastrous chances,
 - 437 Of moouing accident of flood and field;
 - 438 Of heire-breadth scapes ith imminent deadly breach;
 - 439 Of being taken by the infolent foe:
 - 440 And fold to flauery, and my redemption thence,
 - 441 And with it all my trauells Historie;
 - 442 Wherein of Antrees vast, and Deferts idle,
 - 443 Rough quarries, rocks and hils, whose. heads touch heauen,
 - 444 It was my hent to speake, such was the processe:
 - 445 And of the Cannibals, that each other eate;
- 486 446 The Anthropophagie, and men whose heads
 - 447 Doe grow beneath their shoulders: this to heare,
 - 448 Would Desdemona seriously incline;
 - But ftill the house affaires would draw her thence,
 - 450 And euer as she could with hast dispatch,

1623 The Tragedie of Othello, the Moore of Venice	<i>7</i> 5
Send for the Lady to the Sagitary.	455
And let her speake of me before her Father;	456
If you do finde me foule, in herreport,	457
The Truft, the Office, I do hold of you,	458
Not onely take away, but let your Sentence	459
Euen fall vpon my life.	460
Duke. Fetch Desdemona hither.	461
Othe. Aunciant, conduct them:	462
You best know the place.	463
And tell she come, as truely as to heaven,	464
I do confesse the vices of my blood,	465
So iustly to your Graue eares, Ile present	466
How I did thriue in this faire Ladies loue,	467
And she in mine.	468
Duke. Say it Othello.	469
Othe. Her Father lou'd me, oft inuited me:	470
Still question'd me the Storie of my life,	471
From yeare to yeare: the Battaile, Sieges, Fortune,	472
That I have past.	473
I ran it through, euen from my boyish daies,	474
Toth'very moment that he bad me tell it.	475
Wherein I fpoke of most disastrous chances:	476
Of mouing Accidents by Flood and Field,	477
Of haire-breadth scapes i'th'imminent deadly breach;	478
Of being taken by the Infolent Foe,	479
And fold to flauery. Of my redemption thence,	480
And portance in my Trauellours historie.	481
Wherein of Antars vast, and Desarts idle,	482
Rough Quarries, Rocks, Hills, whose head touch heauen,	483
It was my hint to speake. Such was my Processe,	484
And of the Canibals that each others eate,	485
The Antropophague, and men whose heads	486
Grew beneath their shoulders. These things to heare,	487
Would Desdemona seriously incline:	488
But still the house Affaires would draw her hence:	489
Which euer as she could with haste dispatch,	490

- 451 Shee'd come againe, and with a greedy eare
- 452 Deuoure vp my discourse; which I obseruing,
- 453 Tooke once a plyant houre, and found good meanes
- 454 To draw from her a prayer of earnest heart,
- 455 That I would all my pilgrimage dilate,
- 456 Whereof by parcell she had something heard,
- 457 But not intentiuely, I did confent,
- 458 And often did beguile her of her teares,
- 459 When I did speake of some distressed stroake
- 460 That my youth fuffered: my story being done;
- 461 She gaue me for my paines a world of fighes;
- 462 She swore Ifaith twas strange, twas passing strange;
- 503 463 Twas pittifull, twas wondrous pittifull;
 - 464 She wisht she had not heard it, yet she wisht
 - 465 That Heauen had made her fuch a man: she thanked me,
 - 466 And bad me, if I had a friend that loued her,
 - 467 I should but teach him how to tell my story,
 - 468 And that would wooe her. Vpon this heate I spake:
 - 469 She lou'd me for the dangers I had past.
 - 470 And I lou'd her that she did pitty them.
 - 471 This onely is the witchcraft I haue vs'd:
 - 472 Here comes the Lady,
 - 473 Let her witnesse it.

Enter Desdemona, Iago, and the rest.

- 475 Du. I thinke this tale would win my daughter to, ---
- 476 Good Brabantio, take vp this mangled matter at the best,
- 477 Men doe their broken weapons rather vse,
- 478 Then their bare hands.
- 479 Bra. I pray you heare her fpeake.
- 480 If the confesse that the was halfe the wooer,
- 481 Destruction lite on me, if my bad blame
- 482 Light on the man. Come hither gentle mistresse:
- 483 Doe you perceiue in all this noble company,
- 484 Where most you owe obedience?

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She'l'd come againe, and with a greedie eare	491
Deuoure vp my discourse. Which I obseruing,	492
Tooke once a pliant houre, and found good meanes	493
To draw from her a prayer of earnest heart,	494
That I would all my Pilgrimage dilate,	495
Whereof by parcels she had something heard,	496
But not inftinctiuely: I did confent,	497
And often did beguile her of her teares,	498
When I did speake of some distressefull stroke	499
That my youth fuffer'd: My Storie being done,	500
She gaue me for my paines a world of kiffes:	501
She swore in faith 'twas strange: 'twas passing strange,	502
'Twas pittifull: 'twas wondrous pittifull.	503
She wish'd she had not heard it, yet she wish'd	504
That Heauen had made her fuch a man. She thank'd me,	505
And bad me, if I had a Friend that lou'd her,	506
I should but teach him how to tell my Story,	507
And that would wooe her. Vpon this hint I fpake,	508
She lou'd me for the dangers I had past,	509
And I lou'd her, that she did pitty them.	510
This onely is the witch-craft I have vs'd.	511
Here comes the Ladie: Let her witnesse it.	512
Enter Desdemona, Iago, Attendants.	513
Duke. I thinke this tale would win my Daughter too,	514
Good Brabantio, take vp this mangled matter at the best:	515
Men do their broken Weapons rather vse,	516
Then their bare hands.	517
Bra. I pray you heare her speake?	518
If the confesse that she was halfe the wooer,	519
Destruction on my head, if my bad blame	520
Light on the man. Come hither gentle Mistris,	521
Do you perceiue in all this Noble Companie,	522
Where most you owe obedience?	523

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485 Def. My noble father.
   486 I doe perceiue here a deuided duty:
   487 To you I am bound for life and education,
   488 My life and education both doe learne me
   489 How to respect you, you are Lord of all my duty,
   490 I am hitherto your daughter, But heere's my husband:
   And fo much duty as my mother shewed
   492 To you, preferring you before her father,
   493 So much I challenge, that I may professe,
   Due to the Moore my Lord.
        Bra. God bu'y, I ha done:
   496 Please it your Grace, on to the State affaires;
   497 I had rather to adopt a child then get it;
   408 Come hither Moore:
   499 I here doe give thee that, with all my heart
   500 I would keepe from thee: for your fake Iewell,
   501 I am glad at foule. I have no other child.
   502 For thy escape would teach me tyranny,
   503 To hang clogs on em, I haue done my Lord.
544 504 Du. Let me speake like your selfe, and lay a sentence
   505 Which as a greefe or ftep may helpe these louers
   506 Into your fauour.
   507 When remedies are past, the griefes are ended,
   508 By feeing the worst, which late on hopes depended,
   509 To mourne a mischeife that is past and gone,
   510 Is the next way to draw more mischiefe on;
   511 What cannot be preferu'd when fortune takes,
   512 Patience her iniury a mockery makes.
   513 The rob'd that fmiles, fleales fomething from the thiefe,
   514 He robs himselfe, that spends a bootelesse griefe.
   515 Bra. So let the Turke, of Cypres vs beguile,
   516 We lofe it not fo long as we can fmile;
   517 He beares the fentence well that nothing beares,
   518 But the free comfort, which from thence he heares:
   But he beares both the fentence and the forrow.
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1623 The Tragedie of Othello, the Moore of Venice	79
Def. My Noble Father,	524
I do perceiue heere a diuided dutie.	525
To you I am bound for life, and education:	526
My life and education both do learne me,	527
How to respect you. You are the Lord of duty,	528
I am hitherto your Daughter. But heere's my Husband;	529
And so much dutie, as my Mother shew'd	530
To you, preferring you before her Father:	531
So much I challenge, that Imay professe	532
Due to the Moore my Lord.	533
Bra. God be with you: I haue done.	534
Please it your Grace, on to the State Affaires;	535
I had rather to adopt a Child, then get it.	536
Come hither Moore;	537
I here do giue thee that with all my heart,	538
Which but thou hast already, with all my heart	539
I would keepe from thee. For your fake (Iewell)	540
I am glad at foule, I haue no other Child,	541
For thy escape would teach me Tirranie	542
To hang clogges on them. I haue done my Lord.	543
Duke. Let me speake like your selfe:	544
And lay a Sentence,	545
Which as a grife, or step may helpe these Louers.	546
When remedies are past, the griefes are ended	547
By feeing the worst, which late on hopes depended.	54 8
To mourne a Mischeese that is past and gon,	549
Is the next way to draw new mischiefe on.	550
What cannot be prefern'd, when Fortune takes:	551
Patience, her Iniury a mock'ry makes.	552
The rob'd that smiles, steales something from the Thiefe,	553
He robs himselfe, that spends a bootelesse griefe.	554
Bra. So let the Turke of Cyprus vs beguile,	555
We loofe it not so long as we can smile:	556
He beares the Sentence well, that nothing beares,	557
But the free comfort which from thence he heares,	558
But he beares both the Sentence, and the forrow,	559

520 That to pay griefe, must of poore patience borrow.

521 These sentences to sugar, or to gall,

522 Being ftrong on both fides, are equiuocall:

523 But words are words, I neuer yet did heare,

524 That the bruis'd heart was pierced through the eare:

525 Befeech you now, to the affaires of the state.

566 526 Du. The Turke with most mighty preparation makes for Cipres:

527 Othello, the fortitude of the place, is best knowne to you, and tho we

haue there a substitute of most allowed sufficiency, yet opinion, a soueraigne mistresse of effects, throwes a more safer voyce on you; you

530 must therefore bee content to slubber the glosse of your newfor-

530 must therefore bee content to slubber the glosse of your newfor

531 tones, with this more stubborne and boisterous expedition:

532 Oth. The tyrant custome most great Senators,

533 Hath made the flinty and steele Cooch of warre,

534 My thrice driven bed of downe: I doe agnize

535 A naturall and prompt alacrity,

536 I finde in hardnesse, and would vndertake

537 This present warres against the Ottamites,

538 Most humbly therefore, bending to your State,

539 I craue fit difposition for my wife,

540 Due reuerence of place and exhibition,

541 Which fuch accomodation? and befort

542 As leuels with her breeding.

543 Du. If you please, bee't at her fathers.

586 544 Bra. Ile not haue it so.

545 Oth. Nor I.

546 Defd. Nor I, I would not there reside,

547 To put my father in impatient thoughts,

548 By being in his eye: most gracious Duke,

549 To my vnfolding lend a gracious eare,

550 And let me finde a charter in your voyce,

551 And if my simplenesse.---

552 Du. What would you --- fpeake.

553 Def. That I did loue the Moore, to liue with him,

1623 The Tragedie of Othello, the Moore of Venice	81
That to pay griefe, must of poore Patience borrow.	560
These Sentences, to Sugar, or to Gall,	561
Being strong on both sides, are Equiuocall.	562
But words are words, I neuer yet did heare:	563
That the bruized heart was pierc'd through the eares.	564
I h umbly befeech you proceed to th'Affaires of State.	565
Duke. The Turke with a most mighty Preparation	566
makes for Cyprus: Othello, the Fortitude of the place is	567
best knowne to you. And though we have there a Substi-	568
tute of most allowed sufficiencie; yet opinion, a more	569
foueraigne Mistris of Effects, throwes a more safer	570
voice on you: you must therefore be content to slubber	571
the glosse of your new Fortunes, with this more stub-	572
borne, and boystrous expedition.	573
Othe. The Tirant Custome, most Graue Senators,	574
Hath made the flinty and Steele Coach of Warre	575
My thrice-driuen bed of Downe. I do agnize	576
A Naturall and prompt Alacartie,	577
I finde in hardneffe: and do vndertake	578
This present Warres against the Ottamites.	579
Most humbly therefore bending to your State,	580
I craue fit disposition for my Wife,	581
Due reference of Place, and Exhibition,	582
With fuch Accomodation and befort	583
As leuels with her breeding.	584
Duke. Why at her Fathers?	585
Bra. I will not haue it fo. Othe. Nor I.	586
Def. Nor would I there recide,	587
To put my Father in impatient thoughts	588
By being in his eye. Most Greaious Duke,	589
To my vnfolding, lend your prosperous eare,	590
And let me finde a Charter in your voice	591
T'affift my fimplenesse.	592
Duke. What would you Desdemona?	502

Def. That I loue the Moore, to liue with him,

594

595 554 My downe right violence, and scorne of Fortunes,

:555 May trumpet to the world: my hearts fubdued,

556 Fuen to the vtmost pleasure of my Lord:

557 I faw Othelloes viffage in his minde,

558 And to his Honors, and his valiant parts

559 Did I my foule and fortunes confecrate:

560 So that deere Lords, if I be left behinde,

561 A Mothe of peace, and he goe to the warre,

562 The rites for which I loue him, are bereft me,

563 And I a heavy interim shall support,

564 By his deare abfence, let me goe with him.

606 565 Oth. Your voyces Lords: befeech you let her will,

566 Haue a free way, I therefore beg it not

567 To pleafe the pallat of my appetite,

568 Nor to comply with heate, the young affects

569 In my defunct, and proper fatisfaction,

570 But to be free and bounteous of her mind,

571 And heaven defend your good foules that you thinke

572 I will your ferious and good businesse scant,

573 For she is with me; --- no, when light-wingd toyes,

574 And feather'd Cupid foyles with wanton dulnesse,

575 My speculative and active instruments,

576 That my disports, corrupt and taint my businesse,

577 Let huswiues make a skellet of my Helme,

578 And all indigne and base adversities,

579 Make head against my reputation.

580 Du. Be it, as you shall privately determine,

581 Either for stay or going, the affaires cry hast,

624 582 And speede must answer, you must hence to night,

583 Desd. To night my Lord?

584 Du. This night.

585 Oth. With all my heart.

586 Du. At ten i'the morning here weel meete againe.

587 Othello, leave some officer behind,

588 And he shall our Commission bring to you,

1623 The Tragedie of Othello, the Moore of Venice	83
My downe-right violence, and storme of Fortunes,	59 5
May trumpet to the world. My hear t's fubdu'd	59 6
Euen to the very quality of my Lord;	597
I faw Othello's vifage in his mind,	598
And to his Honours and his valiant parts,	599
Did I my foule and Fortunes confecrate.	600
So that (deere Lords)if I be left behind	601
A Moth of Peace, and he go to the Warre,	602
The Rites for why I loue him, are bereft me:	603
And I a heavie interim shall support	604
By his deere absence. Let me go with him.	605
Othe. Let her haue your voice.	606
Vouch with me Heauen, I therefore beg it not	607
To please the pallate of my Appetite:	608
Nor to comply with heat the yong affects	609
In my defunct, and proper fatisfaction.	610
But to be free, and bounteous to her minde:	611
And Heauen defend your good foules, that you thinke	612
I will your ferious and great businesse scant	613
When she is with me. No, when light wing'd Toyes	614
Of feather'd Cupid, feele with wanton dulneffe	615
My speculatiue, and offic'd Instrument:	616
That my Disports corrupt, and taint my businesse:	617
Let House-wives make a Skillet of my Helme,	618
And all indigne, and base adversities,	619
Make head against my Estimation.	620
Duke. Be it as you shall privately determine,	621
Either for her flay, or going: th'Affaire cries haft:	622
And speed must answer it,	623
Sen. You must away to night.	624
Othe. With all my heart.	625
Duke. At nine i'th'morning, here wee'l meete againe.	626
Othello, leave fome Officer behind	627
And he shall our Commission bring to you:	696

589 With fuch things elfe of quality or respect,

590 As doth concerne you.

591 Oth. Please your Grace, my Ancient,

592 A man he is of honesty and trust,

593 To his conueyance I affigne my wife,

594 With what elfe needefull your good Grace shall thinke,

595 To be fent after me.

636 596 Du. Let it be fo:

597 Good night to euery one, and noble Seignior,

598 If vertue no delighted beauty lacke,

599 Your fon in law is farre more faire then blacke.

600 I Sena. Adue braue Moore, vie Desdemona well.

Bra. Looke to her Moore, haue a quicke eye to fee,

602 She has deceiu'd her father, may doe thee. Exeunt.

603 Oth. My life vpon her faith: honest Iago,

604 My Desdemona must I leave to thee,

605 I preethee let thy wife attend on her,

606 And bring her after in the best aduantage;

607 Come Desdemona, I have but an houre

608 Of loue, of worldly matters, and direction,

609 To spend with thee, we must obey the time.

610 Rod. Iago. Exit Moore and Desdemona.

650 611 Iag, What faiest thou noble heart?

612 Rod. What will I doe thinkest thou?

613 Iag. Why goe to bed and fleepe.

614 Rod. I will incontinently drowne my felfe.

615 Iag. Well, if thou doest, I shall neuer loue thee after it,

616 Why, thou filly Gentleman.

617 Rod. It is fillinesse to liue, when to liue is a torment, and then we

618 haue a prescription, to dye when death is our Physition:

619 Iag. I ha look'd vpon the world for foure times feuen yeares,
660 620 and fince I could diftinguish betweene a benefit, and an iniury, I ne621 uer found a man that knew how to loue himselse: ere I would say
622 I would drowne my selse, for the loue of a Ginny Hen, I would
623 change my humanity with a Baboone.

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And fuch things else of qualitie and respect	629
As doth import you.	630
Othe. So please your Grace, my Ancient,	631
A man he is of honesty and trust:	632
To his couueyance I assigne my wife,	63 3
With what elfe needfull, your good Grace shall think	634
To be fent after me.	635
Duke. Let it be so:	636
Good night to euery one. And Noble Signior,	637
If Vertue no delighted Beautie lacke,	638
Your Son-in-law is farre more Faire then Blacke.	639
Sen. Adieu braue Moore, vse Desdemona well.	640
Bra. Looke to her (Moore) if thou hast eies to see:	641
She ha's deceiu'd her Father, and may thee. Exit.	642
Othe. My life vpon her faith. Honest Iago,	643
My Desdemona must I leave to thee:	644
I prythee let thy wife attend on her,	645
And bring them after in the best aduantage.	646
Come Desdemona, I have but an houre	647
Of Loue, of wordly matter, and direction	648
To spend with thee. We must obey the the time. Exit.	649
Rod. Iago. Iago. What faift thou Noble heart?	650
Rod. What will I do, think'ft thou?	651
Iago. Why go to bed and fleepe.	652
Rod. I will incontinently drowne my felfe.	653
Iago. If thou do'ft, I shall neuer loue thee after. Why	654
thou filly Gentleman?	655
Rod. It is fillynesse to liue, when to liue is torment:	656
and then haue we a prescription to dye, when death is	657
our Physition.	658
Iago. Oh villanous: I haue look'd vpon the world	659
for foure times feuen yeares, and fince I could diftinguish	660
betwixt a Benefit, and an Iniurie: I neuer found man that	661
knew how to loue himselfe. Ere I would say, I would	662
drowne my selfe for the loue of a Gynney Hen, I would	663
change my Humanity with a Baboone.	664

624 Rod. What should I do? I confesse it is my shame to be so fond, 625 but it is not in my vertue to amend it.

626 Iag. Vertue? a fig, tis in our felues, that wee are thus, or thus, 627 our bodies are gardens, to the which our wills are Gardiners, so that

628 if we will plant Nettles, or fow Lettice, fet Ifop, and weed vp Time; 629 supply it with one gender of hearbes, or diffract it with many; ei-630 ther to haue it sterrill with Idlenesse, or manur'd with Industry, why 631 the power, and corrigible Authority of this, lies in our wills. If the 632 ballance of our liues had not one scale of reason, to posse another of

633 fenfuality; the blood and basenesse of our natures, would conduct
634 vs to most preposterous conclusions. But wee haue reason to coole
635 our raging motions, our carnall stings, our vnbitted lusts; whereof

680 636 I take this, that you call loue to be a fect, or fyen.

637 Rod. It cannot be.

638 Iag. It is meerly a lust of the blood, and a permission of the will:
639 Come, be a man; drowne thy selfe? drowne Cats and blinde Pup640 pies: I professe me thy friend, and I confesse me knit to thy deser641 uing, with cables of perdurable toughnesse; I could neuer better
642 steede thee then now. Put money in thy purse; follow these warres,
643 deseate thy sauour with an vsurp'd beard; I say, put money in thy
688 644 purse. It cannot be, that Desdemona should long continue her loue
645 vnto the Moore,---put money in thy purse,---nor he to her; it was
646 a violent commencement, and thou shalt see an answerable seque-

647 firation: put but money in thy purse.—These Moores are change-648 able in their wills:—fill thy purse with money. The food that to 649 him now, is as lushious as Locusts, shall be to him shortly as acerbe 650 as the Colloquintida. When shee is sated with his body, shee will

651 finde the error of her choyce; fhee must have change, shee must.
652 Therefore put money in thy purse: if thou wilt needes damme
653 thy selfe, doe it a more delicate way then drowning; make all
654 the money thou canst. If sanctimony, and a fraile vow, betwixt an

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Rod. What should I do? I confesse it is my shame to be so fond, but it is not in my vertue to amend it.

Iago. Vertue? A figge, 'tis in our felues that we are 667 thus, or thus. Our Bodies are our Gardens, to the which, 668 So that if we will plant Netour Wills are Gardiners. 669 tels, or fowe Lettice: Set Hisope, and weede vp Time: 670 Supplie it with one gender of Hearbes, or diffract it with 671 many: either to have it sterrill with idlenesse, or manu-672 red with Industry, why the power, and Corrigeable au-673 thoritie of this lies in our Wills. If the braine of our liues 674 had not one Scale of Reason, to poize another of Sensu-675 alitie, the blood, and basenesse of our Natures would 676 conduct vs to most prepostrous Conclusions. 677 haue Reafon to coole our raging Motions, our carnall 678 Stings, or vnbitted Lufts: whereof I take this, that you 679 call Loue, to be a Sect, or Seven. Rod. It cannot be. 680 Iago. It is meerly a Lust of the blood, and a permission 681 of the will. Come, be a man: drowne thy felfe? Drown 682 I have profest me thy Friend. Cats, and blind Puppies. 683 and I confesse me knit to thy deserving, with Cables of 684 I could never better fteed thee perdurable toughneffe. 685 then now. Put Money in thy purfe: follow thou the 686 Warres, defeate thy fauour, with an vfurp'd Beard. I fay 687 put Money in thy purfe. It cannot be long that Defdemona 688 should continue her loue to the Moore. Put Money in 689 thy purse; nor he his to her. It was a violent Commence-690 ment in her, and thou shalt see an answerable Seque-691 ftration, put but Money in thy purfe. These Moores 692 are changeable in their wils; fill thy purfe with Money. 693 The Food that to him now is as lushious as Locusts. 694 shalbe to him shortly, as bitter as Coloquintida. 695 must change for youth: when she is fated with his body 696

fhe will find the errors of her choice. Therefore, put Mo-

ney in thy purfe. If thou wilt needs damne thy felfe, do

it a more delicate way then drowning. Make all the Mo-

nev thou canst: If Sanctimonie, and a fraile vow, be-

655 erring Barbarian, and a fuper fubtle Venetian, be not too hard for my 656 wits, and all the tribe of hell, thou shalt enion her; therefore make 657 money,—a pox a drowning, tis cleane out of the way: feeke thou 658 rather to be hang'd in compassing thy ioy, then to bee drowned, and 659 goe without her.

707 660 Rod. Wilt thou be fast to my hopes?

661 Iag. Thou art fure of me—goe, make money—I have told 662 thee often, and I tell thee againe, and againe, I hate the Moore, my 663 cause is harted, thine has no lesse reason, let vs be communicative in

our reuenge against him: If thou canst cuckold him, thou does thy felse a pleasure, and me a sport. There are many events in the womb of Time, which will be delivered. Traverce, go, provide thy money, we will have more of this to morrow, Adive.

668 Rod. Where shall we meete i'th morning.

669 Iag. At my lodging.

670 Rod. I'le be with thee betimes.

671 Iag. Go to, farewell: -- doe you heare Roderigo?

672 Rod. what fay you?

673 Iag. No more of drowning, doe you heare?

674 Rod. I am chang'd. Exit Roderigo.

675 Iag. Goe to, farewell, put money enough in your purse:

676 Thus doe I euer make my foole my purse:

677 For I mine owne gain'd knowledge should prophane,

725 678 If I would time expend with fuch a fnipe,

679 But for my sport and profit: I hate the Moore,

680 And it is thought abroad, that twixt my sheetes

681 Ha's done my office; I know not, if't be true ---

682 Yet I, for meere suspition in that kind,

683 Will doe, as if for furety: he holds me well,

684 The better shall my purpose worke on him.

685 Cassio's a proper man, let me see now,

686 To get this place, and to make vp my will,

732

733

	twixt an erring Barbarian, and super-subtle Venetian be	701
	not too hard for my wits, and all the Tribe of hell, thou	702
	fhalt enioy her: therefore make Money: a pox of drow-	703
	ning thy selfe, it is cleane out of the way. Seeke thou ra-	704
	ther to be hang'd in Compassing thy ioy, then to be	705
	drown'd, and go without her.	706
	Rodo. Wilt thou be fast to my hopes, if I depend on	707
	the iffue?	708
	Iago. Thou art fure of me: Go make Money: I haue	709
	told thee often, and I re-tell thee againe, and againe, I	710
	hate the Moore. My cause is hearted; thine hath no lesse	711
	reason. Let vs be coniunctiue in our reuenge, against	712
	him. If thou canst Cuckold him, thou dost thy selfe a	713
	pleasure, me a sport. There are many Euents in the	714
	Wombe of Time, which wilbe deliuered. Trauerfe, go,	715
	prouide thy Money. We will have more of this to mor-	716
	row. Adieu.	717
	Rod. Where shall we meete i'th'morning?	718
	Iago. At my Lodging.	719
	Rod. Ile be with thee betimes.	720
	Iago. Go too, farewell. Do you heare Rodorigo?	721
	Rod. Ile sell all my Land. Exit.	722
	Iago. Thus do I euer make my Foole, my purse:	723
	For I mine owne gain'd knowledge should prophane	724
	IfI would time expend with fuch Snpe,	725
	But for my Sport, and Profit: I hate the Moore,	726
	And it is thought abroad, that 'twixt my sheets	727
	She ha's done my Office. I know not if't be true,	728
	But I, for meere fuspition in that kinde,	729
	Will do, as if for Surety. He holds me well,	730
•	The better shall my purpose worke on him:	731

Cassio's a proper man: Let me see now,

To get his Place, and to plume vp my will

Exit.

687 A double knauery --- how, how, --- let me fee,

688 After some time, to abuse Othelloe's eare,

689 That he is too familiar with his wife:

690 He has a person and a smooth dispose,

for To be suspected, fram'd to make women false:

692 The Moore a free and open nature too,

693 That thinkes men honest, that but seemes to be so:

694 And will as tenderly be led bit'h nofe --- as Affes are:

695 I ha't, it is ingender'd: Hell and night

744 696 Must bring this monstrous birth to the worlds light.

697

Actus 2. Scæna 1.

Enter Montanio, Gouernor of Cypres, with two other Gent lemen.

Moutanio.

/ That from the Cape can you difcerne at Sea? I Gent. Nothing at all, it is a high wrought flood,

702

703 I cannot twixt the hauen and the mayne

704 Descry a faile.

698

699

700

Mon. Me thinkes the wind does speake aloud at land,

706 A fuller blaft ne're shooke our Battlements:

707 If it ha ruffiand fo vpon the fea.

708 What ribbes of Oake, when the huge mountaine mes lt,

709 Can hold the morties,---What shall we heare of this?

2 Gent. A fegregation of the Turkish Flecte:

711 For doe but fland vpon the banning shore,

712 The chiding billow feemes to pelt the cloudes,

713 The winde shak'd furge, with high and monstrous mayne,

1623 The Tragedie of Othello, the Moore of Venice	91
In double Knauery. How? How? Let's fee.	734
After fome time, to abuse Othello's eares,	735
That he is too familiar with his wife:	736
He hath a person, and a smooth dispose	737
To be fulpected: fram'd to make women false.	738
The Moore is of a free, and open Nature,	739
That thinkes men honest, that but seeme to be so,	740
And will as tenderly be lead by'th'Nofe	741
As Affes are:	742
I haue't: it is engendred: Hell, and Night,	743
Must bring this monstrous Birth, to the worlds light.	744

Actus Secundus. Scena Prima.

Enter Montano, and two Gentlemen.	745
Mon. What from the Cape, can you discerne at Sea?	746
1. Gent. Nothing at all, it is a high wrought Flood:	747
I cannot 'twixt the Heauen, and the Maine,	748
Descry a Saile.	749
Mon. Me thinks, the wind hath spoke aloud at Land,	750
A fuller blast ne're shooke our Battlements:	751
If it hath ruffiand so vpon the Sea,	752
What ribbes of Oake, when Mountaines melt on them,	753
Can hold the Morties. What shall we heare of this?	754
2 A Segregation of the Turkish Fleet:	755
For do but fland vpon the Foaming Shore,	756
The chidden Billow feemes to pelt the Clowds,	757
The winde-shak'd-Surge, with high & monstrous Maine	758

714 Seemes to cast water, on the burning Beare,

715 And quench the guards of th'euer fired pole,

716 I neuer did, like moleftation view,

717 On the inchased flood.

763 718 Mon. If that the Turkish Fleete

719 Be not inshelter'd, and embayed, they are drown'd,

720 It is impossible they beare it out.

Enter a third Gentleman.

3 Gent. Newes Lords, your warres are done:

723 The desperate Tempest hath so bang'd the Turke,

724 That their designement halts: Another shippe of Venice hath seene

725 A greeuous wracke and fufferance

726 On most part of the Fleete.

727 Mon. How, is this true?

728 3 Gent. The shippe is heere put in:

729 A Veronessa, Michael Cassio,

730 Leiuteuant to the warlike Moore Othello,

731 Is come ashore: the Moore himselfe at Sea,

732 And is in full Commission here for Cypres,

733 Mon. I am glad on't, tis a worthy Gouernour.

734 3 Gent. But this same Cassio, tho he speake of comfort,

735 Touching the Turkish losse, yet he lookes fadly,

736 And prayes the Moore be fafe, for they were parted,

737 With foule and violent Tempest.

783 738 Mon. Pray Heauen he be:

739 For I have feru'd him, and the man commands

740 Like a full Souldier:

741 Lets to the fea fide, ho,

742 As well to fee the veffell that's come in,

743 As to throw out our eyes for braue Othello.

744 3 Gent. Come, lets doe fo,

1623 The Tragedie of Othello, the Moore of Venice	93
Seemes to cast water on the burning Beare,	759
And quench the Guards of th'euer-fixed Pole:	760
I neuer did like molleftation view	761
On the enchafed Flood.	762
Men. If that the Turkish Fleete	763
Be not enshelter'd, and embay'd, they are drown'd,	764
It is impossible to beare it out.	765
Enter a Gentleman.	766
3 Newes Laddes : our warres are done :	767
The desperate Tempest hath so bang'd the Turkes,	768
That their defignement halts. A Noble ship of Venice,	769
Hath feene a greeuous wracke and fufferance	770
On most part of their Fleet.	771
Mon. How? Is this true?	772
3 The Ship is heere put in: A Verennessa, Michael Cassio	773
Lieutenant to the warlike Moore, Othello,	774
Is come on Shore: the Moore himselfe at Sea,	775
And is in full Commission heere for Cyprus.	776
Mon. I am glad on't:	777
'Tis a worthy Gouernour.	778
3 But this fame Cassio, though he speake of comfort,	779
Touching the Turkish losse, yet he lookes sadly,	780
And praye the Moore be fafe; for they were parted	781
With fowle and violent Tempest.	782
Mon. Pray Heauens he be:	783
For I haue feru'd him, and the man commands	784
Like a full Soldier. Let's to the Sea-fide (hoa)	785
As well to fee the Veffell that's come in,	786
As to throw-out our eyes for braue Othello,	787
Euen till we make the Maine, and th'Eriall blew,	788
An indiffinct regard.	789
Gent. Come, let's do so;	790

.

745 For every minute is expectancy

Enter Cassio. 793 746 Of more arriuance, 747 Caf. Thankes to the valiant of this worthy Isle, 748 That so approve the Moore, and let the heavens 749 Giue him defence against their Elements, 750 For I have loft him on a dangerous fea. Mon. Is he well shipt? Caf. His Barke is floutly timberd, and his Pilate 752 753 Of very expert and approu'd allowance. 754 Therefore my hope's not furfeited to death, 755 Stand in bold cure. Enter a Messenger. Mess. A faile, a faile, a faile. 756 Cas. What novse? 757 Mess. The Towne is empty, on the brow o'th sea, 759 otand ranckes of people, and they cry a fayle. Caf. My hopes doe shape him for the guernement. 760 2 Gen. They doe discharge the shot of courtesie, 808 761 762 Our friend at leaft. A shot. Caf. I pray you fir goe forth, 764 And give vs truth, who tis that is arriv'd. 2 Gent. I shall. Exit. 765 Mon. But good Leiutenant, is your Generall wiu'd. 766 Caf. Most fortunately, he hath atchieu'd a maide, 768 That parragons description, and wild fame: 769 One that excells the blasoning pens, 770 And in the effentiall vesture of creation, 771 Does beare all excellency: --- now, who has put in? Enter 2. Gentleman. 772 2 Gent. Tis one Iago, ancient to the Generall, 822 774 He has had most fauourable and happy speede,

773 2 Gent. Its one tago, ancient to the General,
222 774 He has had most fauourable and happy speede,
275 Tempests themselues, by seas, and houling windes,
276 The guttered rocks, and congregated fands,
277 Traitors enscerped; to clog the guiltlesse Keele,
278 As having sence of beauty, do omit

1623 The Tragedie of Othello, the Moore of Venice	95
For euery Minute is expectancie	791
Of more Arrivancie.	792
Enter Cassio.	793
Cass. Thankes you, the valiant of the warlike Isle,	794
That fo approoue the Moore: Oh let the Heauens	795
Giue him defence against the Elements,	796
For I have loft him on a dangerous Sea.	797
Mon. Is he well ship'd?	798
Cassio. His Barke is stoutly Timber'd, and his Pylot	799
Of verie expert, and approu'd Allowance;	800
Therefore my hope's (not furfetted to death)	801
Stand in bold Cure.	802
Within. A Saile, a Saile, a Saile.	803
Cassio. What noise?	804
Gent. The Towne is empty; on the brow o'th'Sea	805
Stand rankes of People, and they cry, a Saile.	806
Cassio. My hopes do shape him for the Gouernor.	807
Gent. They do discharge their Shot of Courtesie,	808
Our Friends, at least.	809
Cassio. I pray you Sir, go forth,	810
And give vs truth who 'tis that is arriu'd.	811
Gent. I shall. Exit.	812
Mon. But good Lieutenant, is your Generall wiu'd?	813
Cassio. Most fortunately: he hath atchieu'd a Maid	814
That paragons description, and wilde Fame:	815
One that excels the quirkes of Blazoning pens,	816
And in th'effentiall Vesture of Creation,	817
Do's tyre the Ingeniuer.	818
Enter Gentleman,	819
How now? Who ha's put in?	820
Gent. 'Tis one Iago, Auncient to the Generall.	821
Cassio. Ha's had most fauourable, and happie speed:	822
Tempests themselues, high Seas, and howling windes,	823
The gutter'd-Rockes, and Congregated Sands,	824
Traitors ensteep'd, to enclogge the guiltlesse Keele,	825
As having sence of Beautie, do omit	826

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779 Their common natures, letting goe fafely by
    780 The divine Defdemona.
        Mon. What is she?
         Caf. She that I fpoke of, our great Captains Captaine,
    782
    783 Left in the conduct of the bold Iago.
    784 Whole footing here anticipates our thoughts
    785 A fennights speede --- great Ioue Othello guard,
    786 And fwell his faile with thine owne powerfull breath,
    787 That he may bleffe this Bay with his tall shippe,
    788 And fwiftly come to Desdemona's armes.
               Enter Desidemona, Iago, Emillia, and Roderigo.
839 789
    790 Giue renewd fire.
    791 To our extincted spirits.
    792 And bring all Cypresse comfort, --- O behold
    793 The riches of the ship is come ashore.
    794 Ye men of Cypres, let her haue your knees:
    795 Haile to thee Lady: and the grace of heaven.
   796 Before, behinde thee, and on every hand,
   797 Enwheele thee round.
   798 Defd. I thanke you valiant Caffio:
847 799 What tidings can you tell me of my Lord?
        Caf. He is not yet arrived, nor know I ought,
   801 But that hee's well, and will be fhortly here.
        Def. O but I feare: -- how lost you company?
   803
                                  [within.]
                                                A faile, a faile.
        Caf. The great contention of the fea and skies
   804
   805 Parted our fellowship: but harke, A saile.
        2 Gent. They give their greeting to the Cittadell,
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807 This likewife is a friend.
808 Caf. So fpeakes this voyce:
809 Good Ancient, you are welcome, welcome Mistresse,

1623 The Tragedie of Othello, the Moore of Venice	97
Their mortall Natures, letting go fafely by	827
The Diuine Desdemona.	828
Mon. What is she?	829
Cassio. She that I spake of:	830
Our great Captains Captaine,	831
Left in the conduct of the bold Iago,	832
Whose footing heere anticipates our thoughts,	833
A Senights speed. Great Ioue, Othello guard,	834
And fwell his Saile with thine owne powrefull breath,	835
That he may bleffe this Bay with his tall Ship,	836
Make loues quicke pants in Desdemonaes Armes,	837
Giue renew'd fire to our extincted Spirits.	838
Enter Desdemona, Iago, Rodorigo, and Æmilia.	839
01.1.1.11	
Oh behold,	840
The Riches of the Ship is come on shore: You men of Cyprus, let her haue your knees.	841
Haile to thee Ladie: and the grace of Heauen,	842 843
Before, behinde thee, and on every hand	844
Enwheele thee round.	845
Dest. I thanke you, Valiant Cassio,	846
What tydings can you tell of my Lord?	847
Caf. He is not yet arriv'd, nor know I ought	848
But that he's well, and will be shortly heere.	849
Def. Oh, but I feare:	850
How loft you company?	851
Tion for you company.	001
Cassio. The great Contention of Sea, and Skies.	852
Parted our fellowship. But hearke, a Saile.	853
Within. A Saile, a Saile.	854
Gent. They give this greeting to the Cittadell:	855
This likewife is a Friend.	856
Cassio. See for the Newes:	857
Good Ancient, you are welcome. Welcome Mistris:	858
7	

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810 Let it not gall your patience, good Iago,
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811 That I extend my manners, tis my breeding,

812 That gives me this bold shew of courtesie.

813 Iag. For would she give you so much of her lips,

814 As of her tongue, she has bestowed on me,

815 You'd haue enough.

865 816 Def. Alas! shee has no speech.

817 Iag. I know too much:

818 I finde it, I; for when I ha lift to fleepe,

819 Mary, before your Ladiship I grant,

820 She puts her tongue alittle in her heart,

821 And chides with thinking.

822 Em. You ha little cause to say so.

823 Iag. Come on, Come on, you are Pictures out adores:

824 Bells in your Parlors: Wildcats in your Kitchins:

825 Saints in your iniuries: Diuells being offended:

826 Players in your houfwifery; and houfwives in your beds.

827 O fie vpon thee flanderer.

828 Iag. Nay, it is true, or elfe I am a Turke,

829 You rife to play, and goe to bed to worke.

830 Em. You shall not write my praise.

831 Iag. No.let me not.

832 Defd. What wouldst thou write of me,

833 If thou shouldst praise me?

884 834 Iag. O gentle Lady, doe not put me to't,

835 For I am nothing, if not Criticall.

836 Defd. Come on, affay--there's one gone to the Harbor?

837 Iag. I Madam.

838 Desd. I am not merry, but I doe beguile

839 The thing I am, by feeming otherwise:

840 Come, how wouldst thou praise me?

841 Iag. I am about it, but indeed my inuention

842 Comes from my pate, as birdlime does from freeze,

843 It plucks out braine and all: but my Muse labors,

1623 The Tragedie of Othello, the Moore of Venice	99
Let it not gaule your patience (good Iago)	859
That I extend my Manners. 'Tis my breeding,	860
That gives me this bold shew of Curtesie.	861
Iago. Sir, would she give you somuch of her lippes,	862
As of her tongue she oft bestowes on me,	863
You would haue enough.	86 4
Def. Alas: she ha's no speech.	865
Iago. Infaith too much:	866
I finde it still, when I have leave to sleepe.	867
Marry before your Ladyship, I grant,	868
She puts het tongue a little in her heart,	869
And chides with thinking.	870
Æmil. You have little cause to say so.	871
Iago. Come on, come on: you are Pictures out of	872
doore: Bells in your Parlours: Wilde-Cats in your Kit-	873
chens: Saints in your Iniuries: Diuels being offended:	874
Players in your Huswiferie, and Huswiues in your	875
Beds.	876
Def. Oh, fie vpon thee, Slanderer.	877
Iago. Nay, it is true: or elfe I am a Turke,	878
You rife to play, and go to bed to worke.	879
Æmil. You shall not write my praise.	880
Iago. No, let me not.	881
Defde. What would'st write of me, if thou should'st	882
praife me?	883
Iago. Oh, gentle Lady, do not put me too,t,	884
For I am nothing, if not Criticall.	885
Def. Come on, affay.	886
There's one gone to the Harbour?	887
Iago. I Madam.	888
Def. I am not merry: but I do beguile The thing I am, by feeming otherwife.	889 890
Come, how would'ft thou praise me?	
Iago. I am about it, but indeed my invention comes	891 892
from my pate, as Birdlyme do's from Freeze, it pluckes	893
out Braines and all. But my Muse labours, and thus she	894
out Diames and an. Dut my muc labours, and thus me	07 4

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844 And thus fhe is deliuer'd:
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845 If she be faire and wife, fairenesse and wit;

846 The one's for vie, the other viing it.

847 Desd. Well praise: how if she be blacke and witty?

848 Iag. If the be blacke, and thereto have a wit,

849 Shee'le finde a white, that shall her blacknesse hit.

850 Defd. Worfe and worfe.

851 Em. How if faire and foolish?

852 Iag. She neuer yet was foolish, that was faire,

853 For even her folly helpt her, to a haire.

854 Def. These are old paradoxes, to make fooles laugh i'the Alehouse,

855 What miserable praise hast thou for her,

856 That's foule and foolish?

857 Iag. There's none fo foule, and foolish thereunto,

858 But does foule prankes, which faire and wife ones doe.

859 Desd. O heavy Ignorance, that praises the worst best: but what

913 860 praise couldst thou bestow on a deserving woman indeed? one, 861 that in the authority of her merrits, did justly put on the vouch of

862 very malice it felfe?

863 Iag. She that was euer faire, and neuer proud,

864 Had tongue at will, and yet was neuer lowd,

865 Neuer lackt gold, and yet went neuer gay,

866 Fled from her wish, and yet said, now I may:

867 She that being angred, her reuenge being nigh,

868 Bad her wrong ftay, and her displeasure flye;

869 She that in wifedome, neuer was fo fraile,

870 To change the Codshead for the Salmons taile.

87x She that could thinke, and ne're disclose her minde,

872 She was a wight, if euer fuch wight were.

873 Def. To doe what?

928 874 Iag. To fuckle fooles, and chronicle fmall Beere.

875 Def. O most lame and impotent conclusion:

876 Doe not learne of him Emillia, tho he be thy husband;

1623 The Tragedie of Othello, the Moore of Venice	101
is deliuer'd.	895
If she be faire, and wise: fairenesse, and wit,	896
The ones for vse, the other vseth it.	897
Def. Well prais'd:	898
How if she be Blacke and Witty?	899
Iago. If she be blacke, and thereto have a wit,	900
She'le find a white, that shall her blacknesse fit.	901
Def. Worfe, and worfe.	902
Æmil. How if Faire, and Foolish?	903
Iago. She neuer yet was foolish that was faire,	904
For even her folly helpt her to an heire.	905
Defde. These are old fond Paradoxes, to make Fooles	906
laugh i'th' Alehouse. What miserable praise hast thou	
for her that's Foule, and Foolish.	908
Iago. There's none so foule and foolish thereunto,	909
But do's foule pranks, which faire, and wife-ones do.	910
Desde. Oh heavy ignorance: thou praisest the worst	911
best. But what praise could'ft thou bestow on a deser-	912
uing woman indeed? One, that in the authorithy of her	913
merit, did iustly put on the vouch of very malice it	914
felfe.	915
Iago. She that was euer faire, and neuer proud,	916
Had Tongue at will, and yet was neuer loud:	917
Neuer lackt Gold, and yet went neuer gay,	918
Fled from her wish, and yet said now I may.	919
She that being angred, her revenge being nie,	920
Bad her wrong stay, and her displeasure stie:	921
She that in wisedome neuer was so fraile,	922
To change the Cods-head for the Salmons taile:	923
She that could thinke, and neu'r disclose her mind,	924
See Suitors following, and not looke behind:	925
She was a wight, (if euer fuch wightes were)	926
Def. To do what?	927
Iago. To suckle Fooles, and chronicle small Beere.	928
Defde. Oh most lame and impotent conclusion. Do	929
not learne of him <i>Æmillia</i> , though he be thy husband.	930

877 How fay you Casho, is he not a most prophane and liberall

878 Counfellour?

Caf. He speakes home Madam, you may rellish him

880 More in the Souldier then in the Scholler.

Iag. He takes her by the palme; I well fed, whisper: as little a

882 webbe as this will enfnare as great a Flee as Cassio. I smile vpon 883 her, doe: I will catch you in your owne courtefies: you fay true.

884 tis so indeed. If such trickes as these strip you out of your Leiute-

885 nantry, it had beene better you had not rift your three fingers fo oft,

886 which now againe, you are most apt to play the fir in: good, well

887 kift, an excellent courtefie: tis foindeed: yet againe, your fingers at

888 your lips? Would they were Clifterpipes for your fake.---The

946 889 Moore, I know his Trumpet.

Trumpets within.

Enter Othello, and Attendants. 800

Caf. Tis truely fo. 108

Def. Lets meete him, and receive him.

Caf. Loe, where he comes. 8q3

Oth. O my faire Warriour.

Def My deare Othello. 895

953 896 Oth. It gives me wonder great as my content,

897 To see you here before me: O my soules ioy.

898 If after every tempest, come such calmenesse,

899 May the winds blow, till they have wakened death,

goo And let the labouring Barke clime hills of feas,

gor Olympus high, and duck againe as low,

go2 As hell's from Heauen: If it were now to dye.

go3 T'were now to be most happy, for I feare

go4 My foule hath her content fo abfolute.

905 That not another comfort, like to this

906 Succeeds in vnknowne Fate.

1623 The Tragedie of Othello, the Moore of Venice	103
How fay you (Caffio) is he not a most prophane, and liberall Counsailor?	931 932
Cassio. He speakes home (Madam) you may rellish	933
him more in the Souldier, then in the Scholler.	934
Iago. He takes her by the palme: I, well faid, whif-	935
per. With as little a web as this, will I ensnare as great	936
a Fly as Cassio. I smile vpon her, do: I will give thee	937
in thine owne Courtship. You say true, 'tis so indeed.	938
If such tricks as these strip you out of your Lieutenan-	939
trie, it had beene better you had not kiss'd your three fin-	940
gers fo oft, which now againe you are most apt to play	941
the Sir, in. Very good: well kis'd, and excellent Curt-	942
fie: 'tis fo indeed. Yet againe, your fingers to your	943
lippes ? Would they were Cluster-pipes for your	944
fake.	945
The Moore I know his Trumpet.	946
Caffio, 'Tis truely fo.	947
Def. Let's meete him, and recieue him.	948
Casso. Loe, where he comes.	949
	0.10
Enter Othello, and Attendants.	950
Oth. O, my faire Warriour.	951
Def. My deere Othello.	952
Othe. It gives me wonder great, as my content	953
To fee you heere before me.	954
Oh my Soules Ioy:	955
If after euery Tempest, come such Calmes,	956
May the windes blow, till they have waken'd death:	957
And let the labouring Barke climbe hills of Seas	958
Olympus high: and duck againe as low,	959
As hell's from Heauen. If it were now to dye,	960
'Twere now to be most happy. For I feare,	961
My Soule hath her content so absolute,	962
That not another comfort like to this,	963
Succeedes in vnknowne Fate.	964

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907 Def. The Heavens forbid.
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908 But that our loues and comforts should increase,

909 Euen as our dayes doe growe.

910 Oth. Amen to that sweete power,

gii I cannot speake enough of this content,

912 It stops me heere, it is too much of ioy:

913 And this, and this, the greatest discord be, they kisse.

g14 That ere our hearts shall make.

915 Iag. O, you are well tun'd now.

916 But I'le fet downe the pegs, that make this musique,

975 or As honest as I am.

918 Oth. Come, let vs to the Castle:

gig Newes friends, our warres are done, the Turks are drownd:

920 How doe our old acquaintance of the Isle;

921 Honny, you shall be well desir'd in Cypres;

922 I have found great love amongst them: O my sweete,

923 I prattle out of fashion, and I dote,

924 In mine one comforts: I preethee good Iago,

925 Goe to the Bay, and disimbarke my Coffers;

926 Bring thou the Master to the Cittadell;

927 He is a good one, and his worthinesse,

928 Does challenge much respect: come Desdemona,

988 929 Once more well met at Cypres.

Exit.

Iag. Doe thou meete me presently at the Habour: come hither,
 If thou beest valiant, as they say, base men being in loue, haue then
 a Nobility in their natures, more then is native to them --- list me,

933 the Leiutenant to night watches on the Court of Guard: first I will 934 tell thee, this *Dcsdemona* is directly in loue with him.

935 Rod. With him? why tis not possible.

997 936 Iag. Lay thy finger thus, and let thy foule be inftructed: marke 937 me, with what violence she first lou'd the Moore, but for bragging, 938 and telling her fantastical lies; and will she loue him still for pra- 939 ting? let not the discreet heart thinke so. Her eye must be fed, and

940 what delight shall she have to look on the Diuell? When the blood

1947 is made dull with the act of fport, there should be againe to inflame 1942 it, and give faciety a fresh appetite. Love lines in favour, sympathy

943 in yeares, manners and beauties; all which the Moore is defective in: 944 now for want of these requir'd conveniences, her delicate tender945 nesse will finde it selfe abus'd, beginne to heave the gorge, disrellish 946 and abhorre the Moore, very nature will instruct her to it, and com947 pell her to some second choyce: now sir, this granted, as it is a most 948 pregnant and vnforced position, who stands so eminently in the de-

gree of this fortune, as *Cafsio* does? a knaue very voluble, no farder 950 confcionable, then in putting on the meere forme of civill and hand-951 feeming, for the better compassing of his falt and hidden affecti-

952 ons: A subtle slippery knaue, a finder out of occasions; that has an 953 eye, can stampe and counterfeit the true aduantages neuer present

themselues. Besides, the knaue is handsome, yong, and hath all those requisites in him that folly and green mindes look after; a pestilent

1023 956 compleate knaue, and the woman has found him already.

957 Rod. I cannot believe that in her, shee's full of most blest con-958 dition.

959 Iag. Bleft figs end: the wine shee drinkes is made of grapes: if 960 she had beene bleft, she would neuer haue lou'd the Moore. Didst

961 thou not fee her paddle with the palme of his hand?

962 Rod. Yes, but that was but courtesie.

163 Iag, Lechery, by this hand: an Index and prologue to the hi-164 flory of lust and foule thoughts: they met so neere with their lips, 165 that their breathes embrac'd together. When these mutualities

966 fo marshall the way, hand at hand, comes the maine exercise, the in-

heart thinke it. Her eve must be fed. And what delight 1001 shall she have to looke on the divell? When the Blood 1002 is made dull with the Act of Sport, there should be a 1003 game to enflame it, and to give Satiety a fresh appetite. 1004 Louelinesse in fauour, simpathy in yeares, Manners, 1005 and Beauties: all which the Moore is defective in. Now 1008 for want of these requir'd Congeniences, her delicate 1007 tendernesse wil finde it selfe abus'd, begin to heaue the, 1008 gorge, difrellish and abhorre the Moore, very Nature wil 1009 instruct her in it, and compell her to some second choice. 1010 Now Sir, this granted (as it is a most pregnant and vn- 1011 forc'd position) who stands so eminent in the degree of 1012 this Forune, as Casso do's: a knaue very voluble: no 1013 further conscionable, then in putting on the meere forme 1014 of Ciuill, and Humaine feeming, for the better compasse 1015 of his falt, and most hidden loose Affection? Why none, 1016 why none: A flipper, and fubtle knaue, a finder of occa- 1017 fion: that he's an eye can stampe, and counterfeit Ad- 1018 uantages, though true Aduantage neuer present it selfe. 1019 A dinelish knaue: besides, the knaue is handsome, young: 1020 and hath all those requisites in him, that folly and greene 1021 mindes looke after. A pestilent compleat knaue, and the 1022 woman hath found him already. 1023

Rodo. I cannot believe that in her, she's full of most 1024 blefs'd condition. 1025

Iago. Bless'd figges-end. The Wine she drinkes is 1026 made of grapes. If fhee had beene blefs'd, fhee would 1027 neuer haue lou'd the Moore: Bless'd pudding. Didst thou 1028 not fee her paddle with the palme of his hand? Didft not 1029 marke that? 1030

Rod. Yes, that I did: but that was but curtefie.

1031 Iago. Leacherie by this hand: an Index, and obfcure 1032 prologue to the Hiftory of Luft and foule Thoughts. 1033 They met so neere with their lippes, that their breathes 1034 embrac'd together. Villanous thoughts Rodorigo, when 1035 these mutabilities so marshall the way, hard at hand 1036

corporate conclusion. But fir, be you rul'd by mee, I haue brought you from Venice: watch you to night, for your command I'le lay't

- 1041 969 vpon you, Cafsio knowes you not, I'le not be farre from you, do you 970 finde fome occasion to anger Cafsio, either by speaking too loud, or 971 tainting his discipline, or from what other cause you please; which 972 the time shall more fauourably minister.
 - 973 Rod. Well.
 - 1 Iag. Sir he is rash, and very suddain in choler, and haply with his Trunchen may strike at you; prouoke him that he may, for euen out of that, will I cause these of Cypres to mutiny, whose quallification shall come into no true trust again't, but by the displanting of Casio: So shall you have a shorter iourney to your desires by the meanes I shall then have to prefer them, & the impediment, most profitably re-
- 1055 980 mou'd, without which there were no expectation of our prosperity.
 981 Rod. I will doe this, if I can bring it to any opportunity.
 - 982 Iag. I warrant thee, meete me by and by at the Cittadell; I must 983 fetch his necessaries ashore. -- Farewell.
 - 984 Rod. Adue. Exit.
 - 985 Iag. That Cassio loues her, I doe well beleeue it;
 - 986 That she loues him, tis apt and of great credit;
 - 987 The Moore howbe't, that I indure him not,
 - 988 Is of a constant, noble, louing nature;
 - 989 And I dare thinke, hee le proue to Desdemona,
 - 990 A most deere husband: now I doe loue her too,
 - 991 Not out of absolute lust, the peraduenture.
 - 992 I stand accountant for as great a sin,
- 1070 993 But partly lead to diet my reuenge,
 - 994 For that I doe suspect the lustfull Moore,
 - 995 Hath leap'd into my feate, the thought whereof

comes the Master, and maine exercise, th'incorporate 1037 conclusion: Pish. But Sir, be you rul'd by me. I haue 1038 brought you from Venice. Watch you to night: for 1039 the Command, Ile lay't vpon you. Casso knowes you 1040 not: Ile not be farre from you. Do you finde fome oc- 1041 cafion to anger Casso, either by speaking too loud, or 1042 tainting his discipline, or from what other course 1043 you please, which the time shall more fauorably mi- 1044 nifter 1045 Rod. Well. 1046 Iago. Sir, he's rash, and very sodaine in Choller: and 1047 happely may strike at you, proughe him that he may: for 1048 euen out of that will I cause these of Cyprus to Mutiny. 1049 Whose qualification shall come into no true taste a- 1050 gaine, but by the displanting of Cassio. So shall you 1051 haue a shorter journey to your desires, by the meanes I 1052 shall then have to preferre them. And the impediment 1053 most profitably remoued, without the which there were 1054 no expectation of our prosperitie. 1055 Rodo. I will do this, if you can bring it to any oppor- 1056 tunity. 1057 Iago. I warrant thee. Meete me by and by at the 1058 Cittadell. I must fetch his Necessaries a Shore. Fare- 1059 well. 1060 Exit. Rodo. Adieu. 1061 Iago. That Casso loues her, I do well beleeu't: 1062 That she loues him, 'tis apt, and of great Credite. 1063 The Moore (how beit that I endure him not) 1064 Is of a conftant, louing, Noble Nature, 1065 And I dare thinke, he'le proue to Desdemona 1066 A most deere husband. Now I do loue her too. 1067 Not out of absolute Lust, (though peraduenture 1068 I fland accomptant for as great a fin) 1069 But partely led to dyet my Reuenge, 1070 For that I do suspect the lustie Moore 1071

Hath leap'd into my Seate. The thought whereof,

996 Doth like a poisonous minerall gnaw my inwards,

997 And nothing can, nor shall content my soule,

998 Till I am euen with him, wife, for wife:

999 Or failing fo, yet that I put the Moore,

1000 At least, into a lealousie so strong,

That Iudgement cannot cure; which thing to doe,

1002 If this poore trash of Venice, whom I crush,

1003 For his quicke hunting, stand the putting on,

1004 I'le haue out Michael Cassio on the hip,

1005 Abuse him to the Moore, in the ranke garbe,

1083 1006 (For I feare Cassio, with my nightcap to)

1007 Make the Moore thanke me, loue me, and reward me,

1008 For making him egregiously an Asse,

1009 And practifing vpon his peace and quiet,

1010 Euen to madnesse: tis here, but yet confus'd,

1011 Knaueries plaine face is neuer feene till vs'd.

1012

IOI3

Exit.

Enter a Gentleman reading a Proclamation.

It is Othello's pleasure, our noble and valiant Generall, that vpon certaine tidings now arrived, importing the meete perdition of the Turkish Fleete; that every man put himselfe into triumph: Some to

1017 dance, some make bonefires; each man to what sport and Re1018 uels his minde leades him; for besides these beneficial newes, it
1019 is the celebration of his Nuptialls: So much was his pleasure

1098 1020 fhould bee proclaimed. All Offices are open, and there is full 1021 liberty, from this present houre of fiue, till the bell hath told 1022 eleuen. Heauen blesse the Isle of Cypres, and our noble Generall 1023 Othello.

Doth (like a poyfonous Minerall) gnaw my Inwardes:	1073
And nothing can, or shall content my Soule	1074
Till I am eeuen'd with him, wife, for wift.	1075
Or fayling fo, yet that I put the Moore,	1076
At least into a Ielouzie so strong	1077
That iudgement cannot cure. Which thing to do,	1078
If this poore Trash of Venice, whom I trace	1079
For his quicke hunting, stand the putting on,	1080
Ile haue our Michael Cassio on the hip,	1081
Abuse him to the Moore, in the right garbe	1082
(For I feare Cassio with my Night-Cape too)	1083
Make the Moore thanke me, loue me, and reward me,	1084
For making him egregiously an Asse,	1085
And practifing vpon his peace, and quiet,	1086
Euen to madnesse. 'Tis heere: but yet confus'd,	1087
Knaueries plaine face, is neuer feene, till vs'd. Exit.	1088

Scena Secunda.

Enter Othello's, Herald with a Proclamation.

Herald. It is Othello's pleasure, our Noble and Vali1090 ant Generall. That vpon certaine tydings now arriu'd, 1091 importing the meere perdition of the Turkish Fleete: 1092 every man put himselfe into Triumph. Some to daunce, 1093 some to make Bonsires, each man, to what Sport and 1094 Reuels his addition leads him. For besides these bene1095 ficiall Newes, it is the Celebration of his Nuptiall. So 1096 much was his pleasure should be proclaimed. All offices are open, & there is full libertie of Feasting from this 1098 present houre of five, till the Bell have told eleven. 1099 Blesse the Isle of Cyprus, and our Noble Generall Othel1100 lo. Exit. 1101

Enter Othello Caffio, and Desdemona.

1025 Oth. Good Michael, looke you to the guard to night,

1026 Lets teach our felues the honourable stoppe,

1027 Not to out sport discretion.

1028 Caf. Iago hath directed what to doe:

1029 But notwithstanding with my personall eye

1030 Will I looke to it.

1031 Oth. Iago is most honest,

1032 Michael good night, to morrow with your earliest,

1033 Let me haue speech with you, come my deare loue,

1034 The purchase made, the fruits are to ensue,

1035 The profits yet to come twixt me and you,

1114 1036 Good night. Exit Othello and Desdemona.

1037 Enter Iago.

1038 Caf. Welcome Iago, we must to the watch.

1039 Iag. Not this houre Leiutenant, tis not yet ten aclock: our Ge-

1040 nerall cast vs thus early for the loue of his Desdemona. who let vs

1041 not therefore blame, hee hath not yet made wanton the night with

1042 her; and she is sport for Ioue.

1043 Cas. She is a most exquisite Lady.

1044 Iag. And I'le warrant her full of game.

1045 Caf. Indeede she is a most fresh and delicate creature.

1046 Iag. What an eye she has?

1047 Me thinkes it founds a parly of prouocation.

1048 Caf. An inuiting eye, and yet me thinkes right moddest.

1129 1049 Iag. And when she speakes, tis an alarme to loue.

1050 Caf. It is indeede perfection.

1051 Iag. Well, happinesse to their sheetes -- come Leiutenant, I

1052 haue a stope of Wine, and heere without are a brace of Cypres Gal-

1053 lants, that would faine have a measure to the health of the blacke

1054 Othello.

1055 Caf. Not to night, good Iago; I have very poore and vnhappy

Enter Othello, Desdemona, Casso, and Attendants.	1102
Othe. Good Michael, looke you to the guard to night.	1103
Let's teach our felues that Honourable stop,	1104
Not to out-sport discretion.	1105
Caf. Iago, hath direction what to do.	1106
But notwithstanding with my personall eye	1707
Will I looke to't.	1108
Othe. Iago, is most honest:	1109
Michael, goodnight. To morrow with your earliest,	1110
Let me haue speech with you. Come my deere Loue,	1111
The purchase made, the fruites are to ensue,	1112
That profit's yet to come 'tweene me, and you.	1113
Goodnight. Exit.	1114
Enter Iago.	1115
Caf. Welcome Iago: we must to the Watch.	1116
Iago. Not this houre Lieutenant: 'tis not yet ten	1117
o'th'clocke. Our Generall cast vs thus earely for the	1118
loue of his Desdemona: Who, let vs not therefore blame;	1119
he hath not yet made wanton the night with her: and	1120
fhe is fport for <i>Ioue</i> .	1121
Caf. She's a most exquisite Lady.	1122
Iago. And Ile warrant her, full of Game.	1123
Caf. In deed thes a most fresh and delicate creature.	1124
Iago. What an eye she ha's?	1125
Methinkes it founds a parley to prouocation.	1126
Caf. An inuiting eye:	1127
And yet me thinkes right modest.	1128
Iago. And when she speakes,	1129
Is it not an Alarum to Loue?	1130
Caf. She is indeed perfection.	1131
Iago. Well: happinesse to their Sheetes. Come Lieu-	
tenant, I haue a stope of Wine, and heere without are a	
brace of Cyprus Gallants, that would faine haue a mea-	1134
fure to the health of blacke Othello.	1135
Cal Not to night, good Iago, I have very poore	1126

1623 The Tragedie of Othello, the Moore of Venice 113

1056 braines for drinking: I could well wish courtesse would inuent some 1057 other custome of entertainement.

1058 Iag. O they are our friends, -- but one cup: I'le drink for you.

Caf. I ha drunke but one cup to night, and that was craftily qua-

1060 lified to, and behold what innouation it makes here: I am vnfor-

1061 tunate in the infirmity, and dare not taske my weakenesse with 1062 any more.

1063 Iag. What man, tis a night of Reuells, the Gallants defire it.

1064 Caf. Where are they?

1065 Iag. Here at the dore, I pray you call them in.

1066 Casil'le do't, but it dislikes me. Exit.

1067 Iag. If I can fasten but one cup vpon him,

1068 With that which he hath drunke to night already,

1069 Hee'll be as full of quarrell and offence,

1155 1070 As my young mistris dog: --- Now my sicke foole Roderigo,

1071 Whom loue has turn'd almost the wrong side outward,

1072 To Desdemona, hath to night carouft

1073 Potations pottle deepe, and hee's to watch

1074 Three lads of Cypres, noble swelling spirits,

1075 That hold their honour, in a wary distance,

1076 The very Elements of this warlike Isle,

1077 Haue I to night flustred with flowing cups,

1164 1078 And the watch too: now mongst this flocke of drunkards,

1079 I am to put our Cassio in some action,

1080 That may offend the Isle;

Enter Montanio, Cassio,

1081 But here they come:

1082 If consequence doe but approoue my dreame,

1083 My boate failes freely, both with winde and streame.

1084 Caf. Fore God they have given me a rouse already.

and vnhappie Braines for drinking. I could well wift	1137
Curtesie would inuent some other Custome of enter-	1138
tainment.	1139
Iago. Oh, they are our Friends: but one Cup, Ile	1140
drinke for you.	1141
Cassio. I have drunke but one Cup to night, and that	1142
was craftily qualified too: and behold what inouation	1143
it makes heere. I am infortunate in the infirmity, and	1144
dare not taske my weakenesse with any more.	1145
Iago. What man? 'Tis a night of Reuels, the Gal-	1146
lants defire it.	1147
Cas. Where are they?	1148
Iago. Heere, at the doore: I pray you call them in.	1149
Caf. Ile do't, but it dislikes me. Exit.	1150
Iago. If I can fasten but one Cup vpon him	1151
With that which he hath drunke to night alreadie,	1152
He'l be as full of Quarrell, and offence	1153
As my yong Mistris dogge.	1154
Now my ficke Foole Rodorigo,	1155
Whom Loue hath turn'd almost the wrong side out,	1156
To Defdemona hath to night Carrows'd.	1157
Potations, pottle-deepe; and he's to watch.	1158
Three elfe of Cyprus, Noble fwelling Spirites,	1159
(That hold their Honours in a wary distance,	1160
The very Elements of this Warrelike Isle)	1161
Haue I to night fluster'd with flowing Cups,	1162
And they Watch too.	1163
Now mongst this Flocke of drunkards	1164
Am I put to our Cassio in some Action	1165
That may offend the Isle. But here they come.	1166
Enter Cassio, Montano, and Gentlemen.	1167
If Confequence do but approue my dreame,	1168
My Boate failes freely, both with winde and Streame.	1169
Caf. 'Fore heaven, they have given me a rowfe already.	1170

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1085 Mon. Good faith a little one, not past a pint, 1086 As I am a souldier. Iag. Some wine ho:
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And let me the Cannikin clinke, clinke,

And let me the Cannikin clinke, clinke:

A Souldier's a man, a life's but a span,

Why then let a souldier drinke. — Some wine boyes,
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roof Caf. Fore God an excellent fong.

1180 1092 Iag. I learn'd it in England, where indeed they are most potent 1093 in potting: your Dane, your Germaine, and your swag-bellied Hol-1094 lander; drinke ho, are nothing to your English.

1095 Caf. Is your English man fo expert in his drinking?

1096 Iag. Why he drinkes you with facility, your Dane dead drunke: 1097 he sweats not to ouerthrow your Almaine; he gives your Hollander 1098 a vomit, ere the next pottle can be fild.

1099 Cas. To the health of our Generall.

1100 Mon. I am for it Leiutenant, and I will doe you iustice.

1101 Iag. O fweete England, --- King Stephen was a worthy peere,

His breeches cost him but a crowne,

He held'em sixpence all too deere,

With that he cald the Taylor lowne,

He was a wight of high renowne,

And thou art but of low degree,

Tis pride that puls the Countrey downe,

Then take thine owd cloke about thee. — Some wine ho.

case. Fore God this is a more exquisite song then the other.

1110 Iag. Will you hear't agen?

caf. No, for I hold him vnworthy of his place, that does those

things: well, God's aboue all, and there bee foules that must bee in faued.

1114 Iag. It is true good Leiutenant.

1115 Cast. For mine own part, no offence to the Generall, nor any man

1116 of quality, I hope to be faued.

1117 Iag. And fo doe I Leiutenant.

1118 Caf. I, but by your leave, not before me; the Leiutenant is to be

ring faued before the Ancient. Let's ha no more of this, let's to our af-

1215 1120 faires: God forgiue vs our fins: Gentlemen, let's looke to our busi-

nesse; Doe not thinke Gentlemen I am drunke, this is my Ancient,

this is my right hand, and this is my left hand: I am not drunke now,

1123 I can ftand well enough, and fpeake well enough.

1124 All. Excellent well.

1125 Caf. Very well then: you must not thinke, that I am drunke. Ex.

1126 Mon. To the plotforme meisters. Come, let's fet the watch.

1127 Iag. You fee this fellow that is gone before,

1128 He is a Souldier fit to stand by Cæfar,

And give direction: and doe but fee his vice,

1228 1130 Tis to his vertue, a just equinox,

Trat The one as long as th'other: tis pitty of him,

1132 I feare the trust Othello put him in,

1133 On fome odde time of his infirmity,

1134 Will shake this Island.

1135 Mon. But is he often thus.

1136 Iag. Tis euermore the Prologue to his sleepe:

1137 Hee'le watch the horolodge a double fet,

1138 If drinke rocke not his cradle.

1139 Mon. Twere well the Generall wete put in minde of it,

1140 Perhaps he fees it not, or his good nature,

1141 Praises the vertues that appeares in Cassio,

1142 And looke not on his euills: is not this true?

that do's those things. Well: heau'ns aboue all: and	1206
there be foules must be faued, and there be foules must	1207
not be faued.	1208
Iago. It's true, good Lieutenant.	1209
Cas. For mine owne part, no offence to the Generall,	1210
nor any man of qualitie: I hope to be faued.	1211
Iago. And so do I too Lieutenant.	1212
Cassio. I: (but by your leave) not before me. The	1213
Lieutenant is to be faued before the Ancient. Let's haue	1214
no more of this: let's to our Affaires. Forgiue vs our	1215
finnes: Gentlemen let's looke to our businesse. Do not	1216
thinke Gentlemen, I am drunke: this is my Ancient, this	
is my right hand, and this is my left. I am not drunke	1218
now: I can fland well enough, and I fpeake well enough.	1219
Gent. Excellent well.	1220
Caf. Why very well then: you must not thinke then,	1221
that I am drunke. Exit.	1222
Monta. To th' Platforme (Masters) come, let's set the	1223
Watch.	1224
Iago. You see this Fellow, that is gone before,	1225
He's a Souldier, fit to stand by Cæfar,	1226
And give direction. And do but fee his vice,	1227
'Tis to his vertue, a iust Equinox,	1228
The one as long as th'other. 'Tis pittie of him:	1229
I feare the trust Othello puts him in,	1230
On fome odde time of his infirmitie	1231
Will shake this Island.	1232
Mont. But is he often thus?	1233
Iago. 'Tis euermore his prologue to his fleepe,	1234
He'le watch the Horologe a double Set,	1235
If Drinke rocke not his Cradle.	1236
Mont. It were well	1237
The Generall were put in mind of it:	1238
Perhaps he fees it not, or his good nature	1239
Prizes the vertue that appeares in Cassio,	1240
And lookes not on his euills: is not this true?	1941

1143 Iag. How now Roderigo. Enter Roderigo. 1144 I pray you after the Leiutenant, goe. Exit Rod. 1145 Mon. And tis great pitty that the noble Moore 1146 Should hazard fuch a place, as his owne fecond, 1147 With one of an ingraft infirmity: 1148 It were an honest action to sav so to the Moore. 1149 Iag. Nor I for this faire Island: 1150 I doe loue Cassio well, and would doe much, Helpe, helpe, within 1151 To cure him of this euill: but harke, what noyle. Enter Cassio, driving in Roderigo. 1152 1254 1153 Caf. Zouns, you rogue, you rascall. 1154 Mon. what's the matter Leiutenant? 1155 Caf. A knaue, teach mee my duty: but I'le beate the knaue into 1156 a wicker bottle. 1157 Rod. Beate me? 1158 Cal. Doest thou prate rogue? Mon. Good Leiutenant; pray fir hold your hand. 1159 1160 Cas. Let me goe fir, or ile knocke you ore the mazzard. 1161 Mon. Come, come, you are drunke. 1162 Caf. Drunke? they fight. 1163 Iag. Away I fay, goe out and cry a muteny. A bell rung. 1164 Nay good Leiutenant: godfwill Gentlemen, 1165 Helpe ho, Leiutenant: Sir Montanio, fir, 1166 Helpe maisters, here's a goodly watch indeed, 1167 Who's that that rings the bell? Diablo -- ho, 1168 The Towne will rife, godfwill Leiutenant, hold,

Enter Othello, and Gentlemen with weapons.

1171 Oth, What is the matter here?

1272 1169 You will be sham'd for euer.

1623 The Tragedie of Othello, the Moore of Venice	121
Enter Rodorigo.	1242
Iago. How now Rodorigo?	1243
I pray you after the Lieutenant, go.	1244
Mon. And 'tis great pitty, that the Noble Moore	1245
Should hazard fuch a Place, as his owne Second	1246
With one of an ingraft Infirmitie,	1247
It were an honest Action, to fay so	1248
To the Moore.	1249
Iago. Not I, for this faire Island,	1250
I do loue Cassio well: and would do much	1251
To cure him of this euill, But hearke, what noise?	1252
Enter Cassio pursuing Rodorigo.	1253
Caf. You Rogue: you Rascall.	1254
Mon. What's the matter Lieutenant?	1255
Caf. A Knaue teach me my dutie? Ile beate the	1256
Knaue in to a Twiggen-Bottle.	1257
Rod. Beate me?	1258
Caf. Dost thou prate, Rogue?	1259
Mon. Nay, good Lieutenant:	1260
I pray you Sir, hold your hand.	1261
Cassio .Let me go(Sir)	1262
Or Ile knocke you o're the Mazard.	1263
Mon. Come, come : you're drunke.	1264
Cassio. Drunke?	1265
Iago. Away I fay: go out and cry a Mutinie.	1266
Nay good Lieutenant. Alas Gentlemen:	1267
Helpe hoa. Lieutenant. Sir Montano:	1268
Helpe Masters. Heere's a goodly Watch indeed.	1269
Who's that which rings the Bell: Diablo, hoa:	1270
The Towne will rife. Fie, fie Lieutenant,	1271
You'le be asham'd for euer.	1272
Enter Othello, and Attendants.	1273
Othe. What is the matter heere?	1274

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Men. Zouns, I bleed still, I am hurt, to the death:
        Oth. Hold, for your liues.
   1173
         lag. Hold, hold Leiutenant, fir Montanio, Gentlemen,
   1175 Haue you forgot all place of fence, and duty:
   1176 Hold, the Generall speakes to you; hold, hold, for shame.
   1177 Oth. Why how now ho, from whence arises this?
   1178 Are we turn'd Turkes and to our felues doe that,
   1179 Which Heauen has forbid the Ottamites:
   1180 For Christian shame, put by this barbarous brawle;
   1181 He that stirres next, to carue forth his owne rage,
   1182 Holds his foule light, he dies voon his motion;
   1183 Silence that dreadfull bell, it frights the Isle
   1184 From her propriety: what's the matter mafters?
   1185 Honest Iago, that lookes dead with grieuing,
   1186 Speake, who began this, on thy loue I charge thee.
   1187 Iag. I doe not know, friends all but now, even now.
   1188 In guarter, and in termes, like bride and groome,
   Deuesting them to bed, and then but now,
1293 1190 As if some plannet had vnwitted men,
   1191 Swords out, and tilting one at others breaft,
   1192 In opposition bloody. I cannot speake
   1193 Any beginning to this pecuish odds;
   And would in action glorious, I had loft
   1195 These legges, that brought me to a part of it.
        Oth. How came it Michael, you were thus forgot?
        Caf. I pray you pardon me, I cannot speake.
   1197
   1198 Oth. Worthy Montanio, you were wont be civill.
   The grauity and stilnesse of your youth,
   1200 The world hath noted, and your name is great,
   1201 In men of wifest censure: what's the matter
   1202 That you vnlace your reputation thus,
   1203 And spend your rich opinion, for the name
   1204 Of a night brawler? giue me answer to't?
   1205 Mon. Worthy Othello, I am hurt to danger,
   1206 Your Officer Iago can informe you.
   1207 While I spare speech, which something now offends me,
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Mon. I bleed still, I am hurt to th'death. He dies.	1275
Othe. Hold for your liues.	1276
Iag. Hold hoa: Lieutenant, Sir Montano, Gentlemen:	1277
Haue you forgot all place of fense and dutie?	1278
Hold. The Generall speaks to you: hold for shame.	1279
Oth. Why how now hoa? From whence ariseth this?	1280
Are we turn'd Turkes? and to our felues do that	1281
Which Heauen hath forbid the Ottamittes.	1282
For Christian shame, put by this barbarous Brawle:	1283
He that flirs next, to carue for his owne rage,	1284
Holds his foule light: He dies vpon his Motion.	1285
Silence that dreadfull Bell, it frights the Isle,	1286
From her propriety. What is the matter, Masters?	1287
Honest Iago, that lookes dead with greeuing,	1288
Speake: who began this? On thy loue I charge thee?	1289
Iago. I do not know: Friends all, but now, euen now.	1290
In Quarter, and in termes like Bride, and Groome	1291
Deuesting them for Bed: and then, but now:	1292
(As if some Planet had vnwited men)	1293
Swords out, and tilting one at others breaftes,	1294
In opposition bloody. I cannot speake	1295
Any begining to this peeuish oddes.	1296
And would, in Action glorious, I had loft	1297
Those legges, that brought me to a part of it.	1298
Othe. How comes it (Michaell) you are thus forgot?	1299
Cas. I pray you pardon me, I cannot speake.	1300
Othe. Worthy Montano, you were wont to be civill.	1301
The grauitie, and stillnesse of your youth	1302
The world hath noted. And your name is great	1303
In mouthes of wifest Censure. What's the matter	1304
That you vnlace your reputation thus,	1305
And spend your rich opinion, for the name	1306
Of a night-brawler? Giue me answer to it.	1307
Mon. Worthy Othello, I am hurt to danger,	1308
Your Officer Iago, can informe you,	1309
While I frage freech which formething now offends me	1910

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1208 Of all that I doe know, nor know I ought
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1209 By me, that's fed or done amisse this night,

1210 Vnlesse selfe-charity be sometime a vice,

1211 And to defend our felues it be a finne,

1315 1212 When violence affayles vs.

1213 Oth. Now by heauen

1214 My blood begins my fafer guides to rule,

1215 And passion having my best judgement coold,

1216 Assayes to leade the way. Zouns, if I stirre,

1217 Or doe but lift this arme, the best of you

1218 Shall finke in my rebuke: giue me to know

1219 How this foule rout began, who fet it on,

1220 And he that is approou'd in this offence,

1221 Tho he had twin'd with me, both at a birth,

1222 Shall loofe me; what, in a Towne of warre,

1223 Yet wild, the peoples hearts brim full of feare,

1224 To mannage private and domesticke quarrels,

1225 In night, and on the Court and guard of fafety?

1226 Tis monstrous. Iago, who began?

1227 Mon. If partiality affin'd, or league in office,

1228 Thou doest deliuer, more or lesse then truth,

1229 Thou art no fouldier.

1333 1230 Iag. Touch me not so neere,

1231 I had rather ha this tongue out from my mouth,

1232 Then it should doe offence to Michael Cassio:

1233 Yet I perswade my selfe to speake the truth,

1234 Shall nothing wrong him. Thus it is Generall:

1235 Montanio and my selfe being in speech,

1236 There comes a fellow, crying out for helpe,

1237 And Cassio following him with determin'd sword,

1238 To execute vpon him: Sir this Gentleman

1239 Steps in to Cassio, and intreates his pause;

1240 My felfe the crying fellow did purfue,

1241 Left by his clamour, as it so fell out,

1242 The Towne might fall in fright: he swift of foote,

1243 Out ran my purpose: and I returnd the rather,

The Towne might fall in fright. He, (fwift of foote)

Out ran my purpose: and I return'd then rather

1345

1346

1244 For that I heard the clinke and fall of fwords: 1245 And Cassio high in oaths, which till to night,

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1246 I ne're might fee before: when I came backe,
   1247 For this was briefe, I found them close together,
   1248 At blow and thrust, euen as agen they were,
   1249 When you your felfe did part them.
   1250 More of this matter can I not report,
   1251 But men are men, the best sometimes forget;
   1252 Tho Cassio did fome little wrong to him,
   1253 As men in rage strike those that wish them best,
   1254 Yet furely Cassio, I beleeue receiu'd
   1255 From him that fled, some strange indignity,
1359 1256 Which patience could not passe.
   1257 Oth. I know Iago,
   1258 Thy honesty and loue doth mince this matter,
   1259 Making it light to Cassio: Cassio, I loue thee,
    1260 But neuer more be Officer of mine.
                                                      Enter Desdemona,
    1261 Looke if my Gentle loue be not raisde vp:
                                                            with others.
    1262 I'le make thee an example.
    1263 Defd. What is the matter?
    1264 Oth. All's well now fweeting:
    1265 Come away to bed: fir, for your hurts,
    1166 My felfe will be your furgeon; leade him off;
    1267 Iago, looke with care about the Towne,
    1268 And filence those, whom this vile brawle distracted.
    1269 Come Desdemona: tis the Souldiers life.
    1270 To have their balmy flumbers wak'd with strife,
1375 1271
         Iag, What are you hurt Leiutenant?
               Exit Moore, Desdemona, and attendants.
    1272
    1273 Caf. I, past all surgery.
    1274 Iag. Mary God forbid.
         Cas. Reputation, reputation, I ha lost my reputation:
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1276 I ha loft the immorrall part fir of my felfe,

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For that I heard the clinke, and fall of Swords,	1347
And Cassio high in oath: Which till to night	1348
I nere might fay before. When I came backe	1349
(For this was briefe) I found them close together	1450
At blow, and thrust, euen as againe they were	1251
When you your felfe did part them.	1352
More of this matter cannot I report,	1353
But Men are Men: The best sometimes forget,	1354
Though Caffio did fome little wrong to him,	1355
As men in rage strike those that wish them best,	1356
Yet furely Cassio, I beleeue receiu'd	1357
From him that fled, some strange Indignitie,	1358
Which patience could not passe.	1359
Othe. I know Iago	1360
Thy honestie, and loue doth mince this matter,	1361
Making it light to Caffio: Caffio, I loue thee, But neuer more be Officer of mine.	1362
but neuer more be Officer of mine.	1363
Enter Desdemona attended.	1364
Looke if my gentle Loue be not rais'd vp:	1365
Ile make thee an example.	1366
Def. What is the matter (Deere?)	1367
Othe, All's well, Sweeting:	1368
Come away to bed. Sir for your hurts,	1369
My selfe will be your Surgeon. Lead him off:	1370
Iago, looke with care about the Towne,	1371
And filence those whom this vil'd brawle distracted.	1372
Come Defdemona, 'tis the Soldiers life,	1373
To have their Balmy flumbers wak'd with strife. Exit.	1374
Iago. What are you hurt Lieutenant?	1375
Caf. I, past all Surgery.	1376
Iago. Marry Heauen forbid.	1377
Cas. Reputation, Reputation: Oh I have	
loft my Reputation. I have loft the immortall part of	1379

1277 And what remaines is beaftiall, my reputation,

1278 Iago, my reputation.

1279 Iag. As I am an honest man, I thought you had receiv'd some bodily wound, there is more offence in that, then in Reputation: reputation is an idle and most false imposition, oft got without merit, and lost without deserving, You have lost no reputation at all, vn-

1283 leffe you repute your selfe such a loser; what man, there are wayes 1284 to recouer the Generall agen: you are but now cast in his moode, a 1285 punishment more in pollicy, then in malice, euen so, as one would 1286 beate his offencelesse dog, to affright an imperious Lyon: sue to 1287 him againe and hees yours.

1393 1288 Caf. I will rather fue to be defpis'd, then to deceive fo good a 1289 Commander, with fo light, fo drunken, and indifcreete an Officer:

1290 O thou inuifible spirit of wine, if thou hast no name to bee knowne 1291 by, let vs call thee Diuell.

1292 Iag. What was he, that you followed with your fword?

1293 What had he done to you?

1294 Caf. I know not.

1295 Iag. Ift poffible?

1296 Cas. I remember a masse of things, but nothing distinctly; a 1297 quarrell, but nothing wherefore. O God, that men should put an 1298 enemy in there mouthes, to steale away there braines; that wee 1299 should with ioy, Reuell, pleasure, and applause, transforme our 1300 selues into beasts.

1301 Iag. Why, but you are now well enough: how came you thus 1302 recoursed?

1303 Cas. It hath pleased the Diuell drunkennesse, to give place to 1304 the Diuell wrath; one unperfectnesse, shewes me another, to make 1305 me frankely despise my selfe.

1306 Iag. Come, you are too feuere a morraler; as the time, the place, 1307 the condition of this Countrey stands, I could heartily wish, this

myselfe, and what remaines is bestiall. My Reputation,	1380
Iago, my Reputation.	1381
Iago. As I am an honest man 1 had thought you had	1382
received fome bodily wound; there is more fence in that	1383
then in Reputation. Reputation is an idle, and most false	1384
imposition; oft got without merit, and lost without de-	1385
feruing. You have loft no Reputation at all, vnleffe you	1386
repute your felfe fuch a loofer. What man, there are	
more wayes to recouer the Generall againe. You are	1388
but now cast in his moode, (a punishment more in poli-	1389
cie, then in malice) euen fo as one would beate his of-	1390
fencelesse dogge, ro affright an Imperious Lyon. Sue to	1391
him againe, and he's yours.	1392
Caf. I will rather fue to be defpis'd, then to deceive	1393
fo good a Commander, with fo flight, fo drunken, and fo	1394
indifcreet an Officer. Drunke? And speake Parrat? And	
squabble? Swagger? Sweare? And discourse Fustian	
with ones owne shadow? Oh thou invisible spirit of	1397
Wine, if thou hast no name to be knowne by, let vs call	1398
thee Diuell.	1399
Iago. What was he that you follow'd with your	1400
Sword? What had he done to you?	1401
Caf. I know not.	1402
Iago. Is't possible?	1403
Caf. I remember a masse of things, but nothing di-	
stinctly: a Quarrell, but nothing wherefore. Oh, that	
men should put an Enemie in their mouthes, to steale a-	
way their Braines? that we should with ioy, pleasance,	1407
reuell and applause, transforme our selues into Beasts.	1408
Iago. Why? but you are now well enough: how	1409
came you thus recouered?	1410
Caf. It hath pleas'd the diuell drunkennesse, to give	1411
place to the diuell wrath, one vnperfectnesse, shewes me	1412
another to make me frankly despise my selfe.	1413
Iago. Come, you are too feuere a Moraller. As the	1414
Time, the Place, & the Condition of this Country flands	1415

1308 had not so befalne; but fince it is as it is, mend it, for your own good.

1309 Cas. I will aske him for my place againe, bee shall tell me I am a 1310 drunkard: had I as many mouthes as Hydra, such an answer would 1311 stop em all: to be now a sensible man, by and by a soole, and pre-

1312 fently a beast. Euery vnordinate cup is vnblest, and the ingredience 1428 1313 is a diuell.

1314 Iag. Come, come, good wine is a good familiar creature, if it be 1315 well vs'd; exclaime no more against it; and good Leiutenant, I 1316 thinke you thinke I loue you.

1317 Caf. I have well approou'd it fir, --- I drunke?

1318 Iag. You, or any man living may bee drunke at some time: I'le 1319 tell you what you shall do, -- our Generals wise is now the General rall; I may say so in this respect, for that he has devoted and given vp

1321 himselfe to the contemplation, marke and devotement of her parts 1322 and graces. Confesse your selfe freely to her, importune her shee'll 1323 helpe to put you in your place againe: she is so free, so kind, so apt, 1324 so blessed a disposition, that shee holds it a vice in her goodnesse, 1325 not to doe more then shee is requested. This braule betweene 1326 you and her husband, intreate her to splinter, and my fortunes 1327 against any lay, worth naming, this cracke of your loue 1328 shall grow stronger then twas before.

1329 Caf. You aduise mewell.

1443 1330 Iag. I protest in the fincerity of loue and honest kindnesse.

1331 Cas. I thinke it freely, and betimes in the morning, will I be-1332 feech the vertuous *Desdemona*, to vndertake for me; I am desperate 1333 of my fortunes, if they checke me here.

1334 Iag. You are in the right:

1335 Good night Leiutenant, I must to the watch.

1336 Caf. Good night honest Iago.

Exit.

I could hartily wish this had not befalne: but since it is, as	1416
it is, mend it for your owne good.	1417
Caf. I will aske him for my Place againe, he shall tell	1418
me, I am a drunkard: had I as many mouthes as Hydra,	1419
fuch an answer would stop them all. To be now a fen-	1420
fible man, by and by a Foole, and prefently a Beaft. Oh	1421
ftrange! Euery inordinate cup is vnblefs'd, and the Ingre-	1422
dient is a diuell.	1423
Iago. Come, come: good wine, is a good famillar	1424
Creature, if it be well vs'd: exclaime no more against it.	1425
And good Lieutenant, I thinke, you thinke I loue	1426
you.	1427
Cassio. I have well approved it, Sir. I drunke?	1428
Iago. You, or any man liuing, may be drunke at a	1429
time man. I tell you what you shall do : Our General's	
Wife, is now the Generall. I may fay fo, in this respect,	1431
for that he hath deuoted, and given vp himselfe to the	
Contemplation, marke: and deuotement of her parts	
and Graces. Confesse your selfe freely to her: Impor-	
tune her helpe to put you in your place againe. She is	
of fo free, fo kinde, fo apt, fo bleffed a disposition,	
she holds it a vice in her goodnesse, not to do more	
then she is requested. This broken ioynt betweene	
you, and her husband, entreat her to splinter. And my	
Fortunes against any lay worth naming, this cracke of	1440
your Loue, shall grow stonger, then it was before.	1441
Cassio. You aduise me well.	1442
Iago. I protest in the sinceritie of Loue, and honest	1443
kindnesse.	1444
Cassio. I thinke it freely: and betimes in the mor-	1445
ning, I will befeech the vertuous Desdemona to vndertake	1446
for me: I am desperate of my Fortunes if they check me.	1447
Iago. You are in the right: good night Lieutenant, I	1448
must to the Watch.	1449
Cassio. Good night, honest Iago.	1450
Exit Cassio.	1451

1337 Iag. And what's he then, that fayes I play the villaine,

1338 When this aduice is free I giue, and honest,

1339 Proball to thinking, and indeed the courfe,

1340 To win the Moore agen? For tis most easie

1341 The in clining Desdemona to subdue,

1342 In any honest suite, she's fram'd as fruitfull,

1343 As the free Elements: and then for her

1344 To win the Moore, wer't to renounce his baptisme,

1462 1345 All feales and fymbols of redeemed fin,

1346 His foule is fo infetter'd to her loue,

1347 That she may make, vnmake, doe what she list,

1348 Euen as her appetite shall play the god

1349 With his weake function: how am I then a villaine?

1350 To counfell Cassio to this parrallell courfe.

1351 Directly to his good: divinity of hell,

1352 When diuells will their blackest sins put on,

1353 They doe suggest at first with heavenly shewes,

1354 As I doe now: for while this honest foole

1355 Plyes Desdemona to repaire his fortunes,

1356 And the for him, pleades strongly to the Moore:

1357 I'le poure this pestilence into his eare,

1358 That she repeales him for her bodyes lust;

1359 And by how much she striues to doe him good,

1360 She shall vndoe her credit with the Moore,

1361 So will I turne her vertue into pitch,

1362 And out of her owne goodnesse make the net

1363 That shall enmesh em all:

Enter Roderigo.

1364 How now Roderigo?

1365 Rod. I do follow here in the chase, not like a hound that hunts, but 1366 one that filles vp the cry: my money is almost spent, I ha bin to night

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Iago. And what's he then,	1452
That faies I play the Villaine?	1453
When this aduife is free I giue, and honest,	1454
Proball to thinking, and indeed the course	1455
To win the Moore againe.	1456
For 'tis most easie	1457
Th'inclyning Desdemona to subdue	1458
In any honest Suite. She's fram'd as fruitefull	1459
As the free Elements. And then for her	1460
To win the Moore, were to renownce his Baptisme,	1461
All Seales, and Simbols of redeemed fin:	1462
His Soule is so enfetter'd to her Loue,	1463
That she may make, vnmake, do what she list,	1464
Euen as her Appetite shall play the God,	1465
With his weake Function. How am I then a Villaine,	1466
To Counsell Cassio to this paralell course,	1467
Directly to his good? Divinitie of hell,	1468
When diuels will the blackeft finnes put on,	1469
They do fuggest at first with heauenly shewes,	1470
As I do now. For whiles this honest Foole	1471
Plies Desdemona, to repaire his Fortune,	1472
And the for him, pleades strongly to the Moore,	1473
Ile powre this pestilence into his eare:	1474
That she repeales him, for her bodies Lust'	1475
And by how much she striues to do him good,	1476
She shall vndo her Credite with the Moore.	1477
So will I turne her vertue into pitch,	1478
And out of her owne goodnesse make the Net,	1479
That shall en-mash them all.	1480
How now Rodorigo?	1481

Enter Rodorigo.

1482

Rodorigo. I do follow heere in the Chace, not 1483 like a Hound that hunts, but one that filles vp the 1484

Exeunt.

1389

1390

1486 1367 exceedingly well cudgeld: I thinke the iffue will be, I shall haue so 1368 much experience for my paines, as that comes to, and no money at 1369 all, and with that wit returne to *Venice*.

1370 Iag. How poore are they, that ha not patience? 1371 What wound did euer heale, but by degrees? 1372 Thou knowest we worke by wit, and not by wichcraft, 1373 And wit depends on dilatory time. 1374 Do'ft not goe well? Cassio has beaten thee, 1375 And thou, by that fmall hurt. hast casheird Cassio, 1376 Tho other things grow faire against the fun, 1377 But fruites that blosome first, will first be ripe, 1378 Content thy felfe awhile; bi'the maffe tis morning; 1379 Pleafure, and action, make the houres feeme fhort: 1380 Retire thee, goe where thou art billited, 1381 Away I fay, thou shalt know more hereafter: 1382 Nay get thee gon. Some things are to be done, 1383 My wife must moue for Cassio to her mistris, 1384 I'le fet her on. 1385 My felfe awhile, to draw the Moore apart, 1386 And bring him iumpe, when he may Cassio finde, 1387 Soliciting his wife: I, that's the way, 1388 Dull not deuise by coldnesse and delay.

Enter Cassio, with Musitians and the Clowne.

1510 1391 Caf. MAfters, play here, I will content your paines.

Something that's briefe, and bid good morrow Generall

1393 Clo. Why mafters, ha your inftruments bin at Naples, that they

1394 fpeake i'the nose thus?

1395 Boy. How fir, how?

Crie. My Money is almost spent; I have bin to night	1485
exceedingly well Cudgell'd: And I thinke the iffue	
will bee, I shall have so much experience for my paines;	1487
And so, with no money at all, and a little more Wit, re-	1488
turne againe to Venice.	1489
Iago. How poore are they that haue not Patience?	1490
What wound did euer heale but by degrees?	1491
Thou know'ft we worke by Wit, and not by Witchcraft	1492
And Wit depends on dilatory time:	1493
Dos't not go well? Casho hath beaten thee,	1494
And thou by that small hurt hath casheer'd Cassio:	1495
Though other things grow faire against the Sun,	1496
Yet Fruites that bloffome first, will first be ripe:	1497
Content thy felfe, a-while. Introth 'tis Morning;	1498
Pleasure, and Action, make the houres seeme short.	1499
Retire thee, go where thou art Billited:	1500
Away, I fay, thou shalt know more heereafter:	1501
Nay get thee gone. Exit Rodorigo.	1502
Two things are to be done:	1503
My Wife must moue for Casso to her Mistris:	1504
Ile fet her on my felfe, a while, to draw the Moor apart,	1505
And bring him iumpe, when he may Caffio finde	1506
Soliciting his wife: I, that's the way:	1507
Dull not Deuice, by coldnesse, and delay. Exit.	1508

Actus Tertius. Scena Prima.

Enter Casso, Musitians, and Clowne.	1 509
Cassio. Masters, play heere, I wil content your paines, Something that's briefe: and bid, goodmorrow General. Clo. Why Masters, haue your Instruments bin in Na-	1511
ples, that they speake i'th' Nose thus? Mus. How Sir? how?	1513 1514

- 1396 Clo. Are these I pray, cald wind Instruments?
- 1397 Boy. I marry are they fir.
- 1398 Clo. O, thereby hangs a tayle.
- 1399 Boy. Whereby hangs a tayle fir?
- 1400 Clo. Marry fir, by many a winde Instrumnet that I know: But
- 1401 masters heere's money for you, and the Generall so likes your mu-
- 1402 sique, that hee desires you of all loues, to make no more noyse 1403 with it.
- 1404 Boy, Well fir, we will not.
- 1405 Clo. If you have any musique that may not bee heard, to't
- 1406 againe, but as they faay, to heare musique, the Generall does not 1407 greatly care.
- 1408 Boy. We ha none fuch fir.
- 1528 1409 Clo. Then put your pipes in your bag, for I'le away; goe, va-1410 nish away.
 - 1411 Cas. Doest thou heare my honest friend?
 - 1412 Clo. No, I heare not your honest friend, I heare you.
 - 1413 Cas. Preethee keepe vp thy quillets, there's a poore peece of
 - 1414 gold for thee: if the Gentlewoman that attends the Cenerals wife
 - 1415 be stirring, tell her there's one Cassio, entreates her alittle fauour of
 - 1416 speech --- wilt thou doe this?
 - 1417 Clo. She is stirring fir, if she will stirre hither, I shall seeme to no-
 - 1418 tifie vnto her.
- Enter Iago.

Exit.

- 1419 Cas. Doe good my friend: In happy time Iago.
- 1420 Iag. You ha not bin a bed then.
- 1421 Cas. Why no, the day had broke before we parted:
- 1422 I ha made bold Iago, to fend in to your wife, my fuite to her,
- 1544 1423 Is, that she will to vertuous Desdemona,
 - 1424 Procure me some accesse.
 - 1425 Iag. I'le fend her to you presently,
 - 1426 And Ile deuise a meane to draw the Moore
 - 1427 Out of the way, that your converse and businesse,
 - 1428 May be more free.

1623 The Tragedie of Othello, the Moore of Venice	137
Clo. Are these I pray you, winde Instruments?	1515
Mus. I marry are they fir.	1516
Clo. Oh, thereby hangs a tale.	1517
Mus. Whereby hangs a tale, fir?	1518
Clow. Marry fir, by many a winde Instrument that I	1519
know. But Mafters, heere's money for you : and the Ge-	1520
nerall fo likes your Musick, that he desires you for loues	1521
fake to make no more noise with it.	1522
Mus. Well Sir, we will not.	1523
Clo. If you have any Musicke that may not be heard,	
too't againe. But (as they fay) to heare Musicke, the Ge-	1525
nerall do's not greatly care.	1526
Mus. We have none fuch, fir.	1527
Clow. Then put vp your Pipes in your bagge, for Ile	
away. Go, vanish into ayre, away. Exit Mu.	
Cassio Dost thou heare me, mine honest Friend?	1530
Clo. No, I heare not your honest Friend:	1531
I heare you.	1532
Cassio. Prythee keepe vp thy Quillets, ther's a poore	
peece of Gold for thee: if the Gentlewoman that attends	
the Generall be flirring, tell her, there's one Cassio en-	1535
treats her a little fauour of Speech. Wilt thou do this?	
Clo. She is ftirring fir: if she will stirre hither, I shall	
feeme to notifie vnto her. Exit Clo.	1538
Enter Iago.	15 3 9
In happy time, Iago.	1540
Iago. You haue not bin a-bed then?	1541
Casso. Why no: the day had broke before we parted.	1542
I have made bold (Iago) to fend in to your wife:	1543
My fuite to her is, that she will to vertuous Desdemona	1544
Procure me some accesse.	1545
Iago. Ile fend her to you prefently:	1546
And Ile deuise a meane to draw the Moore	1547
Out of the way, that your conuerfe and businesse	1548
May be more free. Exit	1549

. .

Cas. I humbly thanke you for it: I neuer knew 1430 A Florentine more kinde and honest: Enter Emilla. 1431 Em. Good morrow good Leiutenant, I am forry 1432 1433 For your displeasure, but all will soone be well, 1434 The Generall and his wife are talking of it, 1556 1435 And the speakes for you stoutly: the Moore replies, 1436 That he you hurt is of great fame in Cypres, 1437 And great affinity, and that in wholesome wisedome, 1438 He might not but refuse you: but he protests he loues you, 1439 And needes no other fuitor but his likings, 1440 To take the fafest occasion by the front, 1441 To bring you in againe. 1442 Caf. Yet I befeech you, 1443 If you thinke fit, or that it may be done, 1444 Giue me aduantage of some briefe discourse

1565 1445 With Desdemona alone.

1450

1446 Em. Pray you come in,

1447 I will bestow you where you shall haue time,

1448 To speake your bosome freely.

1449 Exeunt.

Enter Othello, Iago, and other Gentlemen.

1451 Oth. These letters giue Iago, to the Pilate,
1452 And by him, doe my duties to the State;
1453 That done, I will be walking on the workes,
1454 Repaire there to me.
1455 Iag. Well my good Lord, I'le do't.
1456 Oth. This fortification Gentlemen, shall we see't?
1457 Gent. We waite vpon your Lordship.
1458 Exeunt.

1623 The Tragedie of Othello, the Moore of Venice	139
Cassio. I humbly thanke you for't. I neuer knew	1550
A Florentine more kinde, and honest.	1551
Enter Æmilia.	1552
Æmil. Goodmorrow(good Lieutenant) I am forrie	1553
For your displeasure: but all will sure be well.	1554
The Generall and his wife are talking of it,	1555
And the speakes for you stoutly. The Moore replies,	1556
That he you hurt is of great Fame in Cyprus,	1557
And great Affinitie: and that in wholfome Wifedome	1558
He might not but refuse you. But he protests he loues you	1559
And needs no other Suitor, but his likings	1560
To bring you in againe.	1561
Cassio. Yet I beseech you,	1562
If you thinke fit, or that it may be done,	1563
Giue me aduantage of some breefe Discourse	1564
With Desdemon alone.	1565
Æmil. Pray you come in:	1566
I will bestow you where you shall have time	1567
To fpeake your bosome freely.	1568
Cassio. I am much bound to you.	1569
Scæna Secunda.	
Enter Othello, Iago, and Gentlemen.	1570
Othe. These Letters giue (Iago) to the Pylot,	1571
And by him do my duties to the Senate:	1572
That done, I will be walking on the Workes,	1573
Repaire there to mee.	1574
Iago. Well, my good Lord, Ile doo't.	1575
Oth. This Fortification (Gentlemen) shall we fee't?	1576
Gent. Well waite vpon your Lordship. Exeunt	1577

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Enter Desdemona, Cassio and Emillia.
    1459
        Def. Be thou affur'd good Cassio, I will doe
1579 1460
   1461 All my abilities in thy behalfe.
         Em. Good Madam do, I know it grieues my husband,
   1463 As if the case were his.
   1464 Desd. O that's an honest fellow: - do not doubt Cassio,
   1465 But I will have my Lord and you againe,
   1466 As friendly as you were.
   1467 Caf. Bountious Madame,
   1468 What euer shall become of Michael Cassio,
   1469 Hee's neuer any thing but your true servant.
   1470 Desd. O fir, I thanke you, you doe loue my Lord:
   1471 You have knowne him long, and be you well affur'd,
   1472 He shall in strangest, stand no farther off,
   1473 Then in a politique distance.
         Caf. I but Lady,
   1474
   1475 The pollicy may either last so long,
    1476 Or feede vpon fuch nice, and watrish diet,
    1477 Or breed it felfe, so out of circumstance,
    1478 That I being abfent, and my place supplied,
    1479 My Generall will forget my loue and feruice:
1600 1480 Defd. Doe not doubt that, before Emillia here,
    1481 I give thee warrant of thy place; affure thee
    1482 If I doe vow a friendship, I'le performe it
    1483 To the last Article; my Lord shall neuer rest,
    1484 I'le watch him tame, and talke him out of patience;
    1485 His bed shall seeme a schoole, his boord a shrift,
    1486 I'le intermingle euery thing he does,
    1487 With Cassio's suite; therefore be merry Cassio
    1488 For thy foiliciter shall rather die,
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1489 Then give thee cause: away.

Scæna Tertia.

Enter Desdemona, Cassio, and Æmilia.	1578
Def. Be thou affur'd (good Cassio) I will do	1579
All my abilities in thy behalfe.	1580
Æmil. Good Madam do:	1581
I warrant it greeues my Husband,	1582
As if the cause were his.	1583
Def. Oh that's an honest Fellow, Do not doubt Cassio	1584
But I will haue my Lord, and you againe	1585
As friendly as you were.	1586
Caffio. Bounteous Madam,	1587
What ever shall become of Michael Cassio,	1588
He's neuer any thing but your true Seruant.	1589
Def. I know't: I thanke you: you do loue my Lord:	1590
You have knowne him long, and be you well affur'd	1591
He shall in strangenesse stand no farther off,	1592
Then in a politique distance.	1593
Cassio. I, but Lady,	1594
That policie may either last so long,	1595
Or feede vpon fuch nice and waterish diet,	1596
Or breede it selfe so out of Circumstances,	1597
That I being absent, and my place supply'd,	1598
My Generall will forget my Loue, and Seruice.	1599
Def. Do not doubt that: before Æmilia here,	1600
I giue thee warrant of thy place. Affure thee,	1601
If I do vow a friendship, Ile performe it	1602
To the last Article. My Lord shall neuer rest,	1603
Ile watch him tame, and talke him out of patience;	1604
His Bed shall seeme a Schoole, his Boord a Shrift,	1605
Ile intermingle euery thing he do's	1606
With Caffio's fuite: Therefore be merry Caffio,	1607
For thy Solicitor shall rather dye,	1608
Then give thy cause away.	1609

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Enter Othello, Iago, and Gentlemen.
   1490
         Em. Madam, here comes my Lord.
   1491
         Caf. Madam, I'le take my leaue.
   1492
        Defd. Why flay and heare me speake.
   1493
        Cas. Madam not now, I am very ill at ease,
   1494
   1495 Vnfit for mine owne purpofe.
                                                        Exit Cassio.
         Desd. Well, doe your discretion.
   1406
        Iag. Ha, I like not that.
   1497
         Oth. What doest thou say?
   1498
         Iag. Nothing my Lord, or if, I know not what.
   1499
         Oth. Was not that Cassio parted from my wife?
   1500
1621 1501
        Iag. Cassio my Lord? -- no fure, I cannot thinke it,
   1502 That he would fneake away fo guilty-like,
   1503 Seeing you comming.
         Oth. I doe beleeue twas he.
   1505 Deld. How now my Lord,
   1506 I have beene talking with a fuiter here,
   1507 A man that languishes in your displeasure.
        Oth. Who i'ft you meane?
   1509 Defd. Why your Leiutenant Cassio, good my Lord,
   1510 If I have any grace or power to move you,
   1511 His present reconfiliation take:
   1512 For if he be not one that truely loues you,
   1513 That erres in ignorance, and not in cunning,
   1514 I have no judgement in an honest face,
   1515 I preethee call him backe.
         Oth. Went he hence now?
1636 1516
         Defd. Yes faith, fo humbled,
   1518 That he has left part of his griefes with me,
   1519 I fuffer with him; good loue call him backe,
         Oth. Not now fweete Desdemona some other time,
   I 520
         Desd. But shal't be shortly?
   1521
         Oth. The fooner sweete for you.
   1522
         Defd. Shal't be to night at supper?
   1523
         Oth. No, not to night.
   1524
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Defd. To morrow dinner then?

1525

1623 The Tragedie of Othello, the Moore of Venice	143
Enter Othello, and Iago.	1610
Æmil. Madam, heere comes my Lord.	1611
Cassio. Madam, Ile take my leaue.	1612
Def. Why flay, and heare me speake.	1613
Cassio. Madam, not now: I am very ill at ease,	1614
Vnfit for mine owne purpofes.	1615
Def. Well, do your difcretion. Exit Cassio	1616
Iago. Hah? I like not that.	1617
Othel. What dost thou say?	1618
Iago. Nothing my Lord; or if—I know not what.	1619
Othel. Was not that Cassio parted from my wife?	1620
Iago. Cassio my Lord? No sure, I cannot thinke it	1621
That he would steale away so guilty-like,	1622
Seeing your comming.	1623
Oth. I do beleeue 'twas he.	1624
Def. How now my Lord?	1625
I have bin talking with a Suitor heere,	1626
A man that languishes in your displeasure.	1627
Oth. Who is't you meane?	1628
Def. Why your Lieutenant Cassio: Good my Lord,	1629
If I haue any grace, or power to moue you,	1630
His present reconciliation take.	1631
For if he be not one, that truly loues you,	1632
That erres in Ignorance, and not in Cunning,	1633
I haue no iudgement in an honest face.	1634
I prythee call him backe.	1635
Oth. Went he hence now?	1636
Def. I footh; fo humbled,	1637
That he hath left part of his greefe with mee	1638
To fuffer with him. Good Loue, call him backe.	1639
Othel. Not now (fweet Defdemon) some other time.	1640
Def. But shall't be shortly?	1641
Oth. The fooner (Sweet) for you.	1642
Def. Shall't be to night, at Supper?	1643
Oth. No, not to night.	1644
Def. To morrow Dinner then?	1645

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1526 Oth. I shall not dine at home,
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1527 I meete the Captaines, at the Cittadell.

1648 1528 Defd. Why then to morrow night, or Tuesday morne,

1529 On Tuesday morne, or night, or Wensday morne,

1530 I preethee name the time, but let it not

1531 Exceed three dayes: Ifaith hee's penitent,

1532 And yet his trespasse, in our common reason,

1533 (Saue that they fay, the warres must make examples,

1534 Out of her best) is not almost a fault,

1535 To incurre a private checke: when shall he come?

1536 Tell me Othello: I wonder in my foule,

1537 What you could aske me, that I should deny?

1538 Or stand so muttering on? What Michael Cassio?

1539 That came a wooing with you, and fo many a time

1540 When I have spoke of you dispraisingly,

1541 Hath tane your part, to have fo much to doe

1542 To bring him in? Birlady I could doe much.

1543 Oth. Preethee no more, let him come when he will,

1544 I will deny thee nothing.

1665 1545 Defd. Why this is not a boone,

1546 Tis as I should intreate you weare your gloues:

1547 Or feede on nourishing dishes, or keepe you warme,

1548 Or fue to you, to doe a peculiar profit

1549 To your owne person: nay, when I haue a suite,

1550 Wherein I meane to touch your loue indeed,

1551 It shall be full of poife and difficulty,

1552 And fearefull to be granted.

1553 Oth. I will deny thee nothing,

1554 Whereon I doe befeech thee grant me this,

1555 To leave me but a little to my felfe.

1556 Desd. Shall I deny you? no, farewell my Lord.

1557 Oth. Farewell my Defdomena, I'le come to thee straight.

1558 Desd. Emillia, come, be it as your fancies teach you,

1559 What ere you be I am obedient. Exit Desd.and Em.

1560 Oth. Excellent wretch, perdition catch my foule,

1561 But I doe loue thee, and when I loue thee not,

1623 The Tragedie of Othello, the Moore of Venice	145
Oth. I shall not dine at home:	1646
I meete the Captaines at the Cittadell.	1647
Def. Why then to morrow night, on Tuesday morne,	1648
On Tuesday noone, or night; on Wensday Morne.	1649
I prythee name the time, but let it not	1650
Exceed three dayes. Infaith hee's penitent:	1651
And yet his Trespasse, in our common reason	1652
(Saue that they fay the warres must make example)	1653
Out of her best, is not almost a fault	1654
T'encurre a priuate checke. When shall he come?	1655
Tell me Othello. I wonder in my Soule	1656
What you would aske me, that I should deny,	1657
Or stand so mam'ring on? What? Michael Cassio,	1658
That came a woing wirh you? and so many a time	1659
(When I haue spoke of you dispraisingly)	1660
Hath tane your part, to have fo much to do	1661
To bring him in? Trust me, I could do much.	1662
Oth. Prythee no more: Let him come when he will:	1663
I will deny thee nothing.	1664
Def. Why, this is not a Boone:	1665
'Tis as I should entreate you weare your Gloues,	1666
Or feede on nourishing dishes, or keepe you warme,	1667
Or fue to you, to do a peculiar profit	1668
To your owne person. Nay, when I have a suite	1669
Wherein I meane to touch your Loue indeed,	1670
It shall be full of poize, and difficult waight,	1671
And fearefull to be granted.	1672
Oth. I will deny thee nothing.	1673
Whereon, I do befeech thee, grant me this,	1674
To leave me but a little to my felfe.	1675
Def. Shall I deny you? No: farewell my Lord.	1676
Oth. Farewell my Desdemona, Ile come to thee strait.	1677
Def. Æmilia come; be as your Fancies teach you: What ere you be, I am obedient. Exit.	1678
What ere you be, I am obedient. Exit. Oth. Excellent wretch: Perdition catch my Soule	1679
But I do loue thee: and when I loue thee not,	1680
ro	1681

1683 1562 Chaos is come againe. Iag. My noble Lord.

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1563 Oth. What does thou say Iago?
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1564 Iag. Did Michael Cassio when you wooed my Lady,

1565 Know of your loue?

1566 Oth. He did from first to last: -- Why doest thou aske?

1567 Iag. But for a satisfaction of my thoughts.

1568 No further harme.

1569 Oth. Why of thy thought Iago?

1570 Iag. I did not thinke he had beene acquainted with her.

1571 Oth. O yes, and went betweene vs very often.

1572 Iag. Indeed?

1573 Oth. Indeed? Indeed, difern'ft thou ought in that?

1574 Is he not honest?

1575 Iag. Honest my Lord? Oth. Honest? I honest.

1576 Iag. My Lord, for ought I know.

1577 Oth. What doest thou thinke?

1578 Iag. Thinke my Lord?

1579 Oth. Thinke my Lord? By heauen he ecchoes me.

1580 As if there were some monster in his thought:

1581 Too hideous to be shewne: thou didst meane something;

1582 I heard thee fay but now, thou lik'ft not that,

1583 When Cassio left my wife: what didst not like?

1584 And when I told thee, he was of my counfell,

1585 In my whole course of wooing, thou cridst indeed?

1586 And didst contract, and purse thy brow together,

1587 As if thou then hadft shut vp in thy braine,

1588 Some horrible counfell: if thou doest loue me,

1589 Shew me thy thought.

1713 1590 Iag. My Lord, you know I loue you.

1591 Oth. I thinke thou doest,

1592 And for I know, thou art full of loue and honesty,

1593 And weighest thy words, before thou give em breath,

1594 Therefore these stops of thine affright me the more:

1623 The Tragedie of Othello, the Moore of Venice	147
Chaos is come againe.	168 2
	1683
	1684
	1685
	1686
	1687
Why doft thou aske?	1688
	1689
	1690
Oth. Why of thy thought, Iago?	1691
Iago. I did not thinke he had bin acquainted with hir.	1692
	1693
Iago. Indeed?	1694
Oth. Indeed? I indeed. Difcern'st thou ought in that?	1695
Is he not honest?	1666
Iago. Honest, my Lord?	1697
Oth. Honest? I, Honest.	1698
Iago. My Lord, for ought I know.	1699
Oth. What do'ft thou thinke?	1700
Iago. Thinke, my Lord?	1701
Oth. Thinke, my Lord? Alas, thou ecchos't me;	1702
As if there were some Monster in thy thought	1703
Too hideous to be shewne. Thou dost mean somthing:	1704
I heard thee fay euen now, thou lik'ft not that,	1705
When Cassio left my wife. What didd'st not like?	1706
And when I told thee, he was of my Counfaile,	1707
Of my whole course of wooing; thou cried'st, Indeede?	1708
And didd'st contract, and purse thy brow together,	1709
As if thou then hadd'st shut vp in thy Braine	1710
Some horrible Conceite. If thou do'ft loue me,	1711
Shew me thy thought.	1712
Iago. My Lord, you know I loue you.	1713
Oth. I thinke thou do'ft:	1714
And for I know thou'rt full of Loue, and Honestie,	1715
And weigh'ft thy words before thou giu'ft them breath,	1716
Therefore these stops of thine, fright me the more:	1717

1595 For fuch things in a falfe difloyall knaue,

1596 Are trickes of custome; but in a man that's iust,

1597 They are close denotements, working from the heart,

1598 That passion cannot rule.

1599 Iag. For Michael Cassio,

1600 I dare presume, I thinke that he is honest,

1601 Oth. I thinke so to.

1602 Iag. Men should be that they seeme,

1603 Or those that be not, would they might seeme none.

1604 Oth. Certaine, men should be what they seeme.

1605 Iag. Why then I thinke Cassio's an honest man.

1606 Oth. Nay yet there's more in this,

1607 I preethee speake to me to thy thinkings:

1731 1608 As thou doest ruminate, and give the worst of thought,

1609 The worst of word.

1610 Iag. Good my Lord pardon me;

1611 Though I am bound to euery act of duty,

1612 I am not bound to that all flaues are free to,

1613 Vtter my thoughts? Why, fay they are vile and false:

1614 As where's that pallace, whereinto foule things

1615 Sometimes intrude not? who has a breast so pure,

1616 But some vncleanely apprehensions,

1617 Keepe leetes and law-dayes, and in Seffion fit

1618 With meditations lawfull?

1619 Oth. Thou doest conspire against thy friend Iago,

1620 If thou but thinkest him wrongd, and makest his eare

1621 A stranger to thy thoughts.

1622 Iag. I doe befeech you,

1746 1623 Though I perchance am vicious in my ghesse,

1624 As I confesse it is my natures plague,

1625 To fpy into abuses, and oft my iealousie

1626 Shapes faults that are not, I intreate you then,

1627 From one that so imperfectly coniects,

1628 You'd take no notice, nor build your felfe a trouble,

1629 Out of my scattering, and vnsure observance;

1630 It were not for your quiet, nor your good,

1623 The Tragedie of Othello, the Moore of Venice	149
For fuch things in a false disloyall Knaue	1718
Are trickes of Custome: but in a man that's iust,	1719
They're close dilations, working from the heart,	1720
That Passion cannot rule.	1721
Iago. For Michael Cassio,	1722
I dare be fworne, I thinke that he is honest.	1723
Oth. I thinke so too.	1724
lago. Men should be what they seeme,	1725
Or those that be not, would they might seeme none.	1726
Oth. Certaine, men should be what they seeme.	1727
Iago. Why then I thinke Cassio's an honest man.	1728
Oth. Nay, yet there's more in this?	1729
I prythee speake to me, as to thy thinkings,	1730
As thou dost ruminate, and give thy worst of thoughts	1731
The worst of words.	1732
Iago. Good my Lord pardon me,	1733
Though I am bound to euery Acte of dutie,	1734
I am not bound to that: All Slaues are free:	1735
Vtter my Thoughts? Why fay, they are vild, and falce?	1736
As where's that Palace, whereinto foule things	1737
Sometimes intrude not? Who ha's that breast so pure,	1738
Wherein vncleanly Apprehenfions	1739
Keepe Leete, and Law-dayes, and in Sessions sit	1740
With meditations lawfull?	1741
Oth. Thou do'ft conspire against thy Friend (Iago)	1742
If thou but think'ft him wrong'd, and mak'ft his eare	1743
A stranger to thy Thoughts.	1744
Iago. I do befeech you,	1745
Though I perchance am vicious in my gueffe	1746
(As I confesse it is my Natures plague	1747
To fpy into Abuses, and of my iealousie	1748
Shapes faults that are not) that your wifedome	1749
From one, that so imperfectly conceits,	1750
Would take no notice, nor build your selfe a trouble	1751
Out of his fcattering, and vnfure observance:	1752
It were not for your quiet, nor your good,	1753

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1631 Nor for my manhood, honesty, or wisedome,
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1632 To let you know my thoughts,

1633 Oth. Zouns.

1634 Iag. Good name in man and woman's deere my Lord;

1635 Is the immediate Iewell of our foules:

1636 Who fteales my purse, steals trash, tis something, nothing,

1637 Twas mine, tis his, and has bin flaue to thousands:

1638 But he that filches from me my good name,

1763 1639 Robs me of that, which not inriches him,

1640 And makes me poore indeed.

1641 Oth. By heauen I'le know thy thought.

1642 Iag. You cannot, if my heart were in your hand,

1643 Nor shall not, whilst tis in my custody:

1644 O beware iealousie.

1645 It is the greene eyd monster, which doth mocke

1646 That meate it feedes on. That Cuckold liues in bliffe,

1647 Who certaine of his fate, loues not his wronger:

1648 But oh, what damned minutes tells be ore,

1649 Who dotes, yet doubts, suspects, yet strongly loues.

1650 Oth. O misery.

1651 Iag. Poore and content is rich, and rich enough,

1652 But riches, finelesse, is as poore as winter,

1653 To him that euer feares he shall be poore:

1779 1654 Good God, the foules of all my tribe defend

1655 From iealousie,

1656 Oth. Why, why is this?

1657 Thinkst thou I'de make a life of iealousie?

1658 To follow still the changes of the Moone

1659 With fresh suspitions? No, to be once in doubt,

1660 Is once to be refolud: exchange me for a Goate,

1661 When I shall turne the businesse of my soule

1662 To fuch exufflicate, and blowne furmifes,

1663 Matching thy inference: tis not to make me iealous,

1664 To fay my wife is faire, feedes well, loues company,

1623 The Tragedie of Othello, the Moore of Venice	151
Nor for my Manhood, Honesty, and Wisedome,	1754
To let you know my thoughts.	1755
Oth. What dost thou meane?	1756
Iago. Good name in Man, & woman(deere my Lord)	1757
Is the immediate Iewell of their Soules;	1758
Who steales my purse, steales trash:	1759
'Tis fomething, nothing;	1760
'Twas mine, 'tis his, and has bin flaue to thousands:	1761
But he that filches from me my good Name,	1762
Robs me of that, which not enriches him,	1763
And makes me poore indeed.	1764
Oth. Ile know thy Thoughts.	1765
Iago. You cannot, if my heart were in your hand,	1766
Nor shall not, whil'ft 'tis in my custodie.	1767
Oth. Ha?	1768
Iago. Oh, beware my Lord, of iealousie,	1769
It is the greene-ey'd Monster, which doth mocke	1770
The meate it feeds on. That Cuckold lives in bliffe,	1771
Who certaine of his Fate, loues not his wronger:	1772
But oh, what damned minutes tels he ore,	1773
Who dotes, yet doubts: Suspects, yet foundly loues?	1774
Oth. O miserie.	1775
Iago. Poore, and Content, is rich, and rich enough,	1776
But Riches finelesse, is as poore as Winter,	1777
To him that euer feares he shall be poore:	1778
Good Heauen, the Soules of all my Tribe defend	1779
From Iealousie.	1780
Oth. Why? why is this?	1781
Think'ft thou, I'ld make a Life of Iealousie;	1782
To follow still the changes of the Moone	1783
With fresh suspitions? No: to be once in doubt,	1784
Is to be refolu'd: Exchange me for a Goat,	1785
When I shall turne the businesse of my Soule	1786
To fuch exufflicate, and blow'd Surmifes,	1787
Matching thy inference. 'Tis not to make me I ealious,	1788
To fay my wife is faire, feeds well, loues company,	1789

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1665 Is free of speech, fings, playes, and dances well;
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1666 Where vertue is, these are more vertuous:

1667 Nor from mine owne weake merrits will I draw

1668 The fmallest feare, or doubt of her reuolt,

1669 For she had eies, and chose me: no Iago,

1670 I'le see before I doubt, when I doubt, proue,

1671 And on the proofe, there is no more but this:

1797 1672 Away at once with loue or iealousie.

1673 Iag. I am glad of it, for now I shall have reason,

1674 To shew the loue and duty that I beare you,

1675 With franker spirit: therefore as I am bound

1676 Receive it from me: I speake not yet of proofe,

1677 Looke to your wife, observe her well with Cassio;

1678 We are your eie thus, not iealous, nor fecure,

1679 I would not have your free and noble nature,

1680 Out of felfe-bounty be abus'd, looke to't:

1681 I know our Countrey disposition well,

1807 1682 In Venice they doe let God fee the prankes

1683 They dare shew their husbands: their best conscience,

1684 Is not to leave vndone, but keepe vnknowne.

1685 Oth. Doest thou fay so.

1686 Iag. She did deceive her father marrying you;

1687 And when she seem'd to shake and seare your lookes,

1688 She lou'd them most. Oth. And so she did.

1689 Iag. Why go too then,

1690 She that so young, could give out such a seeming,

1691 To feale her fathers eyes vp, close as Oake,

1692 He thought twas witchcraft: but I am much too blame,

1693 I humbly doe befeech you of your pardon,

1822 1694 For too much louing you.

1695 Oth. I am bound to thee for euer.

1696 Iag. I fee this hath a little dasht your spirits.

1697 Oth. Not a iot, not a iot.

Is free of Speech, Sings, Playes, and Dances:	1790
Where Vertue is, these are more vertuous.	1791
Nor from mine owne weake merites, will I draw	1792
The fmallest feare, or doubt of her reuolt,	1793
For the had eyes, and chose me. No Iago,	1794
Ile fee before I doubt; when I doubt, proue;	1795
And on the proofe, there is no more but this,	1796
Away at once with Loue, or Iealousie.	1797
Ia. I am glad of this: For now I shall have reason	1798
To shew the Loue and Duty that I beare you	1799
With franker spirit. Therefore (as I am bound)	1800
Receiue it from me. I fpeake not yet of proofe:	1801
Looke to your wife, observe her well with Cassio,	1802
Weare your eyes, thus: not Iealious, nor Secure:	1803
I would not haue your free, and Noble Nature,	1804
Out of felfe-Bounty, be abus'd: Looke too't:	1805
I know our Country disposition well:	1806
In Venice, they do let Heauen see the prankes	1807
They dare not shew their Husbands.	1808
Their best Conscience,	1809
Is not to leaue't vndone, but kept vnknowne.	1810
Oth. Dost thou say so?	1811
Iago. She did deceiue her Father, marrying you,	1812
And when she seem'd to shake, and feare your lookes,	1813
She lou'd them most.	1814
Oth. And fo she did.	1815
Iago. Why go too then:	1816
Shee that so young could give out such a Seeming	1817
To feele her Fathers eyes vp, close as Oake,	1818
He thought 'twas Witchcraft.	1819
But I am much too blame:	1820
I humbly do befeech you of your pardon	1821
For too much louing you.	1822
Oth. I am bound to thee for euer.	1823
Iago. I fee this hath a little dash'd your Spirits:	1824
Oth. Not a iot, not a iot.	1825

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1698 Iag. Ifaith I feare it has.
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1699 I hope you will confider what is spoke,

1700 Comes from my loue: But I doe see you are moou'd,

1701 I am to pray you, not to straine my speech,

1702 To grofer iffues, nor to larger reach,

1703 Then to suspition.

1704 Oth. I will not.

1705 Iag. Should you doe so my Lord,

1706 My speech should fall into such vile successe,

1707 As my thoughts aime not at: Cassio's my trusty friend:

1708 My Lord, I fee you are moou'd.

1709 Oth. No, not much moou'd,

1710 I doe not thinke but Desdemona's honest.

1711 Iag. Long live she so, and long live you to thinke so.

1712 Oth. And yet how nature erring from it selfe.

1845 1713 Iag. I, there's the point: as to be bold with you,

1714 Not to affect many proposed matches,

1715 Of her owne Clime, complexion, and degree,

1716 Whereto we fee in all things, nature tends;

1717 Fie we may fmell in fuch a will, most ranke

1718 Foule disproportion: thoughts vnnaturall.

1719 But pardon me: I doe not in position,

1720 Destinctly speake of her, tho I may feare

1721 Her will recoyling to her better iudgement,

1722 May fall to match you with her countrey formes,

1723 And happily repent:

1724 Oth. Farewell, if more

1725 Thou doest perceiue, let me know more, set on

1726 Thy wife to observe; leave me Iago.

1727 Iag. My Lord I take my leaue.

1728 Oth. Why did I marry? This honest creature doubtlesse

1623 The Tragedie of Othello, the Moore of Venice	155
Iago. Trust me, I feare it has:	1826
I hope you will confider what is fpoke	1827
Comes from your Loue.	1828
But I do fee y'are moou'd:	1829
I am to pray you, not to straine my speech	1830
To groffer iffues, nor to larger reach,	1831
Then to Suspition.	1832
Oth. I will not.	1833
Iago. Should you do fo(my Lord)	1834
My speech should fall into such vilde successe,	1835
Which my Thoughts aym'd not.	1836
Cassio's my worthy Friend:	1837
My Lord, I fee y'are mou'd.	1838
Oth. No, not much mou'd:	1839
I do not thinke but Desdemona's honest.	1840
Iago. Long liue she so;	1841
And long liue you to thinke fo.	1842
Oth. And yet how Nature erring from it selse.	1843
Iago. I, there's the point:	1844
As (to be bold with you)	1845
Not to affect many proposed Matches	1846
Of her owne Clime, Complexion, and Degree,	1847
Whereto we fee in all things, Nature tends:	1848
Foh, one may fmel in fuch, a will most ranke,	1849
Foule difproportions, Thoughts vnnaturall.	1850
But (pardon me) I do not in position	1851
Distinctly speake of her, though I may feare	1852
Her will, recoyling to her better iudgement,	1853
May fal to match you with her Country formes,	1854
And happily repent.	1855
Oth. Farewell, farewell:	1856
If more thou dost perceiue, let me know more:	1857
Set on thy wife to obserue.	1858
Leaue me <i>Iago</i> .	1859
Iago. My Lord, I take my leaue.	1860
Othel. Why did I marry?	1861

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1863 1729 Sees and knowes more, much more then he vnfoulds.
   1730 My Lord, I would I might intreate your honour,
         Iag. To scan this thing no further, leave it to time,
   1732 Tho it be fit, that Cassio have his place,
   1733 For fure he fills it vp with great ability:
   1734 Yet if you please to hold him off awhile,
    1735 You shall by that perceive him and his meanes;
   1736 Note if your Lady straine her entertainement,
    1737 With any firong or vehement importunity,
    1738 Much will be feene in that, in the meane time,
    1739 Let me be thought too busie in my feares.
    1740 As worthy cause I have, to feare I am;
1875 1741 And hold her free, I doe befeech your honour.
        Oth. Feare not my gouernement.
    1743 Iag. I once more take my leaue.
                                                       Exit
    1744 Oth. This fellowe's of exceeding honesty,
    1745 And knowes all qualities, with a learned spirit
    1746 Of humaine dealing: if I doe prooue her haggard,
    1747 Tho that her Iesses were my deare heart strings,
    1748 I'de whiftle her off, and let her downe the wind,
    1749 To prey at fortune. Happily, for I am blacke,
    1750 And have not those foft parts of conversation,
    1751 That Chamberers haue, or for I am declind
    1752 Into the valt of yeares; yet that's not much,
    1753 Shee's gone, I am abus'd, and my releife
    1754 Must be to lothe her: O curse of marriage,
    1755 That we can call these delicate creatures ours,
1890 1756 And not their appetites: I had rather be a Toade,
    1757 And liue vpon the vapor in a dungeon.
    1758 Then keepe a corner in a thing I loue,
    1759 For others vies: yet tis the plague of great ones,
    1760 Prerogatiu'd are they lesse then the base,
    1761 Tis desteny, vnshunnable, like death:
    1762 Euen then this forked plague is fated to vs,
    1763 When we doe quicken: Desdemona comes,
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71.1	
This honest Creature (doubtlesse)	1862
Sees, and knowes more, much more then he vnfolds.	1863
Iago. My Lord, I would I might intreat your Honor	1864
To scan this thing no farther: Leaue it to time,	1865
Although 'tis fit that Cassio haue his Place;	1866
For fure he filles it vp with great Ability;	1867
Yet if you please, to him off a-while:	1868
You shall by that perceiue him, and his meanes:	1869
Note if your Lady straine his Entertainment	1870
With any strong, or vehement importunitie,	1871
Much will be feene in that: In the meane time,	1872
Let me be thought too busie in my feares,	1873
(As worthy cause I haue to feare I am)	1874
And hold her free, I do befeech your Honor.	1875
Oth. Feare not my gouernment.	1876
Iago. I once more take my leaue. Exit.	1877
Oth. This Fellow's of exceeding honesty,	1878
And knowes all Quantities with a learn'd Spirit	1879
Of humane dealings. If I do proue her Haggard,	1880
Though that her Iesses were my deere heart-strings,	1881
I'ld whiftle her off, and let her downe the winde	1882
To prey at Fortune. Haply, for I am blacke,	1883
And haue not those foft parts of Conuersation	1884
That Chamberers haue: Or for I am declin'd	1885
Into the vale of yeares (yet that's not much)	1886
Shee's gone. I am abus'd, and my releefe	1887
Must be to loath her. Oh Curse of Marriage!	1888
That we can call these delicate Creatures ours,	1889
And not their Appetites? I had rather be a Toad,	1890
And liue vpon the vapour of a Dungeon,	1891
Then keepe a corner in the thing I loue	1892
For others vies. Yet 'tis the plague to Great-ones,	1893
Prerogatiu'd are they lesse then the Base,	1894
'Tis destiny vnshunnable, like death:	1895
Euen then, this forked plague is Fated to vs,	1896
When we do quicken. Looke where the comes.	1807

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1764 If she be false, O then heaven mocks it selfe,
   1765 I'le not beleeue it.
                       Enter Desdemona and Emillia.
   1766
         Defd. How now my deare Othello?
   1767
   1768 Your dinner, and the generous Ilander
    1769 By you inuited, doe attend your presence,
   1770 Oth. I am to blame.
   1771 Def. Why is your speech so faint? are you not well?
   1772 Oth. I have a paine vpon my forehead, here.
   1773 Def. Faith that's with watching, t'will away againe;
   1774 Let me but bind your head, within this houre
   1775 It will be well againe.
1911 1776 Oth. Your napkin is too little:
   1777 Let it alone, come I'le goe in with you.
   1778 Def. I am very forry that you are not well.
    1779 Em. I am glad I haue found this napkin,
                                                             Ex. Oth. and
    1780 This was her first remembrance from the Moore,
                                                                   Defd.
   1781 My wayward husband, hath a hundred times
   1782 Wooed me to steale it, but she so loues the token,
   1783 For he coniur'd her, she should euer keepe it,
    1784 That she reserves it ever more about her,
    1785 To kiffe, and talke to; I'le ha the worke taine out,
   1786 And giu't Iago: what hee'll doe with it,
    1787 Heauen knowes, not I,
                                                        Enter Iago.
    1788 I nothing know, but for his fantasie.
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1789 Iag. How now, what doe you here alone?
1926 1790 Em. Doe not you chide, I haue a thing for you.
1791 Iag. A thing for me, it is a common thing.
1792 Em. Ha?
1793 Iag. To haue a foolish thing.
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1623 The Tragedie	of Othello, the Moore	of Venice	159
Enter Desc	demona and Æmilia.		1898
If she be false, Heauer	n mock'd it felfe:		1899
Ile not beleeue't.			1900
Def. How now, my	deere Othello?		1901
Your dinner, and the			1902
By you inuited, do att	end your prefence.		1903
Oth. I am too blam	e.		1904
Def. Why do you sp	peake fo faintly?		1905
Are you not well?			1906
	vpon my Forehead, he		1907
Def. Why that's wi	th watching, 'twill awa	y againe.	1908
Let me but binde it h	ard, within this houre		1909
It will be well.			1910
Oth. Your Napkin	is too little:		1911
Let it alone: Come,	Ile go in with you.	Exit.	1912
Def. I am very forr	y that you are not well.		1913
	haue found this Napki		1914
This was her first rem	nembrance from the Mo	ore,	1915
2 2	d hath a hundred times		1916
Woo'd me to steale it.	But fhe fo loues the	Token,	1917
(For he coniur'd her,	fhe should euer keepe i	t)	1918
That she reserues it e	uermore about her,		1919
To kiffe, and talke to	o. Ile haue the worke	tane out,	1920
And giu't Iago: wha	t he will do with it		1921
Heauen knowes, not	I:		1922
I nothing, but to plea	sse his Fantasie.		1923
E	nter Iago.		1924
	What do you heere alon		1925
	chide: I haue a thing		1926
Iago. You haue a t			1927
It is a common thing			1928
Æmil. Hah?			1929
Iago. To haue a fo	oolish wife.		1930

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1794 Em. O, is that all? what will you give me now,
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1795 For that same handkercher?

1796 Iag. What handkercher?

1797 Em. What handkercher?

1798 Why that the Moore first gaue to Desdemona,

1799 That which so often you did bid me steale.

1800 Iag. Ha'ft stole it from her?

1801 Em. No faith, she let it drop by negligence,

1939 1802 And to the aduantage, I being here, took't vp:

1803 Looke here it is.

1804 Iag. A good wench, giue it me.

1805 Em. What will you doe with it, that you have bin

1806 So earnest to have me filch it?

1807 Iag. Why, what's that to you?

1808 Em. If it be not for some purpose of import,

1809 Giue mee't againe, poore Lady, shee'll run mad,

1810 When she shall lacke it.

1811 Iag. Be not you knowne on't, I haue vie for it: -- go leaue me;

1812 I will in Cassio's Lodging lose this napkin,

Exit Em.

1813 And let him finde it: trifles light as ayre,

1814 Are to the lealous, confirmations strong

1815 As proofes of holy writ, this may doe fomething,

1816 Dangerous conceits are in their natures poisons,

1817 Which at the first are scarce sound to distast.

1957 1818 But with a little art, vpon the blood, Ent. Othello.

1819 Burne like the mindes of fulphure: I did fay fo:

1820 looke where he comes, not Poppy, nor Mandragora,

1821 Nor all the drousie sirrops of the world,

1822 Shall euer medicine thee to that sweete sleepe,

1823 Which thou owedst yesterday.

1824 Oth. Ha, ha, false to me, to me?

1825 Iag. Why how now Generall? no more of that.

1826 Oth. Auant, be gone, thou hast fet me on the racke,

1623 The Tragedie of Othello, the Moore of Venice	161
Æmil. Oh, is that all? What will you giue me now	1931
For that fame Handkerchiefe.	1932
Iago. What Handkerchiefe?	1933
Æmil. What Handkerchiefe?	1934
Why that the Moore first gaue to Desdemona,	1935
That which so often you did bid me steale.	1936
Iago. Hast stolne it from her?	1937
Æmil. No: but she let it drop by negligence,	1938
And to th'aduantage, I being heere, took't vp:	1939
Looke, heere 'tis.	1940
Iago. A good wench, giue it me.	1941
Æmil. What will you do with't, that you have bene	1942
fo earnest to have me filch it?	1943
Iago. Why, what is that to you?	1944
Æmil. If it be not for fome purpose of import,	1945
Giu't me againe. Poore Lady, shee'l run mad	1946
When she shall lacke it.	1947
Iago. Be not acknowne on't:	1948
I have vse for it. Go, leave me. Exit Æmil.	1949
I will in Casso's Lodging loose this Napkin,	1950
And let him finde it. Trifles light as ayre,	1951
Are to the iealious, confirmations firong,	1952
As proofes of holy Writ. This may do fomething.	1953
The Moore already changes with my poylon:	1954
Dangerous conceites, are in their Natures poylons,	1955
Which at the first are scarse found to distaste:	1956
But with a little acte vpon the blood,	1957
Burne like the Mines of Sulphure. I did fay fo.	1958
Enter Othello.	1959
Looke where he comes: Not Poppy, nor Mandragora,	1960
Nor all the drowsie Syrrups of the world	1961
Shall euer medicine thee to that sweete sleepe	1962
Which thou owd'st yesterday.	1963
Oth. Ha, ha, false to mee?	1964
Iago. Why how now Generall? No more of that.	1965
Oth. Auant, be gone: Thou hast set me on the Racke:	1966
	1000

1622

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1827 I sweare, tis better to be much abus'd.
    1828 Then but to know a little.
         Iag. How now my Lord?
    1830 Oth. What fense had I of her stolne hours of lust:
    1831 I faw't not, thought it not, it harm'd not me,
    1832 I flept the next night well, was free, and merry;
    1833 I found not Cassio's kiffes on her lips.
    1834 He that is rob'd, not wanting what is stolne,
    1835 Let him not know'r, and hee's not rob'd at all.
    1836 Iag. I am forry to heare this.
1977 1837 Oth. I had bin happy if the generall Campe,
    1838 Pyoners, and all, had tafted her sweete body.
    1839 So I had nothing knowne: O now for euer
    1840 Farewell the tra nquile mind, farewell content:
    1841 Farewell the plumed troope, and the big warres:
    1842 That makes ambition vertue: O farewell.
   1843 Farewell the neighing Steed, and the shrill Trumpe,
   1844 The spirit-stirring Drumme, the eare-peircing Fife;
   1845 The royall Banner, and all quality,
   1846 Pride, pompe, and circumftance of glorious warre.
   1847 And O ye mortall Engines, whose wide throates,
   1848 The immortall Ioues great clamor counterfeit;
    1849 Farewell, Othello's Occupation's gone.
    1850 Iag. Ift possible my Lord?
    1851 Oth. Villaine, be fure thou proue my Loue a whore,
1992 1852 Be fure of it, give me the oculer proofe,
   1853 Or by the worth of mans eternall foule,
    1854 Thou hadft bin better have beene borne a dog,
    1855 Then answer my wak'd wrath.
    1856 Iag. Ift come to this?
    1857 Oth. Make me to fee't, or at the least so proue it,
    1858 That the probation, beare no hinge, nor loope,
    1859 To hang a doubt on: or woe vpon thy life.
        Iag. My noble Lord.
    186o
         Oth. If thou doest flander her, and torture me,
    1862 Neuer pray more, abandon all remorce.
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1623 The Tragedie of Othello, the Moore of Venice	163
I fweare 'tis better to be much abus'd,	1967
Then but to know't a little.	1968
Iago. How now, my Lord?	1969
Oth. What fense had I, in her stolne houres of Lust?	1970
I faw't not, thought it not: it harm'd not me:	1971
I flept the next night well, fed well, was free, and merrie.	1972
I found not Caffio's kiffes on her Lippes:	1973
He that is robb'd, not wanting what is stolne,	1974
Let him not know't, and he's not robb'd at all.	1975
Iago. I am forry to heare this?	1976
Oth. I had beene happy, if the generall Campe,	1977
Pyoners and all, had tafted her fweet Body,	1978
So I had nothing knowne. Oh now, for euer	1979
Farewell the Tranquill minde; farewell Content;	1980
Farewell the plumed Troopes, and the bigge Warres,	1981
That makes Ambition, Vertue! Oh farewell;	1982
Farewell the neighing Steed, and the shrill Trumpe,	1983
The Spirit-stirring Drum, th'Eare-piercing Fife,	1984
The Royall Banner, and all Qualitie,	1985
Pride, Pompe, and Circumstance of glorious Warre:	1986
And O you mortall Engines, whose rude throates	1987
Th'immortall Ioues dread Clamours, counterfet,	1988
Farewell: Othello's Occupation's gone.	1989
Iago. Is't possible, my Lord?	1990
Oth. Villaine, be fure thou proue my Loue a Whore;	1991
Be fure of it: Giue me the Occular proofe,	1992
Or by the worth of mine eternall Soule,	1993
Thou had'ft bin bester haue bin borne a Dog	1994
Then answer my wak'd wrath.	1995
Iago. 1s't come to this?	1996
Oth. Make me to fee't: or (at the least) so proue it,	1997
That the probation beare no Hindge, nor Loope,	1998
To hang a doubt on: Or woe vpon thy life.	1999
Iago. My Noble Lord.	2000
A. 1 11 A	2001
Neuer pray more: Abandon all remorfe	2002

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1863 On horrors head, horrors accumilate:
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1864 Do deeds, to make heaven weepe, all earth amaz'd,

1865 For nothing canst thou to damnation ad greater then that.

1866 Iag. O grace, O heaven defend me,

1867 Are you a man, haue you a foule or fence?

1868 God buy you, take mine office, - O wretched foole,

1869 That livest to make thine honesty a vice,

2011 1870 O monstrous world, take note, take note, O world,

1871 To be direct and honest, is not fafe,

1872 I thanke you for this profit, and from hence,

1873 I'le loue no friend, fince loue breedes fuch offence.

1874 Oth. Nay stay, thou shouldst be honest.

1875 Iag. I should be wife, for honestie's a foole,

2017 1876 And loofes that it workes for;

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2026 1877 I fee fir, you are eaten vp with passion,
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1878 I doe repent me that I put it to you,

1879 You would be fatisfied.

1880 Oth. Would, nay, I will.

1881 Iag. And may, but how, how fatisfied my Lord?

2031 1882 Would you, the fuperuifor groffely gape on,

1883 Behold her topt?

1884 Oth. Death and damnation -- oh.

1885 Iag. It were a tedious difficulty I thinke,

1886 To bring em to that prospect, dam em then,

1887 If euer mortall eyes did see them boulster

1888 More then their owne; what then, how then?

1889 What shall I say? where's satisfaction?

1623 The Tragedie of Othello, the Moore of Venice	165
On Horrors head, Horrors accumulate:	2003
Do deeds to make Heauen weepe, all Earth amaz'd;	2004
For nothing canst thou to damnation adde,	2005
Greater then that.	2006
Iago. O Grace! O Heauen forgiue me!	2007
Are you a Man? Haue you a Soule? or Sense?	2008
God buy you: take mine Office. Oh wretched Foole,	2009
That lou'ft to make thine Honesty, a Vice!	2010
Oh monstrous world! Take note, take note (O World)	2011
To be direct and honest, is not safe.	2012
I thanke you for this profit, and from hence	2013
Ile loue no Friend, fith Loue breeds fuch offence.	2014
Oth. Nay stay: thou should'st be honest.	2015
Iago. I should be wife; for Honestie's a Foole,	2016
And loofes that it workes for.	2017
Oth. By the World,	2018
I thinke my Wife be honest, and thinke she is not:	2019
I thinke that thou art iust, and thinke thou art not:	2020
He haue some proofe. My name that was as fresh	2021
As Dians Vifage, is now begrim'd and blacke	2022
As mine owne face. If there be Cords, or Kniues,	2023
Poylon, or Fire, or fuffocating streames,	2024
Ile not indure it. Would I were fatis fied.	2025
Iago. I fee you are eaten vp with Passion:	2026
I do repent me, that I put it to you.	2027
You would be fatisfied?	2028
Oth. Would? Nay, and I will.	2029
Iago. And may: but how? How fatisfied, my Lord?	2030
Would you the super-vision grossely gape on?	2031
Behold her top'd?	2032
Oth. Death, and damnation. Oh!	2033
Iago. It were a tedious difficulty, I thinke,	2034
To bring them to that Prospect: Damne them then,	2035
If euer mortall eyes do fee them boulfter	2036
More then their owne. What then? How then?	2037
What shall I say? Where's Satisfaction?	2038

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1890 It is impossible you should see this.
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1891 Were they as prime as Goates, as hot as Monkies,

1892 As falt as Wolues, in pride; and fooles as groffe,

1893 As ignorance made drunke: But yet I say,

1894 If imputation and ftrong circumftances,

1895 Which leade directly to the doore of truth,

1896 Will giue you satisfaction, you may ha't.

2046 1897 Oth. Giue me a liuing reason, that shee's disloyall.

1898 Iag. I doe not like the office,

1899 But fith I am enter'd into this cause so farre,

1900 Prickt to't by foolish honesty and loue,

rgor I will goe on: I lay with Cassio lately,

1902 And being troubled with a raging tooth, I could not fleep,

1903 There are a kinde of men fo loofe of foule,

1904 That in their sleepes will mutter their affaires,

1905 One of this kinde is Cassio:

1906 In fleepe I heard him fay. Sweete Desdemona,

1907 Let vs be merry, let vs hide our loues;

1908 And then fir, would he gripe and wring my hand,

2058 1909 Cry out, fweete creature, and then kiffe me hard,

1910 As if he pluckt vp kiffes by the rootes,

1911 That grew vpon my lips, then layed his leg

1912 Ouer my thigh, and figh'd, and kiffed, and then

1913 Cried, curied fate, that gaue thee to the Moore.

1914 Oth. O Monstrons, monstrous.

1915 Iag. Nay, this was but his dreame.

1916 Oth. But this devoted a fore-gone conclusion,

1917 Iag. Tis a shrewd doubt, tho it be but a dreame,

1918 And this may helpe to thicken other proofes.

1919 That doe demonstrate thinly.

1920 Oth. I'le teare her all to peeces.

1921 Iag. Nay, but be wife, yet we see nothing done,

1922 She may be honest yet, tell me but this,

1923 Haue you not fometimes feene a handkercher,

1924 Spotted with strawberries in your wives hand.

1925 Oth. I gaue her fuch a one, twas my first gift.

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1926 Iag. I know not that, but fuch a handkercher,
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1927 I am fure it was your wives, did I to day

2077 1928 See Cassio wipe his beard with.

1929 Oth. If't be that.

1930 Iag. If it be that, or any, it was hers,

1931 It speakes against her, with the other proofes.

1932 Oth. O that the flaue had forty thousand liues,

1933 One is too poore, too weake for my reuenge:

1934 Now doe I fee t is time, looke here Iago,

1935 All my fond loue, thus doe I blow to heauen,- tis gone.

1936 Arise blacke vengeance, from thy hollow Cell,

1937 Yeeld vp O loue thy crowne, and harted Throne,

1938 To tirranous hate, swell bosome with thy fraught,

1939 For tis of Afpecks tongues.

1940 Iag. Pray be content.

he kneeles.

1941 Oth. O blood, Iago, blood.

1942 Iag. Patience I fay, your mind perhaps may change.

2092 1943 Oth. Neuer:

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2100 1944 In the due reuerence of a facred vow,
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1945 I here ingage my words.

1946 Iag. Doe not rife yet:

1947 Witnesse you euer-burning lights aboue,

1948 You Elements that clip vs round about, Iago kneeles.

1949 Witnesse that here, Iago doth give vp

1950 The excellency of his wit, hand, heart,

1951 To wrong'd Othello's feruice: let him command,

1952 And to obey, shall be remorce,

2109 1953 VVhat bloody worke fo euer.

1954 Oth. I greete thy loue:

14go. I know not that . But iden a remainer	
(I am fure it was your wives) did I to day	2076
See Cassio wipe his Beard with.	2077
Oth. If it be that.	2078
Iago. If it be that, or any, it was hers.	2079
It speakes against her with the other proofes.	2080
Othel. O that the Slaue had forty thousand liues:	2081
One is too poore, too weake for my reuenge.	2082
Now do I fee 'tis true. Looke heere Iago,	2083
All my fond loue thus do I blow to Heauen. 'Tis gone.	2084
Arife blacke vengeance, from the hollow hell,	2085
Weeld vp (O Loue) thy Crowne, and hearted Throne	2086
To tyrannous Hate. Swell bosome with thy fraught,	2087
For 'tis of Aspickes tongues.	2088
Iago. Yet be content.	20 89
Oth. Oh blood, blood.	2090
Iago. Patience I fay : your minde may change.	2091
Oth. Neuer Iago. Like to the Ponticke Sea,	2092
Whose Icie Current, and compulsiue course,	2093
Neu'r keepes retyring ebbe, but keepes due on	2094
To the Proponticke, and the Hellespont:	2095
Euen so my bloody thoughts, with violent pace	2096
Shall neu'r looke backe, neu'r ebbe to humble Loue,	2097
Till that a capeable, and wide Reuenge	2098
Swallow them vp. Now by yond Marble Heauen,	2099
In the due reuerence of a Sacred vow,	2100
I heere engage my words.	2101
Iago. Do not rife yet:	2102
Witnesse you euer-burning Lights aboue,	2103
You Elements, that clip vs round about,	2104
Witnesse that heere Iago doth give vp	2105
The execution of his wit, hands, heart,	2106
To wrong'd Othello's Seruice. Let him command,	2107
And to obey shall be in me remorse,	2108
What bloody bufinesse ener	9100

2110

Oth. I greet thy loue,

Exeunt:

1955 Not with vaine thankes, but with acceptance bounteous,

1956 And will vpon the inftant put thee to't,

1957 VVithin these three dayes, let me heare thee say,

1958 That Cassio's not aliue,

1959 Iag. My friend is dead:

1960 Tis done as you request, but let her liue.

1961 Oth. Dam her lewd minks O damher,

1962 Come, goe with me apart, I will withdraw

1963 To furnish me with some swift meanes of death,

1964 For the faire diuell: now art thou my Leiutenant.

2124 1965 Iag. I am your owne for euer.

1966

1967 Enter Desdemonia Emilla and the Clowne.

1968 Def. Do you know firs, where the Leiutenant Cassio lies?

1969 Clo. I dare not fay he lies any where.

1970 Def. VVhy man?

1971 He is a Souldier, and for one to fay a Souldier lies, is stabbing.

2132 1972 Def. Go to, where lodges he?

2136 1973 Clo. I know not where he lodges, and for me to deuise a lodging 1974 and say he lies there, were to lie in my throate.

2139 1975 Defd. Can you inquire him out, and be edified by report?

1976 Clo, I will cathechize the world for him, that is, make questions 1977 And by them answer.

1978 Defd. Seeke him, bid him come hither, tell him I have moved my 1979 Lord in his behalfe, and hope all will be well.

1623 The Tragedie of Othello, the Moore of Venice	171				
Not with vaine thanks, but with acceptance bounteous,	2111				
And will vpon the inftant put thee too't.					
Within these three dayes let me heare thee say,	2113				
That Caffio's not aliue.	2114				
Iago. My Friend is dead:	2115				
'Tis done at your Request.	2116				
But let her liue.	2117				
Oth. Damne her lewde Minx:	2118				
O damne her, damne her.	2119				
Come go with me a-part, I will withdraw	2120				
To furnish me with some swift meanes of death	2121				
For the faire Diuell.	2122				
Now art thou my Lieutenant.	2123				
Iago. I am your owne for euer. Exeunt.	2124				
E A D Classic E will and Channel	0105				
Enter Desdemona, Æmilia, and Clown.	2125				
Def. Do you know Sirrah, where Lieutenant Caffio					
lyes?	2127				
Clow. I dare not fay he lies any where.	2128				
Def. Why man?	2129				
Clo. He's a Soldier, and for me to fay a Souldier lyes,					
'tis stabbing.	2131				
Def. Go too: where lodges he?	2132				
Clo. To tell you where he lodges, is to tel you where					
I lye.	2134				
Def. Can any thing be made of this?	2135				
Clo. I know not where he lodges, and for mee to de-					
uife a lodging, and fay he lies heere, or he lies there, were					
to lye in mine owne throat.	2138				
Def. Can you enquire him out? and be edified by re-					
port?	2140				
Clo. I will Catechize the world for him, that is, make					
Questions, and by them answer.	2142				
Def. Seeke him, bidde him come hither: tell him, I					
haue moou'd my Lord on his behalfe, and hope all will	2144				
he well	9145				

1980 Clo. To doe this is within the compasse of a man, and therefore

1981 I'le attempt the doing of it. Exit.

1982 Defd. VVhere should I loose that handkercher Emillia?

1983 Em. I know not Madam.

1984 Def. Beleeue me, I had rather loose my purse

1985 Full of Crufadoes: and but my noble Moore

1886 Is true of minde, and made of no fuch basenesse,

1987 As iealous creatures are, it were enough,

1988 To put him to ill thinking.

1989 Em. Is he not iealous:

2157 1990 Defd. Who he? I thinke the Sun where he was borne,

1991 Drew all fuch humors from him. Enter Othello.

1992 Em. Looke where he comes.

1993 Def. I will not leave him now.

1994 Let Cassio be cald to him: how is it with you my Lord?

1995 Oth. Well my good Lady: O hardnesse to dissemble:

1996 How doe you Desdomona?

1997 Def. Well, my good Lord.

1998 Oth. Give me your hand, this hand is moist my Lady.

1999 Def. It yet has felt no age, nor knowne no forrow.

2169 2000 Oth. This argues fruitfulnesse and liberall heart,

2001 Not hot and moift, this hand of yours requires

2002 A fequester from liberty: fasting and praying,

2003 Much castigation, exercise deuout;

2004 For heere's a young and fwetting diuell here,

2005 That commonly rebels: tis a good hand,

2006 A franke one.

2007 Def. You may indeed fay fo,

2008 For twas that hand that gaue away my heart.

2009 Oth. A liberall hand, the hearts of old gaue hands,

2010 But our new herraldry is hands, not hearts.

2011 Def. I cannot speake of this, come, come, your promise.

Clo. To do this, is within the compasse of mans Wit,	2146
and therefore I will attempt the doing it. Exit Clo.	
Def. Where should I loose the Handkerchiefe, Æ-	
milia?	2149
Æmil. I know not Madam.	2150
Def. Beleeue me, I had rather haue lost my purse	2151
Full of Cruzadoes. And but my Noble Moore	2152
Is true of minde, and made of no such basenesse,	2153
As iealious Creatures are, it were enough	2154
To put him to ill-thinking.	2155
Æmil. Is he not iealious?	2156
Def. Who, he? I thinke the Sun where he was borne,	2157
Drew all fuch humors from him.	2158
Æmil. Looke where he comes.	2159
Enter Othello.	2160
Def. I will not leave him now, till Casso be	2161
Call'd to him. How is't with you, my Lord?	2162
Oth. Well my good Lady. Oh har dnes to diffemble!	2163
How do you, Defdemona?	2164
Def. Well, my good Lord.	2165
Oth. Giue me your hand.	2166
This hand is moist, my Lady.	2167
Def. It hath felt no age, nor knowne no forrow.	2168
Oth. This argues fruitfulnesse, and liberall heart:	2169
Hot, hot, and moyst This hand of yours requires	2170
A fequester from Liberty: Fasting, and Prayer,	2171
Much Castigation, Exercise deuout,	2172
For heere's a yong, and sweating Diuell heere	2173
That commonly rebels: 'Tis a good hand,	2174
A franke one.	2175
Def. You may (indeed) fay so:	2176
For 'twas that hand that gaue away my heart.	2177
Oth. A liberall hand. The hearts of old, gaue hands:	2178
But our new Heraldry is hands, not hearts.	2179
Def. I cannot speake of this:	2180
Come, now your promife.	2181

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Oth. Ha, wherefore?

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Oth. What promife chucke?
    2012
         Def. I have fent to bid Cassio come speake with you.
    2013
         Oth. I have a falt and fullen rhume offends me,
    2014
2185 2015 Lend me thy handkercher,
        Def. Here my Lord.
    2016
         Oth. That which I gaue you.
    2017
        Def. I have it not about me
    2018
        Oth. Not.
    2019
        Des. No faith my Lord.
    2020
         Oth. Thats a fauit: that handkercher
    2022 Did an Egyptian to my mother giue,
    2023 She was a charmer, and could almost reade
    2024 The thoughts of people; she told her while she kept it,
    2025 T'would make her amiable, and fubdue my father
    2026 Intirely to her loue: But if she lost it.
    2027 Intireiv to her loue: But if she lost it.
    2028 Or made a gift of it: my fathers eve
   2029 Should hold her lothely, and his spirits should hunt
   2030 After new fancies: she dying, gaue it me,
   2031 And bid me when my fate would have me wive,
    2032 To give it her; I did fo, and take heede on't,
2202 2033 Make it a darling, like your pretious eye,
   2034 To loofe, or giue't away, were fuch perdition,
   2035 As nothing elfe could match.
        Defd. I'st possible?
   2036
         Oth. Tis true, there's magicke in the web of it,
   2037
   2038 A Sybell that had numbred in the world,
   2039 The Sun to make two hundred compasses,
   2040 In her prophetique fury, fowed the worke;
   2041 The wormes were hallowed that did breed the filke,
   2042 And it was died in Mummy, with the skilfull
   2043 Conferues of maidens hearts.
   2044 Def. Ifaith i'ft true?
        Oth. Most veritable, therefore looke to't well.
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Def. Then would to God, that I had never feene it.

1623 The Tragedie of Othello, the Moore of Venuce	175
Oth. What promife, Chucke?	2182
Def. I have fent to bid Cassio come speake with you.	2183
Oth. I have a falt and forry Rhewme offends me:	2184
Lend me thy Handkerchiefe.	2185
Def. Heere my Lord.	2186
Oth. That which I gaue you.	2187
Def. I haue it not about me.	2188
Oth. Not?	2189
Def. No indeed, my Lord.	2190
Oth. That's a fault: That Handkerchiefe	2191
Did an Ægyptian to my Mother giue:	2192
She was a Charmer, and could almost read	2193
The thoughts of people. She told her, while she kept it,	2194
'T would make her Amiable, and fubdue my Father	2195
Intirely to her loue: But if she lost it,	2196
Or made a Guift of it, my Fathers eye	2197
Should hold her loathed, and his Spirits should hunt	2198
After new Fancies. She dying, gaue it me,	2199
And bid me (when my Fate would haue me Wiu'd)	2200
To giue it her. I did so; and take heede on't,	2201
Make it a Darling, like your precious eye:	2202
To loofe't, or giue't away, were fuch perdition,	2203
As nothing else could match. Def, Is't possible?	2204
Oth Printers Thouse Mexicles in the such of it	
Oth. 'Tis true: There's Magicke in the web of it:	2205
A Sybill that had numbred in the world	2206
The Sun to course, two hundred compasses, In her Prophetticke furie sow'd the Worke:	2207
The Wormes were hallowed, that did breede the Silke,	2208
And it was dyde in Mummey, which the Skilfull	2209
Conferu'd of Maidens hearts.	2210
Def. Indeed? Is't true?	2211
Oth. Most veritable, therefore lookd too't well.	2212
Def. Then would to Heauen, that I had neuer feene't?	2213
Oth. Ha? wherefore?	2214
oin. Ha: wherefule:	2215

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2216 2048
         Def. Why doe you speake so startingly and rashly.
        Oth. I'st lost? i'st gone? speake, is it out o'the way?
    2049
         Def. Heauen bleffe vs.
    2050
         Oth. Say you?
    2051
         Def. It is not loft, but what and if it were?
    2052
         Oth. Ha.
    2053
         Def. I fay it is not loft.
    2054
         Oth. Fetch't, let me see it,
    2055
        Def: Why so I can sir, but I will not now,
    2056
    2057 This is a tricke, to put me from my fuite,
    2058 I pray let Cassio, be receiu'd againe.
        Oth. Fetch me that handkercher, my mind misgiues.
    2050
         Def. Come, come, you'll neuer meete a more sufficient man.
2229 2060
   2061 Oth. The handkercher.
   2062 Def. I pray talke me of Cassio.
   2063 Oth. The handkercher.
        Def. A man that all his time,
   2064
   2065 Hath founded his good fortunes on your loue,
   2066 Shar'd dangers with you.
         Oth. The handkercher.
   2067
         Def. Ifaith you are too blame.
   2068
   2069 Oth. Zouns.
                                                 Exit.
   2070 Em. Is not this man iealous?
   2071 Def. I ne're faw this before:
   2072 Sure there's some wonder in this handkercher.
   2073 I am most vnhappy in the losse.
   2074
                         Enter Iago and Cassio.
         Em. Tis not a yeere or two shewes vs a man,
   2075
   2076 They are all but ftomacks, and we all but foode:
   2077 They eate vs hungerly, and when they are full,
   2078 They belch vs; looke you, Cassio and my husband.
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1623 The Tragedie of Othello, the Moore of Venice	177					
Def. Why do you speake so startingly, and rash?	2216					
Oth. Is't lost? Is't gon? Speak, is't out o'th'way?						
Def. Bleffe vs.	2218					
Oth. Say you?	2219					
Def. It is not lost: but what and if it were?	2220					
Oth. How?	2221					
Def. I say it is not lost.	2222					
Oth. Fetcht, let me fee't.	2223					
Def. Why so I can: but I will not now:	2224					
This is a tricke to put me from my fuite,	2225					
Pray you let Cassio be receiu'd againe.	2226					
Oth. Fetch me the Handkerchiefe,	2227					
My minde mif-giues.	2228					
Def. Come, come: you'l neuer meete a more suffici-	2229					
ent man.	2230					
Oth. The Handkerchiefe.	2231					
Def. A man that all his time	2232					
Hath founded his good Fortunes on your loue;	2233					
Shar'd dangers with you.	2234					
Oth, The Handkerchiefe.	2235					
Def. Infooth, you are too blame.	2236					
Oth, Away. Exit Othello.						
Æmil. Is not this man iealious?	2238					
Def. I neu'r faw this before.	2239					
Sure, there's some wonder in this Handkerchikfe,	2240					
I am most vnhappy in the losse of it.	2241					
Æmil. 'Tis not a yeare or two shewes vs a man:	2242					
They are all but Stomackes, and we all but Food,	2243					
They eate vs hungerly, and when they are full	2244					
They belch vs.	2245					
Enter Iago, and Cassio.	2246					
Looke you, Cassio and my Husband.	2247					

2079 Iag. There is no other way, tis she must doe it,
2249 2080 And loe the happinesse, goe, and importune her.
2081 Des. How now good Cassio, what's the news with you?

2082 Caf. Madam, my former suite: I doe beseech you,

2083 That by your vertuous meanes, I may againe

2084 Exist, and be a member of his loue.

2085 Whom I, with all the duty of my heart

2086 Intirely honour, I would not be delayed:

2087 If my offence be of fuch mortall kind,

2088 That neither feruice past, nor present forrowes,

2089 Nor purpos'd merrit, in futurity

2090 Can ranfome me, into his loue againe

2091 But to know fo, must be my benefit,

2092 So shall I cloth me in a forc'd content,

2263 2093 And shoote my selfe vp in some other course,

2094 To fortunes almes.

2095 Def. Alas thrice gentle Cassio,

2096 My aduocation is not now in tune;

2097 My Lord is not my Lord, nor should I know him

2098 Were he in fauour, as in humor altred.

2099 So helpe me, euery spirit sanctified,

2100 As I haue spoken for you, all my best,

2101 And stood within the blanke of his displeasure.

2102 For my free speech: you must a while be patient,

2103 What I can doe I will, and more I will

2104 Then for my felfe I dare, let that fuffice you.

2105 Iag. Is my Lord angry?

2106 Em He went hence but now,

2107 And certainely in strange vnquietnesse.

2278 2108 Iag. Can he be angry? I have feene the Cannon,

2109 When it hath blowne his rankes into the ayre;

2110 And (like the Diuell) from his very arme,

2111 Puft his owne brother, and can he be angry?

2112 Something of moment then: I will goe meete him,

2113 There's matter in't indeed, if he be angry.

Iago. There is no other way: 'tis she must doo't:	2248
And loe the happinesse: go, and importune her.	2249
Def. How now (good Cassio) what's the newes with	2250
you?	2251
Cassio. Madam, my former suite. I do beseech you,	2252
That by your vertuous meanes, I may againe	2253
Exist, and be a member of his loue,	2254
Whom I, with all the Office of my heart	2255
Intirely honour, I would not be delayd.	2256
If my offence, be of fuch mortall kinde,	2257
That nor my Seruice past, nor present Sorrowes,	2258
Nor purpos'd merit in futurity,	2259
Can ransome me into his loue againe,	2260
But to know so, must be my benefit:	2261
So shall I cloath me in a forc'd content,	2262
And shut my selfe vp in some other course	2263
To Fortunes Almes.	2264
Def. Alas (thrice-gentle Cassio)	2265
My Aduocation is not now in Tune;	2266
My Lord, is not my Lord; nor should I know him,	2267
Were he in Fauour, as in Humour alter'd.	2268
So helpe me euery spirit sanctified,	2269
As I have spoken for you all my best,	2270
And stood within the blanke of his displeasure	2271
For my free speech. You must awhile be patient:	2272
What I can do, I will: and more I will	2273
Then for my selfe, I dare. Let that suffice you.	2274
Iago. Is my Lord angry?	2275
Æmil. He went hence but now:	2276
And certainly in strange vnquietnesse.	2277
Iago. Can he be angry? I have feene the Cannon	2278
When it hath blowne his Rankes into the Ayre,	2279
And like the Diuell from his very Arme	2280
Puff't his owne Brother: And is he angry?	2281
Something of moment then: I will go meet him,	2282
There's matter in't indeed, if he be angry. Exit	2283

2284 2114 Deld. I preethee do so: something sure of State. 2115 Either from Venice, or some vnhatcht practice. 2116 Made demonstrable here in Crores to him. 2117 Hath pudled his cleere spirit, and in such cases 2118 Mens natures wrangle with inferior things, 2119 Tho great ones are the object, 2120 Tis euen so: for let our finger ake, 2121 And it endues our other heathfull members. 2122 Euen to that sence of paine; nay, we must thinke, 2123 Men are not gods, Nor of them looke for fuch observances 2125 As fits the Bridall: beshrew me much Emillia. 2126 I was (vnhandfome, warrior as I am) 2127 Arraigning his vnkindensse with my soule: 2128 But now I finde, I had subbornd the witnesse, :2298 2129 And hee's indited falfly. 2130 Em. Pray heaven it be State matters, as you thinke, 2131 And no conception, nor no iealous toy 2132 Concerning you. 2133 Defd. Alas the day, I neuer gaue him cause. 2134 Em. But iealous foules will not be answered so. 2135 They are not euer jealous for the cause. 2136 But iealous for they are iealous: tis a monster. 2137 Begot vpon it felfe, borne on it felfe. 2138 Desd. Heaven keepe that monster from Othello's mind. 2139 Em. Lady, Amen. 2140 Def. I will goe feeke him, Cafsio walke here about, 2141 If I doe finde him fit, I'le moue your suite, Exeunt Deld.

2142 And feeke to effect it to my vttermoft.

and Emillia.

Enter Bianca.

2143 Caf. I humbly thanke your Ladiship.

2314 2144 Bian. Saue you friend Cassio.

2145 Cas. What make you from home?

2146 How is it with you my most faire Bianca?

2747 Ifaith sweete loue I was comming to your house.

Indeed (fweet Loue) I was comming to your house.

2317

2148 Bian. And I was going to your Lodging Cafsio;
2149 What, keepe a weeke away? feuen daies and nights,
2150 Eightfcore eight houres, and louers absent houres,
2151 More tedious then the diall, eightfcore times,
2152 No weary reckoning.

2153 Caf. Pardon me Bianca,

2324 2154 I have this while with laden thoughts bin prest,

2155 But I shall in a more convenient time,

2156 Strike off this score of absence: sweete Bianca,

2157 Take me this worke out.

2158 Bian. Oh Cassio, whence came this?

This is some token from a newer friend,

2160 To the felt absence, now I feele a cause,

2161 Ift come to this?

2162 Caf. Go to woman,

2163 Throw your vile ghesses in the diueils teeth,

2164 From whence you have them, you are iealous now,

2165 That this is from some mistriffe, some remembrance.

2166 No by my faith Bianca,

2167 Bian. Why who's is it?

2339 2168 Caf. I know not fweete, I found it in my chamber,

2169 I like the worke well, ere it be demanded,

2170 As like enough it will, I'de haue it coppied,

2171 Take it, and do't, and leave me for this time.

2172 Bian. Leaue you, wherefore?

2173 Caf. I doe attend here on the Generall,

2174 And thinke it no addition, nor my wish,

2175 To haue him fee me woman'd.

2176 Bian. But that you doe not loue me:

2177 I pray you bring me on the way alittle,

2178 And fay, if I shall see you soone at night.

2179 Cas. Tis but a little way, that I canbring you,

2180 For I attend here, but I'le fee you foone.

Bian. And I was going to your Lodging, Cassio.	2318
What? keepe a weeke away? Seuen dayes, and Nights?	2319
Eight score eight houres? And Louers absent howres	2320
More tedious then the Diall, eight fcore times?	2321
Oh weary reck'ning.	2322
Cassio. Pardon me, Bianca:	2323
I have this while with leaden thoughts beene prest,	2324
But I shall in a more continuate time	2325
Strike off this score of absence. Sweet Bianca	2326
Take me this worke out.	2327
Bianca. Oh Cassio, whence came this?	2328
This is fome Token from a newer Friend,	2329
To the felt-Absence: now I feele a Cause:	2330
Is't come to this? Well, well.	2331
Cassio. Go too, woman:	2332
Throw your vilde geffes in the Diuels teeth,	2333
From whence you have them. You are lealious now,	2334
That this is from some Mistris, some remembrance;	2335
No, in good troth Bianca.	2336
Bian. Why, who's is it?	2337
Cassio. I know not neither:	2338
I found it in my Chamber,	2339
I like the worke well; Ere it be demanded	2340
(As like enough it will) I would have it coppied:	2341
Take it, and doo't, and leaue me for this time.	2342
Bian. Leaue you? Wherefore?	2343
Cassio. I do attend heere on the Generall,	2344
And thinke it no addition nor my wish	2345
To haue him see me woman'd.	2346
Bian. Why, I ptay you?	2347
Cassio. Not that I loue you not.	2348
Bian. But that you do not loue me.	2349
I pray you bring me on the way a little,	2350
And fay, if I shall see you soone at night?	2351
Cassio. 'Tis but a little way that I can bring you,	2352
For I attend heere: But Ile see you soone.	2353

2181 Bian. Tis very good, I must be circumstanc'd.

Exeunt,

Actus. 4.

2356 2182

Enter Iago and Othello,

Iag. Will you thinke so? 2183 Oth. Thinke fo Iago. 2184 *Iag.* What, to kiffe in private? 2185 2186 Oth. An vnauthoriz'd kisse. 2187 Iag. Or to be naked with her friend abed, 2188 An houre, or more, not meaning any harme. Oth. Naked abed Iago, and not meane harme? 2190 It is hypocrific against the diuell: 2191 They that meane vertuously, and yet doe so, 2102 The diuell their vertue tempts, and they tempt heaven: 2193 Iag. So they doe nothing, tis a venial flip; 2194 But if I give my wife a handkercher. Oth. What then? 2105 2196 Iag. Why then tis hers my Lord, and being hers, 2197 She may, I thinke, bestow't on any man. Oth. She is protectres of her honour to, 2373 2199 May she give that? *Iag.* Her honour is an effence that's not feene, 2201 They have it very oft, that have it not: 2202 But for the handkercher. Oth. By heaven, I would most gladly have forgot it: 2204 Thou faidst (O it comes o're my memory, 2205 As doth the Rauen o're the infected house, 2206 Boding to all.) He had my hankercher. 2207 Iag. I, what of that? Oth. That's not fo good now. 2208

2383 2209 Iag. What if I had faid I had feene him do you wrong?

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Bian. 'Tis very good: I must be circumstanc'd.

Exeunt omnes.

2354 2355

185

Actus Quartus. Scena Prima.

Enter Othello, and Iago.	2356
Iago. Will you thinke so?	2357
Oth. Thinke fo, Iago?	2358
Iago. What, to kiffe in private?	2359
Oth. An vnauthoriz'd kiffe?	2360
Iago. Or to be naked with her Friend in bed,	2361
An houre, or more, not meaning any harme?	2362
Oth. Naked in bed (Iago) and not meane harme?	2363
It is hypocrifie against the Diuell:	2364
They that meane vertuously, and yet do so,	2365
The Diuell their vertue tempts, and they tempt Heauen.	2366
Iago. If they do nothing, 'tis a Veniall slip:	2367
But if I giue my wife a Handkerchiefe.	2368
Oth. What then?	2369
Iago. Why then 'tis hers (my Lord) and being hers,	2370
She may (I thinke) bestow't on any man.	2371
Oth. She is Protectresse of her honor too:	2372
May fhe giue that?	2373
Iago. Her honor is an Effence that's not feene,	2374
They have it very oft, that have it not.	2375
But for the Handkerchiefe.	2376
Othe. By heauen, I would most gladly haue forgot it:	2377
Thou faidst (oh, it comes ore my memorie,	2378
As doth the Rauen o're the infectious house:	2379
Boading to all) he had my Handkerchiefe.	2380
Iago. I: what of that?	2381
Othe. That's not so good now.	2382
Iag. What if I had faid, I had feene him do you wrong?	2383

2210 Or heard him fay (as knaues be fuch abroad)

2211 Who having by their owne importunate fuite,

2212 Or by the voluntaty dotage of some mistris,

2213 Conuinced, or supplied them, cannot chuse,

2214 But they must blab.

2389 2215 Oth. Hath he faid any thing?

2216 Iag. He hath my Lord, but be you well affur'd,

2217 No more then hee'l vnfweare.

2218 Oth. What hath he fayd?

2219 Iag. Faith that he did - I know not what he did.

2220 Oth. But what? Iag. Lye.

2221 Oth. With her?

2222 Iag. With her, on her, what you will.

2223 Oth. Lie with her, lie on her? We say lie on her, when they bely

2400 2224 her; lye with her, Zouns, that's fulfome, handkerchers, Confession,

2406 2225 hankerchers.

He fals downe.

2226 Iag. Worke on my medicine, worke: thus credulous fooles are 2227 caught, and many worthy and chafte dames, even thus all guiltleffe, 2228 meete reproach; What ho my Lord, my Lord I fay, Othello,—how 2229 now Cassio.

Enter Cassio.

2230 Caf. What's the matter?

2231 Iag. My Lord is falne into an Epilepsy,

2232 This is his fecond fit, he had one yesterday.

2233 Caf. Rub him about the Temples.

2234 Iag. No, forbeare,

2235 The Lethergie, must have his quiet course,

1623 The Tragedie of Othello, the Moore of Venice	187				
Or heard him fay (as Knaues be fuch abroad,	2384				
Who having by their owne importunate fuit,					
Or voluntary dotage of fome Mistris,	2386				
Conuinced or fupply'd them, cannot chuse	2387				
But they must blab.)	2388				
Oth. Hath he faid any thing?	2389				
Iago. He hath (my Lord) but be you well affur'd,	2390				
No more then he'le vn-fweare.	2391				
Oth. What hath he faid?	2392				
Iago. Why, that he did: I know not what he did.	2393				
Othe. What? What?	2394				
Iago. Lye.	2395				
Oth. With her?	2396				
Iago. With her?On her: what you will.	2397				
Othe. Lye with her? lye on her? We fay lye on her,	2398				
when they be-lye-her. Lye with her: that's fullfome:	2399				
Handkerchiefe: Confessions: Handkerchiefe. To con-	2400				
fesse, and be hang'd for his labour. First, to be hang'd,	2401				
and then to confesse: I tremble at it. Nature would not					
inuest her selfe in such shadowing passion, without some	2403				
Instruction. It is not words that shakes me thus, (pish)					
Noses, Eares, and Lippes: is't possible. Confesse? Hand-					
kerchiefe? O diuell. Falls in a Traunce.	2406				
Iago. Worke on,	2407				
My Medicine workes. Thus credulous Fooles are caught,	2408				
And many worthy, and chast Dames euen thus,	2409				
(All guiltlesse) meete reproach: what hoa? My Lord?	2410				
My Lord, I fay: Othello.	2411				
Enter Cassio.	2412				
How now Crsso?	2413				
Caf. What's the matter?	2414				
Iago. My Lord is falne into an Epilepfie,	2415				
This is his fecond Fit: he had one yesterday.	2416				
Caf. Rub him about the Temples.	2417				
Iago. The Lethargie must have his quyet course:	2418				

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2236 If not he foames at mouth, and by and by
   2237 Breakes out to fauage madnesse: looke he stirres:
   2238 Doe you withdraw your felfe a little while,
   2239 He will recouer straight, when he is gon,
   2240 I would on great occasion speake with you.
2424 2241 How is it Generall, haue you not hurt your head?
        Oth. Doeft thou mocke me?
   22/2
   2243 Iag. I mocke you? no by Heauen,
   2244 Would you would beare your fortunes like a man.
   2245 Oth. A horned man's a monster, and a beast.
   2246 Iag. There's many a beaft then in a populous City,
   2247 And many a ciuill monster.
        Oth. Did he confesse?
   2248
   2249 Iag. Good fir be a man,
   2250 Thinke euery bearded fellow, that's but yoak'd,
   2251 May draw with you, there's millions now aliue,
   2252 That nightly lyes in those vnproper beds,
   2253 Which they dare fweare peculiar: your case is better:
   2254 O tis the spite of hell, the fiends arch mocke,
2438 2255 To lip a wanton in a fecure Coach.
   2256 And to suppose her chaste: No, let me know,
   2257 And knowing what I am, I know what she shall be.
   2258 Oth. O thou art wife, tis certaine.
    2259 Iag. Stand you awhile apart,
   2260 Confine your felfe but in a patient list:
   2261 Whilst you were here ere while, mad with your griefe,
    2262 A passion most vnsuting such a man,
    2263 Cassio came hither, I shifted him away,
2447 2264 And layed good fcufe, vpon your extacy,
    2265 Bid him anon retire, and here speake with me,
   2266 The which he promise: but incaue your selfe,
   2267 And marke the Ieeres, the Iibes, and notable scornes.
    2268 That dwell in euery region of his face;
    2269 For I will make him tell the tale anew.
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2270 Where, how, how oft, how long agoe, and when,

2271 He has, and is againe to cope your wife:

2272 I fay, but marke his leafture, mary patience, 2273 Or I shall fay, you are all in all, in spleene, 2274 And nothing of a man. 2458 2275 Oth. Doest thou heare Iago. 2276 I will be found most cunning in my patience; 2277 But doest thou heare, most bloody. 2278 Iag. That's not amisse: 2279 But yet keepe time in all; will you withdraw? 2280 Now will I question Cassio of Bianca; 2281 A hufwife that by felling her defires, 2282 Buys her felfe bread and cloathes: it is a Creature. 2283 That dotes on Cassio: as tis the strumpets plague 2284 To beguile many, and be beguild by one, Ent. Cassio: 2285 He, when he heares of her, cannot refraine 2286 From the excesse of laughter: here he comes:

2471 2287 As he shall smile, Othello shall goe mad, 2288 And his vnbookish jealousie must conster 2289 Poore Cassio's smiles, gestures, and light behauiour, 2290 Quite in the wrong: How doe you now Leiutenant' Cas. The worser, that you give me the addition, 2292 Whose want euen kills me. *Iag.* Ply *Desdemona* well, and you are sure on't. 2294 Now if this fuite lay in Bianca's power, 2295 How quickly should you speed. 2479 2296 Caf. Alas poore Catiue. Oth. Looke how he laughes already. 2207 Iag. I neuer knew a womanloue man fo. 2208 2299 Cas. Alas poore rogue, I thinke if aith she loues me. 2300 Oth. Now he denyes it faintly, and laughes it out. Iag. Doe you heare Cassio? 230I 2302 Oth. Now he importunes him to tell it on, 2303 Goe to, well faid. Iag. She gives it out that you shall marry her, 2305 Doe you intend it?

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I fay, but marke his gesture: marry Patience,	2455
Or I shall fay y'are all in all in Spleene,	2456
And nothing of a man.	2457
Othe. Do'ft thou heare, Iago,	2458
I will be found most cunning in my Patience:	2458
But (do'ft thou heare)most bloody.	2460
Iago. That's not amisse,	2461
But yet keepe time in all: will you withdraw?	2462
Now will I question Cassio of Bianca,	2463
A Huswife, that by felling her defires	2464
Buyes her felfe Bread, and Cloath. It is a Creature	2465
That dotes on Casso, (as 'tis the Strumpets plague	2466
To be-guile many, and be be-guil'd by one)	2467
He, when he heares of her, cannot restraine	2468
From the excesse of Laughter. Heere he comes.	2469
Enter Cassio.	2470
As he shall smile, Othello shall go mad:	2471
And his vnbookish Ielousie must conferue	2472
Poore Cassio's smiles, gestures, and light behaviours	2473
Quite in the wrong. How do you Lieutenant?	2474
Caf. The worfer, that you give me the addition,	2475
Whofe want euen killes me.	2476
Iago. Ply Desdemona well, and you are fure on't:	2477
Now, if this Suit lay in Bianca's dowre,	2478
How quickely should you speed? Caf. Alas poore Caitiffe.	2479
Oth. Looke how he laughes already.	2480
Iago. I neuer knew woman loue man fo.	2481
Cas. Alas poore Rogue, I thinke indeed she loues me.	2482
Oth. Now he denies it faintly: and laughes it out.	2489
Iago. Do you heare Caffio?	2484
Oth. Now he importunes him	2485
To tell it o're: go too, well faid, well faid.	2486
lago. She giues it out, that you shall marry her.	2487
Do you intend it?	2488

2306 Caf. Ha, ha, ha.

2490 2307 Oth. Doe you triumph Roman, doe you triumph?

2308 Cas. I marry her? I prethee beare some charity to my wit,

2309 Doe not thinke it so vnwhoiesome: ha, ha, ha.

2310 Oth. So, so, so, so, laugh that wins.

2311 Iag. Faith the cry goes, you shall marry her.

2312 Cas. Preethee fay true.

2313 Iag. I am a very villaine else.

2314 Oth. Ha you stor'd me well.

2315 Cas. This is the monkies own giuing out; she is perswaded I wil

2501 2316 marry her, out of her owne loue and flattery, not out of my promife.

2317 Oth. Iago beckons me, now he begins the ftory.

2318 Cas. She was heere euen now, shee haunts me in euery place, I 2319 was tother day, talking on the sea banke, with certaine Venetians, and 2320 thither comes this bauble, by this hand she fals thus about my neck.

2321 Oth. Crying, O deare Cassio, as it were: his iesture imports it.

2322 Caf. So hangs, and lolls, and weepes vpon me; fo hales, and puls 2323 me, ha, ha, ha.

2324 Oth. Now he tells how she pluckt him to my Chamber.

2325 I see that nose of yours, but not that dog I shall throw't to.

2326 Caf. Well, I must leave her company. Enter Bianca.

2327 Iag. Before me, looke where she comes,

2328 Tis such another ficho; marry a perfum'd one, what doe you meane 2329 by this hanting of me.

2330 Bian. Let the diuel and his dam haunt you, what did you meane 2331 by that same handkercher, you gaue mee euen now? I was a fine 2332 foole to take it; I must take out the whole worke, a likely peece of 2333 worke, that you should find it in your chamber, and not know who 2334 left it there: this is some minxes token, and I must take out the

1623 The Tragedie of Othello, the Moore of Venice	193
Cas. Ha, ha, ha.	2489
Oth. Do ye triumph, Romaine? do you triumph?	2490
Caf. I marry. What? A customer ;prythee beare	2491
Some Charitie to my wit, do not thinke it	2492
So vnwholesome. Ha, ha, ha.	2493
Oth. So, fo, fo, fo: they laugh, that winnes.	2494
Iago. Why the cry goes, that you marry her.	2495
Cas. Prythee say true.	2496
Iago. I am a very Villaine else.	2497
Oth. Haue you scoar'd me? Well.	2498
Cas. This is the Monkeys owne giving out:	2499
She is perfwaded I will marry her	2500
Out of her owne loue & flattery, not out of my promife.	2501
Oth. Iago becomes me: now he begins the story.	2502
Cassio. She was heere euen now: she haunts me in e-	2503
uery place. I was the other day talking on the Sea-	2504
banke with certaine Venetians, and thither comes the	2505
Bauble, and falls me thus about my neck.	2506
Oth. Crying oh deere Cassio, as it were: his iesture im-	2507
ports it.	2508
Cassio. So hangs, and lolls, and weepes vpon me:	2509
So shakes, and pulls me. Ha, ha, ha.	2510
Oth. Now he tells how the pluckt him to my Cham-	2511
ber: oh, I fee that nofe of yours, but not that dogge, I	2512
fhall throw it to.	2513
Cassio. Well, I must leave her companie.	2514
Iago. Before me: looke where she comes.	2515
Enter Bianca.	251 6
Cas. 'Tis fuch another Fitchew:marry a perfum'd one?	2517
What do you meane by this haunting of me?	2518
Bian. Let the diuell, and his dam haunt you: what	2519
did you meane by that same Handkerchiefe, you gaue	2520
me euen now? I was a fine Foole to take it: I must take	2521
out the worke? A likely piece of worke, that you should	2522
finde it in your Chamber, and know not who left it there	

2335 worke; there, giue it the hobby horse, wheresoeuer you had it, I'le 2526 2336 take out no worke on't.

2337 Caf. How now my fweete Bianca, how now, how now?

2338 Oth. By heaven that should be my handkercher.

2339 Bian. An you'll come to supper to night, you may, an you will

2340 not, come when you are next prepar'd for.

Exit.

2341 Iag. After her, after her.

2342 Caf. Faith I must, shee'll raile i'the streete else.

2343 Iag. Will you fup there?

2344 Caf. Faith I intend so.

2345 Iag. Well, I may chance to see you, for I would very faine speake 2346 with you.

2347 Cas. Preethee come, will you?

2348 Iag. Goe to, fay no more. Exit Cassio.

2349 Oth. How shall I murder him Iago?

2541 2350 Iag. Did you perceiue, how he laughed at his vice?

2351 Oth. O Iago,

2352 Iag. And did you fee the handkercher?

2353 Oth. Was that mine?

2354 Oth. I would have him nine yeares a killing; a fine woman, a faire

2355 woman, a fweete woman.

2356 Iag. Nay you must forget.

2357 Oth. And let her rot and perish, and be damb'd to night, for she 2358 shall not live: no, my heart is turn'd to stone; I strike it, and it hurts

2554 2359 my hand: O the world has not a sweeter creature, she might lie by 2360 an Emperours side, and command him taskes.

2361 Iag. Nay that's not your way.

2362 Oth. Hang her, I doe but say what she is: So delicate with her 2363 needle, an admirable musition, O shee will sing the sauagenesse 2364 out of a Beare; of so hye and plentious wit and invention.

mil 1 6 . 751 1 . 0 T . 0 . 1 1 . 1 . 1 . 1	
This is some Minxes token, & I must take out the worke?	
There, giue it your Hobbey-horfe, wherefoeuer you had	
it, Ile take out no worke on't.	2526
Cassio. How now, my sweete Bianca?	2527
How now? How now?	2528
Othe. By Heauen, that should be my Handkerchiefe.	2529
Bian. If you'le come to supper to night you may, if	2530
you will not, come when you are next prepar'd for. Exit	2531
Iago. After her: after her.	2532
Cas. I must, shee'l rayle in the streets else.	2533
Iago. Will you fup there?	2534
Cassio. Yes, I intend so.	2535
Iago. Well, I may chance to fee you: for I would ve-	2536
ry faine speake with you.	2537
Cas Prythee come: will you?	2538
Iago. Go too: fay no more.	2539
Oth. How shall I murther him, Iago.	2540
Iago. Did you perceiue how he laugh'd at his vice?	2541
Oth. Oh, Iago.	2542
Iago. And did you fee the Handkerchiefe?	2543
Oth. Was that mine?	2544
Iago. Yours by this hand: and to fee how he prizes	2545
the foolish woman your wife: she gaue it him, and he	
hath giu'n it his whore.	2547
Oth. I would have him nine yeeres a killing:	2548
A fine woman, a faire woman, a sweete woman?	2549
Iago. Nay, you must forget that.	2550
Othello. I, let her rot and perish, and be damn'd to	2551
night, for she shall not liue. No, my heart is turn'd to	2552
stone: I strike it, and it hurts my hand. Oh, the world	2553
hath not a sweeter Creature: she might lye by an Em-	
perours fide, and command him Taskes.	2555
	2556
Iago. Nay, that's not your way. Othe. Hang her, I do but fay what she is: fo delicate with her Needle: an admirable Musitian. Oh she will fing the Sauagenesse out of a Beare: of so high and plenteous wit, and invention?	2556 2557 2558

2365 Iag. Shee's the worse for all this.

2366 Oth. A thousand thousand times: and then of so gentle a con-2367 dition.

2368 Iag. I, too gentle.

2566 2369 Oth. I that's certaine, but yet the pitty of it Iago, the pitty.

2370 Ia. If you be so fond ouer her iniquity, giue her patent to offend, 2371 for if it touches not you, it comes neere no body.

2372 Oth. I will chop her into messes—cuckold me!

2373 Iag. O tis foule in her.

2374 Oth. With mine Officer.

2375 Iag. That's fouler.

2376 Oth. Get me fome poison Iago, this night I'le not expostulate 2377 with her, lest her body and beauty vnprouide my minde agen, this 2378 night Iago.

2379 Iag. Doe it not with poison, strangle her in her bed, euen the 2380 bed she hath contaminated.

2381 Oth. Good, good, the inflice of it pleafes very good.

2382 Iag. And for Cassio, let me bee his vndertaker: you shall heare 2383 more by midnight.

A Trumpet.

Enter Lodouico, Desdemona, and Attendants.

2585 2385 Oth. Excellent good:

2384

2386 What Trumpet is that same?

2387 Iag. Something from Venice fure, tis Lodouico,

2388 Come from the Duke, and see your wife is with him.

2389 Lod. God faue the worthy Generall.

2390 Oth. With all my heart fir.

2391 Lod. The Duke and Senators of Venice greete you.

2392 Oth. I kiffe the inftrument of their pleafures.

2593 2393 Def. And what's the newes good cousen Lodouico?

1623 The Tragedie of Othello, the Moore of Venice	197
Iago. She's the worfe for all this.	2561
Othe. Oh, a thousand, a thousand times:	2562
And then of fo gentle a condition?	2563
Iago. I too gentle.	2564
Othe. Nay that's certaine:	2565
But yet the pitty of it, Iago: oh Iago, the pitty of it	2566
Iago.	2567
Iago. If you are fo fond ouer her iniquitie: giue her	2568
pattent to offend, for if it touch not you, it comes neere	2569
no body.	2570
Oth. I will chop her into Messes: Cuckold me?	2571
Iago. Oh, 'tis foule in her.	2572
Oth. With mine Officer?	2573
Iago. That's fouler.	2574
Othe. Get me some poyson, Iago, this night. Ile not	
expostulate with her: least her body and beautie vnpro-	2576
uide my mind againe: this night Iago.	2577
Iago. Do it not with poylon, strangle her in her bed,	2578
Euen the bed she hath contaminated.	2579
Oth. Good, good:	2580
The Iustice of it pleases: very good.	2581
Iago. And for Cassio, let me be his vndertaker:	2582
You shall heare more by midnight.	2583
Enter Lodouico, Desdemona, and Attendants.	2584
Othe. Excellent good: What Trumpet is that fame?	2585
Iago. I warrant fomething from Venice,	2586
'Tis Lodouico, this, comes from the Duke.	2587
See, your wife's with him.	2588
Lodo. Saue you worthy Generall.	2589
Othe. With all my heart Sir.	2590
Lod. The Duke, and the Senators of Venice greet you.	2591
Othe. I kisse the Instrument of their pleasures.	2592
Def. And what's the newes, good cozen Lodouico?	2593

2394 Iag. I am very glad to fee you Seignior: - welcome to Cypres.

2395 Lod. I thanke you, how does Leiutenant Cassio?

2396 Iag. Liues fir.

2397 Def. Cousen, there's falne betweene him and my Lord,

2398 An vnkind breach, but you shall make all well.

2399 Oth. Are you fure of that?

2400 Def. My Lord.

2401 Oth. This faile you not to doe, as you will. --

2402 Lod. He did not call, hee's busie in the paper:

2403 Is there division betweene thy Lord and Cassio?

2404 Def. A most vnhappy one, I would doe much

2405 To attone them, for the loue I beare to Cassio.

2607 2406 Oth. Fire and Brimstone.

2407 Def. My Lord.

2408 Oth. Are you wife?

2409 Desd. What, is he angry?

2410 Lod. May be the letter mou'd him;

2411 For as I thinke, they doe command him home,

2412 Deputing Cassio in his gouernement.

2413 Desd. By my troth, I am glad on't.

2414 Oth. Indeed.

2415 Def. My Lord.

2416 Oth. I am glad to see you mad.

2618 2417 Def. How sweete Othello?

2418 Oth. Diuell.

2419 Def. I have not deseru'd this.

2420 Lod. My Lord, this would not be beleeu'd in Venice,

2421 Tho I should sweare I saw't: tis very much,

2422 Make her amends, she weepes.

2423 Oth. O Diuell, Diuell,

2424 If that the earth could teeme with womens teares

2425 Each drop she falls, would proue a Crocadile:

2426 Out of my fight.

2427 Def. I will not stay to offend you.

2428 Lod. Truely an obedient Lady:

2630 2429 I doe beseech your Lordship, call her backe.

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2430 Oth. Mistrisse.
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2431 Def My Lord.

2432 Oth. What would you with her fir?

2433 Lod. Who, I my Lord?

2434 Oth. I, you did wish that I would make her turne:

2435 Sir she can turne, and turne, and yet go on,

2436 And turne againe, and she can weepe fir, weepe;

2437 And shee's obedient, as you fay, obedient;

2438 Very obedient, proceed you in your teares,

2439 Concerning this fir: O well painted passion:

2641 2440 I am commanded here: -- get you away,

2441 I'le fend for you anon: - Sir, I obey the mandat,

2442 And will returne to Venice: --- hence, auant,

2443 Cassio shall have my place; and fir to night

2444 I doe intreate that we may sup together,

2445 You are welcome fir to Cypres, - goates and monkies.

2446 Lod. Is this the noble Moore, whom our full Senate

2447 Call all in all fufficient? This the noble nature,

2448 Whom paffion could not shake? Whose folid vertue,

2449 The shot of accident, nor dart of chance

2450 Could neither graze, nor peirce?

2451 Iag. He is much changed.

2654 2452 Lod. Are his wits fafe? is he not light of braine?

2453 Iag. He's that he is, I may not breathe my censure,

2454 What he might be, if as he might, he is not,

2455 I would to heauen he were.

2456 Lod. What, strike his wife.

2457 Iag. Faith that was not fo well; yet would I knew

2458 That ftroake would proue the worst.

2459 Lod. Is it his vie?

2460 Or did the letters worke vpon his blood.

2461 And new create this fault?

2462 Iag. Alas, alas.

2463 It is not honesty in me to speake,

2464 What I have feene and knowne, you shall observe him,

2465 And his owne courfes will denote him fo,

2466 That I may faue my speech: doe but goe after,

2467 And marke how he continues.

2468 Lod. I am forry that I am deceiu'd in him.

2468 *Loa.* 1 am forry that 1 am decend in film.

Exeunt.

2470

Enter Othello and Emillia.

2672 2471 Oth. You have seene nothing then.

2472 Em. Nor euer heard, nor euer did suspect.

2473 Oth. Yes, and you have feene Cafsio and she together.

2474 Em. But then I faw no harme, and then I heard

2475 Each fillable that breath made vp betweene 'em.

2476 Oth. What, did they neuer whisper?

2477 Em. Neuer, my Lord.

2478 Oth. Nor fend you out o'the way?

2479 Em. Neuer.

2480 Oth. To fetch her fan, her mask, her gloues, nor nothing?

2481 Em. Neuer, my Lord.

2482 Oth. That's strange.

2483 Em. I durst my Lord, to wager she is honest,

2484 Lay downe my foule at stake: if you thinke other,

2485 Remoue your thought, it doth abuse your bosome,

2486 If any wretch ha put this in your head,

2688 2487 Ler heavens requite it with the Serpents curse,

2488 For if she be not honest, chaste, and true,

2489 There's no man happy, the purest of her Sex

2490 Is foule as flander.

Exit Emillia.

2491 Oth. Bid her come hither, goe,

2492 She fayes enough, yet she's a simple bawde,

2493 That cannot fay as much: this is a fubtle whore,

2494 A closet, locke and key, of villainous secrets,

2495 And yet shee'll kneele and pray, I ha seene her do't.

1623 The Tragedie of Othello, the Moore of Venice	203
And his owne courfes will deonte him fo,	2667
That I may faue my fpeech: do but go after	2668
And marke how he continues.	2669
Lod. I am forry that I am deceiu'd in him. Exeunt.	2670

Scena Secunda.

Enter Othello, and Æmilia.	2671
Othe. You have seene nothing then?	2672
Æmil. Nor euer heard: nor euer did suspect.	2673
Othe. Yes, you have seene Cassio, and she together.	2674
Æmi. But then I faw no harme: and then I heard,	2675
Each fyllable that breath made vp betweene them.	2676
Othe. What? Did they neuer whisper?	2677
Æmil. Neuer my Lord.	2678
Othe. Nor fend you out o'th'way?	2679
Æmil. Neuer.	2680
Othe. To fetch her Fan, her Gloues, her Mask, nor no-	2681
Æmil. Neuer my Lord, (thing?	2682
Othe. That's strange.	2683
Æmil. I durst(my Lord)to wager, she is honest:	2684
Lay downe my Soule at stake: If you thinke other,	2685
Remoue your thought. It doth abuse your bosome:	2686
If any wretch haue put this in your head,	2687
Let Heauen requit it with the Serpents curse,	2688
For if she be not honest, chaste, and true,	2689
There's no man happy. The purest of their Wiues	2690
Is foule as Slander.	2691
Othe. Bid her come hither: go. Exit Æmilia.	2692
She faies enough: yet she's a simple Baud	2693
That cannot fay as much. This is a fubtile Whore:	2694
A Cloffet Locke and Key of Villanous Secrets,	2695
And yet she'le kneele, and pray: I have seene her do't.	2696

2697 2496

Enter Desdemona and Emillia.

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Def. My Lord, what is your will?
   2497
        Oth. Pray chucke come hither.
   2498
   2499 Def. What is your pleafure?
        Oth. Let me fee your eyes -- looke in my face.
   2500
        Def. What horrible fancy's this?
   250I
   2502 Oth. Some of your function mistrifie,
   2503 Leaue procreants alone, and shut the dore,
   2504 Coffe, or cry hem, if any body come,
   2505 Your mistery, your mistery: nay dispatch.
                                                           Exit Em.
        Def. Vpon my knees, what does your speech import?
   2507 I vnderstand a fury in your words,
   2508 But not the words.
   2509 Oth. Why, what art thou?
        Def. Your wife my Lord, your true and loyall wife.
   2510
2711 2511 Oth. Come, sweare it, dam thy selfe,
   2512 Least being like one of heaven, the divells themselves
   2513 Should feare to cease thee, therefore be double dambd.
   2514 Sweare thou art honest.
   2515 Def. Heaven doth truely know it.
   2516 Oth. Heaven truely knowes, that thou art false as hell.
   2517 Def. To whom, my Lord, with whom? how am I false?
   2518 Oth. O Desdemona, away, away, away.
   2519 Def. Alas the heavy day, why do you weepe?
   2520 Am I the occasion of those teares my Lord?
   2521 If haply you my father doe fuspect,
   2522 An Instrument of this your calling backe,
    2523 Lay not your blame on me; if you have left him,
   2524 Why I have left him too.
        Oth. Had it pleas'd heauen
   2526 To try me with affliction, had he ram'd
    2527 All kindes of fores, and shames on my bare head,
   2528 Steep'd me in pouerty, to the very lips,
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2529 Giuen to captiuity, me and my hopes,

Enter Desdemona, and Æmilia.	2697
Def. My Lord, what is your will?	2698
Othe. Pray you Chucke come hither.	2699
Def. What is your pleasure?	2700
Oth. Let me see your eyes: looke in my face.	2701
Def. What horrible Fancie's this?	2702
Othe. Some of your Function Mistris:	2703
Leaue Procreants alone, and shut the doore:	2704
Cough, or cry hem; if any bod ycome:	2705
Your Mystery, your Mystery: May dispatch. Exit Æmi.	
Def. Vpon my knee, what doth your speech import?	
I vnderstand a Fury in your words.	2707
I vinderitand a rury in your words.	2100
Othe. Why? What art thou?	2709
Def. Your wife my Lord: your true and loyall wife.	
Othello. Come sweare it: damne thy selfe, least	
being like one of Heauen, the diuells themfelues should	
feare to ceaze thee. Therefore be double damn'd: fweare	
thou art honest.	2714
Def. Heauen doth truely know it.	2715
Othe. Heaven truely knowes, that thou art false as hell.	
Def. To whom my Lord?	2717
With whom? How am I false?	2718
Othe. Ah Desdemon, away, away, away.	2719
Def. Alas the heavy day: why do you weepe?	2720
Am I the motiue of these teares my Lord?	2721
If happely you my Father do suspect,	2722
An Instrument of this your calling backe,	2723
Lay not your blame on me: if you have lost him,	2724
I have lost him too.	2725
Othe. Had it pleas'd Hcauen,	2726
To try me with Affliction, had they rain'd	2727
All kind of Sores, and Shames on my bare-head:	2728
Steep'd me in pouertie to the very lippes,	2729
Giuen to Captiuitie, me, and my vtmost hopes,	2730
to superacto, me, and my remote nopes,	2,00

2530 I should have found in some part of my soule

2531 A drop of patience; but alas, to make me

2532 A fixed figure, for the time of scorne,

2533 To point his flow vnmouing fingers at - oh, oh,

2534 Yet could I beare that too, well, very well.

2535 But there: where I haue garner'd vp my heart,

2536 Where either I must liue, or beare no life,

2738 2537 The fountaine, from the which my currant ruunes,

2538 Or else dryes vp, to be discarded thence,

2539 Or keepe it as a Cesterne, for foule Toades

2540 To knot and gender in: turne thy complexion there,

2541 Patience thy young and rofe-lip'd Cherubin,

2542 I here looke grim as Hell.

2543 Def. I hope my noble Lord esteemes me honest.

2544 Oth. O I, as summers flies, are in the shambles,

2545 That quicken euen with blowing:

2546 O thou blacke weede, why art so louely faire?

2547 Thou fmell'st so sweete, that the fence akes at thee,

2548 Would thou hadft ne're bin borne.

2549 Des. Alas, what ignorant sinne haue I committed?

2550 Oth. Was this faire paper, this most goodly booke,

2752 2551 Made to write whore on? --- What, committed?

2552 Heauen stops the nose at it, and the Moone winkes,

2553 The bawdy wind, that kiffes all it meetes,

2554 Is husht within the hallow mine of earth,

2555 And will not hear't: - what committed,-impudent strumpet.

2556 Def. By heaven you doe me wrong.

2557 Oth. Are not you a strumpet?

2558 Def. No, as I am a Christian:

2559 If to preserve this vessell for my Lord,

2560 From any hated foule vnlawfull touch,

2561 Be not to be a strumpet, I am none.

1623 The Tragedie of Othello, the Moore of Venice 207

7.0. 111 6 11 6 1 6 0 1	
I should have found in some place of my Soule	2731
A drop of patience. But alas, to make me	2732
The fixed Figure for the time of Scorne,	2733
To point his flow, and mouing finger at.	2734
Yet could I beare that too, well, very well:	2735
But there where I have garnerd vp my heart,	2736
Where either I must liue, or beare no life,	2737
The Fountaine from the which my currant runnes,	2738
Or else dries vp: to be discarded thence,	2739
Or keepe it as a Cesterne, for foule Toades	2740
To knot and gender in. Turne thy complexion there:	2741
Patience, thou young and Rofe-lip'd Cherubin,	2742
I heere looke grim as hell.	2743
Def. I hope my Noble Lord esteemes me honest.	2744
Othe. Oh I, as Sommer Flyes are in the Shambles,	2745
That quicken euen with blowing. Oh thou weed:	2746
Who art so louely faire, and smell'st so sweete,	2747
That the Sense akes at thee,	2748
Would thou had'ft neuer bin borne.	2749
Def. Alas, what ignorant fin haue I committed?	2750
Othe. Was this faire Paper? This most goodly Book e	2751
Made to write Whore vpon? What committed,	2752
Committed? Oh, thou publicke Commoner,	2753
I fhould make very Forges of my cheekes,	2754
That would to Cynders burne vp Modestie,	2755
Did I but fpeake thy deedes. What commited?	2756
Heauen stoppes the Nose at it, and the Moone winks:	2757
The baudy winde that kiffes all it meetes,	2758
Is hush'd within the hollow Myne of Earth	2759
And will not hear't. What committed?	2760
Def. By Heauen you do me wrong.	2761
Othe. Are not you a Strumpet?	2762
Def. No, as I am a Christian.	2763
If to preferue this veffell for my Lord,	2764
From any other foule vnlawfull touch	2765
Be not to be a Strumpet, I am none.	2766
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2562 Oth. What, not a whore?
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2563 Def. No, as I shall be saued.

Enter Emillia.

2564 Oth. Ift possible?

2565 Def. O heauen forgiuenesse.

2566 Oth. I cry you mercy,

2567 I tooke you for that cunning whore of Venice,

2568 That married with Othello: you mistriffe,

2775 2569 That have the office opposite to S. Peter,

2570 And keepes the gates in hell, I, you, you, you;

2571 We ha done our courfe; there's money for your paines,

2572 I pray you turne the key, and keepe our counsell. Exit.

2573 Em. Alas, what does this Gentleman conceiue?

2574 How doe you Madam, how doe you my good Lady?

2575 Def. Faith halfe afleepe.

2576 Em. Good Madam, what's the matter with my Lord?

2577 Def. With who?

2578 Em. Why with my Lord Madam.

2579 Def. I ha none, doe not talke to me Emillia,

2580 I cannot weepe, nor answer haue I none,

2581 But what should goe by water: preethee to night

2791 2582 Lay on my bed our wedding sheetes, remember,

2583 And call thy husband hither.

2584 Em. Here is a change indeed.

Exit.

2585 Def. Tis meete I should be vide so, very well;

2586 How haue I bin behau'd, that he might flicke

2587 The smallest opinion, on my greatest abuse.

2588 Iag. What is your pleafure, Madam,

Enter Iago. and Emillia.

2589 How ift with you?

2590 Def. I cannot tell: those that doe teach young babes

2591 Doe it with gentle meanes, and easie taskes,

1623 The Tragedie of Othello, the Moore of Venice 209 Othe. What, not a Whore? 2767 Def. No, as I shall be fau'd. 2768 Othe. Is't poffible? 2769 Def. Oh Heauen forgiue vs. 2770 Othe. I cry you mercy then . 2771 I tooke you for that cunning Whore of Venice, 2772 That married with Othello. You Mistris, 2773 Enter Æmilia. 2774 That have the office opposite to Saint Peter, 2775 And keepes the gate of hell. You, you: I you. 2776 We have done our courfe: there's money for your paines: 2777 I pray you turne the key, and keepe our counfaile. Exit. 2778 Æmil. Alas, what do's this Gentleman conceine? 2779 How do you Madam? how do you my good Lady? 2780 Def. Faith, halfe a fleepe. 2781 Æmi. Good Madam, 2782 What's the matter with my Lord? 2783 Def. With who? 2784 Æmil, Why, with my Lord, Madam? 2785 Def. Who is thy Lord? 2786 Æmil. He that is yours, fweet Lady. 2787 Def. I have none: do not talke to me, Æmilia, 2788 I cannot weepe: nor answeres have I none, 2789 But what should go by water. Prythee to night, 2790 Lay on my bed my wedding sheetes, remember, 2791 And call thy husband hither. 2792 Exit. 2793 Æmil. Heere's a change indeed. Def. 'Tis meete I should be vs'd so : very meete. 2794 How have I bin behau'd, that he might sticke 2795 The fmall'st opinion on my least misvie? 2796 Enter Iago, and Æmilia. 2797 Iago. What is your pleafure Madam? 2798 How is't with you? 2799 Def. I cannot tell: those that do teach young Babes 2800 Do it with gentle meanes, and easie taskes. 2801

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2592 He might ha chid me so, for in good faith,
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2593 I am a child at chiding.

2804 2594 Iag. What is the matter Lady?

2595 Em. Alas Iago, my Lord hath fo bewhor'd her,

2596 Throwne fuch despite, and heavy termes vpon her,

2597 As true hearts cannot beare.

2598 Def. Am I that name Iago?

2599 Iag. What name faire Lady?

2600 Def. Such as she sayes my Lord did say I was?

2601 Em. He call'd her whore: A begger in his drinke,

2602 Could not have layed fuch tearmes vpon his Callet.

2603 Iag. Why did he fo?

2604 Def. I doe not know, I am fure I am none fuch.

2605 Iag. Doe not weepe, doe not weepe: alas the day.

2606 Em. Has the forfooke to many noble matches,

2817 2607 Her Father, and her Countrey, all her friends,

2608 To be cald whore? would it not make one weepe?

2609 Def. It is my wretched fortune.

2610 Iag. Beshrew him for it; how comes this tricke vpon him?

2611 Def. Nay, heaven doth know.

2612 Em. I will be hang'd, if some eternall villaine,

2613 Some busie and infinuating rogue,

2614 Some cogging, cousening flaue, to get some office,

2615 Haue not deuisde this slander, I'le be hang'd else.

2827 2616 Iag. Fie, there is no fuch man, it is impossible.

2617 Def. If any fuch there be, heaven pardon him.

2618 Em. A halter pardon him, and hell gnaw his bones:

2619 Why should he call her whore? who keepes her company?

2620 What place, what time, what for me, what likelihood?

2621 The Moore's abus'd by some outragious knaue:

2622 Some base notorious knaue, some scuruy fellow,

2623 O heauen, that fuch companions thought vnfold,

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2838 2624 And put in euery honest hand a whip,
2625 To lash the rascall naked through the world,
2626 Euen from the East to the West.
2627 Iag. Speake within dores.
2628 Em. O sie vpon him; some such squire he was,
2629 That turnd your wit, the seamy side without,
2630 And made you to suspect me with the Moore.
2631 Iag. You are a soole, goe to.
2632 Dess. O Good Iago,
2633 VVhat shall I doe to win my Lord againe?
2634 Good friend goe to him, for by this light of heauen,
2849 2635 I know not how I lost him.
```

2863 2636 Iag. I pray you be content, tis but his humour,
2637 The businesse of the State does him offence,
2638 And he does chide with you.
2639 Dest. If t'were no other.
2640 Iag. Tis but so, I warrant you;
2641 Harke how these Instruments summon you to supper,
2642 And the great Messengers of Venice stay,
2643 Goe in, and weepe not, all things shall be well. Exit women

1023 The Tragedie of Othello, the Moore of Venice	213
And put in euery honest hand a whip	2838
To lash the Rascalls naked through the world,	2839
Euen from the East to th'West.	2840
Iago. Speake within doore.	2841
Æmil. Oh fie vpon them: some such Squire he was	2842
That turn'd your wit, the feamy-fide without,	2843
And made you to suspect me with the Moore.	2844
Iago. You are a Foole: go too.	2845
Def. Alas Iago,	2846
What shall I do to win my Lord againe?	2847
Good Friend, go to him: for by this light of Heauen,	2848
I know not how I loft him. Heere I kneele:	2849
If ere my will did trefpasse 'gainst his Loue,	2850
Either in discourse of thought, or actuall deed,	2851
Or that mine Eyes, mine Eares, or any Sence	2852
Delighted them: or any other Forme.	2853
Or that I do not yet, and euer did,	2854
And euer will, (though he do shake me off	2855
To beggerly diuorcement) Loue him deerely,	2856
Comfort forsweare me. Vnkindnesse may do much,	2857
And his vnkindnesse may defeat my life,	2858
But neuer taynt my Loue. I cannot fay Whore,	2859
It do's abhorre me now I fpeake the word,	2860
To do the Act, that might the addition earne,	2861
Not the worlds Masse of vanitie could make me.	2862
Iago. I pray you be content: 'tis but his humour:	2863
The businesse of the State do's him offence.	2864
Del If through mo other	0045
Def. If 'twere no other.	2865
Iago. It is but fo, I warrant, Hearke how these Instruments summon to supper:	2866
••	2867
The Meffengers of Venice staies the meate,	2868
Go in, and weepe not: all things shall be well.	2869
Exeunt Desdemona and Æmilia.	2870
Enter Rodorigo.	2871
How now Rodorigo?	2872

2645 Rod I doe not finde that thou dealft iustly with me.

2646 Iag. VVhat in the contrary?

2647 Rod. Euery day, thou doffest me, with some deuise Iago;

2648 And rather, as it seemes to me, thou keepest from me,

2649 All conueniency, then suppliest me, with the least

2650 Aduantage of hope: I will indeed no longer indure it,

2651 Nor am I yet perswaded to put vp in peace, what already

2652 I have foolifhly fufferd.

2882 2653 Iag. Will you heare me Roderigo?

2883 2654 Rod. Faith I have heard too much, for your words,

2655 And performance are no kin together.

2656 Iag. You charge me most vniustly.

2657 Rod. I have wasted my selfe out of meanes: the Iewels you have

2658 had from me, to deliuer to *Desdemona*, would halfe have corrupted 2659 a Votarist: you have told me she has received em, and returned mee 2660 expectation, and comforts, of suddaine respect, and acquittance, but 2661 I finde none.

2662 Iag. Well, goe to, very good.

2663 Rod. Very well, goe to, I cannot goe to man, it is not very well, 2664 by this hand, I say tis very scuruy, and begin to finde my selfe sopt 2665 in it.

2666 Iag. Very well.

2897 2667 Rod. I say it is not very well: I will make my selfe knowne to 2668 Desidemona, if she will returne me my Iewels, I will giue ouer my 2669 suite, and repent my vnlawfull sollicitation, if not, assure your selfe 2670 I'le seeke satisfaction of you.

2671 Iag. You have faid now.

2672 Rod. I, and I have faid nothing, but what I protest entendment 2673 of doing.

2674 Iag. Why now I fee there's mettle in thee, and euen from this 2675 time doe build on thee, a better opinion then euer before, giue me 2676 thy hand Roderigo: Thou hast taken against me a most iust concep-

Rod. I do not finde	2873
That thou deal'ft iuftly with me.	2874
Iago. What in the contrarie?	2875
Rodori. Euery day thou dafts me with some deuise,	2876
Iago, and rather, as it feemes to me now, keep'st from	2877
me all conueniencie, then suppliest me with the least ad-	2878
uantage of hope: I will indeed no longer endure it. Nor	2879
am I yet perswaded to put vp in peace, what already I	2880
haue foolifhly fuffred.	2881
Iago. Will you heare me Rodorigo?	2882
Rodori. I have heard too much: and your words and	2883
Performanc es are no kin together.	2884
Iago. You charge me most vniustly.	2885
Rodo. With naught but truth: I have wasted my	
felfe out of my meanes. The I ewels you have had from	2887
me to deliuer Desdemona, would halfe haue corrupted a	2888
Votarist. Vou haue told me she hath receiu'd them,	2889
and return'd me expectations and comforts of fodaine	2890
respect, and acquaintance, but I finde none.	2891
Iago. Well, go too: very well.	2892
' Rod. Very well, go too: I cannot go too, (man) nor	2893
tis not very well. Nay I think it is fcuruy: and begin to	2894
finde my selfe fopt in it.	2895
Iago. Very well.	2896
Rodor. I tell you, 'tis not very well: I will make my	2897
felfe knowne to Desdemona. If she will return me my	2898
Iewels, I will giue ouer my Suit, and repent my vnlaw-	2899
full folicitation. If not, affure your felfe, I will feeke	2900
fatisfaction of you.	2901
Iago. You haue faid now.	2902
Rodo. I: and faid nothing but what I protest intend-	2903
ment of doing.	2904
Iago. Why, now I fee there's mettle in thee: and	
euen from this inftant do build on thee a better o-	
pinion then euer before: giue me thy hand Rodorigo.	2907
Thou hast taken against me a most just excepti-	2908

2677 tion, but yet I protest, I have delt most directly in thy affaires.

2678 Rod. It hath not appeared.

2912 2679 Iag. I grant indeed it hath not appear'd, and your suspition is

2680 not without wit and iudgement: But Roderigo, if thou hast that 2681 within thee indeed, which I have greater reason to beleeue now, 2682 then eues, I meane purpose, courage, and valour, this night shew it, if

2683 thou the next night following enjoyest not *Desdemona*, take mee 2684 from this world with treachery, and deuise engines for my life. 2685 *Rod.* Well, is it within reason and compasse?

2686 Iag. Sir, there is especiall command come from Venice,

2687 To depute Cassio in Othello's place.

2688 Rod. Is that true? why then Othello and Defdemona

2689 Returne againe to Venice.

2690 Iag. O no, he goes into Mauritania, and takes away with him

2691 The faire Desdemona, vnlesse his abode be linger'd

2692 Here by some accident, wherein none can be so

2693 determinate, as the remouing of Cassio.

2694 Rod. How doe you meane remouing of him?

2695 Iag. Why, by making him vncapable of Othello's place,

2696 Knocking out his braines.

2697 Rod. And that you would have me to doe.

2935 2698 Iag. I, and if you dare doe your felfe a profit, and right, hee fups 2699 to night with a harlot, and thither will I goe to him; --- he knowes 2700 not yet of his honourable fortune: if you will watch his going

2701 thence, which I will fashion to fall out betweene twelue and one, 2702 you may take him at your pleasure: I will be neere to second your 2703 attempt, and hee shall fall betweene vs: come, stand not amaz'd 2704 at it, but goe along with mee, I will shew you such a necessity in his 2705 death, that you shall thinke your selfe bound to put it on him. it is

on: but yet I protest I have dealt most directly in thy	2909
Affaire.	2910
Rod. It hath not appeer'd.	2911
Iago. I grant indeed it hath not appeer'd: and	2912
your fuspition is not without wit and iudgement.	2913
But Rodorigo, if thou hast that in thee indeed, which	2914
I have greater reason to beleeve now then ever (I	2915
meane purpofe, Courage, and Valour) this night	2916
fhew it. If thou rhe next night following enioy not	2917
Desdemona, take me from this world with Treache-	2918
rie, and deuise Engines for my life.	2919
Rod. Well: what is it? Is it within, reason and com-	2920
paffe ?	2921
Iago. Sir, there is especiall Commission come from	2922
Venice to depute Cassio in Othello's place.	2923
Rod. Is that true? Why then Othello and Desdemona	2924
returne againe to Venice.	2925
Iago. Oh no: he goes into Mauritania and taketh	2926
away with him the faire Defdemona, vnlesse his a-	2927
bode be lingred heere by fome accident. Where-	
in none can be fo determinate, as the removing of	2929
Cassio.	2930
Rod. How do you meane remouing him?	2931
Iago. Why, by making him vncapable of Othello's	2932
place: knocking out his braines.	2933
Rod. And that you would haue me to do.	2934
Iago. I: if you dare do your selfe a profit, and a	
right. He sups to night with a Harlotry: and thither	2936
will I go to him. He knowes not yet of his Honourable	
Fortune, if you will watch his going thence (which	2938
I will fashion to fall out betweene twelue and one)	
you may take him at your pleafure. I will be neere	2940
to fecond your Attempt, and he shall fall betweene	2941
vs. Come, stand not amaz'd at it, but go along with	
me: I will shew you such a necessitie in his death, that	
you shall thinke your selfe bound to put it on him. It	2944

2706 now high supper time, and the night growes to wast: about it.

2707 Enter Othello, Desdemona, Lodouico, Emillia,

2708 and Attendants.

2709 Rod. I will heare further reason for this.

2948 2710 Iag. And you shall be satisfied. Ex. Iag.and Rod.

2711 Lod. I do befeech you fir, trouble your felfe no further.

2712 Oth. O pardon me, it shall doe me good to walke.

2713 Lod. Madame, good night, I humbly thanke your Ladiship.

2714 Def. Your honour is most welcome.

2715 Oth. Will you walke fir: --- O Desdemona.

2716 Def. My Lord.

2717 Oth. Get you to bed, o'the inftant I will be return'd, forthwith, 2718 difpatch your Attendant there, --- looke it be done. Exeunt.

2719 Def. I will my Lord.

2720 Em. How goes it now? he lookes gentler then he did.

2721 Def. He saies he will returne incontinent:

2722 He hath commanded me to goe to bed,

2723 And bad me to difmiffe you.

2724 Em. Difmisse me?

2725 Def. It was his bidding, therefore good Emillia,

2726 Giue me my nightly wearing, and adiue,

2727 We must not now displease him.

2728 Em I would you had neuer seene him.

2729 Def. So would not I, my loue doth so approue him,

1623	The	Tragedie	of	Othello,	the	Moore	of	Venice	
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is now high supper time: and the night growes to wast. 2945 About it. 2946

Rod. I will heare further reason for this. Iago. And you shalbe satisfi'd.

2947 Exeunt. 2948

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Scena Tertia.

Enter Othello, Lodonico, Desdemona, Æmilia,	2949
and Atendants.	2950
Lod. I do beseech you Sir, trouble your selfe no further.	2951
Oth. Oh pardon me: 'twill do me good to walke.	2952
Lodoui. Madam, good night: I humbly thanke your	2953
Ladyship.	2954
Def. Your Honour is most welcome.	2955
Oth. Will you walke Sir? Oh Desdemona.	2956
Def. My Lord.	2957
Othello. Get you to bed on th'instant, I will be re-	2958
turn'd forthwith: difmisse your Attendant there: look't	2959
be done. Exit.	2960
Def. I will my Lord.	2961
Æm. How goes it now? He lookes gentler then he did.	2962
Def. He saies he will returne incontinent,	2963
And hath commanded me to go to bed,	2964
And bid me to difmiffe you.	2965
Æmi. Difmiffe me?	2966
Def. It was his bidding: therefore good Æmilia,	2967
Giue me my nightly wearing, and adieu.	2968
We must not now displease him.	2969
Æmil. I, would you had neuer feene him.	2970
Def. So would not I: my loue doth so approue him,	2971

2730 That even his stubbornenesse, his checks and frownes.

2731 Prethee vnpin me; haue grace and fauour in them.

2732 Em. I have laied these sheetes you bade me, on the bed.

2733 Def. All's one good faith: how foolish are our minds?

2734 If I doe die before thee, prethee shrowd me

2735 In one of those same sheetes.

2736 Em. Come, come, you talke.

2737 Def. My mother had a maid cald Barbary,

2738 She was in loue, and he she lou'd, prou'd mad,

2739 And did forfake her, she has a song of willow,

2740 An old thing 'twas, but it exprest her fortune,

2983 2741 And she died finging it, that Song to night,

3005 2742 Will not goe from my mind-harke, who's that knocks? 3006 2743 Em. It is the wind.

That even his flubbornesse, his checks, his frownes,	2972
(Prythee vn-pin me) haue grace and fauour.	2973
Æmi. I have laid those Sheetes you bad me on the bed.	2974
Deg. All's one: good Father, how foolish are our minds?	2975
If I do die before, prythee shrow'd me	2976
In one of these same Sheetes.	2977
Æmil. Come, come: you talke.	2978
Des. My Mother had a Maid call'd Barbarie,	2979
She was in loue: and he she lou'd prou'd mad,	2980
And did forfake her. She had a Song of Willough,	2981
An old thing 'twas: but it express'd her Fortune,	2982
And fhe dy'd finging it. That Song to night,	2983
Will not go from my mind: I have much to do,	2984
But to go hang my head all at one fide	2985
And fing it like poore Brabarie: prythee dispatch.	2986
Æmi. Shall I go fetch your Night-gowne?	2987
Def. No, vn-pin me here,	2988
This Lodouico is a proper man.	2989
Æmil. A very handsome man.	2990
Def. He speakes well.	2991
Æmil. I know a Lady in Venice would haue walk'd	2992
barefoot to Palestine for a touch of his nether lip.	2993
Des. The poore Soule sat singing, by a Sicamour tree.	2994
Sing all a green e Willough:	2995
Her hand on her bosome her head on her knee,	2996
Sing Willough, Willough, Wtllough.	2997
The fresh Streames ran by her, and murmur'd her moanes	2998
Sing Willough, &c.	2999
Her falt teares fell from her, and softned the stones,	3000
Sing Willough, &c. (Lay by these)	3001
77777	3002
Sing all a greene Willough must be my Garland.	3003
Let no body blame him, his scorne I approve.	3004
(Nay that's not next. Harke, who is't that knocks?	3005
Æmil. It's the wind.	3006
Def I cald my I one falle I one; but what faid he then?	2005

2744 Def. Now get thee gone, good night:
2745 Mine eyes doe itch, does that bode weeping?
3012 2746 Em. Tis neither here nor there.

3018 2747 Def. Wouldst thou doe such a deed, for all the world?

2748 Em. Why would not you.

2749 Def. No, by this heavenly light.

2750 Em. Nor I neither, by this heauenly light,

2751 I might doe it as well in the darke.

2752 Def. Would thou doe such a thing for all the world?

2753 Em. The world is a huge thing, it is a great price,

2754 For a fmall vice.

3026 2755 Def. Good troth I thinke thou wouldst not.

2756 Em. By my troth I thinke I should, and vndo't when I had done 2757 it, mary I would not doe such a thing for a ioynt ring; or for mea-2758 sures of Lawne, nor for Gownes, or Petticotes, nor Caps, nor any 2759 such exhibition; but for the whole world? vds pitty, who would 2760 not make her husband a Cuckole, to make him a Monarch? I should 2761 venture purgatory for it.

2762 Def. Beshrew me, if I would doe such a wrong,

2763 For the whole world.

2764 Em. Why, the wrong is but a wrong i'the world; and hauing the 2765 world for your labour, tis a wrong in your owne world, and you 2766 might quickly make it right.

2767 Def. I doe not thinke there is any fuch woman.

2768 Em. Yes, a dozen, and as many to the vantage, as would ftore 3041 2769 the world they played for.

Sing Willough, &c.	3008
	3009
	3010
· ·	3011
	3012
	3013
Do'ft thou in conscience thinke(tell me Æmilia)	3014
That there be women do abuse their husbands	3015
In fuch groffe kinde ?	3016
Æmil. There be some such, no question.	3017
Def. Would'ft thou do fuch a deed for all the world?	3018
Æmil. Why, would not you?	3019
Des. No, by this Heauenly light.	3020
Æmil. Nor I neither, by this Heauenly light:	3021
I might doo't as well i'th'darke.	3022
Def. Would'ft thou do fuch a deed for al the world?	3023
$m{\mathcal{E}mil}$. The world's a huge thing:	3024
It is a great price, for a fmall vice.	3025
Des. Introth, I thinke thou would'st not.	3026
Æmil. Introth I thinke I should, and vndoo't when	3027
I had done. Marry, I would not doe fuch a thing for a	3028
ioynt Ring, nor for measures of Lawne, nor for Gownes,	3029
Petticoats, nor Caps, nor any petty exhibition. But for	3030
all the whole world: why, who would not make her hus-	3031
banda Cuckold, to make him a Monarch? I should ven-	3032
ture Purgatory for't.	3033
Def. Beshrew me, if I would do such a wrong	3034
For the whole world.	3035
<i>Æmil.</i> Why, the wrong is but a wrong i'th'world;	3036
and having the world for your labour, 'tis a wrong in	3037
your owne world, and you might quickly make it right.	3038
<i>Def.</i> I do not thinke there is any fuch woman.	3039
Æmil. Yes, a dozen: and as many to'th'vantage, as	3040
would ftore the world they plaid for.	3041
But I do thinke it is their Husbands faults	3042
If Wiues do fall: (Say, that they flacke their duties,	3043

3060 2770 Def. Good night good night: God me fuch vlage fend,

2771 Not to picke bad from bad, but by bad mend.

2772

Exeunt.

Actus. 5.

Enter Iago and Roderigo,
2774 Iag. Here stand behind this Bulke, straite will he come,

2775 Weare thy good Rapier bare, and put it home,

2776 Quicke, quicke, feare nothing, I'le be at thy elboe;

2777 It makes vs or it marres vs, thinke of that,

2778 And fixe most firme thy resolution.

2779 Rod. Be neere at hand, I may miscarry in't.

2780 Iag. Here at thy hand, be bold, and take thy fword.

2781 Rod. I have no great devotion to the dead;

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And powre our Treasures into forraigne laps;	3044
Or elfe breake out in peeuish Iealousies,	3045
Throwing restraint vpon vs: Or fay they strike vs,	3046
Or fcant our former hauing in despight)	3047
Why we have galles: and though we have fome Grace,	3048
Yet haue we fome Reuenge. Let Husbands know,	3049
Their wives have fense like them: They see, and smell,	3050
And haue their Palats both for fweet, and fowre,	3051
As Husbands haue. What is it that they do,	3052
When they change vs for others? Is it Sport?	3053
I thinke it is: and doth Affection breed it?	3054
I thinke it doth. Is't Frailty that thus erres?	3055
It is fo too. And have not we Affections?	3056
Defires for Sport? and Frailty, as men haue?	3057
Then let them vse vs well: else let them know,	3058
The illes we do, their illes instruct vs so.	3059
Def. Good night, good night:	3060
Heauen me fuch vses fend,	3061
Not to picke bad, from bad; but by bad, mend. Exeunt	3062
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Actus Quintus. Scena Prima.

Enter Iago, and Rodorigo.	3063
Iago. Heere, stand behinde this Barke,	3064
Straight will he come:	3065
Weare thy good Rapier bare, and put it home:	3066
Quicke, quicke, feare nothing; Ile be at thy Elbow,	3067
It makes vs, or it marres vs, thinke on that;	3068
And fixe most firme thy Resolution.	3069
Rod. Be neere at hand, I may miscarry in't.	3070
Iago. Heere, at thy hand: Be bold, & take thy ftand.	3071
Rod. I have no great devotion to the deed,	3072

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2782 And yet he has given me fatisfying reasons,
2783 Tis but a man gone: forth my sword, he dies.
2784 Iag. I have rubd this young gnat almost to the sense,
2785 And he growes angry now: whether he kill Cassio,
2786 Or Cassio him, or each doe kill the other,
3078 2787 Every way makes my game; live Roderigo.
2788 He calls me to a restitution large,
2789 For Gold and Iewells, that I bobd from him,
2790 As gifts to Desdemona:
2791 It must not be, if Cassio doe remaine,
2792 He has a daily beauty in his life,
2793 That makes me vgly: and besides, the Moore
2794 May vnfould me to him; there stand I in perrill:
2795 No, he must die, be't so, I heare him comming.

Ent. Cas.
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2796 Rod. I know his gate, tis he, villaine thou dieft.
2797 Caf. That thrust had bin my enemy indeed,
2798 But that my coate is better then thou think'st,
2799 I will make proofe of thine.
2800 Rod. O I am slaine.
2801 Cas. I am maind for euer, light ho, murder, murder.

3095 2802

Enter Othello.

2803 Oth. The voice of Cassio, Iago keepes his word.
2804 Rod. O villaine that I am.
2805 Oth. Harke tis euen so.
2806 Cas. O helpe ho, light, a Surgeon.
2807 Oth. Tis he, O braue Iago, honest and Iust,
2808 That hast such as well as words and such as the such as well as well as the such as the such as well as well as the such as the such as well as the such as the such as well as the such as the su

Thou teachest me; - minion, your deare lies dead, 2810 And your fate hies apace; strumpet I come;

2810 And your fate files apace; itrumpet I come;

Forth of my heart, those charmes thine eyes are blotted, 2812 Thy bed lust-staind, shall with lusts blood be spotted. Ex.

3107 2813 Enter Lodouico and Gratiano.
2814 Cas. What ho, no watch, no passage, murder, mur der

And yet he hath giuen me fatisfying Reasons:	3073
'Tis but a man gone. Forth my Sword: he dies.	3074
Iago. I haue rub'd this yong Quat almost to the sense,	3075
And he growes angry. Now, whether he kill Casso,	3076
Or Cassio him, or each do kill the other,	3077
Euery way makes my gaine. Liue Rodorigo,	3078
He calles me to a restitution large	3079
Of Gold, and Iewels, that I bob'd from him,	3080
As Guifts to Desdemona.	3081
It must not be: If Cassio do remaine,	3082
He hath a dayly beauty in his life,	3083
That makes me vgly: and befides, the Moore	3084
May vnfold me to him: there stand I in much perill:	3085
No, he must dye. But so, I heard him comming.	3086
Enter Cassio.	3087
Rod. I know his gate, 'tis he: Villaine thou dyest.	3088
Cas. That thrust had beene mine enemy indeed,	3089
But that my Coate is better then thou know'st:	3090
I will make proofe of thine.	3091
Rod. Oh, I am flaine.	3092
Cassio. I am maym'd for euer:	3093
Helpe hoa: Murther, murther.	3094
Enter Othello.	3095
Oth. The voyce of Cassio, Iago keepes his word.	3096
Rod. O Villaine that I am.	3097
Oth. It is euen fo.	3098
Cas. Oh helpe hoa: Light, a Surgeon.	3099
Oth. 'Tis he: O braue Iago, honest, and iust,	3100
That hast such Noble sense of thy Friends wrong,	3101
Thou teachest me. Minion, your deere lyes dead,	3102
And your vnblest Fate highes: Strumpet I come:	3103
For of my heart, those Charmes thine Eyes, are blotted.	3104
Thy Bed luft-stain'd, shall with Lusts blood bee spotted.	3105
Exit Othello.	3106
Enter Lodouico and Gratiano.	3107
Cas. What hoa? no Watch? No passage?	3108
Murther, Murther.	3109
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3109

2815 Grat. Tis some mischance, the cry is very direfull.

2816 Caf. O helpe. Lod. Harke.

2817 Rod. O wretched villaine.

2818 Lod. Two or three grones, it is a heavy night,

2819 These may be counterfeits, let's think't vnsafe

2820 To come into the cry without more helpe.

2821 Rod. No body come, then shall I bleed to death.

3118 2822 Enter Iago with a light.

2823 Lod. Harke.

2824 Grat. Here's one comes in his shirt, with lights and weapons,

2825 Iag. Who's there? whose noise is this, that cries on murder

2826 Lod. I doe not know.

2827 Iag. Did not you heare a cry?

2828 Caf. Here, here, for heavens fake helpe me.

2829 Iag. What's the matter.

2830 Grat. This is Othello's Ancient, as I take it.

2831 Lod. The same indeed, a very valiant fellow.

2832 Iag. What are you here, that cry fo greeuously?

2833 Caf. Iago, O I am spoil'd, vndone by villaines,

2834 Giue me fome helpe.

2835 Iag. O my Leiutenant: what villaines have done this?

3135 2836 Cas. I thinke the one of them is heere about,

2837 And cannot make away.

2838 Iag. O treacherous villaines:

2839 What are you there? come in and give fome helpe.

2840 Rod. O, helpe me here.

2841 Caf. That's one of em.

2842 Iag. O murderous flaue, O villaine.

2843 Rod. O dambd Iago, O inhumaine dog,- o, o, o.

2844 Ia. Kill him i'the dark? where be those bloody theeues?

2845 How filent is this Towne? Ho, murder, murder:

2846 What may you be, are you of good or euill?

Gra. 'Tis fome mischance, the voyce is very direfull.	3110
Caf. Oh helpe.	3111
Loao. Hearke.	3112
Rod. Oh wretched Villaine.	3113
Lod. Two or three groane. 'Tis heavy night;	3114
These may be counterfeits: Let's think't vnsafe	3115
To come into the cry, without more helpe.	3116
Rod. Nobody come: then shall 1 bleed to death.	3117
Enter Iago.	3118
Lod. Hearke.	3119
Gra. Here's one comes in his shirt, with Light, and	3120
Weapons.	3121
Iago. Who's there?	3122
Who's noyse is this that cries on murther?	3123
Lodo. We do not know.	3124
Iago, Do not you heare a cry?	3125
Cas. Heere, heere: for heauen sake helpe me.	3126
Iago. What's the matter?	3127
Gra. This is Othello's Ancient, as I take it.	3128
Lodo. The same indeede, a very valiant Fellow.	3129
Iago. What are you heere, that cry fo greeuously?	3130
Cas. Iago? Oh I am spoyl'd, vndone by Villaines:	3131
Giue me fome helpe.	3132
Iago. O mee, Lieutenant!	3133
What Villaines have done this?	3134
Cas. I thinke that one of them is heereabout,	3135
And cannot make away.	3136
lago. Oh treacherous Villaines:	3137
What are you there? Come in, and giue fome helpe.	3138
Rod. O helpe me there.	3139
Cassio. That's one of them.	3140
Iago. Oh murd'rous Slaue! O Villaine!	3141
Rod. O damn'd Iago! O inhumane Dogge!	3142
Iago. Kill men i'th'darke?	3143
Where be these bloody Theeues?	3144
How filent is this Towne? Hoa, murther, murther.	3145
What may you be? Are you of good, or euill?	3146

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2847 Lod. As you shall proue vs, praise vs.
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2848 Iag. Seignior Lodouico.

2849 Lod. He fir.

3150 2850 Iag. I cry you mercy: here's Cassio hurt by villaines

2851 Grat. Cassio.

2852 Iag. How is it brother?

2853 Caf. My leg is cut in two.

2854 Iag. Mary heaven forbid:

2855 Light Gentlemen, I'le bind it with my shirt.

2856 Enter Bianca.

2857 Bian. What is the matter ho, who ift that cried?

2858 Iag. Who ift that cried.

2859 Bian. O my deare Cassio, O my sweete Cassio, Cassio, Cassio.

2860 Iag. O notable ftrumpet: Cassio may you suspect

2861 Who they should be, that thus haue mangled you?

2862 Caf. No.

2863 Gra. I am forry to find you thus, I have bin to feeke you.

2864 Bian. Alas he faints, O Cassio, Cassio, Cassio.
3169 2865 Iag. Gentlemen all, I doe suspect this trash
2866 To beare a part in this: patience a while good Cassio:

2867 Lend me a light; know we this face, or no?

2868 Alas my friend, and my deare countrey man:

2869 Roderigo? no, yes fure: O heauen Roderigo.

2870 Gra. What of Venice?

2871 Iag. Euen he fir, did you know him?

2872 Gra. Know him? I.

2873 Iag. Seignior Gratiano, I cry you gentle pardon:

2874 These bloody accidents must excuse my manners,

2875 That so neglected you.

2876 Gra. I am glad to see you.

2877 Iag. How doe you Cassio? O a chaire, a chaire.

1623 The Tragedie of Othello, the Moore of Venice	231
Lod. As you shall proue vs, praise vs.	3147
Iago. Signior Lodouico?	3148
Lod. He Sir.	3149
Iago. I cry you mercy: here's Cassio hurt by Villaines.	3150
Gra. Cassio ?	3151
Iago. How is't Brother?	3152
Cas. My Legge is cut in two.	3153
Iago. Marry heauen forbid:	3154
Light Gentlemen, Ile binde it with my shirt.	3155
Enter Bianca.	3156
Bian. What is the matter hoa? Who is't that cry'd?	3157
Iago. Who is't that cry'd?	3158
Bian. Oh my deere Cassio,	3159
My fweet Cassio: Oh Cassio, Cassio, Cassio.	3160
Iago. O notable Strumpet. Cassio, may you suspect	3161
Who they should be, that have thus mangled you?	3162
Caf. No.	3163
Gra. I am forry to finde you thus;	3164
I haue beene to feeke you.	3165
Iago. Lend me a Garter. So: ——Oh for a Chaire	3166
To beare him easily hence.	3167
Bian. Alas he faints. Oh Caffio, Caffio, Caffio.	3168
Iago. Gentlemen all, I do suspect this Trash	3169
To be a party in this Iniurie.	3170
Patience awhile, good Cassio. Come, come;	3171
Lend me a Light: know we this face, or no?	3172
Alas my Friend, and my deere Countryman	3173
Rodorigo? No: Yes fure: Yes, 'tis Rodorigo.	3174
Gra. What, of Venice?	3175
Iago. Euen he Sir: Did you know him?	3176
Gra. Know him? I.	3177
Iago. Signior Gratiano? I cry your gentle pardon:	3178
These bloody accidents must excuse my Manners,	3179
That so neglected you.	3180
Gra. I am glad to fee you.	3181
Iago. How do you Cassio? Oh, a Chaire, a Chaire.	3182

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2878 Gra. Roderigo.
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2879 Iag. He, tis he: O that's well faid, a chaire:

3186 2880 Some good man beare him carefully from hence,
2881 I'le fetch the Generalls Surgeon: for you mistriffe,
2882 Saue you your labour, he that lies slaine here Cassio,
2883 Was my deare friend, what malice was betwixt you?
2884 Cas. None in the world, nor doe I know the man.
2885 Iag. What, looke you pale? O beare him out o'th aire
2886 Stay you good Gentlewoman, looke you pale mistriffe?
2887 Doe you perceiue the leastures of her eye,
2888 Nay, an you stirre, we shall have more anon:
2889 Behold her well I pray you, looke vpon her,
2890 Doe you see Gentlemen? Nay guiltinesse
2891 Will speake, though tongues were out of vse. Enter Em.
2892 Em. 'Las what's the matter? what's the matter husband?

2893 Iag. Cassio has here bin set on in the darke, 3201 2894 By Roderigo, and fellowes that are fcap't. 2895 Hee's almost flaine, and Roderigo dead. Em. Alas good gentleman, alas good Cassio. Iag. This is the fruite of whoring, pray Emillia, 2898 Goe know of Cassio, where he supt to night: 2899 What, doe you shake at that? Bian. He supt at my house, but I therefore shake not. 2000 2901 Iag. O did he so, I charge you goe with me. 2902 Em. Fie, fie vpon thee strumpet. Bian. I am no strumpet, but of life as honest, 2904 As you, that thus abuse me. Em. As I: fough, fie vpon thee. 2905 *Iag.* Kind Gentlemen, let's goe fee poore *Cassio* dreft, 2906

2907 Come mistresse, you must tell's another tale. 2908 *Emillia*, runne you to the Cittadell,

2909 And tell my Lord and Lady what has hapt:

3216

3217

Æmilia, run you to the Cittadell,

And tell my Lord and Lady, what hath happ'd:

2910 Will you goe on, I pray, this is the night, 3219 2911 That either markes me, or foredoes me quite. 2012

Exeunt.

2913

Enter Othello with a light.

2914 Oth. It is the cause, it is the cause, my soule, 2915 Let me not name it to you, you chafte starres: 2916 It is the cause, yet I'le not shed her blood. 2917 Nor scarre that whiter skin of hers, then fnow, 2018 And fmooth, as monumentall Alablaster; Yet she must die, else shee'll betray more men, 2020 Put out the light, and then put out the light: 2921 If I quench thee, thou flaming minister, 2922 I can againe, thy former light restore, 2923 Should I repent me; but once put out thine, 2924 Thou cunning patterne of excelling nature, 3232 2925 I know not where is that promethian heate,

2926 That can thy light returne: when I have pluckt the rose, 2927 I cannot giue it vitall growth againe, 2928 It must needes wither; I'le smell it on the tree, 2929 A balmy breath, that doth almost perswade 2930 Iustice her selfe to breake her sword once more, 2931 Be thus, when thou art dead, and I will kill thee, 2932 And loue thee after: once more, and this the last, He 2933 So fweete was ne're fo fatall: I must weepe, kisses her. 2934 But they are cruell teares; this forrowes heavenly, 3243 2935 It strikes when it does loue: she wakes. Def. Who's there, Othello? 2936 2937

Oth. I, Desdemona.

Def. Will you come to bed my Lord? 2938

Oth. Haue you prayed to night, Desdemona? 2939

Will you go on afore? This is the night That either makes me, or foredoes me quight. Exeunt 3219

· Scæna Secunda.

Enter Othello, and Desdemona in her bed.	3220
Enter Otherio, and Defactmond in her bed.	0220
Oth. It is the Cause, it is the Cause (my Soule)	3221
Let me not name it to you, you chaste Starres,	3222
It is the Cause. Yet Ile not shed her blood,	3223
Nor scarre that whiter skin of hers, then Snow,	3224
And fmooth as Monumentall Alablaster:	3225
Yet she must dye, else shee'l betray more men:	3226
Put out the Light, and then put out the Light:	3227
If I quench thee, thou flaming Minister,	3228
I can againe thy former light restore,	3229
Should I repent me. But once put out thy Light,	3230
Thou cunning'ft Patterne of excelling Nature,	3231
I know not where is that Promethæan heate	3232
That can thy Light re-Lume.	3233
When I haue pluck'd thy Rofe,	3234
I cannot giue it vitall growth againe,	3235
It needs must wither. Ile smell thee on the Tree.	3236
Oh Balmy breath, that dost almost perswade	3237
Iustice to breake her Sword. One more, one more:	3238
Be thus when thou art dead, and I will kill thee,	3239
And loue thee after. One more, and that's the last.	3240
So sweet, was ne're so fatall. I must weepe,	3241
But they are cruell Teares: This forrow's heauenly,	3242
It strikes, where it doth loue. She wakes,	3243
Def. Who's there? Othello?	3244
Othel. I Desdemona.	3245
Def. Will you come to bed, my Lord?	3246
Oth. Haue you pray'd to night, Desdemon?	3247

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2940 Def. I my Lord:
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2941 Oth. If you bethinke your felfe of any crime,

2942 Vnreconcil'd as yet to heauen and grace,

2943 Sollicite for it straite.

2944 Def. Alas my Lord, what may you meane by that?

2945 Oth. Well doe it, and be briefe, I will walke by,

2946 I would not kill thy vnprepared spirit,

2947 No, heaven fore-fend, I would not kill thy foule.

2948 Def. Talke you of killing?

2949 Oth. I, I doe.

3259 2950 Def. Then heaven have mercy on me.

2951 Oth. Amen, with all my heart.

2952 Def. If you fay so, I hope you will not kill me.

2953 Oth. Hum.

2954 Def. And yet I feare you, for you are fatall then,

2955 When your eyes roule so. why I should feare, I know not,

2956 Since guiltinesse I know not, but yet I seele I feare.

2957 Oth. Thinke on thy finnes.

2958 Def. They are loues I beare to you.

2959 Oth. And for that thou diest.

2960 Def. That death's vnnaturall, that kills for louing,

2961 Alas, why gnaw you so your neather lip?

2962 Some bloody passion shakes your very frame,

3273 2963 These are portents: but yet I hope

2964 They doe not point on me.

2965 Oth. Peace, and be still.

2966 Def. I will, so, what's the matter?

2967 Oth. That handkercher which I so lou'd, and gaue thee,

2968 Thou gauest to Cassio.

2969 Def. No, by my life and foule,

2970 Send for the man and aske him.

2971 Oth. Sweete foule take heed, take heed of periury,

2972 Thou art on thy death-bed.

2973 Def. I, but not yet to die.

	1623 The Tragedie of Othello, the Moore of Venice	237
	Def. I my Lord.	3248
	Oth. If you bethinke your felfe of any Crime	3249
	Vnreconcil'd as yet to Heauen, and Grace,	3250
	Solicite for it ftraight.	3251
	Def. Alacke, my Lord,	3252
	What may you meane by that?	3253
	Oth. Well, do it, and be breefe, I will walke by	3254
	I would not kill thy vnprepared Spirit,	3255
	No, Heauens fore-fend) I would not kill thy Soule.	3256
	Def. Talke you of killing?	3257
	Oth. I, I do.	3258
	Def. Then Heauen haue mercy on mee.	3259
	Oth. Amen, with all my heart.	3260
4	Def. If you fay, I hope you will not kill me.	3261
	Oth. Humh.	3262
	Def. And yet I feare you: for you're fatall then	3263
	When your eyes rowle fo.	3264
	Why I should feare, I know not,	3265
	Since guiltinesse I know not: But yet I feele I feare.	3266
	Oth. Thinke on thy finnes.	3267
	Def. They are Loues I beare to you.	3268
	Oth. I, and for that thou dy'ft.	3269
	Def. That death's vnnaturall, that kils for louing.	3270
	Alas, why gnaw you so your nether-lip?	3271
	Some bloody passion shakes your very Frame:	3272
	These are portents: but yet I hope, I hope,	3273
	They do not point on me.	3274
	Oth. Peace, and be still.	3275
	Def. I will so: What's the matter?	3276
	Oth. That Handkerchiefe	3277
	Which I so lou'd, and gaue thee, thou gau'ft to Cassio.	3278
	Def. No by my Life, and Soule: fend for the man,	3279
	And aske him.	3280
	Oth. Sweet Soule, take heed, take heed of Periury,	3281
	Thou art on thy death-bed.	3282
	Del I but not yet to dye	3983

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Oth. Yes, presently:
3285 2975 Therefore confesse thee freely of thy sinne,
   2976 For to deny each article with oath,
   2977 Cannot remoue, nor choke the strong conceit,
   2978 That I doe groane withall: thou art to die.
        Def. Then Lord have mercy on me.
   2979
        Oth. I fay Amen.
   2080
        Def. And have you mercy too:
   2982 I neuer did offend you in my life, -- neuer lou'd Cassio,
   2983 But with fuch generall warranty of heaven,
   2984 As I might loue: I neuer gaue him token.
        Oth. By heaven I faw my handkercher in his hand,
   2986 O periured woman, thou doest stone thy heart,
   2987 And makest me call, what I intend to doe,
   2988 A murder, which I thought a facrifice.
   2989 I faw the handkercher.
   2990 Def. He found it then,
   2991 I neuer gaue it him, fend for him hither,
3302 2002 And let him confesse a truth.
         Oth. He has confest.
   2003
         Def. What, my Lord?
   2994
         Oth. Thar he hath --- vds death.
   2995
        Des. How, vnlawfully?
   2006
        Oth. I.
   2997
        Def. He will not fay fo.
   2998
        Oth. No, his mouth is ftop'd,
   2000
   3000 Honest Iago hath tane order for't.
         Def. My feare interprets then, -- what is he dead?
   3001
         Oth. Had all his haires bin liues.
   3002
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3003 Def. Alas he is betraid, and I vndone.

3004 Oth. O ftrumpet, -- weepest thou for him to my face?

3005 Def. O bannish me, my Lord, but kill me not.

My great reuenge had stomacke for 'em all.

3006 Oth. Downe strumpet.

3007 Def. Kill me to morrow, let me liue to night

3008 Oth. Nay.an you striue.

3320 3009 Def. But halfe an houre, but while I fay one prayer.

3010 Oth. Tis too late.

he stiflles her.

3011 Def. O Lord, Lord, Lord.

Emillia calls within.

3012 Em. My Lord, my Lord, what ho, my Lord, my Lord.

3013 Oth. What voyce is this? not dead? not yet quite dead?

3014 I that am cruell, am yet mercifull,

3015 I would not have thee linger in thy paine, --- so, so.

3016 Em. What ho, my Lord, my Lord.

3017 Oth. Who's there?

3018 Em. O good my Lord, I'de speake a word with you.

3019 Oth. Yes, tis Emillia, by and by: shee's dead:

3020 Tis like the comes to speake of Cassios death;

3021 The noyle was here; ha, no more mouing,

3022 Still as the graue: shall she come in? were't good?

3023 I thinke she stirres againe; no, what's the best?

3024 If the come in, thee'll ture speake to my wife.

3025 My wife, my wife, my wife; I ha no wife;

3026 O insupportable: O heavy houre.

3027 Me thinks it should be now a huge Ecclips

3344 3028 Of Sunne and Moone, and that the affrighted Globe,

3029 Should yawne at alteration.

3030 Em. I doe befeech you I may speake with you, - good my Lord.

3031 Oth. I had forgot thee: O come in Emillia.

3032 Soft, by and by; let me the Curtaines draw, Ent. Emil.

3033 Where art thou? whats the matter with thee now?

3034 Em. O my good Lord, yonder's foule murders done.

3035 Oth. What, now?

1023 The Tragease of Othesio, the Moore of Venice	241
Def. But halfe an houre.	3320
Oth. Being done, there is no pawfe.	3321
Def. But while I fay one prayer.	3322
Oth. It is too late. Smothers her.	3323
Æmilia at the doore.	3324
Æmil. My Lord, my Lord? What hoa?	3325
My Lord, my Lord.	3326
Oth. What noise is this? Not dead? not yet quite dead?	3327
I that am cruell, am yet mercifull,	3328
I would not haue thee linger in thy paine?	3329
So, fo.	3330
Æmil.within. What hoa? my Lord, my Lord?	3331
Oth. Who's there?	3332
Æmil. Oh good my Lord, I would speake a word	3333
with you.	3334
Oth. Yes: 'Tis Æmilia: by and by. Shee's dead.	3335
'Tis like she comes to speake of Cassio's death:	3336
The noise was high. Hah, no more mooning?	3337
Still as the Graue. Shall she come in? Wer't good?	3338
I thinke she stirres againe No, what's best to do?	3339
If the come in, thee'l fure speake to my wife:	3540
My wife, my wife: what wife? I haue no wife.	3341
Oh insupportable! Oh heavy houre!	3342
Me thinkes, it should be now a huge Eclipse	3343
Of Sunne, and Moone; and that th'affrighted Globe	3344
Did yawne at Alteration.	3345
Emil. I do befeech you	3346°
That I may speake with you. Oh good my Lord.	3347
Oth. I had forgot thee: oh come in Æmilia. Soft, by and by, let me the Curtaines draw.	3348
Where art thou? What's the matter with thee now?	3349
Enter Æmilia,	3350
Emil. Oh my good Lord, yonders foule Murthers	3351 3352
done.	3353
• Oth. What? now?	3354
	JUUT

3036 Em. But now my Lord.

3037 Oth. It is the very error of the Moone,

3038 She comes more neere the earth, then she was wont,

3039 And makes men mad.

3040 Em. Cassio my Lord has kil'd a yong Venetian,

3041 Cal'd Roderigo.

3361 3042 Oth. Roderigo kild, and Cassio kild?

3043 Em. No. Cassio is not kild.

3044 Oth. Not Cassio kild, then murders out of tune,

3045 And fweete reuenge growes harsh.

3046 Def. O falfly, falfly murdered.

3047 Em. O Lord, what cry is that?

3048 Oth. That? what?

3049 Em. Out and alas, it is my Ladyes voyce;

3050 Helpe, helpe, ho helpe, O Lady fpeake againe,

3051 Sweete Desdemona, O sweete Mistresse speake.

3052 Def. A guiltleffe death I die.

3053 Em. O who has done this deed?

3054 Def. No body, I my felfe, farewell:

3055 Commend me to my kinde Lord, O farewell. The dies.

3375 3056 Oth. Why, how should she be murdered?

3057 Em. Alas, who knowes?

3058 Oth. You heard her fay, her felfe, it was not I.

3059 Em. She fayd fo, I must needes report a truth.

3060 Oth. She's like a lyer, gone to burning Hell,

3061 Twas I that kild her.

3062 Em. O, the more Angell she,

3063 And you the blacker diuell.

3064 Oth. She turn'd to folly, and she was a whore.

3065 Em. Thou doest bely her, and thou art a diuell.

3066 Oth. She was falle as water.

3067 Em. Thou as rash as fire,

3068 To fay that she was false: O she was heavenly true.

3069 Oth. Cassio did top her, aske thy husband else,

3070 O I were damn'd beneath all depth in hell,

3390 3071 But that I did proceed, vpon iust grounds,

3072 To this extremity, thy husband knew it all.

1023 The Tragedie of Othello, the Moore of Venice	24
Æmil. But now, my Lord.	335
Oth. It is the very error of the Moone,	3356
She comes more neerer Earth then she was wont,	3357
And makes men mad.	3358
Æmil. Cassio, my Lord, hath kill'd	3359
A young Venetian, call'd Rodorigo.	3360
Oth. Rodorigo kill'd? and Cassio kill'd?	3361
Æmil. No, Cassio is not kill'd.	3362
Oth. Not Cassio kill'd? Then Murther's out of tune,	3363
And fweet Reuenge growes harsh.	3364
Def. O falfely, falfely murder'd.	3365
Æmil. Alas! what cry is that?	3366
Oth. That? What?	3367
Æmil. Out, and alas, that was my Ladies voice.	3368
Helpe, helpe hoa, helpe. Oh Ladie speake againe,	3369
Sweet Desdemona, oh sweet Mistris, speake.	3370
Def. A guiltleffe death, I dye.	3371
Æmil. Oh who hath done this deed?	3372
Def. No body: I my felfe, farewell:	3373
Commend me to my kinde Lord : oh farewell.	3374
Oth. Why, how should she be murdred?	3375
Æmil. Alas: who knowes?	3376
Oth. You heare her fay her felfe, it was not I.	3377
Æmil. She faid so: I must needs report the truth.	3378
Oth. She's like a Liar gone to burning hell,	3379
'Twas I that kill'd her.	3380
Æmil. Oh the more Angell she, and you the black-	3381
er Diuell.	3382
Oth. She turn'd to folly: and she was a whore.	3383
$\pmb{\textit{Emil}}$. Thou do'ft bely her, and thou art a diuell.	3384
Oth. She was false as water.	3385
<i>Emil</i> . Thou art rash as fire, to say	3386
That she was false. Oh she was heavenly true.	3387
Oth. Cassio did top her: Ask thy husband else.	3388
O, I were damn'd beneath all depth in hell:	3389
But that I did proceed vpon iust grounds	3390
To this extremity. Thy Husband knew it all.	3391

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3073 Em. My husband?
3074 Oth. Thy husband.
3075 Em. That she was false to wedlocke?
3076 Oth. I, with Cassio: nay, had she bin true,
3077 If heauen would make me such another world,
3078 Of one intire and perfect Crisolite,
3079 I'de not haue sold her for it.
3080 Em. My husband?
3081 Oth. I, twas he that told me first,
3082 An honest man he is, and hates the slime,
3083 That sticks on filthy deedes.
3084 Em. My husband?
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3404 3085 Oth. What needes this iteration? woman, I fay thy husband.

3086 Em. If he fay fo, may his pernitious foule 3087 Rot halfe a graine a day: he lies to'th heart, 3088 She was too fond of her most filthy bargaine. Oth. Ha? 308g 3090 Em. Doe thy worst, This deed of thine is no more worthy heaven. 3092 Then thou wast worthy her. Oth. Peace, you were best. 2003 3094 Em. Thou hast not halfe the power to doe me harme, 3095 As I have to be hurt: O gull, O dolt, 3006 As ignorant as dirtt; thou hast done a deed ---3097 I care not for thy fword, I'le make thee know, 3098 Tho I lost twenty lives: helpe, helpe, O helpe; 3099 The Moore has kild my Mistresse, murder, murder.

Æmil. My Husband?	3392
Oth. Thy Husband.	3393
Æmil. That she was false to Wedlocke?	3394
Oth. I, with Casso : had she bin true,	3395
If Heauen would make me fuch another world,	3396
Of one entyre and perfect Chryfolite,	3397
I'ld not haue fold her for it.	3398
Æmil. My Husband?	3399
Oth. I, 'twas he that told me on her first,	3400
An honest man he is, and hates the slime	3401
That stickes on filthy deeds.	3402
Æmil. My Husband?	3403
Oth. What needs this itterance, Woman?	3404
I fay, thy Husband.	3405
Æmil. Oh Mistris,	3406
Villany hath made mockes with loue:	3407
My Husband fay she was false?	3408
Oth. He, Woman;	3409
I fay thy Husband: Do'ft vnderstand the word?	3410
My Friend, thy Husband; honest, honest Iago.	3411
Æmil. If he fay fo, may his pernicious Soule	3412
Rot halfe a graine a day: he lyes to'th'heart,	3413
She was too fond of her most filthy Bargaine.	3414
Oth. Hah?	3415
Æmil. Do thy wotst:	3416
This deede of thine is no more worthy Heauen,	3417
Then thou was't worthy her.	3418
Oth. Peace, you were best.	3419
Æmil. Thou hast not halfe that powre to do me harm,	3420
As I have to be hurt. Oh Gull, oh dolt,	3421
As ignorant as durt: thou hast done a deed	3422
(I care not for thy Sword) Ile make thee known,	3423
Though I lost twenty lines. Helpe, helpe, hoa, helpe:	3424
The Moore hath kill'd my Miftris. Murther, murther.	3425

3426 3100

Enter Montano, Gratiano, Iago, and others.

3101 Mon. What is the matter? how now Generall?

3102 Em. O, are you come Iago? you have done well,

3103 That men must lay their murder on your neck.

3104 All. What is the matter?

3105 Em. Disproue this villaine, if thou bee'st a man;

3106 He sayes thou toldst him that his wife was false,

3107 I know thou didst not, thou art not such a villaine:

3108 Speake, for my heart is full.

3109 Iag. I told him what I thought, and told no more.

3110 Then what he found himselfe was apt and true.

3111 Em. But did you euer tell him she was false?

3112 Iag. I did.

3113 Em. You told a lie, an odious damned lie;

3114 Vpon my foule, a lie, a wicked lie:

3115 She false with Cassio; did you say with Cassio?

3116 Iag. With Cassio mistresse; go to, charme your tongue.

3448 3117 Em. I will not charme my tongue, I am bound to speake.

1623 The Tragedie of Othello, the Moore of Venice	247
Enter Montano, Gratiano, and Iago.	3426
Mon. What is the matter? How now Generall?	3427
Æmil. Oh, are you come, Iago: you haue done well,	3428
That men must lay their Murthers on your necke.	3429
Gra. What is the matter?	3430
Æmil. Disproue this Villaine, if thou bee'ft a man:	3431
He fayes, thou told'ft him that his wife was false:	3432
I know thou did'st not: thou'rt not such a Villain.	3433
Speake, for my heart is full.	3434
Iago. I told him what I thought,	3435
And told no more	3436
Then what he found himselfe was apt, and true.	3437
Æmil. But did you euer tell him,	3438
She was false?	3439
Iago. I did.	3440
Æmil. You told a Lye an odious damned Lye:	3441
Vpon my Soule, a Lye; a wicked Lye.	3442
Shee false with Cassio?	3443
Did you fay with Casso?	3444
Iago. With Caffio, Miftris?	3445
Go too, charme your tongue.	3446
Emil. I will not charme my Tongue;	3447
I am bound to speake,	3448
My Mistris heere lyes murthered in her bed.	3449
All. Oh Heauens, forefend.	3450
Emil. And your reports have fet the Murder on.	3451
Othello. Nay stare not Masters,	3452
It is true indeede.	3453
Gra. 'Tis a strange Truth.	3454
Ment. O monstrous Acte.	3455
Emil. Villany, villany, villany:	3456
I thinke vpon't, I thinke: I fmel't: O Villany:	3457

I thought fo then: Ile kill my felfe for greefe.

O villany! villany!

Iago. What, are you mad?

I charge you get you home.

3458

3459

3460

3461

3119 Em. Good Gentlemen let me haue leaue to speake,

3120 Tis proper I obey him, but not now:

3121 Perchance Iago, I will ne're goe home.

3122 Oth Oh, oh, oh.

Oth. fals on the bed.

3123 Em. Nay, lay thee downe, and rore,

3124 For thou hast kild the sweetest innocent,

3125 That ere did lift vp eye.

3126 Oth. O she was foule:

3127 I fcarce did know you Vncle, there lies your Niece,

3128 Whose breath indeed, these hands have newly stopt,

3129 I know this act shewes terrible and grim.

3474 3130 Gra. Poore Desdemona, I am glad thy father's dead,

3131 Thy match was mortall to him, and pure griefe,

2132 Shore his old thread atwane: did he liue now,

3133 This fight would make him doe a desperate turne,

3134 Yea curse his better Angell from his side,

3135 And fall to reprobation.

3480 3136 Oth. Tis pittifull, but yet Iago knowes,

3137 That she with Cassio, hath the act of shame

3138 A thousand times committed; Cassio confest it,

3139 And she did gratiste his amorous workes,

3140 With the recognifance and pledge of loue,

3141 Which I first gaue her; I saw it in his hand,

3142 It was a handkercher; an Antique token

3143 My father gaue my mother.

3144 Em. O God, O heauenly God.

3145 Iag. Zouns, hold your peace.

3146 Em. 'Twill out, 'twill: I hold my peace fir, no,

3147 I'le be in speaking, liberall as the ayre,

3148 Let heauen, and men, and diuells, let em all,

3149 All, all cry shame against me, yet I'le speake.

3150 Iag. Be wife. and get you home.

3151 Em. I will not.

3152 Gra. Fie, your fword vpon a woman?

3497 3153 Em. O thou dull Moore, that handkercher thou speakst on,

Emil. Good Gentlemen, let me haue leaue to speake:	3462
'Tis proper I obey him; but not now:	3463
Perchance Iago, I will ne're go home.	3464
Oth. Oh, oh, oh.	3465
Emil. Nay, lay thee downe, and roare:	3466
For thou hast kill'd the sweetest innocent,	3467
That ere did lift vp eye.	3468
Oth. Oh she was fowle!	3469
I fcarfe did know you Vnkle, there lies your Neece,	3470
Whose breath (indeed) these hands have newly stopp'd:	3471
I know this acte shewes horrible and grim.	3472
Gra. Poore Desdemon:	3473
I am glad thy Father's dead,	3474
Thy Match was mortall to him: and pure greefe	3475
Shore his old thred in twaine. Did he liue now,	3476
This fight would make him do a desperate turne:	3477
Yea, curse his better Angell from his side,	3478
And fall to Reprobance.	3479
Oth. 'Tis pittifull: but yet Iago knowes	3480
That she with Cassio, hath the Act of shame,	3481
A thousand times committed. Casso confest it,	3482
And she did gratifie his amorous workes	3483
With that Recognizance and pledge of Loue	3484
Which I first gaue her: I saw it in his hand:	3485
It was a Handkerchiefe, an Antique Token	3486
My Father gaue my Mother.	3487
Emil. Oh Heauen! oh heauenly Powres!	3488
Iago. Come, hold your peace.	3489
Emil. 'Twill out, 'twill out. I peace?	3490
No, I will fpeake as liberall as the North;	3491
Let Heauen, and Men, and Diuels, let them all,	3492
All, all, crie shame against me, yet Ile speake.	3493
Iago. Be wife, and get you home.	3494
Emil, I will not.	3495
Gra. Fye, your Sword vpon a Woman.	3496
Emil Oh thou dull Moore	3497

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3154 I found by fortune, and did give my husband
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3155 For often with a folemne earnestnesse,

3156 More then indeed belong'd to such a trifle,

3157 He beg'd of me to steale it.

3158 *Iag.* Villainous whore.

3159 Em. She gaue it Cassio? no alas I found it,

3160 And I did giu't my husband.

3161 Iag. Filth thou lieft.

3507 3162 Em. By heaven I doe not, I doe not Gentlemen,

3163 O murderous Coxcombe / what should such a foole

3164 Doe with fo good a woman?

3165 The Moore runnes at Iago. Iago kils his wife.

3166 Oth. Are there no stones in heaven,

3167 But what ferues for the thunder? pretious villaine.

3168 Gra. The woman falls, fure he has kild his wife.

3169 Em. I, I, O lay me by my mistresse side. Exit Iago.

3170 Gra. Hee's gone, but his wife's kild.

3171 Mon. Tis a notorious villaine, take your weapon,

3172 Which I haue here recouered from the Moore:

3173 Come, guard the dore without, let him not passe,

3174 But kill him rather, I'le after that fame villaine,

3521 3175 For tis a damned flaue. Exit Mont. and Gratiano.

3176 Oth. I am not valiant neither,

3177 But euery puny whipster gets my fword,

3178 But why should honour out live honesty?

3525 3179 Let it goe all.

3529 3180 Em. Moore, she was chast, she lou'd thee cruell Moore,

3181 So come my foule to bliffe, as I speake true;

3182 So speaking as I thinke, I die, I die. She dies.

3183 Oth. I have another weapon in this chamber,

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That Handkerchiefe thou speak'ft of .	3498
I found by Fortune, and did giue my Husband:	3499
For often, with a folemne earnestnesse,	3500
(More then indeed belong'd to fuch a Trifle)	3501
He begg'd of me, to steale't.	3502
Iago. Villanous Whore.	3503
Emil. She giue it Cassio? No, alas I found it,	3504
And I did giu't my Husband.	3505
Iago. Filth, thou lyeft.	3506
Emil. By Heauen I do not, I do not Gentlemen:	3507
Oh murd'rous Coxcombe, what should such a Foole	3508
Do with fo good a wife?	3509
Oth. Are there no stones in Heauen,	3510
But what serves for the Thunder?	3511
Precious Villaine.	3512
Gra. The woman falles:	3513
Sure he hath kill'd his Wife.	3514
Emil. I, I: oh lay me by my Mistris side.	3515
Gra. Hee's gone, but his wife's kill'd.	3516
Mon. 'Tis a notorious Villain: take you this weapon	3517
Which I have recover'd from the Moore:	3518
Come guard the doore without, let him not paffe,	3519
But kill him rather. Ile after that same villaine,	3520
For 'tis a damned Slaue. • Exit.	3521
Oth. I am not valiant neither:	3522
But euery Punie whipster gets my Sword.	3523
But why fhould Honor out-live Honesty?	3524
Eet it go all.	3525
<i>Æmil</i> , What did thy Song boad Lady?	3526
Hear ke, canst thou heare me? I will play the Swan,	3527
And dye in Muficke: Willough, Willough, Willough.	3528
Moore, she was chaste: She lou'd thee, cruell Moore,	3529
So come my Soule to bliffe, as I speake true:	3530
So fpeaking as I thinke, alas, I dye.	3531
Oth. I have another weapon in this Chamber,	3532

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3184 It is a fword of Spaine, the Isebrookes temper;
3185 O here it is; Vncle I must come forth. Gra. within.
3186 Gra. If thou attempt it, it will cost thee deere,
3187 Thou hast no weapon, and perforce must suffer.
3188 Oth. Looke in vpon me then, and speake to me,
3189 Or naked as I am, I will assault thee.
3190 Gra. What is the matter?
3191 Oth. Behold, I have a weapon,
3192 A better neuer did it selfe sustaine
3193 Vpon a Souldiers thigh: I have seene the day,
3194 That with this little arme, and this good sword,
3195 I have made my way through more impediments,
3196 Then twenty times you stop: but O vaine boast,
3546 3197 Who can controule his Fate? tis not so now,
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3554 3198 Pale as thy fmocke, when we shall meete at count,
3199 This looke of thine, will hurle my soule from heauen.
3200 And fiends will snatch at it: cold, cold, my girle,
3201 Euen like thy chassity; O curfed slaue:
3202 Whippe me you Diuells,
3203 From the possession of this heauenly sight,
3204 Blow me about in winds, roast me in sulphure,
3205 Wash me in sleepe downe gulphes of liquid fire:
3206 O Desdemona, Desdemona dead, O, O, O.

3207 Enter Lodouico, Montano, Iago, and Officers
3208 Cassio in a Chaire.
3565 3209 Lod. Where is this rash and most infortunate man.
3210 Oth. That's he that was Othello, here I am.
3211 Lod. Where is this Viper, bring the villaine forth.

It was a Sword of Spaine, the Ice brookes temper:	3533
Oh heere it is: Vnkle I must come forth.	3534
Gra. If thou attempt it, it will cost thee deere;	3535
Thou haft no weapon, and perforce must suffer.	3536
Oth. Looke in vpon me then, and speake with me,	3537
Or naked as I am I will affault thee.	3538
Gra. What is the matter?	3539
Othel. Behold, I haue a weapon:	3540
A better neuer did it selfe sustaine	3541
Vpon a Soldiers Thigh. I have feene the day,	35 42
That with this little Arme, and this good Sword,	3543
I have made my way through more impediments	3544
Then twenty times your flop. But (oh vaine boast)	3545
Who can controll his Fate? 'Tis not fo now.	3546
Be not affraid, though you do fee me weapon'd:	3547
Heere is my iournies end, heere is my butt	3548
And verie Sea-marke of my vtmost Saile.	3549
Do you go backe difmaid? 'Tis a loft feare:	3550
Man but a Rush against Othello's brest,	3551
And he retires. Where should Othello go?	3552
Now: how dost thou looke now? Oh ill-Starr'd wench,	3553
Pale as thy Smocke: when we shall meete at compt,	3554
This looke of thine will hurle my Soule from Heauen,	3555
And Fiends will fnatch at it. Cold, cold, my Girle?	3556
Euen like thy chastity. O Curfed, curfed Slaue!	3557
Whip me ye Diuels,	3558
From the possession of this Heauenly sight:	3559
Blow me about in windes, roaft me in Sulphure,	3560
Wash me in steepe-downe gulfes of Liquid fire.	3561
Oh Desdemon! dead Desdemon: dead. Oh, oh!	3562
Enter Lodouico, Cassio, Montano, and Iago,	3563
with Officers.	3564
Lod. Where is this rash, and most vnfortunate man?	3565
Oth. That's he that was Othello: heere I am.	3566
Lod. Where is that Viper?	3567
Bring the Villaine forth.	3568

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3212 Oth. I looke downe towards his feet, but that's a fable
   3213 If thou beeft a diuell, I cannot kill thee.
        Lod. Wring his fword from him.
   3214
        Iag. I bleed fir, but not kil'd.
   3215
   3216 Oth. I am not forry neither, I'de haue thee liue,
   3217 For in my fense tis happinesse to die.
   3218 Lod. O thou Othello, that wert once so good,
   3219 Falne in the practife of a damned flaue,
   3220 What should be faid to thee?
        Oth. Why any thing,
   3222 An honourable murderer if you will:
   3223 For nought did I in hate, but all in honour.
        Lod. This wretch hath part confest his villainy:
   3225 Did you and he confent in Cassio's death?
        Oth. I.
   3226
        Caf. Deare Generall, I did neuer giue you caufe.
   3227
        Oth. I doe beleeue it, and I aske you pardon,
3586 3229 Will you pray, demand that demy diuell,
   3230 Why he hath thus infnar'd my foule and body?
        Iag. Demand me nothing, what you know you know,
   3232 From this time forth I neuer will speake word.
   3333 Lod. What not to pray?
   3234 Grat. Torments will op'e your lips.
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3235 Oth. Well, thou doeft beft.
3594 3236 Lod. Sir, you shall vnderstand what hath befalne,

Which, as I thinke you know not: here is a letter, 3238 Found in the pocket of the flaine *Roderigo*; 3239 And here another; the one of them imports 3240 The death of *Cafsio*; to be vndertooke—by *Roderigo*.

3600 3241 Oth. O villaine.

3601 3242 Caf. Most heathenish, and most grosse.

3243 Lod. Now heres another discontented paper,

3244 Found in his pocket too, and this it feemes,

3245 Roderigo meant to haue fent this damned villaine,

Oth. I look down towards his feet; but that's a Fable,	3569
If that thou bee'ft a Diuell, I cannot kill thee.	3570
Lod. Wrench his Sword from him.	3571
Iago. I bleed Sir, but not kill'd.	3572
Othel. I am not forry neither, Il'd haue thee liue:	3573
For in my fense, 'tis happinesse to die.	3574
Lod. Oh thou Othello, that was once so good,	3575
Falne in the practife of a curfed Slaue,	3576
What shall be faide to thee.	3577
Oth. Why any thing:	3578
An honourable Murderer, if you will:	3579
For nought I did in hate, but all in Honour.	3580
Lod. This wretch hath part confest his Villany:	3581
Did you and he confent in Casso's death.	3582
Oth. I.	3583
Cas. Deere Generall, I neuer gaue you cause.	3584
Oth. I do beleeue it, and I aske your pardon:	3585
Will you, I pray, demand that demy-Diuell,	3586
Why he hath thus enfnar'd my Soule and Body.	3587
lag. Demand me nothing: what you know, you know:	3588
From this time forth, I neuer will speake word.	3589
Lod. What? not to pray?	3590
Gra. Torments will ope your lips.	3591
Oth. Well, thou dost best.	3592
Lod. Sir,	3593
You shall vnderstand what hath befalne,	3594
(Which, as I thinke, you know not) heere is a Letter	3595
Found in the pocket of the flaine Rodorigo,	3596
And heere another, the one of them imports	3597
The death of Cassio, to be vndertooke	3598
By Rodorigo.	3599
Oth. O Villaine!	3600
Cassio. Most Heathenish, and most grosse.	3601
Lod. Now, heere's another discontented paper	3602
Found in his pocket too: and this it feemes	3608
Rodorigo meant t'haue fent this damned villaine:	3604

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3246 But that belike, Iago, in the nicke
    3247 Came in, and fatisfied him.
    3248 Oth. O the pernitious catieffe!
    3249 How came you Cassio by a handkercher,
    3250 That was my wifes?
    3251 Cal. I found it in my chamber,
    3252 And he himselfe confest it euen now,
    3253 That there he dropt it, for a speciall purpose;
    3254 Which wrought to his defire.
3614 3255 Oth. O foole, foole, foole.
    3256 Caf. There is besides in Roderigoes letter
    3257 How he vpbraides Iago, that he made him,
    3258 Braue me vpon the watch, whereon it came,
    3259 That I was cast; and euen but now he spake,
    3260 After long feeming dead, Iago hurt him,
    3261 Iago fet him on.
    3262 Lod. You must forsake this roome, and goe with vs.
    3263 Your power and your command is taken off,
    3264 And Cassio rules in Cypres: for this flaue,
    3265 If there be any cunning cruelty,
    3266 That can torment him much, and hold him long,
    3267 It shall be his: you shall close prisoner rest,
    3268 Till that the nature of your fault be knowne
3628 3269 To the Venetian State; come, bring him away.
    3270 Oth. Soft you, a word or two,
    3271 I have done the State fome feruice, and they know't;
    3272 No more of that: I pray you in your letters,
    3273 When you shall these vnlucky deedes relate,
    3274 Speake of them as they are; nothing extenuate,
    3275 Nor fet downe ought in malice, then must you speake,
    3276 Of one that lou'd not wifely, but too well:
    3277 Of one not eafily iealous, but being wrought,
    3278 Perplext in the extreame; of one whose hand,
3639 3279 Like the base Indian, threw a pearle away.
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3280 Richer then all his Tribe: of one whose subdued eyes,

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But that (belike) Iago in the interim	3605
Came in, and fatis fi'd him.	3606
Oth. Oh thou pernitious Caitiffe;	3607
How came you (Cassio) by that Handkerchiefe	3608
That was my wives?	3609
Cassio. I found it in my Chamber:	3610
And he himselfe confest it but even now,	3611
That there he dropt it for a speciall purpose,	3612
Which wrought to his defire.	3613
Othel. O Foole, foole!	3614
Cassio. There is besides, in Rodorigo's Letter,	3615
How he vpbraides <i>Iago</i> , that he made him	3616
Braue me vpon the Watch: whereon it came	3617
That I was cast: and even but now he spake	3618
(After long feeming dead) Iago hurt him,	3619
Iago fet him on.	3620
Lod. You must forfake this roome, and go with vs:	3621
Your Power, and your Command is taken off,	3622
And Cassio rules in Cyprus. For this Slaue,	3623
If there be any cunning Crueltie,	3624
That can torment him much, and hold him long,	3625
It shall be his. You shall close Prisoner rest,	3626
Till that the Nature of your fault be knowne	3627
To the Venetian State. Come, bring away.	3628
Oth. Soft you; a word or two before you goe:	3629
I have done the State some service, and they know't:	3630
No more of that. I pray you in your Letters,	3631
When you shall these vnluckie deeds relate,	3632
Speake of me, as I am. Nothing extenuate,	3 63 3
Nor fet downe ought in malice.	3634
Then must you speake,	3635
Of one that lou'd not wifely, but too well:	3636
Of one, not easily Iealious, but being wrought,	3637
Perplexed in the extreame: Of one, whose hand	3638
(Like the base Iudean) threw a Pearle away	3639
Richer then all his Tribe: Of one, whose subdu'd Eyes,	3640

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3281 Albeit vnused to the melting moode.
   3282 Drops teares as fast as the Arabian trees.
   3283 Their medicinall gum; fet you downe this,
   3284 And fay befides, that in Aleppo once,
   3285 Where a Malignant and a Turband Turke,
   3286 Beate a Venetian, and traduc'd the State:
    3287 I tooke bi'th throate the circumcifed dog.
   3288 And fmote him thus.
                                                He stabs himselfe.
        Lod. O bloody period.
         Gra. All that's fpoke is mard.
         Oth. I kift thee ere I kild thee, no way but this,
    320I
3652 3292 Killing my felfe, to die vpon a kiffe.
                                                         He dies.
        Caf. This did I feare, but thought he had no weapon,
    3294 For he was great of heart.
    3295 Lod. O Spartane dog.
   3296 More fell then anguish, hunger or, the Sea,
    3297 Looke on the tragicke lodging of this bed:
    3298 This is thy worke, the object poisons fight,
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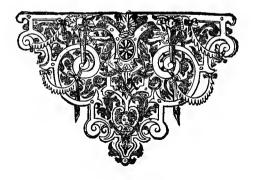
3660 3299 Let it be hid: Gratiano, keepe the house,
3300 And ceaze vpon the fortunes of the Moore:
3301 For they succeed to you, to you Lord Gouernour,
3302 Remaines the censure of this hellish villaine,
3303 The time, the place, the torture: O inforce it,
3304 My selfe will straite aboord, and to the State,
3666 3305 This heavy act with heavy heart relate.
3306

Exeunt omnes.

FINIS.

1623 The Tragedie of Othello, the Moore of Venice	259
Albeit vn-vsed to the melting moode,	3641
Drops teares as fast as the Arabian Trees	3642
Their Medicinable gumme. Set you downe this:	3643
And fay besides, that in Aleppo once,	3644
Where a malignant, and a Turbond-Turke	3645
Beate a Venetian, and traduc'd the State,	3646
I tooke by th'throat the circumcifed Dogge,	3647
And fmoate him, thus.	3648
Lod. Oh bloody period.	3649
Gra. All that is spoke, is marr'd.	3650
Oth. I kist thee, ere I kill'd thee: No way but this,	3651
Killing my felfe, to dye vpon a kiffe. Dyes	3652
Caf. This did I feare, but thought he had no weapon:	3653
For he was great of heart.	3654
Lod. Oh Sparton Dogge:	3655
More fell then Anguish, Hunger, or the Sea:	3656
Looke on the Tragicke Loading of this bed:	3657
This is thy worke:	3658
The Obiect poylons Sight,	3659
Let it be hid. Gratiano, keepe the house,	3660
And feize vpon the Fortunes of the Moore,	3661
For they fucceede on you. To you, Lord Gouernor,	3662
Remaines th eCensure of this hellish villaine:	3663
The Time, the Place, the Torture, oh inforce it:	3664
My felfe will ftraight aboord, and to the State,	3665
This heavie Act, with heavie heart relate. Exeunt.	3666

FINIS.



1623 The Tragedie of Othello, the Moore of Venice 261 The Names of the Actors. 3867

Thello, the Moore.	3668 3669
Brabantio, Father to Desidemona. Cassio, an Honourable Lieutenant.	3670
Iago, a Villaine.	3671
Rodorigo, a gull'd Gentleman.	3672
Duke of Venice.	3673
Senators.	3674
Montano, Gouernour of Cyprus.	
Gentlemen of Cyprus.	3675
Lodouico, and Gratiano, two Noble Venetians.	3676
Saylors.	3677
Clowne.	3678
Desdemona, Wife to Othello.	3679
Æmilia, Wife to Iago.	3680
Bianca, a Curtezan.	3681



OTHELLO.

COLLATION OF THE BANKSIDE SHAKESPEARE WITH
THE 1622 QUARTO AND THE FIRST FOLIO.

	THE BANKSIDE SHAKESPEARE.	
SIGNATURE.	AT QUARTO LINE.	AT FOLIO LINE
В	23	24
B 2	96	91
B 3	167	181
B 4	239	255
B 3 B 4 2 C C 2 3 C C C 4 D D D 3 E E 2 E E 3 E E F 4	311	334
C 2	384	4 2 0 498
C i	458	572
D ⁴	531 605	645
D 2	679	726
D 3	742	786
D 4	742 815	864
E .	889	946
E 2	963	1032
E 3	1034	1112
£ 4	1108	1201
F ₂	1179	1356
F 2	1253	1440
F 3 F v. (or blank)	1400	1519
G G 2 G 3 G 4	1473	1593
Ğ 2	1546	1666
G 3	1619	1742
<u>G</u> 4	1693	1821
н	1767	1901
H ₂	1841	1881 2064
H 3 H 4	1915	2004
I 4	2063	2231
Î 2	2137	2305
I 3 (misprinted I 4)	2205	2379
I 4 K	2279	2462
K	2353	2544
K 2	2452	2627
K 3	2499	2700
K 4	2573	2779
L L ₂	2647	2876 2962
L ₂ L ₃	2720 2791	2902 3082
Ľ4	2865	3169
M *	2939	3247
M 2	3012	3332
M 3	3086	3412
M 4	3160	3505
N	3234	3591

COLLATION OF THE BANKSIDE SHAKESPEARE WITH THE FIRST FOLIO.

FIRST FOLIO COLUMN.	BANKSIDE LINE.	FIRST FOLIO COLUMN.	BANKSIDE LINE.
1st column, page 31. 2d	93 159 216	rst column, page 325 2d " " 325 rst " " 326 2d " " 326 rst " 327	1926 1992 2058 2124 2185
2d " " 31: 1st " " 31: 2d " " 31:	337 400	2d " " 327 1st " " 328 2d " " 328	2249 2314 2373
1st " " 31. 2d " " 31. 1st " " 31.	595 660	1st " " 329 2d " 329 1st " " 330	2438 2501 2566
2d " " 31 1st " " 31 2d " " 31 1st " " 31	783 847	1St " 331 2d " 331	2630 2688 2752 2817
2d " " 31 1st " " 31 2d " " 31	975 1041	1st " " 332 2d " " 332 1st " " 333 2d " " 333	2882 2948 3009
1st " " 31° 2d " " 31° 1st " " 32°	1163 1228	1st " " 334 2d " " 334 1st " " 335	3069 3135 3201
2d " " 32 1st " 32 2d " 32	1423	2d " " 335 1st " 336 2d " " 336	3259 3325 3391
2d " " 32:	1600 1665	1st " " 337 2d " " 337 1st " " 338	3455 3521 3586
2d " " 32; 1st " " 32, 2d " " 32,	1797	2d " " 338 1st " " 339 2d " " 339	3652 3659 3666

