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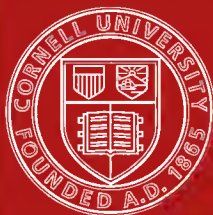
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Selected notes upon Shakespeare's traged



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ANTONY AND CLEOPATRA.



SELECTED NOTES UPON

SHAKESPEARE'S

TRAGEDY OF

ANTONY AND CLEOPATRA.

BY

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PREFACE.

HAVING abandoned the critical and philological study of the text of Shakespeare in favour of a more exclusive attention to the Biography of the Poet, and the history of the early English stage, I was perplexed what course to adopt respecting a large quantity of new materials belonging to the former class, which had accumulated by old-book reading since the completion of my large edition of the Works of the Great Dramatist. It seemed a pity to destroy them without examination, and equally so to allow them to remain altogether useless. If the advice of friends had been solicited, the dilemma of honest John Bunyan would doubtlessly have been encountered,—

Some said, John, print them ; others said, Not so ;
Some said, They might do good ; others said, No.

Under the impression, however, that a collection of extracts, illustrative of Shakespeare's language and allusions, taken from old English books, is never without some value, I have decided to print a selection from my materials on each play separately. Upon some of the dramas there will be but a small contribution, but it is trusted that there will be hardly a volume in the series, however diminutive, which will not offer information of some little use to a future editor.

No. 11, Tregunter Road,
South Kensington, London.
3 *January*, 1868.



SELECTED NOTES.

* * * *The paginal references are adapted to the variorum edition of 1821, ed. Malone.*

165. *Like plated Mars.*

This is altered in a copy of ed. 1632, sold by one Sarah Jones in 1649, and probably annotated previously to the latter date, to, "like a plated Mars."

165. *Reneges.*

Reneages, ed. 1623, the *g* pronounced hard. In Pasquil's *Mad-cappe*, 1626, *brogues* is spelt *broages*, and *rogues*, *roages*.

168. *Take in that kingdom.*

In 1610 a tract appeared which was entitled,—

“Newes out of Cleave-land, being the true relation of the *taking in* of the towne and castle of Gulicke in Germanie.”

Received with all obedience, grew daily in strength as shee went, and came at length to her brother (who had *taken in* Hereford, made himselfe strong with the Welsh, and setled those parts) to gather up more of the kingdome, by shewing herselfe and her power in divers places.

Daniell's History of England, 1634.

169. *But stirr'd by Cleopatra.*

The meaning is clear, *but* having here an ordinary meaning, *nevertheless*. It is, however, altered in an old annotated copy to *buts*, i. e., but's, for *but is*.

176. *And fertile.*

According to a copy of ed. 1632, sold by one Sarah Jones in 1649, and probably annotated previously to the latter date, we read here,—“I might foretell for every wish.”

178. *An inch of fortune.*

When forty dayes shall bee expir'd, and run,
And that poore *Inch of time* drawne out and dun,

Then Niniueh (the worlds Imperiall throne)
Shall not be left a stone, vpon a stone.

Quarles' Feast for Worms.

180. *Well, what worst?*

This is altered in a copy of ed. 1632, sold by one Sarah Jones in 1649, and probably annotated previously to the latter date, to, "Well, what's the worst?"

186. *Let women dic.*

In an old annotated copy of the seventeenth century, of course of no authority, the particle *not* is inserted after the word *let*.

186. *Winds and waters, sighs and tears.*

Compare Ps. 104, — "He maketh his angels spirites, and his ministers a flaming fire," Bishops' Bible, 1568. In the Genevan version, fol. ed. 1582, the reading is,—"Which maketh his spirits his messengers, and a flaming fire his ministers."

188. *Expedience.*

This word is altered to *expedition* in a copy of ed.

1632, sold by one Sarah Jones in 1649, and probably annotated previously to the latter date. It is merely a modernization.

191. *I wish, forbear.*

This is altered in a copy of ed. 1632, sold by one Sarah Jones in 1649, and probably annotated previously to the latter date, to, "I wish you forbear."

192. *Though you in swearing.*

In a copy of ed. 1632, sold by one Sarah Jones in 1649, and probably annotated previously to the latter date, the particle *in* is altered to *by*.

193. *I would, I had thy inches.*

Sard. You dance and sing to a Miracle, Chavo.

Chav. 'Tis your pleasure to zay zo, but I think I do pretty *well for one of my inches*; Adzflesh, we'll make you az merry az a Cricket if you do but stay amongst us a little while, az a body may zay: But I can do more than this mun, I can pitch the Bar, play at Cat and Cudgels, and wrastle with e'er a one in a good way.—*Unnatural Mother*, 1698.

194 *The garboils.*

The Shepherds finding no place for them *in these garboyles*, to which their quiet hearts (whose highest ambition was in keeping themselves vp in goodnes) had at all no aptnes, retired themselves from among the clamorous multitude.—*Sydney's Arcadia.*

In this *garboile*, one of the citizens, surnamed Blanchfield, was slaine.—*Holinshed.*

The causes first I purpose to unfould
Of these *garboiles*, whence springs a long discourse,
And what made madding people shake off peace.

Marlowe's Lucan, 1600.

Such is the *garboyle* of this conflict then,
Braue Englishmen, encountring Englishmen.

Drayton's Mortimeriados.

Thou of the Tarquins doost alone suruiue,
The head of all these *garboyles*, the chiefe actor
Of that blacke sin, which we chastize by armes.

Heywood's Rape of Lucrece.

For an occasion of new *garboiles* was hunted for,
nor were they wanting, who reported these begin-
nings of troubles to Meleander.—*Barclay's Argenis.*

And thus the Soule like an Organ of many Pipes, or a Ship of many Parts, makes but one Musicke, and one Sayling, though of different respects. Now let vs in, and be merrie for this composition of the Soules *Garboyles*.

Pathomachia, or the Battle of Affections, 1630.

Fa. I know not what to say to these *garboiles*; there's a hot Naples toward, and the Prince is so humerous a thother side, I dare not come neere him, Captaine Mauricio.

Shirley's Young Admirall, 1637.

The word *garboile* is explained *hurly-burly* in Coote's English Schoolemaster, 1632.

198. *As Cleopatra this.*

This is altered in a copy of ed. 1632, sold by one Sarah Jones in 1649, and probably annotated previously to the latter date, to,—“As Cleopatra *doth* this.”

200. *Purchas'd.*

Purchase (perquisitio) has in law a meaning more extended than its ordinary signification. It is possession to which a man cometh not by title of de-

scent. (Litt., s. 12.) It is contradistinguished from acquisition by right of blood, and includes every other method of coming to an estate whatever, than that by inheritance, wherein the title is vested in a person by single operation of the law.—*Rushton*.

204. *Lackeying the varying tide.*

Lacking, the reading of ed. 1623, is rather a variation of form than an error. The same orthography occurs in a MS. dated 1615, quoted by Hawkins, in his edition of Ruggle's *Ignoramus*, 1787, appendix, p. 120.

But, sith that he is gone irrevocable,
Please it you, lady, to us to aread,
What cause could make him so dishonourable
To drive you so, on foot unfit to tread
And *lackey* by him, gainst all womanhead?

Spenser's Faerie Queene.

Here vice is mounted, vertue liues despis'd,
The worst esteem'd, the better meanelly priz'd.
Corruption rides on foote-cloth, (some auerre)
And vpright dealing shee does *lackie* her.

Brathwait's Strappado for the Divell, 1615.

I will refuse no danger, nay no death
 To beare thee company ; live here or travell
 Throughout the world, I'le *Lacquey* it a foot
 With sweet Amandus.

The Phoenix in her Flames, 1639.

Yet all this while, tho thou climb hills of yeares,
 Shall not one wrinkle sit upon thy brow,
 Nor any sicknesse shake thee ; Youth and Health,
 As slaves, shall *lackie* by thy Chariot wheelles.

The Sun's Darling, p. 15.

Pompey, whose rashness spur'd him on to fight,
 Thinking that Fortune, which he elsewhere found,
Lacquy'd him here ; but the constant Dame,
 Viewing the mighty havock that we made,
 Slighted his youth, and fled unto our Camp.

Sertorius, 1679.

204. *Which they ear and wound.*

In a copy of ed. 1632, sold by one Sarah Jones in 1649, and probably annotated previously to the latter date, the word *ear* is altered to *tear*. The same unnecessary alteration was afterwards suggested by Dr. Grey.

205. *And flush youth revolt.*

The word *flush* is altered in the later folios to *flesh*, and hence we have the absurd reading, *fresh*, in an old annotated copy of ed. 1632.

206. *Thy cheek so much as lank'd not.*

I rack the vaines and Sinewes, *lancke* the lungs,
Freeze all the passages, plough vp the Mawe.

The Meeting of Gallants at an Ordinarie, 1604.

210. *An arm-gaunt steed.*

The old text, *arm-gaunt*, as thin as a man's arm, may be correct. Chaucer, in the *Canterbury Tales*, 2147, has the similar expression, *arm-gret*, as thick as a man's arm. If *arm-gaunt* be taken in the sense of thin-shouldered, we have in the term a characteristic of a finely-formed swift horse.

A wrethe of gold *arm-gret*, and huge of wight,
Upon his heed set ful of stones bright.

The expression is altered to *armed-gaunt* in a copy of ed. 1632 sold by one Sarah Jones in 1649, and probably annotated previously to the latter date.

214. *Beg often our own harms.*

Almightie God, the fountaine of all wisdom, which knowest our necessities before we aske, and our ignorance in asking.—*Prayer Book, Communion Service*, old ed.

218. *It only stands our lives upon.*

But soft and faire, let mee now pause a little, for it *stands* mee *upon* to take good heede how I raise the crie against the blasphemmer.—*Rich's Irish Hubbub*, 1619.

222. *Their contestation.*

Thus was he drawn up by the Beams of Majesty, to shine in the highest Glory, grappling often with the Prince himself in his own Sphear, in divers *Contestations*.

Wilson's History of Great Britain, 1653.

225. *Which fronted my own peace.*

So also in Marlow's Edward 2nd, 1598.—“As he will *front* the mightiest of us all.” There is no occasion for the mark of contraction. So says some noter about the year 1790.

236. *But for vacancy.*

Sir, tho' I could be pleas'd to make my ills
Only mine own, *for* grieving other men, &c.
Beaumont and Fletcher.

237. *When she is riggish.*

Neither did I at first suspect any thing more,
then that it was the dinne of the wenches playing
ouer-riggishly together. But the mischiefe straight
drawing neerer, I perceiued they were mens voyces,
and with which my eares were not acquainted.

John Barclay, his Argenis, p. 223.

Wantonis is a drab !

For the nonce she is an old *rig* ;

But as for me, my fingers are as good as a live twig.

Mariage of Witt and Wisdome, 1579.

Let none condemn them for *rigs*, because thus
hoiting with boys, seeing the simplicity of their age
was a Patent to priviledge any innocent pastime,
and few moe years will make them blush themselves
into better manners.

Fuller's Pisgah-Sight of Palestine, 1650.

To *rig*, to ride upon another's back, to be rude and rampish ; a *rigsby*, a rude girl, a ramp, Bor.

Kennett's Glossary, MS., Lansd. 1033.

245. *When you wager'd on your angling.*

There would they sit downe, and pretie wagers be made betweene Pamela and Philoclea, which could soonest beguile silly fishes ; while Zelmane protested, that the fit pray for them was harts of Princes. She also had an angle in her hand ; but the taker was so taken, that she had forgotten taking.

Sir P. Sydney's Arcadia.

245. *Ram thou thy fruitful tidings in mine ears.*

And for his poesie, 'tis so ramm'd with life,
That it shall gather strength of life with being,
And live hereafter more admir'd then now.

The Workes of Ben Jonson, 1616, p. 332.

249. *Thou shalt be wipp'd with wire.*

You trouble me —— and with a *whip of steel*,
Print wounding lashes in their iron ribs.

Ben Jonson.

257. *Timelier than my purpose.*

He having layne two nights at her house, and perceiving her to bee free from lustfull desires, the third night he fained himselfe to be something ill, and so went to bed, *timelier* then he was wont.

Westward for Smelts, 1620.

270. *With pink eyne.*

The mighty *pinck-an-ey'd*, brand-bearing god,
To whom I am ^{so} long true servitour,
When he espy'd my weeping floods of tears
For your depart, he bad me follow him :
I follow'd him ; he with his firebrand
Parted the seas, and we came over dryshod.

Soliman and Perseda.

Ocella, lucinius, that hath litle eyes ; pinkeyed.

*The Nomenclator or Remembrancer of
Adrianus Funius, 1585.*

271. *In thy vats our cares be drown'd.*

In thy Fattes, ed. 1623. “*Lāgar*, a great *fat* or tub to tread grapes in,” Percivale’s Dictionarie, 1599.

279. *He has a cloud in's face.*

Ant. Sister, now hees come, he did promise me
 But a short absence, he of all the world
 I would call brother, Castabella more
 Then for his sisters love, oh hees a man
 Made up of merit, my Berinthia
 Throw off all *cloudes*, Sebastianoes come.

The Maides Revenge, 1639.

285. *Of semblable import.*

Like unto his brother Gallus (as they hoped) to
 be put to death ; had he not with semblable purpose
 and resolution after the death also of Constantius,
 become renowned for his admirable exploits.

Ammianus Marcellinus, ed. Holland, 1609.

296. *To a trull.*

Guteli or Trulli are spirits (they saie) in the like-
 nes of women, shewing great kindnesse to all men :
 thereof it is that we call light women *trulls*.

Scott's Discoverie of Witchcraft.

297. *Thou hast forspoke my being.*

— yet thinke not I

Fore-speake the sale of thy sound poesie.

The Ghost of Richard the Third, 1614.

Abdico, to deny or forsake, to forspeke, to cast of or renounce.—*Eliotes Dictionarie, 1559.*

How holy Hymens sacred bands are broken,
His torch extinguish'd, and his rites *fore-spoken*.

Scots Philomythie, 1616.

300. *Your mariners are muliters.*

Besides a number almost numberless
Of drudges, negroes, slaves, and *muliters*.

Peele's Battle of Alcazar.

Besides a number almost numberlesse
Of drudges, negroes, slaves, and *muliters*.

*The Battell of Alcazar, fought in
Barbarie, 1594.*

304. *The greater cantle of the world.*

Chanteau : *m*. A corner-peece, or peece broken off from the corner, or edge of a thing, (and hence)

also, a gobbet, lumpe, crust, or *cantell* of bread, &c. ;
also, a quarter, or the quarter-peece, of a garment.

Cotgrave.

And understand that al i-hol
Mot be thy schryfte, brother ;
Naszt tharof a *kantel* to a prest,
And a *kantel* to another.

Poems of William de Shoreham.

304. *Mine eyes are blasted.*

For the eyes that are blasted.

Take Tutty and Calamint, and wash them with
white Wine nine times, then grinde them vpon a
stone with some of white Wine, and with Goose
greace, and Capons greace, put hereof in the eyes
early and late : this hath been proued.

The Pathway to Health, f. 14.

309. *I am so lated in the world.*

Cupid abroad was *lated* in the night,
His winges were wet with ranging in the raine.

Greene's Orpharion, 1599.

309. *Let that be left.*

“Let him be left who leaves himself,” is the reading in a copy of ed. 1632, sold by one Sarah Jones, in 1649, and probably annotated previously to the latter date.

311. *Lieutenantry.*

Altered to *lieutenancy* in a copy of ed. 1632, sold by one Sarah Jones, in 1649, and probably annotated previously to the latter date.

Women are perilous things to deal upon.

Beaumont and Fletcher's Humorous Lieutenant.

319. *The itch of his affection.*

Steph. Well may he speed, sir. Lambskin and Speedwell; Ha! Is't so? I think I shall give you a medicine to purge this *itch of love*, sir.

Lamb. No itch neither, sir; we have no scabs here, But yourself and your cousin.

A New Wonder, A Woman never Vext.

319. *Have nick'd his captainship.*

Blund. Yes, I am sure! at it Man!

Heild. Come then! here's at it, 7.

Sir Nich. 12! 'tis out! quit.

Heild. I *Nickt* you! ask Blunderbus.

Sir Nich. Nay, then I'll never play more; 12 Nick 7. Do what you will with me, I'll not throw a Die more. What a Pox! Do you think I am a Fool?—*The Woman Captain, by Shadwell, 1680.*

327. *Like boys unto a musse.*

Al. Thou art my noble Girle, amany Dons
Will not believe but that thou art a Boy
In Womens Cloaths, and to try that conclusion
To see if thou beest Alcumy, or no,
They'l throw down Gold in *Musses*, but Pretiosa,
Let these proud Sakers and Jer-falcons flie,
Do not thou move a wing, be to thy selfe,
And not a changeling.

The Spanish Gipsie, 1653.

Fåre alla gråppa pù, to play at *musse*, to shuffle and scramble for. *Fåre a rigåtta*, to striue or play at *musse*, as children doe.

Florio's New World of Words, 1611.

The boyish scrambling for nuts, &c., cast on the ground; a *musse*.

Cotgrave's Dictionarie, ed. 1611.

At stook and rook, sheare, and threave.—At the birch.—At the *musse*.—At the dillie dilli darling.

The First Book of Rabelais, 1653.

Fol. Was't not well managed, you necessary mischiefs? did the plot want either life or art?

Maw. 'Twas so well, captain, I would you could make such another *muss* at all adventures.

Fol. Dost call't a *muss*? I am sure my grand-sire ne'er got his money worse in his life than I got it from him.

A Mad World, my Masters, ed. Dyce, p. 379.

Bawble and cap no sooner are thrown down,
But there's a *muss* of more then half the town.

The Widow Ranter, or Bacon in Virginia,
1690, Prol.

327. *Take hence this Jacke.*

Tale-bearing fleerers and false accusing *Jackes*,
There beare best shewes upon their golden backes.

Niccols' Beggars Ape, n. d.

If any poore lacke-a-Lent doe happen into the hands of a foole, tis but a Foole and a *Jacke*, or two fooles well met, but here is the ods, a-wise man will make much of a *Jacke* for his plaine dealing,

when a foole will quarrell with him, and falling together by the eares, teare one anothers cloathes, and then *Facks* paper-ierkin goes to wracke.

Taylor's Workes, 1630.

330. *The Wise gods.*

Cotgrave, who quotes part of this speech in his *English Treasury of Wit and Language*, 1655, corruptly reads, "The wise God feeles our eyes in our own filth, droop our clear judgements."

332. *Our terrene moon.*

Thou'st brought Elizium with her, pure delight
Unmix'd with *terrene* vapour, exquisite!

Hymen's Præludia, 1658.

Achi. Farwell the noblest spirit that ere breath'd
In any *terrene* mansion: Take vp his body
And beare it to my Tent: Ile straight to horse.

Heywood's Iron Age.

The Sences are this Kingdomes Court of Guard,
To keepe their Queene secure from *terrene* treason:
Great is the trust and safetie of this Ward,
Whilst they giue true Intelligence to Reason.

Taylor's Workes, 1630.

Arba. You, you, and shee, and every one of you ;
The punishment for murder fall on all your heads,
And blast your *terrene* hopes :
Cruell, cruell, butchery.

The Knave in Graine, 1640.

Sometimes my trash-disdaining thoughts out-pass
The common period of *terrene* conceit ;
O then methinks I scorn the thing I was,
Whilst I stand ravish'd at my new estate.
Quarles' Emblems.

333. *Our sever'd navy too.*

Altered to, "*and our sever'd navy too,*" in a copy of ed. 1632, sold by one Sarah Jones in 1649, and probably annotated previously to the latter date. This is a good example of the unauthorized way in which the copies of the second folio were annotated. The first edition has *our*, but the word being misprinted *and* in ed. 1632, the annotator makes sense in the manner above mentioned.

333. *And fleet.*

The same annotated copy of ed. 1632 here reads, "*and is a fleet.*"

335. *Gaudy.*

W. P. To preuent that,
Your foode shall be 'Black-beries, and *upon gawdy*
dayes

A Pickled Spider, cut out like an Anchouas :
I am not to learne a Monckyes ordinary.
Come sir, will you friske ?

Middleton's Game at Chesse.

Per. A foolish Utensill of State,
Which like old Plate upon a *Gaudy day*,
'Sbrought forth to make a show, and that is all ;
For of no use y'are, y'had best deny this.

The Goblins, a Comedy, by Sir John
Suckling, 1646.

The early Lark climbs higher than his voice; and
whispers into Phœbus ear, a glad welcome; who
smiles, and seems to prophecy a *gawdy day*.

The Tragedy of Albovine, 1673.

Merry. That was a *gawdy* day indeed, but I fear
you'l give so long, till you have nothing left.

Bellamira, or the Mistress, 1687.

336. *When valour preys on reason.*

This passage is thus given in Cotgrave's English Treasury, 1655,—

When valour preys on reason, it does eat
The sword it should fight with.

345. *Till we do please to doff't.*

But now behold a Nobleman indeed,
Such as w'admire in story when we read ;
Who does not proudly look that you shud doff
Your hat, and make a reverence twelvescore of.
Flecknoe's Epigrams, 8vo., 1670.

345. *More tight at this.*

A good staunch wench, that's tight.
Monsieur Thomas.

346. *Mechanic compliment.*

I am weary of this *Mechanick* course, Thomas ;
and of this courser habit, as I have told you divers
and sundry times, Thomas ; and indeed of you,
Thomas, that confine me to't, but the bound must
obey.—*Brome's Mad Couple well Matched, 1653.*

350. *Entertainment.*

That is, place in service. I entertain, i. e., receive into my service—*Lear*.

351. *A swifter mean.*

The word *mean* is altered to *dream* in a copy of ed. 1632, sold by one Sarah Jones in 1649, and probably annotated previously to the latter date.

352. *But now 'tis made an H.*

A little man drinking Prince Henrie's health between two tall fellows, said, *He made up the H.*

Ben Jonson's Conversations with William Drummond.

353. *We'll beat 'em into bench-holes.*

Suche braggers wyll bee readyer to creape in at a *benche hoole* then to shewe theyr heades, or bide one stroke in a *fielde*.—*Preceptes of Cato*, 1560.

That I were a cat now, or anything could run into a *bench-hole*.

Women Pleased, p. 72, ed. Dyce.

If the doores were shut, hys wyfe woulde beate

him vnder the bed, or into the *bench hole*, and then he woulde looke out at the cat hole.

Merie Tales of Skelton.

How many volumes lie neglected, thrust,
In every *bench-hole*, every heap of dust.

Certain Elegies by Excellent Wits, 1620.

357. *Being dried with grief.*

My Parents they weare wealthy, and my selfe in
wanton youth,

Was fayre enough, but proude enough, so Foole-
enough in truth.

I might haue had good Husbands, which my des-
teny withstood :

Of three now dead (ah, *griefe is drye*, Gossyp, this
Ale is good)

In faith not one of them was so.

Warner's Albions England, b. 9, c. 47.

357. *Forgive me in thine own particular.*

I beseech you Sir, said he, let us speedily with-
draw from this Gulfe, whereinto we have impru-
dently cast ourselves, otherwise we shall be both
swallowed up ; *for my owne particular*, I had rather

have to doe in Hell, than at the Hall, rather endure any torture than the perplexities of Law, and I believe the greatest torment has been invented for the damned, is to sow dissention among them, and make them receive injuries, for which they shall never obtaine reparation, notwithstanding all the paines and diligence can be used.

The Comical History of Francion, 1655.

363. *Whose eye beck'd forth my wars.*

I beheld her but with an eye, shee fixed both hers vpon me, if I touched her, she drew the closer to mee, if I *beckt* to her with one eye, she answered me againe with her eyes and head, and with the most alluring gestures that euer I saw.

The Passenger of Benvenuto, 1612.

“I becke, *je pointe ou fais signe*. He becked at me, but I wyste nat what he ment,” Palsgrave, 1530. “Becking with the head, *nutatio*,” *Huloet's Dictionarie, 1572.*

364. *At fast and loose.*

Where by experience now I finde it common,
That *fast and loose* is vsuall with women.

Brathwait's Strappado for the Divell, 1615.

Whose rigid hearts disdain to shrink at fears,
Or play at *fast and loose*, with smiles and tears.

Quarles' Emblems.

369. *And mock our eyes with air.*

Such Art th' inchacer shewd, *to mocke the eye,*
That some would thinke their Reeds did Musicke
yeild.

Heywood's Troia Britanica, 1609.

369. *The rack dislimns.*

Still was the aire, the *racke* nor came nor went,
But ore the lands with lukewarme breathing flies
The southren winde, from sunburnt Africke sent,
Which thicke and warme his interrupted blasts
Vpon their bosomes, throates and faces casts.

Godfrey of Bulloigne, 1600.

In the romance of Gawayne and the Grene
Knyght, the word occurs without a particle,—“ In
rede rudede upon *rak* rises the sunne.”

Boatsw. Aboard, aboard, the Wind stands fair,
One sent too from the Admiral to command it.

Cable. How! the Wind turn'd Westward?

Topsail. Tis! the *Rack* runs that way.

Seawit. Constantly. No stay then
Your Lenvoy Ladies.

News from Plimouth, 1673.

369. *My good knave, Eros.*

We ne have to hete, ne we ne have
Herinne neyther knith ne *knave*.

Havelok, 458.

370. *Unto an enemy's triumph.*

A MS. note by some one, written about the year 1810 says,—“Mr. Malone's appears to me the more probable interpretation. The words ‘triumph’ and ‘glory’ are synonymous terms, as appears from the Tale of ‘Three Amorous Dames’ in Painter's Palace of Pleasure,—‘Now this amorous Lais was in triumph in the time of the renowned King Pyrrhus, &c.’ Vol. ii. p. 146.”

A Poetaster for playing at Cards and devising the Game called *Triumph or Trump*, is brought before Apollo, who after he had deeply entred into the mysticall meaning of the said Game, not only dismisseth him, but granteth him an yearely pension to instruct his Courtiers in that new Art.

The New-Found Politicke, 1626.

Then Apollo askt the prisoner what game at cards was most familiar unto him, and because he answered that it was trumpe or *triumph*, his majestie willed him to play it.—*Ibid.*

371. *A tearing groan.*

Then like to withering autumn let me part
From thee, the summers glory, till my heart,
Decay'd with *tearing* sighs, receive a new
Spring from the comfort of thy ravishing view.

Cotgrave's Wits Interpreter, 1671, p. 155.

372. *All length is torture.*

Stevens proposes to alter *length* to *life*. The word in the text may, however, stand for *length of life*.

376. *Thy precedent services.*

The Physitian can not put in practise his facultie, without a *precedent* knowledge of the body.

Blount's Ars Aulica, 1607.

376. *Wherein the worship of the whole world lies.*

Except fyve shillyngs and vnder or the value

therof whiche shall or may be bestowed by the Comaundement of Mr. Maiore onely, for the tyme beyng, ffor the *worshipp* of the said towne of Leicester, when and as ofte as occasion shall move hym.—*Corporation of Leicester MSS.*

387. *And does the meanest chares.*

A *Char*; a particular business or task, from the Word *Charge*. *That Char is chard*, &c. That business is dispatch'd. I have a little *Char* for you, &c.—*Ray's Collection of English Words*, 1691.

That hee's turn'd woman: woman Lychas, spinnes, Cards, and doth *chare-worke*,
Augment my taske, unto a treble *chare*.

Hence with this distaffe,
And base effeminate *chares*.

Heywood's Brazen Age, 1613.

387. *Patience is sottish.*

Balourde: com. Sottish, blockish, foolish.

Cotgrave.

388. *Being so frustrate.*

Such a sympathie there was betwixt this Philosophers doctrine, and the Disciples . attention ;

whereas twenty others might perhappes haue beene *frustrate* in the same conuersion, though their Precepts had beene equall.—*Stephens' Essayes*, 1615.

393. *Waged.*

Way, ed. 1632, for *weigh*. So, in North's Plutarch, ed. 1579,—“the mariners were in dout to *way* their anckers.” Compare, Palsgrave, 1530,—“I way a thyng, I trye howe moche a thyng wayes by weyghtes.”

If you will needs *wage* eminence and state,
Chuse out a weaker opposite, not one
That in his arm bears all the strength of home.
Webster's Appius and Virginia, 1654.

393. *We do launch.*

While he,
Directed by his fury, bloodily
Launch'd up her breast.
Fletcher's Faithful Shepherdess.

Lance or launche open a soare, *scarifico*.
Huloet's Dictionarie, 1572.

403. *Pyramides.*

To cover this base murther, make it rich
 With Brasse, with purest Gold, and shining Iasper;
 Like the *Piramides*, lay on Epitaphes,
 Such as make great men gods; my little marble
 (That onely cloaths my ashes, not my faults)
 Shall farre outshine it.

Philaster, 1634.

404. *The little O, the earth.*

This is altered to, "the little world o' th' earth," in a copy of ed. 1632, sold by one Sarah Jones in 1649, and probably annotated previously to the latter date.

407. *To vie strange forms with fancy.*

St. George observ'd her teares, and from his eyes
 Her teares by his finde their renew'd supplies;
 Both *vie* as for a wager, which to winne,
 The more she wept, the more she forced him.

Brathwait's Strappado for the Divell, 1615.

412. *As we greet modern friends withal.*

"He tooke accounte of the *moderne* constables for such monej as hath bin bie them gathered untill this daie," MS. dated in May, 1612.

415. *Mechanic slaves.*

Fy, Satyre, fie! shall each *mechanick slave*,
Each dunghill pesant, free perusall have
Of thy well-labor'd lines?—each sattin sute,
Each quaint fashion-monger, whose sole repute
Rests in his trim gay clothes, lie slaving,
Tainting thy lines with his lewd censuring?

Marston's Scourge of Villanie, 1599.

418. *The pretty worm of Nilus.*

How he hadde mony batailles
With *wormes*, and other merveilles.

Romance of Kyng Alisaunder.

420. *Yare, yare, good Iras.*

Ray has, "*Yare*, nimble, sprightly, smart," as in
use in Suffolk, in his *Collection of English Words*
not generally Used, ed. 1691, p. 121.

Syr Isenbras made hym *yare*,
Agaynst the Sarasyns for to fare.

Syr Isenbras.

With masters good and marriners *yare*,
As ever tooke charge, I dare compare.

Greepe's Exploytes of Syr Frauncis Drake,

4to. 1587.

Neuer was Fencer found so quicke and *yare*
 To auoid a blow : no Pilot so precise
 To scape the rockes, and couet some sure port,
 As ought a Trauailer in all his wayes.

The Passenger of Benvenuto, 1612.

But yet for all their hurly burly hast,
 E're they got vp, downe tumbles Saile and Mast.
 Veere the maine sheat there, then the Master cride,
 Let rise the fore tack, on the Larboord side :
 Take in the fore-sayle, *yare*, good fellowes, *yare*,
 Aluffe at helme there, ware no more, beware.

Taylor's Workes, fol. Lond. 1630.

421. *I am fire and air.*

Aur. But since I have tasted the sweetnesse of my freedom, thou dost not know what quicknesse and agility is infus'd into me ; I feel not that weight was wont to clog me, where e're I went ; *I am all fire and spirit, as if I had been stript of my mortality* : I hear not my thoughts whisper to me as they were wont ; such a man is your rivall, there's an affront, call him to an account, redeem your Mistris favour, present her with such a gift, wait her at such a place ; none of these vanities.—*The Antiquary*, 1641.

422. *This knot intrinsicate.*

The term occurs as a verb in Blount's *Ars Aulica*, or the *Courtier's Arte*, 1607, p. 206,—“ Seeing also that a man may easily bee enticed by the occasion that fortune giues; so neerely to *intrinsicate* himselfe with persons so farre aboue the reach of his condition, to strengthen and vnite the hopes which happely by such like meanes they may conceaue.”

“ There is not one of them, that by a more plaine and easie way doth lead to our desired end than this, because it doth *intrinsicate* and make familiar, yet so far forth as a modest seruant may bee with a reuerenced master.”—*Ibid.*

FINIS.

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