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## M. WILLIAM SHAK-SPEARE'S

## KING LEAR:

THE FIRST QUARTO

1608,

#### A FACSIMILE

(FROM THE BRITISH MUSEUM COPY, C. 34. k. 18.)

#### WITH AN APPENDIX

(SHEET K., FROM BRITISH MUSEUM COPY, C. 34. k. 17.)

BY

### CHARLES PRAETORIUS.

PHOTOGRAPHER TO THE BRITISH MUSEUM, ETC., ETC.

WITH INTRODUCTION BY

P. A. DANIEL.

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[Shakspere-Quarto Facsimiles, No. 33.]

### INTRODUCTION.

Until the appearance, in 1866, of the Eighth Volume of the Cambridge edition of Shakespeare's Works, it may fairly be said that our knowledge of the quarto editions of King Lear was merely chaotic: there was no agreement even as to the number of editions published by N. Butter in 1608, and of course none as to the order of their production. The notes in Boswell's Variorum of 1821 in their contradictory references to supposed and actual editions well illustrate the prevailing confusion.

Mr. W. G. Clark and Mr. W. Aldis Wright changed all that. Their complete collation of the old copies definitely settled that there were but two quarto editions of 1608; that the first of these is the Qo commencing with Signature B and bearing on its title a reference to the place of sale, the Pide Bull in Pauls Churchyard; the second, the Qo commencing with Signature A, and having no reference to the place of sale on its title. In this order as Q1 and Q2 I shall hereafter refer to them; but it must be borne in mind that in the Cambridge edition itself this notation is reversed: accepting the decision of some preceding commentators as to the order of precedence of the two quartos, the Editors noted throughout the second quarto as Qr and the first as Q2. It was not until their work was completed that they became aware of the true order of these quartos. In their Preface they pointed this out, and Mr. Aldis Wright has since in his Clarendon Press edition of the Play (1875) assigned them

their right positions; Mr. H. H. Furness in his *Variorum* edition, 1880, has followed suit; and in the promised new edition of the *Cambridge Shakespeare* we shall of course find the erroneous notation of the first set right.

On neither Qo is any mention made of the printer; the books are merely said to be "printed for N. Butter." The printer's (?) device on the Title of Qo r is that of a firm of printers at Frankfort, A. Wechelum and his successors. It is found on numerous books issued by them between 1575 and 1630, how much earlier or later I have not ascertained: I refer the curious in such matters to my own source of information, the collection of Title-pages made by J. Bagford, in the British Museum (463 h.). The device on the O1 Lear is evidently cast from one of the smaller Frankfort dies. What printer or stationer first used it in England I do not know; from the numerous nonsense words in Q1 of King Lear one is tempted to believe that he was a foreigner, imperfectly acquainted with English. Mr. Furness suggests that Nicholas Okes, the printer of the first edition of Othello, 1622, who then used this same device, may also be the printer of Q1 King Lear. His name as a printer first appears in the British Museum Catalogne of Early English Books in 1606. Later the same device is found on the Title of the 2nd folio ed. of Beaumont & Fletcher. printed by J. Macock, for J. Martyn, etc., 1659.

The device on the Title of Q2 is that of Richard Johnes, Jhones or Jones, whose initials it bears.\* Jones appears to have been at work between 1571 and 1597. The Cambridge Editors say the device is that of J. Roberts; it probably became his by succession; for we find it on the title of the 1600 ed. of The Merchant of Venice printed by him. Whether it was still in his possession in 1608 may be doubted; the Brit. Mus. Catalogue gives no later date than 1606 for any book printed by him. I suppose we must attribute to J. Roberts's press the 1st 1600 ed. of Sir John Old-Castle which has Shakespeare's name on the

<sup>\*</sup> See Johnson's Typographia, Vol. I. p. 585.

title page and which was printed for T. P[avier], for it has this same device.\*

The same device appears later on on the title of the 1619 ed. of The Merry Wives of Windsor,† printed for Arthur Johnson; on the title of the 1st ed. of the Two Noble Kinsmen, 1634, printed by Tho. Cotes for John Waterson, etc., and on the title of the 1640 ed. of Shakespeare's Poems, also printed by T. Cotes for J. Benson.

Under what circumstances Q1 got to press, whether with or without any participation or authorization on the part of the poet or of the players is unknown; it most probably was a surreptitious edition: that the MS. supplied to the printer was in a very rough state, and in places wholly or partially illegible seems certain when we consider his frequent failures to make sense of it. So bad indeed was the result that before all the edition was worked off an attempt at correction was made, tho' but with partial success; and even this attempt was foiled and the edition hopelessly muddled by the indiscriminate binding up of the revised and unrevised sheets. To the great variations in the several copies of Qr caused by this medley was no doubt due the belief in the existence of more than one edition having the mention of the Pied Bull on its title. A very brief examination would, however, have shown that this was not the case, and that the revised and unrevised sheets were all printed from the same forms; that the "Pied Bull" edition in fact is but one, tho' so varied are its exemplars that only two of the six copies collated by the Cambridge editors are alike in all respects. This

† I take this opportunity of correcting a grievous error of my own in the *Introduction* to the Facsimile of the Ist Qo of the Merry Wives. I there stated that the 1619 ed. bore on its title the device of John Smethwick; by what "enforced obedience of planetary influence" I was led to make such an entirely unfounded statement I have never been able to discover.

<sup>\*</sup> This first and inferior edition of Sir John Oldeastle has had the usual luck of impostors: it was reprinted in the 3rd Folio ed. of Shakespeare's Works; re-edited by Malone in his edition of the "Doubtful Plays," 1780, and followed by all subsequent "Editors." When shall we see a reprint of the better ed. printed in the same year, without Shakespeare's name, by V[alentine] S[ims] for T. P.?

collation gives very curious and important results, and is essential to the complete understanding of the case. It is however in the Cambridge edition necessarily so much mixed up with other matter that its significance is not immediately apparent, and I have therefore transferred it bodily to these pages so arranged that the student may at a glance obtain a clear view of the nature of Q1.

The six copies collated are,

- 1. The copy in Capell's collection; noted as Cap.
- 2. The Duke of Devonshire's copy; noted as Dev.
- 3. A perfect Copy in the British Museum (C. 34. k. 18.) noted as Mus. per.
- 4. An imperfect copy (wanting title) in the British Museum (C. 34. k. 17.) noted as Mus. imp.
- 5. A copy in the Bodleian (Malone 35) wanting last leaf; noted as Bodl. 1.
- Another copy in the Bodleian (Malone 37) wanting title;
   noted as Bodl. 2.

In the following account of these six copies, taken sheet by sheet, the Scenes and lines are numbered as in the Globe edition. The first column gives the readings of the uncorrected sheet; the second those of the corrected sheet. In the third column are noted those instances in which Ft differs from the corrected sheet, and those in which Q2 differs from the sheet, corrected or uncorrected, with which it is in general agreement.

The title is on a separate leaf.

SHEET B., on which the Play commences, is the same in all six copies.

Sheet C. commences I. i., 297, "derly knowne himselfe."

Only two variations are recorded; they however reveal
the fact that this sheet, unlike the rest in which variations are found, is in three states.

- 1. In Mus. imp. the prefix to Edmond's speech, I. ii., 37, is omitted, and in I. iv., 101, there is a comma in *lubbers*, length.\*
- 2. In Mus. per. and Bodl. 1 & 2 the prefix to Edmond's speech—Ba.—is given, and there is a comma in lubbers, length.
- 3. In Cap. and Dev. the prefix to Edmond's speech—Ba.—
  is given, and the comma in lubbers length is omitted.

CORRECTED SHEET.

SHEET D. commences I. iv., 163. "Foole. All your other Titles," etc.

Cap. and Dev. Mus. per. & imp. Bodl. 1 & 2. I, iv, 168, and lodes too and Ladies too Passageomitted in F1. ,, ,, 196. learne lye learne to lye learne to lie Q2, F1. ,, 211. thou, thou now thou ,, 322. vntender vntented ,, 323. pcruse pierce ,, 363. after hasten ,, ,, 364. mildie milkie,, 366. alapt attaskt for at task for Fi. II, i, 102. these—and wast the wast and spoyle of th' expence and wast of his FI. of this his ,, 122. prise poyse prize Q2, F1. ,, ,, 125. defences diferences ,, best lestbest F1.

With the exceptions noted in the third column,  $Q_2$  agrees with the uncorrected sheet.

home

SHEET E. commences II. i., 130. "Glost. I serue you Madam," etc.

UNCORRECTED SHEET.
Bodl. 1.
CORRECTED SHEET.
Mus. per. & imp. Cap.
Dev. & Bodl. 2.

UNCORRECTED SHEET.

,, ,, 126. hand

II, ii, I. deuen euendawning F1. ,, ,, 16. three snyted three showted three-suited FI. ,, ,, 17. wosted stocken worsted-stocken woosted-stocking FI. ,, ,, 33. ausrent miscreantancient F1. ,, 150. belest and conbasest and temnest Passage not in F1. tand

<sup>\*</sup> Strictly speaking, there was a comma in lubbers length in Mus. imp.; the traces of its erasure are evident, and its place has been supplied by a hyphen put in with the pen. In their foot-notes the Cam. Edd. record this as "Anon. conj. MS."

```
UNCORRECTED SHEET.
                              CORRECTED SHEET.
          Bodl. 1.
                              Mus. per. & imp. Cap.
                                 Dev. & Bodl. 2.
 II, ii, 172. my rackles
                              my wracke
                                                      miracles F1.
 ,, ,, 174. not fortunately
                              most fortunately
     ,, 178. Late vantage
                              Take vantage
II, iii, 15. numb'd morti-
                              numb'd and mortified
              fied
         16. Pics
                              Pins
 ,, ,,
                             from low service
                                                     from low Farmes F1.
         17. frame low ser-
             uice
        20. Tuelygod
                              Turlygod
                             father Would with his
II, iv, 102, 103. fate Would
             with the
 ,, ,, 103. come and tends
                                                      commands, tends, ser-
                              commands her service
              scruise
                                                        uice FI.
   ,, 105. The fierie Duke
                              Fierie Duke
                                                      Fiery? The fiery Duke
                                                        Fi.
    ,, 106. Mo but not yet
                             No but not yet
    ,, 123. Coknay
                                                      Cockney Q2, F1.
                              Cokney
                             pást
                                                     paste Q2, F1.
    ,, 124. past
    ,, 133. deuose
                             diuorse
                                                     diuorce Q2, F1.
Mother Tombe F1.
        ,, mothers fruit
                             mothers tombe
   ,, 139. deptoued
                             deprived
                                                     deprau'd FI.
    The O2, with some trifling differences of spelling, agrees
throughout with the corrected sheet.
SHEET F. commences II. iv., 140. "Reg. I pray sir take," etc.
  UNCORRECTED SHEET.
                             CORRECTED SHEET.
           Dev.
                             Cap. Mus. per. & imp.
                                 Bodl. 1 & 2.
                             call it
II, iv, 229. eallit
III, ii, 35. hut
                             but
    Q2 and F1 agree with the corrected sheet.
SHEET G. commences III. iii., 2. "Unnaturall dealing," etc.
  UNCORRECTED SHEET.
                              CORRECTED SHEET.
   Mus. imp. & Bodl. 1.
                             Mus. per. Cap. Dev.
                                  & Bodl. 2.
         6. crulentious
                             tempestious
                                                     contentious FI.
III, iv,
                             roring
                                                     roaring F1.
         Io. raging
         14. beares
                             beates
                             lendings
       II3. leadings
                             come on
                                                     come, vnbutton here
       114. come on bce
              true
                                                       FI.
                             fliberdegibek
                                                     Sirberdeqibit Q2.
       120. Sriberdegibit
                                                     Flibbertigibit F1.
                             giues the web
   ,, 122. gins the web
         ,, the pin-queues
                             & the pin, squemes the
                                                     the pinqueuer the eye
             the eye
                               eye
                                                       Q2, and the Pin,
                                                       squints the eye F1.
```

COLLA	110N 01 Q1 10000000	
UNCORRECTED SHEET. Mus. imp. & Bodl. 1.	CORRECTED SHEET. Mus. per. Cap. Dev. & Bodl. 2.	
III, iv, 123. harte lip ,, ,, 126. a nellthu night more	hare lip he met the night mare	anelthu night Moore Q2.
,, ,, 129. thee, with ,, ,, 135. tode pold, the wall-wort	thee, witch tod pole, the wall-newt	
III, vi, 102. Take vp to keepe	Take vp the King	Take vp, take vp F1.
	tions, noted in third	column, agrees with
the uncorrected sheet.		
SHEET H. commences displeasure," et		Leaue him to my
UNCORRECTED SHEET. Cap. Dev. Mus. imp. Bodl. 1.	CORRECTED SHEET. Mus. per. Bodl. 2.	
III, vii, 58. aurynted	annoynted	
", ", 59. of his lou'd head ", ", 60. layd vp	on his lowd head bod vp	as his bare head F1. laid vp Q2, buoy'd vp F1.
,, ,, 61. steeled fires	stelled fires	
., ,, 104. his rogish mad- nes	his madnes	Passage omitted in F1.
IV , 10. poorlie, leed,	parti, eyd,	poorely led, Q2 poorely led? F1.
IV, ii, 12. cowish curre ,, ,, 21. A mistresses coward	cowish terrer A mistresses command	cowish terror F1.
,, ,, ,, weare this spare speech	weare this, spare speech	
,, 27. womans services	a womans scruices	74
,, ,, 28. My foote vsurps my body	A foole vsurps my bed	My foote vsurps my head Q2, My foole vsurps my body F1.
" " 29. worththewhistle	worth the whistling	worth the whistle F1.
., ., 32. it origin	ith origin	
,, ,, 45. beneflicted	benefited	
,, ., 47. the vild offences	this vild offences	_
" " 49. Humanly	Humanity	Passages omitted in
,, ,, 53. know'st fools, do	know'st, fools do	FI.
,, ,, 56. noystles ,, ,, 57. thy slayer begin	noyselcs thy state begins	noisclesse Q2.
", ", 57. thy stayer begin threats	thereat	thy sloier begins threats Q2.
eQ Whip.	Whil'st	Whiles Q2.
,, ,, 60. seemes	shewes	sremes F.
,, ,, 68. your manhood now—	your manhood mew-	Passage omitted in F1.
" " 79. your Justices	you Justisers	you Justices F1.

Except in the instances noted in the third column Q2 agrees with the uncorrected sheet.

SHEET I. commences IV. iii., 24. "As pearles from diamonds dropt," etc.

This sheet is the same in all six copies.

UNCORRECTED SHEET.

SHEET K. commences IV. vi., 228. "Glost. Hartie thankes," etc.

CORRECTED SHEET.

	. De	ev. M	lus. per. Bodl. Bodl. 2.	Mus. imp.	
IV,	vi,	229.	the bornet and beniz	the bounty and the beni- zon	
,,	,,	,,	to saue thee.	to boot, to boot.	To boot, and boot. F1.
,,	,,	231.	was framed	was first framed	
51	,,	245.	fortnight	vortnight	7
# "	,,	246.	keene out, cheuore ye	keepe out cheuore ye	keepe out che vor'ye
,,	11	247.	your coster or my battero	your costerd or my bat	your Costard, or my Ballow F1.
* "	11	255.	seeke him out vpon	seeke him out, vpon	FI omits comma.
* "		256.	British	Brittish	English F1
* "	,,	260.	rest you lets	rest you, lets sce	rest you. Let's see
"	"	267.	speaks of may lawfull.	speaks of, may lawfull. A letter.	Q2 & F1 omit comma. lawfull. Reads the Letter. F1.
* **	21	270.	my gayle abdication	my iayle	
Ŷν,	i,	3.	abdication	alteration	
* "	,,	19.	nd mce	and mee	Passage omitted in F1.
* "	,,	20.	$Ou^r$	Our	
<sub>*</sub> V,	iii,		And (catch- word)	One	
"	,,	19	And step	One step	0- % E- 1
* "	,,	41.	led you well	led you well,	Q2 & F1, a colon
* »	,,	46.	To saue	To send	
,,	"		retention,	retention, and appoint- ed guard	retention, FI.
* ''	,,	48.	$whose\ title\ more$	whose title more,	
,,	,,	49.	coren bossom	common bossome	common blossomes Q2.
,,	"	55	$mee\ sweat$	wee sweat	Passage omitted in
"	,,	57.	sharpes	sharpnes }	Fi.
	_				

Except in the instances noted in the third column, Q2, with a few trifling differences of spelling, agrees with the corrected sheet.

The variations marked with a star (\*) are not noted in the Cambridge ed.

SHEET L. commences V. iii., 64. "Bore the commission," etc. It is in the same state in all six copies.

Putting aside sheets B. I. & L., which are alike in all six copies, and sheet C. which is in three states, it will be seen that Mus. per. and Bodl. 2 agree throughout, and are the best copies; having only one uncorrected sheet, K., in their composition. Mus. imp. has the uncorrected sheets G. & H.; but it is important as being the only one which has the corrected sheet K.

Cap. has the uncorrected sheets D. H. & K.

Dev. has the uncorrected sheets D. F. H. & K.

Bodl. 1 is the lowest in the scale; having the uncorrected sheets E. G. H. &  $\dot{K}$ .

No doubt there were other combinations of the corrected and uncorrected sheets: Q2 was evidently printed from a copy having the uncorrected sheets D. G. & H. It is much to be wished that other copies of Q1, if there are others in existence, could be examined: I think it highly probable that the sheets B. I. L., of which at present we only know one state, would be found to be, like the rest, in two, and might perhaps reveal the origin of the few readings contained in Q2, which at present have the appearance of independent authority.

The study of the uncorrected and corrected sheets of Qr leads to the conclusion that the corrections were made on a reexamination of the MS. from which the Q? was printed. In many cases the corrector succeeded in decyphering the words which had in the first instance baffled the printer; in others he himself appears to have failed and to have had recourse to conjecture; and again, some of the corrections he made were once more blundered by the printer. Instances of successful correction are patent on every sheet and need no special mention. Instances of conjecture may also be readily picked out, as in II. ii., 33, miscreant, where the very form of the original corruption, ausrent, suggests that the true reading was, as in F1, ancient; and

in III. iv, 6, tempestious, where again the form of the corruption crulentious shows that the true word was contentious, as in F1. Instances of corrections blundered by the printer may be found in II. ii., 150, basest and temnest; the original corruption is belest and contand, the first word is successfully corrected, the last word was in all probability corrected "contemnest," but the printer struck out the whole of the corrupted word "contand" and only printed the correction of its second syllable. So in III. iv., 122, the printer gives us squemes the eye where no doubt the corrector wrote squinies the eye.

Having ascertained the nature of the Pide Bull (Q1) edition, the question of precedence between the two editions published by N. Butter in 1608, is of easy and certain solution. To any one who has studied the collations of the Cambridge Editors, or compared the quartos themselves, it becomes at once apparent that independent manuscript origin for both is out of the question; we have conclusive evidence against it in the numerous and identical printers' errors which both contain: errors such as it would have been simply impossible for two compositors to hit on independently of each other. In the presence therefore of these errors in both editions, we have proof positive that one was printed from the other. We have then only to consider which copied from the other. Now had Q2 agreed throughout with either the corrected or uncorrected sheets of QI, this might have been difficult to determine; it might have been said in the first case that Qr got the errors of its uncorrected sheets by misprinting from Q2 and corrected them by a fresh reference to it, or, in the second case, that it got its errors in following Q2 and then obtained its corrections by reference to some independent authority. But neither of these cases need trouble us for neither exist: O2 does not agree throughout with either the corrected or uncorrected sheets of Qr, it agrees sometimes with the one sometimes with the other. It agrees with the corrected sheets E. & K., and as these sheets in their uncorrected state must have been founded directly on the MS., and as one Q? must have been printed from the other, it follows that in these two sheets at least the Pide Bull (Q1) edition is the earlier, and if in these two sheets then in all the rest: and where, in other sheets, Q2 agrees with Q1 in errors founded directly on the MS., it must have copied from Q1, not Q1 from it. This fact alone of its sometimes agreeing with the corrected and sometimes with the uncorrected sheets of Q1 is sufficient proof of its being a copy and not the original edition.

Its other peculiarities are in agreement with its position as second in the race: it omits many words and sometimes even lines which are found in Q1; it has what are evidently conjectural emendations of Q1 corruptions, as in I. iv., 284, "Detested Kite, thou *lyest*. My Traine are men," etc., F1; corrupted in Q1—evidently from the MS.—to, "detested kite, thou *list* my train and men," etc., and, as evidently, conjecturally emended in Q2 to, "detested kite, thou *lessen* my traine and men," etc.

We may even take into account the fact that the *Pide Bull* edition commences the play with Signature B., leaving Signature A. to the last for Title and supposed preliminary matter; this would be a reasonable course as regards a work which was being printed for the first time: when a reprint was desired the printer having before him the entire work would naturally begin, as in Q2, with Signature A.

If I have appeared to dwell at too great a length on this question of precedence between Butter's two Qos my excuse must be that it is not merely a matter of bibliographical curiosity, but is important in its bearing on the settlement of the text; and that even yet the significance of the facts set forth by the Cambridge editors does not seem to be universally understood; so at least we must conclude when we find so intelligent an editor as the late Grant White asserting in his preface to the play (The Riverside Shakespeare, 1883) that—"It is impossible to tell which of these [the two eds. of 1608] was the first."

To make an end with Q2 it should be said that it corrects a few obvious blunders of QI; it is on the whole better printed and punctuated; its arrangement of lines in metrical passages is more frequently correct, and it marks a few additional exits and entrances. It is, however, marred by many omissions and by following a copy of its predecessor which contained at least three uncorrected sheets. It has just four variations from QI, which might perhaps be considered to rise to the dignity of independent readings:—II. iv., 124, "she put them vp 'ith paste aliue," Qr and Fromit vp.—III. 1., 47, "As doubt not but you shall," Or and FI have feare.—III. ii., 50, "Thundring," QI has Powther, FI pudder.—IV. vi., 100, "to say I and no to all I saide," Q1 and FI have everything. It also preserves one speech, IV. vi., 201, "Gent. Good sir.", which is omitted in Q1 and F1; tho' it should be noted that this omission occurs in sheet I. which we have in one state only in all the copies collated by the Cambridge editors. It may yet be found in some other copy of which at present we know nothing.

Compared then with Q1, Q2 will be found to be of distinctly inferior authority: and this is a point which should be insisted on, because in two or three cases its readings have been preferred—I think erroneously—to those of Q1; as in IV. iii., 36:—

"Else one selfe mate and mate could not beget Such different issues."

So Q2, and so, I think, all modern editions; but Q1 for the second mate has make, a reading which if it conveys no essential difference of meaning has certainly higher authority and the advantage of variety of expression in its favour.

The F? omits the passage.

In the more numerous cases in which a choice has to be made between the readings of the uncorrected and the corrected sheets of Q1, Q2 being a mere copy, its concurrence with either can scarcely be worth consideration. In such cases the agreement of the F? with one or the other must be the chief deter-

mining power; and the F? comes in as arbiter, or, at least, claims consideration, in every case but one in which such choice arises. As a solitary case and as consideration of it may lead hereafter to a rectification of the text in modern editions, I make occasion here to call attention to it. It is in Gonoril's speech IV. ii., 68: the uncorrected sheet of Qr, followed by Q2, gives it "Marry your manhood now—" the corrected sheet has "Marry your manhood mew—"

The speech, as I have intimated, is wanting in the F?.

Most editors prefer the uncorrected reading, pointing it according to individual fancy; the Cambridge editors are, I believe, alone in adopting the corrected version; but they point it— "Marry, your manhood mew."—and in the Clarendon Press edition it is explained as meaning keep in, restrain your manhood: I believe this to be an entire misapprehension of the case, and that mew here, as in numbers of instances in our old dramatic literature, is merely an interjection of contempt. Point it thus,

#### Marry, your manhood-Mew!

and what I believe to be the intention of the speech becomes at once apparent: Gonoril begins an answer to her husband's objurgations, and then breaks off as finding him not worthy of her notice.

For instances see Field's Amends for Ladies, II. i.; Marston's What You Will Induction p. 220, Epilogue p. 297, ed. Halliwell; Middleton's Roaring Girl, Prologue; Dekker's Satiromastix, p. 193, Pearson's Reprint; Ford The Sun's Darling, I. i.; The Witch of Edmonton, I. ii.; Jonson's Every man out of his humour, Induction; etc., etc.\*

I have said that the Fo must be the chief power in

<sup>\*</sup>While thus digressing into "emendation," I take the opportunity of suggesting in a foot-note the propriety of restoring to the text the oath Fut which occurs in the Qos in Edmond's speech I. ii., 143, but which, without the slightest authority, is invariably changed to Tut in modern editions. Fut and Ua's Fut are common forms of the oath Foot, God's Foot; as every one must know who is acquainted with the Old Drama. See for instances Marston's What You Will.

deciding a choice of quarto readings, and this brings me to the consideration of the relation of the F? text to that of the Q. That the origin of the F? text was a manuscript copy of the play preserved in the library of the theatre is obvious; equally obvious is it that it was a shortened version; whether shortened by the Poet himself or by the Players I shall not stop to consider, no certain decision seems possible on that point; but its authenticity is undoubted, and its authority, founded on this authenticity, is upheld by the great superiority of its text, as compared with the Q. But then comes the question, was the F? printed direct from this MS., or has it in any way been affected by the Q.

In 1866 the Cambridge editors were of opinion that it "was printed from an independent manuscript"; but probably this opinion was afterwards somewhat modified, for I find that in the Clarendon Press edition of the Play (1875) Mr. Aldis Wright observes of the Fo reading of II. i., 102—"To have th' expence and wast of his revenues,"—that it is "apparently a conjectural emendation of the incorrect quartos," and this involves the admission that the Fo text is, in part at least, dependent on the Qos. Without stopping here to examine this particular instance, I may say at once that I believe that to be the case: that the Fo text is indeed in many places affected by its passage to the press through the medium of one of the quartos: the "copy" supplied to its printers having been one of the quartos altered in accordance with the independent MS. in the possession of the Theatre.

In my Introduction to the Facsimile of the Richard III. Qo., I endeavoured to prove that that was the case with the Fo version of that play; further consideration has confirmed me in my belief that that course was adopted by Messrs. Heminge and Condell whenever practicable. I admit that King Lear does not offer such clear proof of this as Richard III. seemed to me to supply; and one cannot but wonder at the ruthless and deliberate sacrifice of Qo passages which this process involved; but it is clear that Messrs. H. & C. were strongly impressed with the notion

that they only were in possession of the genuine Shakespeare, and in dealing with one of the detested "stolne and surreptitious copies" they were not likely to set its authority against that of their undoubtedly authentic MS. Their task in this case was easier than with Richard III.; for tho' the smaller alterations it necessitated were as numerous as in that play, they had comparatively few additions to make to the Q° copy of Lear which they were now preparing for the F° edition. The proof of this must of course be found, if at all, in the presence in the F° text of errors which could only have got into it by transfer from the Q° editions.

Before however proceeding to this necessary examination, I must return to the Fo line II. i., 102, "To have th' expense and wast of his revenues" which Mr. Wright believes to be a conjectural emendation of the incorrect Qos. If I agreed with him in this instance I should of course strengthen with it my list of errors which I suppose in the Fo to be derived from the Oos; but I hardly feel justified in doing so with this. The corruption in the uncorrected sheet of Qr, followed by Q2, is "To have theseand wast of this his revenues." In the corrected sheet we find "To have the wast and spoyl of his revenues." Now we know that the corrector of the Qo has sometimes resorted to conjecture; has he not done so in this case? It is evident that the difficulty the printer met with in the first instance was in the first half of the line, and here we find the correction in the second half; whereas the F° reading—which, until proof to the contrary is adduced, we must believe to be derived from the independent MS.—exactly fits the corrupted place. I may add that I have failed to find in the Fo text such instances of conjectural emendation as seemed to me to exist in the Fo text of Richard III. (See my Introduction, p. xii.-xiv.) I have noted but one case in the Fo Lear which would seem to come under this head: III. vii., 44-46. "Corn. And what confederacie haue you with the traitors, late footed in the Kingdome?

Reg. To whose hands
You have sent the Lunaticke King: Speake."

So the F?, and it makes Regan affirm that Gloucester had sent the King to the "Traitors, late footed in the Kingdom"; a point on which she afterwards asks for information. Regan's speech is given in Qr thus:—"To whose hands you have sent the lunatick King. Speake?" If the corrector for the F? ed. had missed—as I suppose he did—this you have of the Q?, it would seem probable that the punctuation of the F? was the result of a conjectural emendation in the proof sheets of the F? itself. All editors are agreed that the speech is interrogative, as given in Q2:—"To whose hands have you sent the lunaticke King, speak?"

The list of Fo errors which now follows I suppose to be exclusively the result of oversight on the part of the scribe engaged in altering the Qo text by the aid of the Theatrical MS.

It will I think be convenient to make the collation of the uncorrected and corrected sheets of Qr the basis of this list.

In the uncorrected sheet E., II. iv., 103, Qt has come and tends seruise; the corrected sheet, followed by Q2, commands her seruice: the F? has commands, tends, seruice, and it seems obvious that this must be the result of an incomplete correction of the nonsense in the uncorrected sheet.\*

In the uncorrected sheet H., IV. ii., 28, QI has My foote vsurps my body; the corrected sheet A foole vsurps my bod; the F? has My foole vsurps my body, and tho' many editors are content to accept this reading on the authority of the F? I cannot but think that here again we have the result of an incomplete correction of the uncorrected sheet, and that the true reading would be My foole vsurps my bed. Q2 which agrees generally with the uncorrected sheet H. has here what I suppose must be merely a conjectural emendation—My foote vsurps my bead. If, as I suppose,

<sup>\*</sup> In such a case as this an editor can hardly be said to have any choice, and must accept "commands her service" as a matter of course; but this reading is not altogether free from suspicion and possibly, as Schmidt—if I understand him aright—seems to suggest, the words on which the original corruption was founded were commands attendance, service. See Furness's Variorum, p. 146, 147.

the F? got body from this uncorrected sheet it must also have derived from it, not from Q2, whistle IV. ii., 29; seemes IV. ii., 60, and Justices IV. ii., 79, all errors which in the revised sheet are corrected to whistling, shewes, and Justisers.

In the uncorrected sheet K., V. iii., 46, 47, Q1 has, as one line, To save the old and miserable King to some retention; the corrected sheet, altering save to send, adds on to the end of this already over-long line the words and appointed guard (See Appendix to Facsimile p. 74\*). Q2, which here agrees generally with the corrected sheet, divides the lines properly, ending the first at King. The F<sup>o</sup>, except that it corrects save to send, has the same omission and the same misarrangement as the uncorrected sheet.

Here then is a group of what I take to be errors which suggests that a copy of Q1 containing the three uncorrected sheets E., H. and K was made use of in preparing the F? edition for the press.

Here again is another group of errors adopted in the F? which are in both the uncorrected and corrected sheets of Q1, but which are only found in that Q?

I. i., 56, Q1 has the misprint weild; so has F1.

IV. vi., 57, "From the dread Somnet of this Chalkie Bourne," F1.

This corruption is probably the result of a blundered correction of the sommons of Q1; Q2 has summons, and had that Q? been under course of correction we should probably have had "sumnet" in the F? instead of "somnet."

IV. vi., 190, "And when I have stolne vpon these Son in Lawes," F1.

From Q1, sonne in lawes: the Q2 has, correctly, sonnes in law.

IV. vii., 49, "You are a spirit I know, where did you dye?"

F1.

The where probably from Q1; in Q2 it is corrected to when.

Now follows a group which the F? might have derived from either Q1 or Q2, as both agree in them; but which, if we admit the above, we must also suppose to have been immediately derived from Q1.

- I. i., 112, "The miseries of Heccat," F1. The Qos have mistress:
  - I suppose the scribe preparing the Q? for the F? edition struck out the end of this word and inserted eries in the margin; perhaps the stroke of his pen included the t, or the printer thought it did, and so, instead of misteries, miseries got into the F?
- I. ii., 20, 21, "Edmond the base | Shall to'th' Legitimate," F1.
  - In all probability the printer's correction of the tooth' of Qos; the scribe engaged in preparing "copy" for the Fo having overlooked the necessary alteration. Capell's top the commends itself as the best and most probable emendation.
  - II. ii., 114, "On flicking Phoebus front," F1. Probably the result of a blundered correction of the nonsense word flitkering found in the Qo:
  - II. iv., 57, "Historica passio," so in both Qos and Fo
  - III. vi., 72, "Hound or Spaniell, Brach, or Hym," Fr. The him of Qos was probably the source of this error. The correction should of course have been lym, lime, lyam, some form of that word.

So far, if these coincidences in F? and Q? are to be accepted as proof of their connection, it is clear that Q1 must have been the medium through which the theatrical MS. passed to press; but there are many points of resemblance between the F? and Q2 which must not be overlooked in an enquiry of this nature, and which may perhaps cast a doubt on the claim of either Q? to the part parentage of the F? text; for it can hardly be supposed that both were made use of in preparing it for the

INSTANCES IN FAVOUR OF Q2. WEIGHT OF EVIDENCE WITH Q1. xxi. printers. I give some half-dozen instances and must then leave

this question to the judgment of the reader.

- I. iv., 4, "For which I raiz'd my likeness," F1. Q2 has raizd; Q1 more correctly raz'd.
- II. i., 122, "Occasions Noble Gloster of some prize," F1. So also Q2; the uncorrected sheet of Q1 has prise, the corrected sheet poyse, and this is the reading chosen by most editors. I have not here to decide which is the better reading; but if the F? is wrong its concurrence with Q2 is significant.
- II. ii., 68, 72. The F? in both these places hyphens graybeard; so also does Q2. Both are wrong of course. Q1 is only partially wrong; it gives the hyphen in the first place, but omits it in the second.
- II. ii., 88, "Smoile you my speeches," Fr. So also Q2. Q1, which has here a wrong arrangement of lines, gives the word as smoyle. Unless we take this as an instance of the defused speech which Kent talks of in the first lines of I. iv., but which he nowhere else adopts, we must accept it as a printer's corruption of smile, and then the probability would be that the F? got it from Q2. It may be noted that in the next line F? agrees with Q2 in reading if for the and of Q1.
- II. iii., 4. The Fo misprints unusall; so also does Q2.
- V. iii, 121, 122—
  - "Know my name is lost

By Treasons tooth: bare-gnawne, and canker-bit," Fr.

The Qos make one line of know . . . . tooth, QI ending it with a period [.], Q2 with a colon [:]. The latter would seem to be responsible for the mis-punctuation of the Fo

Of course both these lists might be lengthened; but the weight of the evidence would remain, as now, on the side of QI, and, if there is any truth at all in my theory, to that Q? must be attributed the part parentage of the F? edition.

XXII. THIS FACSIMILE AND ITS APPENDIX: LINE NUMBERINGS, ETC.

Our Facsimile of Qr is made from the perfect copy in the British Museum (C. 34. k. 18.); perfect in all but the marginal stage-directions pp. 14, 24 & 39, which have been cropped by the binder and are now restored by hand from the imperfect copy (wanting title) (C. 34. k. 17.). From this imperfect copy is also added, as an Appendix, a facsimile of sheet K. which in this copy only is found in the corrected state. With this the student will have at his command a more perfect text of Q1 than any single known copy of the original could afford him. It must however be stated that this copy (C. 34. k. 17.) has throughout been extensively, "corrected" in MS. and by erasures—over a hundred cases, chiefly in punctuation, occur in this sheet K. alone -and it is not always easy to distinguish these. In restoring the print to its original state it is possible therefore that some few errors may have been made in the facsimile. The errors however, if any, must be trivial and be confined entirely to the punctuation: I can vouch for every letter of the text. As instances of erasures I refer to IV. vii., 30, p. 69,\* in the original the l in klnd has been scraped into an i, and in V. i., 63, p. 72\* the d in countenadce has been scraped into the semblance of an n: in the facsimile the peccant letters have of course been restored by hand.

In the Margins of the Facsimile the Acts, Scenes and lines are numbered as in the Globe edition. Lines differing from Q2 are marked with a double dagger [‡]; lines which are omitted in Q2, with a section [§]; and against some, chiefly to indicate omissions in stage-directions, a caret thus [<] has been placed.

P. A. DANIEL.

29th July, 1885.

# M. William Shak-speare:

### HIS

True Chronicle Historie of the life and death of King L E A R and his three Daughters.

With the vnfortunate life of Edgar, sonne and heire to the Earle of Gloster, and his fullen and assumed humor of Tom of Bedlam:

As it was played before the Kings Maiestie at Whitehall upon S. Stephans night in Christmas Hollidayes.

By his Maiesties servants playing vsually at the Gloabe on the Bancke-side.



LONDON,

Printed for Nathaniel Butter, and are to be fold at his shop in Paule Church-yard at the signe of the Pide Bull neere St. Austins Gate. 1608



# M. William Shak-speare

# HIS Historie, of King Lear.

Enter Kent, Glofter, and Baftard.

Kent.



Thought the King had more affected the Duke of Albany then Cornwell.

Gloss. It did all waies seeme so to vs, but now in the division of the kingdomes, it appeares not which of

the Dukes he values most, for equalities are so weighed, that curiositie in neither, can make choise of eithers moytie.

Kent. Is not this your sonne my Lord?

Gloss. His breeding fir hath beene at my charge, I have so often blusht to acknowledge him, that now I am braz'd to it.

Kent. I cannot conceiue you.

Glost. Sir, this young fellowes mother Could, wherupon shee grew round wombed, and had indeed Sir a sonne for her cradle, ere she had a husband for her bed, doe you smell a fault?

Kent. I cannot wish the fault vindone, the issue of it being so

proper.

glost. But I have fir a sonne by order of Law, some yeare elder then this, who yet is no deerer in my account, though this knaue came semething sawcely into the world before hee was sont for, yet was his mother faire, there was good sport at his makeing & the whoreson must be acknowledged, do you know this noble gentleman Edmund?

В

Bast.

I.i.

12

76

20

24

4 The Historie of King Lear. Li Bast. No my Lord. Glost. My Lord of Kent, remember him hereafter as my ho-28 norable friend .. Bast. My services to your Lordship. Kent. I must loue you, and sue to know you better. Balt. Sir I shall study deserting. 32 Glost. Hee hath beene out nine yeares, and away hee shall againe, the King is comming. Sound a Sennet, Enter one bearing a Coronet, then Lear, then the Dukes of Albany, and Cornwell, next Gonorill, Regan, Cordelia, with followers. Lear. Attend my Lords of France and Burgundy, Glosser. 35 Gloft. I shall my Leige. Lear. Meane time we will expresse our darker purposes, The map there; know we have divided In three, our kingdome; and tis our first intent. To shake all cares and busines of our state, Confirming them on yonger yeares, 41 The two great Princes France and Burgundy, 46 Great ryuals in our youngest daughters loue, Long in our Court have made their amorous soiourne, And here are to be answerd, tell me my daughters, 49 Which of you shall we say doth love vs most, 52 That we our largest bountie may extend, Where merit doth most challenge it, Gonorill our eldest borne, speake first? Gon. Sir I do loue you more then words can weild the 56 Dearer then eye-sight, space or libettie, Beyond what can be valued rich or rare, No lessethen life; with grace, health, beautie, honour, 60 As much a child ere loued, or father friend, A loue that makes breath poore, and speech vnable. Beyond all manner of so much I loue you. Lor. What shall Cordelia doe, loue and be filent. Lear. Of althese bounds, even from this line to this, With shady forrests, and wide skirted meades, 65,66 We make thee Lady, to thine and Albaines issue, Be this perpetuall, what faies our second daughter? 68 Our

,	The Historie of King Lear.	· <u>Ii</u>
	Our deerest Regan, wife to Cornwell, speake?	
	Reg. Sir I am made of the felfe fame mettall that my fifter i	
	And prize me at her worth in my true heart,	72
	I find the names my very deed of loue, onely the came thort,	
	That I professe my selfe an enemie to all other ioyes,	
	Which the most precious square of sence possesses,	76
1	And find I am alone felicitate, in your deere highnes loue.	
ļ	Cord. Then poore Cord. & yet not so, since I am sure	
1	My loues more richer then my tongue.	80
	Lear. To thee and thine hereditarie ever	
	Remaine this ample third of our faire kingdome,	
	No lesse in space, validity, and pleasure,	
	Then that confirm'd on Gonorill, but now our ioy,	
	Although the last, not least in our deere loue,	85
	What can you say to win a third, more opulent	87
	Then your fifters.	
	Cord. Nothing my Lord. (againe.	89
	Lear. How, nothing can come of nothing, speake	92
	Cord. Vnhappie that I am, I cannot heave my heart into my	.
	mouth,I loue your Maiestie according to my bond, nor more nor	•
	lesse.	-
	Lear. Goe to, goe to, mend your speech a little,	96
	Least it may mar your fortunes,	
	Cord. Good my Lord,	
•	You haue begot me, bred me, loued me,	
	I returne those duties backe as are right fit,	
1	Obey you, love you, and most honour you,	100
1	Why have my lifters hulbands if they lay they love you all,	
]	Happely when I shall wed, that Lord whose hand	
]	Must take my plight, shall cary halfe my loue with him,	
1	Halfe my care and duty, fure I shall never	104
1	Mary like my fisters, to loue my father all.	
	Lear. But goes this with thy heart?	
	Cord. I good my Lord.	
	Lear. So yong and so vntender,	108
	Cord. So yong my Lord and true.	
	Lear. Well let it be lo, thy truth then be thy dower,	110
ŀ	For by the facred radience of the Sunne,	
	B 2 The	

The Historie of King Lear. Li. The mistresse of Heccar, and the might, By all the operation of the orbs. From whome we doe exlist and cease to be 114 Heere I disclaime all my paternall care, Propinquitie and property of blood, And as a stranger to my hearcand me Hould thee from this for ener, the barbarous Scythyan, 118 Or he that makes his generation Messes to gorge his appetite Shall bee as well neighbour'd, pirtyed and relieued As thou my sometime daughter. (his wrath, Kent. Good my Liege. Lear. Peace Kent, come not between the Dragon & 124 I lou'd her most, and thought to set my rest On het kind nurcery, hence and avoide my fight? So be my graue my peace as here I giue, Her fathers heart from her, call France, who stirres? 128 Call Burgundy, Cornwell, and Albany, With my two daughters dower digest this third, Let pride, which she cals plainnes, marrie her: I doe inuest you jointly in my powre, 132 Preheminence, and all the large effects That troope with Maiestie, our selfe by monthly course With referuation of an hundred knights, By you to be fulfayn'd, shall our abode 136 Make with you by due turnes, onely we still retaine Thename and all the additions to a King, The fway, revenue, execution of the reit, Beloued sonnes be yours, which to confirme, This Coronet part betwixt you. Kent. Royall Lear, Whom I have ever honor'd as my King, Loued as my Father, as my maister followed, As my great patron thought on in my prayers. 14-4 Lear. The bow is bet & drawen make from the shaft, Kent. Let it fall rather, Though the forke inuade the region of my heart, Be Kest vnmannerly when Lear is man, ‡ What

The Historie of King Lear.		<u>I.i.</u>
What wilt thou doe ould man, think's thou that dutie		148
Shall have dread to speake, when power to flatterie bowes,	•	
To plainnes honours bound when Maiesty stoops to folly	· <b>,</b>	1
Renerfethy doome, and in thy best consideration		
Checke this hideous rashnes, answere my life		
My judgement, thy yongest daughter does not love theel	least,	<i>154</i>
Nor are those empty harted whose low, sound		
Renerbs no hollownes.		1
Lear. Kent on thy life no more.		
Kent. My life I neuer held but as a pawne		
To wage against thy enemies, nor feareto loseit		158
Thy fafty being the motiue.		
Lear. Out of my fight.		ĺ
Kent. See better Lear and let me still remaine,		İ
The true blanke of thine eye.		
Lear. Now by Appollo,		
Kent. Now by Appollo King thou swearest thy Gods		
Lear. Vassall, recreant. (in vaine.		163
Kent. Doe, kill thy Physicion,		165
And the fee bestow vpon the soule disease,		İ
Renoke thy doome, or whilft I can vent clamour		
From my throat, ile tell thee thou dost euill.	:	
Lear. Heare me, on thy allegeance heare me?		170
Since thou hast sought to make vs breake our vow,		
Which we durst never yet; and with straied pride,		
To come betweene our fentence and our powre,		
Which nor our nature nor our place can beare,		174
Our potency made good, take thy reward,		#
Foure dayes we doe allot thee for provision,		
To shield thee from diseases of the world,		
And on the fift to turne thy hated backe		178
Vpon our kingdome, if on the tenth day following,	1	
Thy banish truncke be found in our dominions,		
The moment is thy death, away, by Jupiter		
This shall not be reuokt. (appeare,		782
Kent. Why fare thee well king, fince thus thou wilt		#
Friendship liues hence, and banishment is here,		
The Gods to their protection take the maide,		
Ъ 3	That	! [

		ļ.
The Historie of King Lear.		Li.
Sure her offence must be of such vnnaturall degree,		222
That monsters it, or you for voucht affections		
Falne into taint, which to beleeue of her		İ
Must be a faith that reason without miracle		
Could neuer plant in me.		#
Cord. I yet beseech your Maiestie,		226
If for I want that glib and oyly Art,		
To speake and purpose not, since what I well entend		
Ile do't before I speake, that you may know		
It is no vicious blot, murder or foulnes,		230
No vncleane action or dishonord step		
That hath depriu'd me of your grace and fauour,		
But even for want of that, for which I am rich,		İ
A still soliciting eye, and such a tongue,		234
As I am glad I have not, though not to have it,		
Hath lost me in your liking.		
Leir. Goe to, goe to, better thou hadst not bin borne,		
Then not to haue pleas'd me better.		
Fran. Is it no more but this, a tardines in nature,		238
That often leaves the historie vnspoke that it intends to		
My Lord of Burgundie, what say you to the Lady? (do,		
Loue is not loue when it is mingled with respects that		242
Aloofe from the intire point wil you have her? (Stads She is her felfe and dowre.		
Burg. Royall Leir, giue but that portion Which your felfe proposd, and here I take Cordelia		
By the hand, Dutches of Burgundie,		ŀ
Leir. Nothing, I have fwome.		248
Burg. Iam fory then you have so lost a father,		
That you must loose a husband.		
Cord. Peace be with Burgundie, since that respects		250
Offortune are his loue, I shall not be his wife.		
Fran. Fairest Cordelia that art most rich being poore,		
Most choise forsaken, and most loued despisd,		254
Thee and thy vertues here I ceaze vpon,		
Be it lawfull I take vp whats calt away,		
Gods, Gods! tis strage, that from their coulds neglect,		<b>‡</b>
My loue should kindle to inflam'd respect,		258
•	Thy	

10	<u></u>
<u>I.i.</u>	The Historie of King Lear.
	Thy dowreles daughter King throwne to thy chance,
	Is Queene of vs, of ours, and our faire France:
	Not all the Dukes in watrish Burgundie,
262	
	Bid them farewell Cordelia, though vinkind
	Thou loosest here, a better where to find.
	Lear. Thou hast her France, let her be thine,
266	For we have no fuch daughter, nor shall ever see
	That face of hers againe, therfore be gone, (Burg ndy.
	Without our grace, our loue, our benizon? come noble
	Exit Lear and Burgundie.
270	Fran, Bid farewell to your fifters?
	Cord. The iewels of our father, (you are,
	With washt eyes Cordelia leaves you, I know you what
	And like a fister am most toath to call your faults
274	As they are named, vie well our Father,
	To your professed bosoms I commit him,
	But yet alas stood I within his grace,
	I would preferre him to a better place:
278	Sofarewell to you both?
	Gonorill. Prescribe not vs our duties?
	Regan. Let your study be to content your Lord,
‡	Who hath receased you at Fortunes almes,
D.OO	You have obedience scanted, And well are worth the worth that you have wanted.
282	Cord. Time that vnfould what pleated cuning hides,
	Who couers faults, ar last shame them derides:
	Well may you prosper.
	Fran. Come faire Cordelia? Exit France & Cord.
286	Gonor. Sister, it is not a little I have to say,
	Of what most necreity appertaines to vs both,
	I thinke our father will hence to night.
290	Reg. That's most certaine, and with you, next mon eth with vs.
	Gon. You see how full of changes his age is the observation we
	haue made of it hath not bin little; hee alwaies loued our fifter
294	most, and with what poore judgement hee hath now cast her
	off, appeares too groffe.
	Reg. Tis the infirmicie of his age, yet hee hath cuer butflen-
	derly.
	•

East. I know no newes my Lord. Gloft. What paper were you reading?

C

Baff. Nothing my Lord,

Glost.

Gloft.

Glost. O villaine, villaine, his very opinion in the letter, abhorred villaine, vnnaturall detested brutish villaine, worse then brutish, go sir seeke him, I apprehend him, abhominable villaine where is he?

Bast. I doe not well know my Lord, if it shall please you to suspend your indignation against my brother, til you can deriue from him better testimony of this intent: you should run a certaine course, whereif you violently proceed against him, misstaking his purpose, it would make a great gap in your owne honour, & shake in peeces the heart of his obediece, I dare pawn downemy life for him, he hath wrote this to seele my affection to your honour, and to no further pretence of danger.

Glost. Thinke you so?

Bast. If your honour judge it meete, I will place you where you shall heare vs conferre of this, and by an aurigular assurance have your satisfaction, and that without any further delay then this very evening.

Glost. He cannot be such a monster.

Bast. Nor is not sure.

Gloft. To his father, that so tenderly and intirely soues him, heaven and earth! Falmand seeke him out, wind mee into him, I pray you frame your busines after your own wisedome, I would vnstate my selfe to be in a due resolution.

Bast. I shall seeke him sir presently, convey the businesse as I

shall see meanes, and acquaint you withall.

Gloss. These late eclipses in the Sunne and Moone portend no good to vs, though the wisedome of nature can reason thus and thus, yet nature finds it selfes sourged by the sequent effects, loue cooles, friendship sals off, brothers divide, in Citties mutinies, in Countries discords, Pallaces treason, the bond cracks betweene sonne and father; find out this villaine Edmund, it shal loose thee nothing, doe it carefully, and the noble and true harted Kent banish, his offence honest, strange strange!

Baft. This is the excellent foppery of the world, that when we are sicke in Fortune, often the surfeit of our owne behaviour, we make guiltie of our disafters, the Sunne, the Moone, and the Starres, as if we were Villaines by necessitie, Fooles by heavenly compulsion, Knaues, Theeues, and Trecherers by spiritual

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<u>F.ii.</u>	The Historie of King Lear.
/36	predominance, Drunkards, Lyars, and Adulterers by an enforst obedience of planitary influence, and all that wee are enall in, by a divine thrusting on, an admirable evasion of whoremaster
140	Father compounded with my Mother vnder the Dragons taile, and my nativitie was vnder Vrsa maior, so that it followes, I am rough and lecherous, Fut, I should have beene that I am, had the
144	maidentest starre of the Firmament twinckled on my bastardy
Fuler F	dgar Edgar; and out hee comes like the Catastrophe of the old Co-
‡ 748	medy, mine is villanous illelantholy, with a nth like them of
	Bedlam, O these eclipses doe portend these divisions.
	Edgar. How now brother Edmand, what serious contempla-
	tion are you in?
152	Bast. I amthinking brother of a prediction I read this other
	day, what should follow these Eclipses.
	Edg. Doe you busic your selfe about that?
156	Bast. I promise you the effects he writ of, succeed vnhappily, as of vnnaturalnesse betweene the child and the parent, death,
<b>‡</b>	dearth, dissolutions of ancient amities, diussions in state, mena-
160	ces and maledictions against King and nobles, needles diffiden-
	ces, banishment of frieds, dissipation of Cohorts, nuptial breach-
	es, and I know not what.
164	Edg. How long have you beene a fectary Astronomicall?
	Bast. Come, come, when saw you my father last?
	Edg. Why, the night gon by.
	Baft. Spake you withhim?
170	Edg. Two houres together.
ļ	Ball. Parted you in good tearmes? found you no displeasure in him by word or countenance?
	Edg. None at all.
174	Bast. Bethinke your selfe wherein you may have offended
	him, and atmy intreatie, forbeare his presence, till some little
	time hath qualified the heat of his displeasure, which at this in-
‡ 178	Stant so rageth in him, that with the mischiese, of your parson it
	would scarce allay.
	Edg. Some villaine hath done me wrong.
<i>18</i> 7,188	Bast. Thats my feare brother, I aduise you to the best, goe
	arm'd, I am no honest man if there bee any good meaning to- wards

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The Historie of King Lear.	Lii.
wards you, I haue told you what I haue seene & heard, but faint-	
ly, nothing like the image and horror of it, pray you away?	
Edg. Shall I heare from you anon!	192
n a life famous in the C	
A credulous Father, and a brother noble,	
Whose nature is so farre from doing harmes,	20.0
That he suspects none, on whose foolish honesty	196
My practifes ride easie, I see the busines,	-
Let me if not by birth, haue lands by wit,	- 1
All withme's meete, that I can fashion fit.	200
Enter Gonorill and Gentleman.	1.iii
Gon. Did my Father strike my gentleman for chiding of his	+
foole?	1
Gent. Yes Madam.	
Gon. By day and nighthe wrongs me,	
Euery houre he flashes into one grosse crime or other	4
That sets vs all at ods, ile not indure iz,	1
His Knights grow ryotous, and him felfe obrayds vs,	_
On every mifell when he returnes from hunning,	1
I will not speake with him, say I am sicke,	8
If you come flacke of former scruices,	
You shall doe well, the fault of it ile answere.	1
Gent. Hee's coming Madam, I heare him.	1
Gon. Pur on what wearie negligence you pleafe, you and your	72
fellow feruants, i'de haue it come in question, if he dislike it, let	ļ
him to our fifter, whose mind and mine I know in that are one,	1
not to be overruld; idle old man that still would manage those	16
authorities that hee hath given away, now by my life old fooles	
are babes again, & must be vs'd with checkes as flatteries, when	1
they are feene abuld, remember what I tell you.	20
Gent. Very well Madam.	
Gon. And let his Kirights have colder looks among you, what	
growes of it no matter, aduife your fellowes fo, I would breed	
from hence occasions, and Ishall, that I may speake, ile write	24
straight to my fister to hould my very course, goe prepare for	
dinner. Exit.	1
Enter Kent.	I.iv.
Kent, If bucas well I other accents borrow, that can my fpeech	
C 3 defuse,	
- The state of the	

I.iv.

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The Historie of King Lear.

defuse, my good intent may carry through it selfe to that full iffue for which I raz'd my likenes, now banisht Kent, if thou canst serue where thou dost stand condem'd, thy maister whom thou louest shall find the full of labour.

Enter Lear.

Lear. Let me not stay a lot for dinner, goe get it readie, how now, what art thou?

Kent. A man Sir.

Lear. What dost thou professe? what would'st thou with vs? Kent. I doe professe to be no lesse then I seeme, to serue him truly that will put me in trust, to loue him that is honest, to converse with him that is wise, and sayes little, to feare indgement, to fight when I cannot chuse, and to eate no fishe.

Lear. Whatart thou?

Kem. A very honest harted fellow, and as poore as the king. Lear. If thou be as poore for a subject, as he is for a King, that't poore enough, what would st thou?

Kent. Seruice. Lear. Who would'st thou serue?

Kent. You. Lear, Do'st thou know me fellow?

Kent. No fir, but you have that in your countenance, which I would faine call Maister.

Lear. Whats that? Kent. Authoritie.

Lear. What services canst doe?

Kent. I can keepe honest counsaile, ride, run, mar a curious tale in telling it, and deliuer a plaine message bluntly, that which ordinarie men are sit sor, I am qualified in, and the best of me, is diligence.

Lear, Howold artthou?

Kent. Not so yong to loue a woman for singing, nor so old to dote on her for any thing, I have yeares on my backe fortie eight.

Lear. Pollow mee, thou shalt, serue mee, if I like thee no worse after dinner, I will not part from thee yet, dinner, ho dinner, wher's my knaue, my soole, goe you and call my soole hether, you sirra, whers my daughter?

Enter Steward.

Suward. So please you,

Lear. What fay's the fellow there, call the clat-pole backe, wher's

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# The Historie of King Lear.

wher's that mung rel?

Kent. He say's my Lord, your daughter is not well.

Lear. Why came not the flaue backe to mee when I cal'd him?

feruant. Sir, hee answered mee in the roundest maner, hee would not. Lear. A would not?

feruant. My Lord, I know not what the matter is, but to my iudgemet, your highnes is not etertained with that ceremonious affection as you were wont, ther's a great abatement, apeer's as well in the generall dependants, as in the Duke himselfe also, and your daughter. Lear. Ha, say It thou so?

feruant. I beseech you pardonmee my Lord, if I bemistaken, for my dutie cannot bee silent, when I thinke your highnesse

wrong'd.

Lear. Thou but remember's me of mine owne conception, I have perceived a most faint neglect of late, which I have rather blamed as mine owne ielous curiositie, then as a very pretence purport of vnkindnesse, I will looke further into't, but wher's this foole? I have not seene him this two dayes.

fernant. Since my yong Ladies going into France fir, the foole

hath much pined away.

Lear. No more of that, I haue noted it, goe you and tell my daughter, I would speake with her, goe you cal hither my foole, O you sir, you sir, come you hither, who am I sir?

Steward. My Ladies Father-

Lear. My Ladies father, my Lords knaue, you horeson dog, you slaue, you cur.

Stew. I am none of this my Lord, I beseech you pardon me,

Lear. Doe you bandie lookes with me you rascall?

Stew. He not be struck my Lord,

Kent. Nor tript neither, you base sootball player.

Lear. I thanke thee fellow, thou feru'st me, and ile loue thee.

Kent. Come fir ile teach you differences, away, away, if you will measure your lubbers, length againe tarry, but away, you haue wisedome.

Lear. Now friendly knaue I thanke thee, their's earnest of thy service.

Enter Foole.

Foole.

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T.iv.	The Historie of King Lear.
-	Foole. Let me hire him too, heer's my coxcombe.
708	Lear. How now my prety knaue, how do'ft thou?
	Foole. Sirra, you were best take my coxcombe.
	Kent. Why Foole?
÷	Foole. Why for taking on's part, that's out of fauour, nay and
112	thou can'st not smile as the wind sits, thou't catch cold shortly,
	there take my coxcombe; why this fellow hath banisht two
:	on's daughters, and done the third a bleffing against his will, if
716	thou follow him, thou must needs weare my coxcombe, how
	now nuncle, would I had two coxcombes, and two daughters.
İ	Lear. Why my boy?
‡ 12 <b>0</b>	Foole. If I gaue them any living, id'e keepe my coxcombs
	my selfe, ther's mine, beganother of thy daughters.
	Lear. Take heede sirra, the whip.
124	Foole. Truth is a dog that must to kenell, hee must bee whipt
	out, when Ladie oth'e brach may stand by the fire and stincke.
	Lear. A pestilent gull to mee.
128	Foole, Sirraile teach thee a speech. Lear. Doe.
	Foole. Marke it vncle, haue more then thou shewest, speake
732	lesse then thou knowest, lend lesse then thou owest, ride more
73,6	then thou goest, learne more then chou trowest, set lesse then
	thouthrowest, leave thy drinke and thy whore, and keepe in a
140	doore, and thou shalt have more, then two tens to a score.
	Lear. This is nothing foole,
744	Foole. Then like the breath of an vnfeed Lawyer, you gaue menothing for't, can you make no vse of nothing vncle?
144	Leat Why no how nothing can be made out of mothing
	Lear. Why no boy, nothing can be made out of nothing. Foole. Preethetell him so much the rent of his land comes to,
748	he will not belecue a foole.
	Lear. A bitter foole.
	Foole. Doo'st know the difference my boy, betweene a bitter
152	foole, and a sweete soole.
	Lear. No lad, teach mee.
Ì	Foole. That Lord that counsail'd thee to give away thy land,
156	Come place him heere by mee, doe thou for him stand,
	The sweet and bitter foole will presently appeare,
760	The one in motley here, the other found out there.
	Lear. Do'st thou call mee foole boy?
	Foole.

to care for her frowne, now thou art an O without a figure, I am

better then thou art now, I am a foole, thou art nothing, yes for-

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footh

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# The Historie of King Lear.

footh I will hould my tongue, fo your face bids mee, though you say nothing.

Mum, mum, he that keepes neither crust nor crum,

Wearie of all, shall want some. That's a sheald pescod.

gon. Not onely fir this, your all-licene'd foole, but other of your infolent retinue do hourely carpe and quarrell, breaking forth in ranke & (not to be indured riots,) Sir I had thought by making this well knowne vnto you, to have found a fafe redres, but now grow fearefull by what your felfe too late have spoke and done, that you protect this course, and put on by your allowance, which if you should, the fault would not scape censure, nor the redresse, sleepe, which in the tender of a wholsome weale, might in their working doe you that offence, that else were shame, that then necessive must call discreet proceedings.

Foole. For you trow nuncle, the hedge sparrow fed the Cookow so long, that it had it head bit off beit young, so out went

the candle, and we were left darkling.

Lear. Are you our daughter?

Gom. Come sir, I would you would make vse of that good wisedome whereof I know you are fraught, and put away these dispositions, that of late transforme you from what you rightly are.

Foole. May not an Asse know when the care drawes the horse,

whoop Ing I loue thee.

Lear. Doth any here know mee? why this is not Lear, doth Lear walke thus? speake thus? where are his eyes, either his notion, weaknes, or his discernings are lethergie, sleeping, or wakeing; ha! fure tis not so, who is it that can tell me who I am ?Lears shadow: I would learne that, for by the markes of soueraintie, knowledge, and reason, I should bee false perswaded I had daughters.

Foole. Which they, will make an obedient father.

Lear. Your name faire gentlewoman?

Gow. Come fir, this admiration is much of the fauour of other your new prankes, I doe befeech you understand my purposes aright, as you are old and reverend, should be wife, here do you keepe a 100. Knights and Squires, men so disordred, so deboyst and bold, that this our court insested with their manners, showes

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## The Historie of King Lear.

like a riotous Inne, epicurisme, and lust make more like a tauerne or brothell, then a great pallace, the shame it selse doth speake for instant remedie, be thou desired by her, that else will take the thing sheebegs, a little to disquantitie your traine, and the remainder that shall still depend, to bee such men as may befort your age, that know themselues and you.

Lear. Darkenes, and Deuils! saddle my horses, call my traine together, degenerate bastard, ile not trouble thee, yet haue I lest

a daughter.

Gen. You strike my people, and your disordred rabble, make

servants of their betters. Enter Dake.

Lear. We that too late repent's, O fir, are you comet is it your will that wee prepare any horses, ingratitude! thou marble harted fiend, more hideous when thou shewest thee in a child, then the Sea-monster, detested kite, thou list my traine, and men of choise and rarest parts, that all particulars of dutie knowe, and in the most exact regard, support the worships of their name, O most sinall fault, how very did'st thou in Cordelia shewe, that like an engine wrencht my frame of nature from the fixt place, drew from my heart all loue and added to the gall, O Lear. Lear! beat at this gate that let thy folly in, and thy deere indgement out, goe goe, my people?

Duke, My Lord, I am giltles as I am ignorant.

Lerr. It may be so my Lord, harke Nature, heare deere Goddesse, suspend thy purpose, if thou did'st intend to make this creature frustful into her wombe, conuey sterility, drie vp in hir the organs of increase, and from her derogate body neuer spring a babe to honour her, if shee must teeme, create her childcof spleene, that it may liue and bee a thourt disuetur'd torment to her, let it stampe wrinckles in her brow of youth, with accent teares, free channels in her cheeks, turne all her mothers paines and benefits to laughter and contempr, that shee may feele, that she may feele, how sharper then a serpents tooth it is, to have a thanklesse child, goe, goe, my people?

Duke. Now Godsthat we adore, whereof comes this!

Gon. Neuer afflict your selfe to know the cause, but let his disposition have that scope that dotage gives it.

Lear. What, fiftie of my followers at a clap, within a fortnight?

Duke.

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Duke. What is the matter fir?

Lear. Ile tell thee, life and death! I am asham'd that thou hast power to shake my manhood thus, that these hot teares that breake from me perforce should make the worst blasts and sogs vpon the vitented woundings of a fatherscursse, pierce every sence about the old sond eyes, beweepethis cause againe, ile pluck you out, & you cast with the waters that you make to temper clay, yea, i'st come to this? yet haue I lest a daughter, whom I am sure is kind and comfortable, when shee shall heare this of thee, with her nailes shee's sleathy woluish visage, thou shalt sind that ile resume the shape, which thou dost thinke I have cast off for ever, thou shalt I warrant thee.

Gon. Doe you marke that my Lord?

Duke. I cannot bee so partiall Generill to the great loue I beare you,

Gon. Come sir no more, you, more knaue then foole, after

your master?

Foole. Nunckle Lear, Nunckle Lear, tary and take the foole with a fox when one has caught her, and fuch a daughter should fure to the slaughter, if my cap would buy a halter, so the foole followes after.

Gon. What Oswald, ho. Oswald. Here Madam, Gon. What haue you writ this letter to my sister?

Osw. Yes Madam.

Gon. Take you some company, and away to horse, informe her full of my particular seares, and thereto add such reasons of your owne, as may compact it more, get you gon & hasten your returne now my Lord, this milkie gentlenes and course of yours though I dislike not, yet vnder pardon y are much more attaskt for want of wisedome, then praise for harmfull mildnes.

Duke. How farre your eyes may pearce I cannot tell, striuing

to better ought, we marre whats well.

Gon. Nay then. Duke. Well, well, the euent, Exeunt
Enter Lear.

Lear. Goe you before to Glosser with these letters, acquaint my daughter no further with any thing you know, then comes from her demand out of the letter, if your diligence be not speedie, I shall be there before you.

Kent.

The Historie of King Lear.	I.v.
Kent. I will not sleepe my Lord, till I haue deliuered your	
letter. Exit.	1
Foole. If a mans braines where in his heeles, wert not in dan-	8‡
ger of kibes! Lear. I boy.	
Foole. Then I prethe be mery, thy wit shal nere goe slipshod.  Lear. Ha ha ha.	12
Foole. Shaltfee thy other daughter will vse thee kindly, for	
though shees as like this, as a crab is like an apple, yet I con, what	16
I can tel.	,,,
Lear. Why what canst thou tell my boy?	
Foole. Sheel tast as like this, as a crab doth to a crab, thou	
canst not tell why ones nose stande in the middle of his face?	20‡
Lear. No.	201
Foole. Why, to keep his eyes on either fide's nose, that what	±
a man cannot finell out, a may spie into.	24‡
Lear. I did her wrong.	3.1
Foole. Canst tell how an Oyster makes his shell. Lear. No.	28
Foole. Nor I neither, but I can tell why a fnayle has a house.	
Lear. Why?	
Foole. Why, to put his head in, not to give it away to his	32‡
daughter, and leave his hornes without a case.	
Lear. I will forget my nature, so kind a father; be my horses	
readie :	36
Foole. Thy Asses are gone about them; the reason why the	
seuen starres are no more then seuen, is a prettie reason.	
Lear. Because they are not eight.	40
Foele. Yes thou wouldst make a good foole.	1
Lear. To tak't againe perforce, Monster, ingratitude!	44
Fool. If thou wert my foole Nunckle, id'e haue thee beate for	
being old before thy time.	
Lear. Hows that:	
Foole. Thou shouldst not have beene old, before thou hadst	48
beenewise.	
Lear. Olet me nor be mad sweet heauen! I would not be mad,	
keepe me in temper, I would not be mad, are the horses readie s	52
Seruani. Readiemy Lord. Lear. Come boy. Exit.	
Foele. Sheethat is maide now, and laughs at my departure,	
Shall not be a maide long, except things be cut shorter. Exit	56
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# The Historie of King Lear.

### Enter Bast. and Curan meeting.

Balt. Saue thee Curan.

Curan. And you Sir, I have beene with your father, and gruen him notice, that the Duke of Cornwall and his Dutches will bee here with him to night.

Bast. How comes that !

Curan. Nay, I know nor, you have heard of the newes abroad, I meane the whilperd ones, for there are yet but care-bulling arguments.

Bass. Not, I pray you what arethey s

Curan. Haue you heard of no likely warres towards, twist the two Dukes of Cornwall and Albany?

Buft. Nota word.

Curan. You may then in time, fare you well fir.

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Bast. The Duke be here to night! the better best, this weaves Enter Edgar it selfe perforce into my busines, my father hath set gard to take my brother, and I have one thing of a queste question, which must aske breefnes and fortune helpe; brother, a word, discend brother I say, my father watches, O flie this place, inrelligence is given where you are hid, you have now the good advantage of the night, have you not spoken gainst the Duke of Cornwall ought, hee's coming hether now in the night, it'h hast, and Regan with him, have you nothing faid vpon his partie against the Duke of Albany, aduife your---

Edg. I am sure on't not a word.

Bast. I heare my father coming, pardon me in crauing, I must draw my fword vpon you, feeme to defend your felfe, now quit you well, yeeld, come before my father, light here, here, flie brother flie, torches, torches, so farwell; some bloud drawne on mee would beget opinion of my more fierce indeuour, I have seene drunckards doe more then this in sport, father, father, Stop, stop, no, helpe ? Enter Gloft.

Gloft. Now Edmund where is the villaine ?

Bast. Here stood he in the darke, his sharpe sword out, warbling of wicked charms, conjuring the Moone to stand's auspicious Mistris. Glost. But where is he?

Bast. Looke sir, I bleed.

Gloft. Where is the villaine Edmund?

Baft.

## The Historie of King Lear.

Bast. Fled this way sir, when by no meanes he could-

Glost. Pursue him, go after, by no meanes, what?

Bast. Perswade me to the murder of your Lordship, but that I told him the reuengiue Gods, gainst Paracides did all their thunders bend, spoke with how many fould and strong a bond the child was bound to the father, six in a fine, seeing how loathly opposite I stood, to his vnnaturall purpose, with fell motion with his prepared sword, hee charges home my vnprouided body, lancht mine arme, but when he saw my best alarumd spirits, bould in the quarrels, rights. rousd to the encounter, or whether gasted by the noyse I made, but sodainly he sted.

Gloss. Let him flie farre, not in this land shall hee remaine vncaught and found, dispatch, the noble Duke my maister, my worthy Arch and Patron, comes to night, by his authoritie I will proclaime it, that he which finds him shall deserve our thankes, bringing the murderous caytife to the stake, hee that conceals

him, death.

Baff. When I distincted him from his intent, and found him pight to doe it, with curst speech I threatned to discouer him, he replyed, thou vnpossessing Bastard, dost thou thinke, if I would stand against thee, could the reposure of any trust, vertue, or worth in thee make thy words fayth'd?no. what I should denie, as this I would, I, though thou didst produce my very character, id'e turne it all to thy suggestion, plot, and damned pretence, and thou must make a dullard of the world, if they not thought the profits of my death, were very pregnant and potentials spurres to make thee seeke it.

Gloss. Strong and fastned villaine, would he denie his letter. I neuer got him, harkethe Dukes trumpets, I know not why he comes, all Ports ile barre, the villaine ihall not scape, the Duke must grant mee that, besides, his picture I will send farre and neere, that all the kingdome may have note of him, and of my land loyall and naturall boy, ile worke the meanes to make thee

capable.

#### Enter the Duke of Cornwall.

Corn. How now my noble friend, fince I came hether, which I can call but now, I have heard strange newes.

Reg. If it betrue, all vengeance comes too short which can pursue

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The Historie of King Lear.  pursue the offender, how dost my Lord?	
CLA Modern march 1	
Gloft. Madam my old heart is crackt, is crackt.	
Reg. What, did my fathers godson seeke your life? he wh	om
94 *my father named your Edgar?	
Glost. I Ladie, Ladie, shame would have it hid.	
Reg. Was he not companion with the ryotous knights, t	hac
tends vpon my father?	
98 Glost. I know not Madam, tis too bad, too bad.	
Bast. Yes Madam, he was.	
Reg. No maruaile then though he were ill affected,	
Tis they have put him on the old mans death,	
To have the wast and spoyle of his revenues:	
I have this present evening from my sister,	
Beene well inform'd of them, and with such cautions,	
That if they come to solourne at my house, ile not be there.	
Duke. Nor I, assure thee Regan; Edmund, I heard that have shewen your father a child-like office.	you
Bast. Twas my dutie Sir.	
Gloss. He did betray his practise, and received	
This hurt you fee striuing to apprehend him.	
This hurt you see, striuing to apprehend him.  Duke. Is he pursued? Gloss. Imy good Lord.	
Duke. If he betaken, he shall neuer more be seard of do	ino
harme, make your own purpose how in my strength you ple	ale.
for you Edmund, whose vertue and obedience, doth this ini	lant
so much commend it selfe, you shall be ours, natures of s	îich ·
deepe truit, wee shall much need you, we first feaze on.	
118 Bast. I shall serue you truly, how euer else.	
Glost. For him I thanke your grace.	
Duke. You know not why we came to vifit you?	
Regan, Thus out of season, threatning darke ey'd night,	
Ocasions noble Gloster of some poyse,  Wherein warms have a frequent of	
Wherein we must have vie of your adulte,	
Our Father he hach writ, so hath our fister,  Of diferences, which I lest thought it fit.	
The state of the s	
To answer from our home, the seueral messengers From hence attend dispatch, our good old friend,	
Lay comforts to your bosome, & bestow your needfull coun	المعا
To our busines, which craues the instant vse. (Exe	
	lost.

Bast. How now, whats the matter?

ffrike?

Kent\_

Enter Edmund with his rapier drawne, Glofter the Duke and Dutchelle.

The Historie of King Lear. II.ii Kem. With you goodman boy, and you please come, ile 48 fleash you, come on yong maister. Glost. Weapons, armes, whats the matter here? Duke. Keepe peace vpon your lives, hee dies that strikes a-52 gaine, what's the matter? Reg. The mellengers from our fifter, and the King. Duke. Whats your difference, speake ! 5€ Stew. I am scarse in breath my Lord. Kent. No maruaile you haue so bestir'd your valour, you cowardly rascall, nature disclaimes in thee, a Tayler made thee. 60 Duke. Thou art a strange fellow, a Taylor make a man. Kent. I, a Tayler sir; a Stone-cutter, or a Painter could not hauemade him so ill, though hee had beene but two houres at the trade. Glost. Speake yer, how grew your quarrell? Stow. This ancient ruffen sir, whose life I have spar'd at sute **‡68** of his gray-beard. Kent. Thou whorson Zedd, thou vnnecessarie letter, my Lord if you'l give mee leave, I will tread this vnboulted villaine into morter, and daube the walles of a laques with him, spare 72 my gray beard you wagtayle. Duke. Peace fir, you beaftly Knaue you have no reverence. Kent. Yes fir, bur anger has a priviledge. 76 Duke. Why art thou angry ? Kent. That such a slaue as this should weare a sword, That weares no honesty, such smiling roges as these, Like Rats oft bire those cordes in twaine, 80 Which are to intrench, to inloofe fmooth enery passion That in the natures of their Lords rebell, Bring oyle to stir, snow to their colder-moods, Reneag, affirme, and turne rheir halcion beakes 84 With euery gale and varie of their maisters, (epeliptick Knowing nought like dayes but following, a plague vpon your Vilage, imoyle you my speeches, as I were a foole s ‡*88* Goose and I had you vpon Sarum plaine, # Id'e fend you cackling home to Camulet., Duke. What art thou mad old fellow? 92 Glost. How fell you out, say that ?

Kent.

H.ii	The Historie of The Town
11.11	7
	Duke. Bring forth the stockes ho?
ŧ	You stubburne miscreant knaue, you reuerent bragart,
	Weele teach you.
***	Kent. I am too old to learne, call not your stockes for me,
1.36	, and the same of
	You should doe small respect, shew too bold malice
	Against the Grace and person of my maister,
740	Stopping his messenger.
p+( )	Dake. Fetch forth the stockes? as I have life and honour, There shall he sit till noone.
	Reg. Till noone, till night my Lord, and all night too.
	Kent. Why Madam, if I were your fathers dogge, you could not vie me fo.
14.1	Reg. Sir being his knaue, I will.
7	Duke. This is a fellow of the selfe same nature,
‡ ;	Our fifter speake of, come bring away the stockes?
į	Glest. Let me beseech your Grace not to doe so,
148	His fault is much, and the good King his maister
	VVill check him for't, your purpost low correction
	Is such, as basest and temnest wretches for pilfrings
	And most common trespasses are punisht with.
152	The King must take it ill, that hee's so slightly valued
i	in his mellenger, thould have him thus restrained.
ļ	Duke. Ile answer that.
	Reg. My fister may receive it much more worse,
756	To haue her Gentlemen abus'd, assalted
ĺ	For following her affaires, put in his legges,
#	Come my good Lord away?
	Glost. I am sory for thee friend, tis the Dukes pleasure,
160	VVhose disposition all the world well knowes
	VVill not be rubd nor stopt, ile intreat for thee.
	Kent. Pray you doe not fir, I have watche and travaild
164	Sometime I shal sleepe ont, the restile whistle, (hard,
767	A good mans fortune may grow out at heeles,
ŧ	Giuc you good morrow.
* 1	Glost. The Dukes to blame in this, twill be ill tooke.
164	Kent, Good King that must approve the comon saw, Thou out of heavens benediction comest
- 1	То

30\_\_\_\_\_

	_31
The Historie of King Lear.	Плі.
To the warme Sunne.	1
Approach thou beacon to this vnder gloabe,	Ì
That by thy comfortable beames I may	
Peruse this letter, nothing almost sees my wracke	
But miserie, I know tis from Cordelia,	172
VVho hath most fortunately bin informed	
Of my obscured course, and shall find time	
From this enorminate Octo Cooking to any	j
From this enormious state, seeking to give	17.6
Losses their remedies, all wearie and ouerwatch	Ŀ
Take vantage heavie eyes not to behold This themself llodeing Francisco Line	
This shamefull lodging, Fortune goodnight,	
Smile, once more turne thy wheele.	78C ±
Enter Edgar.	H.iir.
Edg. I hearemy selfe proclaim'd,	1
And by the happie hollow of a tree	
Escapt the hunt, no Port is free, no place	
That guard, and most vnusuall vigilence	4‡
Doft not attend my taking while I may scape,	
I will preserve my selse, and am bethought	į
To take the basest and most poorest shape,	
That ever penury in contempt of man,	8
Brought neare to bealt, my face ile grime with filth,	
Blanket my loynes, else all my haire with knots,	ì
And with prefented nakednes outface,	
The Wind, and perfection of the skie,	72
The Countrie gives me proofe and president	
Of Bedlam beggers, who with roring voyces,	1
Strike in their numb'd and mortified bare armes,	
Pins, wodden prickes, nayles, sprigs of rosemary,	76
And with this horrible obie & from low service,	į
Poore pelting villages, sheep-coates, and milles,	
Sometime with lunaticke bans, sometime with prayers	ļ
Enforce their charitie, poore Turbygod, poore Tom,	20
That's something yet, Edgar I nothing am. Exit	-
Enter King.	<u>Įl.iv.</u>
Lear. Tis strange that they should so depart from	
And not lend backerny mellenger. (hence,	
Knight. As I learn'd, the night before there was	
E 3 No	}
	-

	33
The Historie of King Lear.	II.iv.
This shame which here it suffers.	45
Lear. O how this mother swels vp toward my hart,	56
Historica passis downe thou climing forrow,	
Thy element's below, where is this daughter?	
Kent. With the Earle fir within,	
Lear. Follow me not, stay there?	60
Knight. Made you no more offece then what you speake of?	1
Kent. No how chance the King comes with so small a traine?	64
Foole. And thou hadst beene set in the stockes for that questi-	‡
on, thou ha'dst well deserved it.	
Kent. Why foole?	
Foole. Weele set thee to schoole to an Ant, to teach thee ther's	68
no labouring in the winter, all that follow their nofes, are led by	
their eyes, but blind men, and ther's not a nose among a 100.but	<b>‡</b>
can smell him thats stincking, let goe thy hold when a great	72
wheele runs downe a hill, least it breake thy necke with follow-	
ing it, but the great one that goes up the hill, let him draw thee	
after, when a wise man gives thee better councell, give mee mine	76
againe, I would have none but knaues follow it, fince a foole	
giues ir.	
That Sir that serues for gaine,	
And followes but for forme:	80
Will packe when it begin to raine,	#
And leave thee in the storme.	
But I will tarie, the foole will stay,	
And let the wife man flie:	84
The knaue turnes foole that runs away,	
The foole no knaue perdy	
Kent. Where learntyou this foole?	
Foole. Not in the stockes.	88
Enter Lear and Gloster.	Ì
Lear. Denie to speake with mee, th'are sicke, th'are	
They traueled hard to night; meare luftice, (weary,	
I the Images of reuolt and flying off,	
Ferch mee a better answere.	
Gloff. My deere Lord, you know the fierie qualitie of the	92
Duke how vuremoueable and fixt he is ministowne Course.	
Lear. Veng cance, death, plague, contuiton, what here quanty,	
Why	

34 The Historie of King Lear. II.iv. why Gloster, Gloster, id'e speake with the Duke of Cornewall, and his wife. 97 Glost. Imy good Lord. 701 Lear. The King would speak with Cornewal, the deare father Would with his daughter sp eake, commands her service, 703 Fierie Duke, tell the hot Duke that Lear, 105 No but not yet may be he is not well, Infirmitie doth still neglect all office, where to our health Is boud, we are not our felues, when nature being oprest 108 Comand the mind to suffer with the bodie, ile forbeare, # And am fallen out with my more hedier will, To take the indispos'd and sickly fit, for the found man, 112 Death on my state, wherfore should he fit here? This act perswades me, that this remotion of the Duke Is practife, only give me my feruant forth, 716 Tell the Duke and's wife, Ile speake with them Now prefently, bid them come forth and heare me, Or at their chamber doore ile beat the drum, Till it cry sleepe to death. 120 Gloft. I would have all well betwixt you. Lear. Omy heart, my heart. Feole. Cry to it Nunckle, as the Cokney did to the eeles, when she put vm it h pâstaliue, she rapt vm ath coxcombs with a stick, 1724 and cryed downe wantons downe, twas her brother, that in pure kindnes to his horse buttered his hay, 728 Enter Duke and Regan. Lear. Good morrow to you both. Duke. Haylero your Grace. Reg. I am glad to see your highnes. Lear. Regan I thinke you are, I know what reason I have to thinke so, if thou shouldst not be glad, 732 I would divorse me from thy mothers tombe Sepulchring an adultresse, yea are you free? Some other time for that. Beloued Regan, Thy fifter is naught, oh Regan she hath tyed, 736 Sharpe tooth'd vakindnes, like a vulture heare, I can scarce speake to thee, thout not believe, Of how deprined a qualitie, O Regan. Reg.

		70
The Historie of King Lear.		II.iv.
Reg. I pray sir take patience, I haue hope		740
You lesse know how to value her desert,		
Then she to slacke her durie.		142
Lear. My cursses on her.		748
Reg. O Sir you are old, (fine,		
Nature on you standes on the very verge of her con-		ĺ
You should be rul'd and led by some discretion,		
That discernes your state better the you your felfe,		152
Therfore I pray that to our fifter, you do make returne,		
Say you haue wrong'd her Sir?		
Lear. Aske her forgiuenes,		
Doe you marke how this becomes the house,		
Deare daughter, I confesse that I am old,		156
Age is vnnecessarie, on my knees I beg,		
That you'l vouchsafe me rayment, bed and food.		
Reg. Good fir no more, these are vnsightly tricks,		
Returne you to my fister.		
Lear. No Regan,		760
She hath abated me of halfe my traine,		
Looktblacke vpon me, strooke mee with her tongue		‡
Most Serpentelike vponthe very heart, (top),		
All the flor'd vengeances of heaven fall on her ingrattul		164
Strike her yong bones, you taking ayrs with lamenes.		
Duke. Fie he hr.		
You nimble lightnings dart your blinding flames,		<
Into her scomfull eyes, intecther beautie,		168
You Fen suckt fogs, drawne by the powrefull Sunne,		
To fall and blast her pride.		
Reg. Otheblest Gods, so will you wish on me,		
When the rash mood		172
Lear. No Regan, thou shalt never have my curle,		
The reder helted nature shall not give the ore (burne		#
To harthnes her ejecare herce, but thing do colon of not		176
Tis not in thee to grudge my pleasures, to cut off my		
To bandy hasty words, to scant my fizes, (traine,		
And in conclusion, to oppose the bolt		1
Against my coming in, thou better knowest,		780
The offices of nature, bond of child-hood,		1
F	Effects	
_		1

.35

36	
II.iv.	The Historie of King Lear.
	Effects of curtelie, dues of gratitude,
	Thy halfe of the kingdome, half thou not forgot
	Wherein I thee indow'd.
‡ 18 <b>4</b>	
	Lear. Who put my man i'th stockes?
	Duke. What trumpets that? Enter Steward.
	Reg. I know't my fisters, this approues her letters,
	That the would soone be here, is your Lady come?
188	Lear. This is a staue, whose easie borrowed pride
#	Dwels in the fickle grace of her, a followes,
	Out varlet, from my fight.
#	Duke. What meanes your Grace? Enter Gon.
	Gon. Who struck my servant, Regan I have good hope
	Thou didft not know ant.
192	Lear. Who comes here? O heavens!
#	If you doe love old men, if you fweet fway allow
	Obedience, if your felues are old, make it your cause, Send downe and take my part,
196	Art not asham'd to looke vpon this beard?
150	O Regan wilt thou take her by the hand?
	Gon. Why not by the hand fir, how haue I offended?
	Als not offence that indifcretion finds,
	And dotage tearmes fo.
200	Lear. O fides you are too tough,
	Will you yet hold? how came my man it'h stockes?
#	Duke. I fet him there sir, but his owne disorders
	Deseru'd much lesse aduancement,
	Lear. You, did you?
204	Reg. I pray you father being weake seeme so,
	If till the expiration of your moneth,
	You will return and soiorne with my fister,
	Distrissing halfe your traine, come then to me,
208	I am now from home, and out of that provision,
	Which shall be needful for your entertainment.
	Lear. Returne to her, and fiftic men difinist,
Date:	No rather I abiure all roofes, and chuse
212	To wage against the enmitie of the Ayre,  To be a Comrade with the Woolfe and owle,
	Necessities
	we contices

	37
The Historie of King Lear.	II.iv.
Necessities sharpe pinch, returne with her,	
Why the hot bloud in France, that dowerles	
Tooke our yongest borne, I could as well be brought	276
To knee his throne, and Squire-like pension bag,	±
To keepe base life asoot, returne with her,	
Perswade me rather to be slaue and sumter	<b>‡</b>
To this detested groome.	
Gon. At your choise sir.	220
Lear. Now I prithee daughter do not make me mad,	220
I will not trouble thee my child, farewell,	
Wee'le no more meete, no more fee one another.	
But yet thou art my flesh, my bloud, my daughter,	224
Or rather a disease that lies within my flesh,	
Which I must needs call mine, thou art a bile,	
A plague fore, an imbossed carbuncle in my	
Corrupted bloud, but Ile not chide thee,	228
Let shame come when it will, I doe not call it,	
I doe not bid the thunder bearer shoote,	İ
Nor tell tailes of thee to high Judging Ione,	
Mend when thou canst, be better atthy leasure,	232
I can be patient, I can stay with Regan,	
I and my hundred Knights.	
Reg. Not altogether fo fir, I looke not for youyet,	
Nor am prouided for your fit welcome,	
Giue eare sir to my fister, for those	236‡
That mingle reason with your passion,	
Must be content to thinke you are old, and so,	
But the knowes what thee does.	
Lear. Is this well spoken now?	
Reg. I dare auouch it fir, what fiftie followers,	240
Is it not well, what should you need of more,	
Yea or fo many, fith that both charge and dauger	
Speakes gainst so great a number, how in a house	
Should many people vnder two compands	244
Hold amytie, tis hard, almost impossible.	
Gon. Why might not youngy Lord receive attendace	
From those that she cals sermants, or from mine?	
Reg. Why not my Lord if then they chanc's to slacke you,	248
We could controwle them, if you will come to me,	
F <sub>2</sub> for	

II.iv.	The Historie of King Lear.
	For now Ispie a danger, I intreat you,
	To bring but flue and twentie, to nomore
252	Will I give place or notice.
	Lear. I gaue you all
	Reg. And in good time you gaue it.
	Lear. M ade you my guardiaus, my depositaries,
	But kepta referuation to be followed
256	With fuch a number, what, must I come to you
	With five and twentie, Regan said you so?
	Reg. And speak't againe my Lord, no more with me.
	Lea. Those wicked creatures yet do seem wel fauor'd
260	When others are more wicked, not being the worst
	Stands in some ranke of prayse, He goe with thee,
	Thy fifty yet doth double five and twentie,
	And thou art twice her love.
	Gon. Heare memy Lord,
264	What need you fiue and twentie, tenne, or fiue,
İ	To follow in a house, where twise so many
į	Haue a commaund to tend you.
	Regan. What needes one?
-	Lear. O reason not the deed, our basest beggers,
268	Are in the poorest thing superfluous,
	Allow not nature more then nature needes,
#	Mans life as cheape as beafts, thouarta Lady,
	If onely to goe warme were gorgeous,
272	Why nature needes not, what thou gorgeous wearest
	Which scarcely keepes thee warme, but for true need,
	You heauens give me that patience, patience I need,
	You fee me here (you Gods) a poore old fellow,
276	As full of greefe as age, wretched in both,
	If it be youthat stirres these daughters hearts
‡	Against their Father, fooleme notto much,
	To beare it lamely, touch me with noble anger,
280	O let not womens weapons, water drops
	Staynemy mans cheekes, no you vinaturall hags,
	I will have such revenges on you both,
‡	That all the world shall, I will doe such things,
284	What they are yet I know not, but they shalbe
	The

	39
The Historie of King Lear.	II.iv.
The terrors of the earth, you thinke ile weepe,	
No ile not weepe, I haue full cause of weeping,	
Butthis heart shall breake, in a 100 thousand flowes	288‡
Or ere ile weepe, O foole I shall goe mad,	‡
Exeunt Lear, Leister, Kent, and Foole.	#
Duke. Let vs withdraw, twill be a storme.	
Reg. This house is little the old man and his people,	
Cannot be well beltowed.	292
Gon. Tis his own blame hath put himselfe from rest,	
And mult needs talt his folly.	
Reg. For his particuler, ile receiue him gladly,	
But not one follower.	296
Duke. So am I puspos'd, where is my Lord of Gloffer?	Enter Glo.:
Reg. Followed the old man forth, he is return'd.	<u> </u>
Glo. The King is in high rage, & wil I know not whe-	299,300
Re. Tis good to give him way, he leads himselfe. (ther.	
Gon. My Lord, increat him by no meanes to stay.	
Glo. Alack the night comes on, and the bleak winds	
Do forely russel, for many miles about ther's not a bush.	304
Reg. O fir, to wilfull men	
The iniuries that they themselues procure,	
Must be their schoolemasters, shut vp your doores,	
He is attended with a desperate traine,	308
And what they may incense him to, being apt,	
To have his eare abuld, wisedome bids feare.	
Duke. Shut vp your doores my Lord, tis a wild night,	
My Reg counsails well, come out at'h storme. Exent.	312 ≠
Enter Kent and a Gentleman at senerall doores.	III.i.
Kent. Whats here beside soule weather?	
Gent. One minded like the weather most vinquietly.	
Kent. I know you, whers the King?	
Gent. Contending with the fretfull element,	4
Bids the wind blow the earth into the fea,	
Or fwell the curled waters boue the maine (haire,	
That things might change or cease, teares his white	
Which the impetuous blasts with eyles rage Catchin their furie, and make nothing of,	8
Striues in his little world of man to outscorne,	
F3 The	<u>_</u>

,	
The Historie of King Lear.	III.i.
On him, hollow the other. Exeunt.	
Enter Lear and Foole.	III.ii
Lear. Blow wind & cracke your cheekes, rage, blow	
You caterickes,& Hircanios spout til you haue drencht,	‡
The steeples drown'd the cockes, you sulpherous and	
Thought executing fires, vaunt-currers to	4
Oke-cleauing thunderboults, singe my white head,	‡
And thou all shaking thunder, smite flat	
The thicke Rotunditie of the world, cracke natures	
Mold, all Germains spill at once that make	8
Ingratefull man.	
Foole. O Nunckle, Courtholy water in a drie house	
Is better then this raine water out a doore,	
Good Nunckle in, and aske thy daughters bleffing,	72
Heers a night pities nether wife man nor foole.	
Lear. Rumble thy belly full, spit fire, spout raine,	
Norraine, wind, thunder, fire, are my daughters,	
I taske not you you elements with vnkindnes,	76
I neuer gaue you kingdome, cald you children,	
You owe me no subscription, why then let fall your horrible	
Here I stad your slaue, a poore infirme weak & (plesure	
Despis'd ould man, but yet I call you seruile	20
Ministers, that have with 2. permitious daughters ioin'd	‡
Your high engedred battel gainst a head so old & white	į
As this, O tis foule.	24
Foole. Hee that has a house to put his head in, has a good	
headpeece, the Codpeece that will house before the head, has	28
any the head and hee shall lowse, so beggers mary many, the	
man that makes his toe, what hee his heart should make, shall	32
haue a corne cry woe, and turne his sleepe to wake, for	
there was never yet faire woman but shee made mouthes in a	36
glasse.	
Lear. No I will be the patterne of all patience Enter Kent.	
I will fay nothing.	
Kent. Whosethere?	
Foole. Marry heers Grace, & a codpis, that's a wiseman and	40
a foole.	
Kene, Alas sir, sit you here?	
Things	1

The Hillorie of King Lear. III.ii Things that love night, love not fuch nights as thefe, The wrathfull Skies gallow, the very wanderer of the 44 Darke, and makes them keepe their caues, Since I was man, fuch sheets of fire, Such bursts of horred thunder, such grones of Roaring winde, and rayne, I ne're remember To have heard, mans nature cannot cary 48 The affliction, nor the force. Lear. Let the great Gods that keepe this dreadful Powther ore our heades, find out their enemies now, # Tremble thou wretch that hast within thee Vudivulged crimes, vnwhipt of Iustice, 52 Hide thee thou bloudy hand, thou periur'd, and Thou simular man of vertue that art inceltious, Caytife in peeces shake, that vnder couert And convenient feeming, hast practifed on mans life, 56 Close pent vp guilts, rive your concealed centers, And cry these dreadfull summoners grace, I am a man more find against their sinning. Kent. Alacke bare headed, gracious my Lord, hard by here is a houell, some friendship will it lend you gainst the tempest, repose you there, whilst I to this hard house, more hard then is the stone whereoftis rais'd, which even but now demaunding 64 after me, denide me to come in, returne and force their scanted curtefie. Lear. My wit begins to turne, Come on my boy, how dost my boy, art cold? 68 I am cold my selfe, where is this straw my fellow, Theart of our necessities is strangethat can, Make vild things precious, come you houell poore, Foole and knaue, I have one part of my heart 72 That forrowes yet for thee. Foole. Heethat has a little tine witte, with hey ho the wind and the raine, must make content with his fortunes fit, for the 76 raine, it raineth enery day. True my good boy, come bring vs to this houell? III.iii Enter Glofter and the Baftard with lights. Gloft. Alacke alacke Edmund I like not this,

Vnnaturall

The Historie of King Lear. Vnnaturall dealing when I defir'd their leaue That I might pitty him, they tooke me from me The vse of mine owne house, charged me on paine Of their displeasure, neither to speake of him, Intreat for him, nor any way fultaine him. Bast. Most sauageand vnnaturall. (the Dukes, Glost. Go toe fay you nothing, ther's a divisio betwixt And a worse matter then that, I have received A letter this night, tis dangerous to be spoken, I have lockt the letter in my closer, there injuries The King now beares, will be reuenged home Ther's part of a power already landed, We must incline to the King, I will seeke him, and Privily releeve him, goe you and maintaine ralke With the Duke, that my charity be not of him Perceined, if hee aske for me, I am ill, and gon To bed, though I die for't, as no lesse is threatned me, The King my old mafter must be releeved, there is Some strage rhing toward, Edmund pray you be careful. Bast. This curtesie forbid thee, shal the Duke instaly And of that letter to, this feems a faire deferuing (know And must draw me that which my father looses, no lesse Then all, then yonger rifes when the old doe fall. Exit. Enter Lear, Kent, and foole. Kent. Here is the placemy Lord, good my Lord enter, the tyrannie of the open nights too ruffe for nature to indure. Lear. Let me alone. Kent. Good my Lord enter. Lear. Wilt breake my heart? Kent. I had rather breake mine owne, good my Lord enter. Lear. Thou think It is much, that this tempestious storme Inuades vs to the skin, fo tis to thee, But where the greater malady is fixt The leffer is scarce felt, thoud'ft shun a Beare, But if thy flight lay toward the roring sea, Thoud'A meet the beare it'h mouth, whe the mind's free The bodies delicate, this tempest in my mind 12 ‡ Doth from my sences take all feeling else Saue what beates their filiall ingratitude, 15

III.iv. The Historie of King Lear. Is it not as this mouth should teare this hand For lifting food to't, but I will punish sure, No I will weepe no more, in such a night as this ! 17 O Regan, Gonorill, your old kind father (lies, 79 Whose franke heart gaue you all, O that way madnes Let me shunthat, no more of that. Kent. Good my Lord enter. Lear. Prethe goe in thy selfe, seeke thy one case This tempest will not give me leave to ponder On things would hurt me more, but ile goein, 25 Poorenaked wretches where so ere you are 28 That bide the peling of this pittiles night, How shall your house-lesse heads, and vnfed sides, Your loopt and windowed raggednes defend you From seafons such as these, O I have tane 32 Too little care of this, take physicke pompe, Expose thy selfe to feele what wretches feele, That thou mayst shake the superflux to them, And shew the heavens more just. 36 Foole. Come not in here Nunckle, her's a spirit, helpe me, helpe 39 mee. Kent. Giue me thy hand, whose there. Foole. A spirit, he sayes, his nam's poore Tom. Kent. What art thou that dost grumble there in the straw, 44 come forth? Edg. Away, the fowle fiend followes me, thorough the sharpe hathorne blowes the cold wind, goe to thy cold bed and warme 48 Lear. Hall thou given all to thy two daughters, and art thou come to this? Edg. Who gives any thing to poore Tom, whome the foule Frende hath led, through fire, and through foord, and 52 whirli-poole, ore bog and quagmire, that has layd kniues vnder his pillow, and halters in his pue, set ratsbane by his pottage, 56 made him proud of heart, to ride on a bay trotting horse ouer foure incht bridges, to course his owne shadow for a traytor, blesse thy five wits, Toms a cold, blesse thee from whirle-winds, 60 starre-blusting, and taking, doe poore Tom some charitie, whom the

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odated

Шiv The Historie of King Lear. odatedman, is no more but such a poore bare forked Animall 112 as thou art, off off you lendings, come on ‡ Foole. Prithe Nunckle be content, this is a naughty night to fwith in, now a little fire in a wild field, were like an old leachers 716 heart, a small sparke, all the rest in bodie cold, looke here comes a walking fire. Enter Gloster. Edg. This is the foule fiend fliberdegibek, hee begins at cur-**‡ 120** phew, and walks till the first cocke, he gives the web, & the pin, # fquemes the eye, and makes the hare lip, mildewes the white wheate, and hurts the poore creature of earth, swithald footed 724 thrice the old, he met the night mare and her nine fold bid her, O light and her troth plight and arint thee, witch arint thee. **‡ 728** Kent. How fares your Grace? Lear. Whatshee? Kent. Whosethere, what i'st you seeke? Gloff. What are you there? your names? Edg. Poore Tom, that eats the swimming frog, the tode, the 134 tod pole, the wall-newt, and the water, that in the furie of his heart, when the foule fiend rages, eats cow-dung for fallets, (wallowes the old ratt, and the ditch dogge, drinkes the greenemantle of the flanding poole, who is whipt from tithing to tithing, 738 and stock-punisht and imprisoned, who hath had three sutes to his backe, fixe shirts to his bodie, horse to ride, and weapon 142 to weare. But mife and rats, and fuch small Deere, Hath beene Toms foode for seuen long yeare-Beware my follower, peace foulbug, peace thou fiend. 746 Glost. What hath your Grace no better company? Edg. The Prince of darkenes is a Gentleman, mode he's caled and ma hu---Glost. Our flesh and bloud is growne so vild my Lord, that it 750 doth hate what gets it. Edg. Poore Toms a cold. Gloss. Go in with me, my dutie canot suffer to obay in all your daughters hard commaunds, though their iniunction be to barre 154 my doores, and let this tyranous night take hold vpon you, yet haue I venter'd to come seeke you out, and bring you where both food and fire is readie. 158

Learo

The Historie of King Lear.	III.iv
Lear. First let me talke with this Philosopher,	
What is the cause of thunder?	
Kene. My good Lord take his offer, goe into the house.	İ
Lear. Ile talke a word with this most learned Theban, what is	762
your studie?	
Edg. How to preuent the fiend, and to kill vermine.	
Lear. Let me aske you one word in private.	
Kent. Importune him to goe my Lord, his wits begin	166
Glost. Canstrhou blame him, (to vnsettle.	
His daughters seeke his death, O that good Kent,	
He said it would be thus, poore banisht man,	
Thou say est the King growes mad, ile tell thee friend	170‡
I am almost mad my selfe, I had a sonne	
Now out-lawed from my bloud, a fought my life	<b>‡</b>
But lately, very late, I lou'd him friend	
No father his sonne deerer, true to tell thee,	174‡
The greefe hath craz'd my wits,	#
What a nights this? I doe befeech your Grace.	
Lear. O crie you mercie noble Philosopher, your com-	***
Edg. Toms a cold. (pany.	178
Gloft. In fellow there, in't houell keepe thee warme.  Lear. Come lets in all.	‡
Kent. This way my Lord.	
Lear. With him I wilkeep stil, with my Philosopher.  Ken, Good my Lord sooth him, let him take the fellow.	100
Gless. Take him you on.	182
Kent. Sirah come on, goe along with vs?	
Lux Come good Athenian	
Lear. Come good Athenian. Gloss. No words, no words, hush.	186
Edg. Child Rowland, to the darke townecome,	766
His word was fill fy fo and fum,	
I finell the bloud of a British man-	
Enter Cornewell and Bastard.	$\overline{\Pi I.v.}$
Corn, I will hauemy reuenge ere I depart the house.	
Bast. How my Lord I may be centured, that nature thus gives	
way to loyaltie, some thing seares me to thinke of.	4
Corn. I now perceiue it was not altogether your brothers e-	·
uill disposition made him seeke his death, but a prouoking merit,	8
G 3 / let	
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The Historic of King Lear.	III.vi
Edg. The foule fiend hauts poore Tom in the voyce of a nigh- Hoppedance cries in Toms belly for two white herring, tingale, Croke not blacke Angell, I have no foode for thee.	32
Kent. How doe you fir? stand you not so amazd, will you lie downeand rest upon the cushings?	36‡
Lear. Ilefee their triall first, bring in their euidence, thou robbed man of Iustice take thy place, & thou his yokefellow of equity, bench by his side, you are of h commission, sit you too.	
Ed. Let vs deale justly sleepest or wakest thou jolly shepheard,	40
Thy sheepe bee in the corne, and for one blast of thy minikin mouth, thy sheepe shall take no harme, Pur the cat is gray.	44
Lear. Arraigne her first tis Generil, I here take my outh before	48
this honorable assembly kickt the pooreking her father.  Faole. Come hither mistrisse is your name Gonorist.	‡
Leiar. She cannot deny it.	52
Fool. Cry you mercy I tooke you for a joyne stoole.	#
Lear. And heres another whose warpt lookes proclaime,	56
What store her hart is made an, stop her there,	-
Armes, armes, fword fire, corruption in the place,	
False Insticer why hast thou let her scape,	
Edg. Blesse thy fine wits.	60
Kent. O pity fir, where is the patience now,	
That you so oft haue boasted to retaine.	
Edg. My teares begin to take his part so much,	
Theile marre my counterfeiting.	64
Lear. The little dogs and all	
Trey, Blanch, and Sweet hart, see they barke at me.	
Edg. Tom will throw his head at them, auant you curs,	68
Be thy mouth, or blacke, or white, tooth that poysons if it bite,	
Mastife, grayhoud, mungril, grim-houd or spaniel, brach or him,	72
Bobtaile tike, or trudletaile, Tom will make them weep & waile,	
For with throwing thus my head, dogs leape the hatch and all	
are fled, loudla do odla come march to wakes, and faires, and	76
market townes, poore Tom thy horne is dry. (her	
Lear. Then let them anotomize Regan, see what breeds about	80
Hart is there any cause in nature that makes this hardnes,	
You fit, I entertaine you for one of my hundred,	
Only I do not like the fashion of your garments youle say.  They	<i>84</i> ‡

The Historie of King Lear. IIIvi They are Persian attire, but let them be chang'd. Kent. Now good my Lord lie here awhile. 88 Lear, Make no noise, make no noise, draw the curtains, so, so, so, Weele go to supper it'h morning, so, so, so, Enter Glofter. **#91** Gloft. Come hither friend, where is the King my maister. 93 Rent. Here fir but trouble him not his wits are gon. Glost. Good friend I prithy take him in thy armes. I have or cheard a plot of death vpon him, 96 Ther is a Litter ready lay him in't,& drive towards Dover frend, ‡ Where thou shalt meet both welcome & protection, take vp thy If thou should'st dally halfe an houre, his life with thine (master 100 And all that offer to defend him stand in assured losse, Take up the King and followe me, that will to some provision # Giue thee quicke conduct. Kent. Oppressed nature sleepes, 104 This rest might yet have balmed thy broken sinewes, Which if convenience will not alow stand in hard cure, Come helpe to beare thy maister, thou must not stay behind. Gloft, Come, come away. 108 Edg. When we our betters fee bearing our woes: we scarcely thinke, our miseries, our foes. Who alone fuffers fuffers, most it'h mind, ‡ Leauing free things and happy showes behind, 112 But then the mind much sufferance doth or'e scip, # When griefe hath mates, and bearing fellowship: How light and portable my paine feemes now, When that which makes me bend, makes the King bow. 116 He childed as I fathered, Tom away, Markethe high noyses and thy selfebewray, When falle opinion whole wrong thoughts defile thee, In thy just proofe repeals and reconciles thee, 120 What will hap more to night, safe scape the King, Lurke, lurke. III.VIIEnter Cornwall, and Regan, and Gonorill, and Bastard. Corn. Post speedily to my Lord your husband shew him this The army of France is landed, seeke out the vilaine Gloster. Regan. Hang him instantly. Gon. Plucke out his eyes. Corn.

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51

52.	
III.vii	The Historie of King Lear.
‡ <i>44</i>	Corn. And what confederacy hancy on with the tratours late
	footed in the kingdome?
#	Reg. To whose hands you have feat the lunatick King speake?
"	Gloff. I have a letter gellingly fet downe
48	Which came from one, that's of a neutrall heart,
	Aud not from one opposid.
	Corn. Cunning. Reg. And falle.
	Corn. Where hast thou sent the King? Gloft. To Douer.
52	Reg. Wherefore to Doner? walt thou not charg'd at perill
	Corn. Wherefore to Douer? let him first answere that.
	Glost. I amtide tor'h stake, and I must stand the course.
	Reg. Wherefore to Douer fir?
56	Glost. Because I would not see thy cruell nayles
	Pluck out his poore old eyes, nor thy fierce fifter
<b>‡</b>	In his annoynted flesh rash borish phangs,
#	The Sea with such a storme on his lowd head
<b>‡</b> 60	In hell blacke night indur'd, would haue bod vp.
#	And quencht the stelled fires, yet poore old heart,
	Hee holpt the heavens to rage,
	If wolues had at thy gate heard that dearne time
64	Thou shouldst have said, good Porter turne the key,
	All cruels else subscrib'd but I shall see
	The winged vengeance ouertake fuch children.
	Corn. Seet shalt thou neuer, fellowes hold the chaire,
6в	Vponthose eyes of thine, He set my foote.
#	Glest. He that will thinke to live till he be old
	Giueme some helpe, O cruell, O ye Gods!
ļ	Reg. One fide will mocke another, tother to.
	Corn. If you fee vengeance
72	Seruant. Hold your handmy Lord
#	I haue feru'd euer fince I was a child (you hold.
	But better seruicehaue I neuer done you, the now to bid
	Reg. How now you dogge.
76	Seru. If you did weare a beard vponyour chinid'e shake it
	on this quarrell, what doe you meane?
	Corn. My villaine: draw and fight.
	Sers. Why then come on, and take the chance of anger.
80	Reg. Give me thy fword, a pelant stand vp thus.
	Sbce.

54	P
<u>IV.</u>	The Historie of King Lear.
	fathers tenant this forescore
76	010 4 .1 10: 11
	Thy comforts can doe me no good at all,
	Thee they may hurt.
	Old man. Alack sir, you cannot see your way.
20	Glost. I have no way, and therefore want no eyes,
	I stumbled when I saw, full oft tis seene
	Our meanes fecure vs, and our meare defects
	Proue our comodities, ah deere sonne Edgar,
24	
	Might I but live to fee thee in my tuch,
	Id'e fay I had eyes againe.
	Old man. How now whose there?
	Edg. O Gods, who ist can say I amat the worst,
	Iam worse then ere I was.
28	Old man. Tis poore mad Tom.
	Edg. And worse I may be yet, the worst is not.
	As long as we can fay this is the worst.
	Old man. Fellow where goeft?
	Glost. Isita begger man?
32	Old man, Mad man, and begger to.
#	Gloft. A has some reason, else he could not beg,
	In the last nights storme I such a fellow saw,
	Which made me thinke a man a worme, my fonne
36	Came then into my mind, and yet my mind (fince,
	Was then scarce friendes with him, I have heard more
	As flies are toth' wanton boyes, are we toth' Gods,
‡	They bitt vs for their sport.
40	Edg. How should this be, bad is the trade that must play the
	foole to forrow angring it selfe and others, blesse thee maister.
	Gloft. Is that the naked fellow?
	Old man. I my Lord.
44	Glost. Then prethee get thee gon, if for my sake Thou wilt oretake vs here a mile or twaine
‡	
7	Ith' way toward Douer, doe it for ancient loue
i	And bring some conering for this naked soule Who He intreate to leade me.
	Oldman. Alack fir he is mad.
	Gloff.
	Cult.

	1
The Historie of King Lear.	IV.i
Glost. Tis the times plague, when madmen lead the Doeas I bid thee, or rather doe thy pleasure, (blind,	48
Aboue the rest, begon.	
Old man. He bring him the best partell that I have	
Come on't what will.	52
Gloft. Sirrah naked fellow.	ł
Edg. Poore Toms a cold, I cannot dance it farther.	
Gliff. Come hither fellow.	
Edg. Blesse thy sweete eyes, they bleed.	56
Gloft. Knowst thou the way to Douer?	
Edg. Both stile and gate, horse way, and soot-path,	İ
Poore Tom hath beene scard our of his good wits,	
Blesse the good man from the foule fiend,	60
Fine fiends have been ein poore Tom at once,	
Of lust, as Obidican, Hobbididence Prince of dumbnes,	
Mahn of flealing, Modo of murder, Stiberdizebit of	64
Mobing, & Mobing who fince possesses chambermaids	
And waiting women, so, blesse thee massler. (plagues.	
Glost. Heretake this purse, thou whome the heavens	
Haue humbled to all strokes, that I am wretched, makes	68
The happier, heavens deale so still, (thee	
Let the superfluous and lust-dieted man	
That stands your ordinance, that will not see	
Because he does not feele, feele your power quickly,	72;
So distribution should vnder excesse,	
And each man haue enough, dost thou know Douer?	
Edg. I mafter.	
Gloss. There is a cliffe whose high & bending head	76
Lookes firmely in the confined deepe,	
Bring me but to the very brimme of it	
And ile repaire the mifery thou dost beare	
With fomething rich about me,	80
From that place I shal no leading need.	#
Edg. Give me thy arme, poore Tom shall lead thee.	137::
Enter Gonerill and Baftard.	IV.ii
Gen, Welcome my Lord, I maruaile our mild husband	
Not mee vs on the way, now wher's your mailter?  Enter Steward.	
Enter Steward.	Stan

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Stem

Gon. Nomore, the text is foolish.

A father, and a gracious aged man

Alb. Wisedome and goodnes, to the vild seeme vild, Filths sauor but themselves, what have you done? Tigers, not daughters, what have you performed?

40

Whofe

	57
The Historie of King Lear.	IV.ii.
Whose renerence even the head-lugd beare would lick.	‡
Most barbarous, most degenerate haue you madded,	7
Could my good brother fuffer you to doe it?	44
Aman, a Prince, by him so benifited,	#
If that the heavens doe not their visible spirits (come	1
Send quickly downe to tame this vild offences, it will	45.404
Humanity must perforce pray on it self like monsters of	47,48 ‡
	*
Gon, Milke linerd man (the deepe.  That bearest a cheeke for bloes, a head for wrongs,	,
Who hast not in thy browes an eye deserving thine honour,	
From the fuffering that nor know? A fact that the fact that	52
From thy fuffering, that not know'ft, fools do those vilains pitty	#
Who are punished erethey have done their mischiefe,	
Wher's thy drum? France spreds his banners in our noyseles land,	56
With plumed helme, thy state begins thereat	‡
Whil'st thou a morall foole sits still and cries	<b>‡</b>
Alackwhy does he fo?	
Alb. See thy selfedeuill, proper deformity shewes not in the	60 ±
fiend, so horrid as in woman.	
Gon. Ovaine foole!	İ
Alb. Thou changed, and selfe-coverd thing for shame	<b>‡</b>
Be-monster not thy feature, wer't my fitnes	
To let these hands obay my bloud,	64
They are apt enough to diffecate and teare	
Thy flesh and bones, how ere thou art a fiend,	
A womans shape doth shield thee.	
Gon. Marry your manhood mew	68‡
Aib. What newes. Enter a Gentleman.	
Gent. O my good Lord the Duke of Cornwals dead, slaine by	
his feruant, going to put out the other eye of Gloffer.	
Alb. Glofters eyes?	72
Gen. A servant that he bred, thrald with remorfe,	,,,
Oppos'd against the act, bending his sword	
To his great maister, who thereat intaged	
Flew on him, and amongst them, feld him dead,	76
But not without that harmefull stroke, which fince	
Hath pluckt him after.	
Alb. This shewes you are aboue you Iustifers,	‡
That these our nether crimes so speedely can venge.	80
But	
p) we	

	58
<u>IV</u>	7.ii
	84
	88
	00
	92
	‡
	96
ĪV.	iii
IV.	iii ‡
<u>IV.</u>	_
ĪV.	_
IV.	_
IV.	‡ 4
ĪV.	‡ 4
ĪV.	‡ 4
ĪV.	‡ 4

20

## The Historie of King Lear.

But Opoore Glofter lost he his other eye. (antwer, Gent. Both, both my Lord, this letter Madam craues a speedy Tisfrom your filter. Gon. One way I like this well, But being widow and my Glofter with her, May all the building on my fancie plucke. Vpon my harefull life, another way the newes is not so tooke. He reade and answer. Alb. Where was his sonne when they did take his eyes. Alb. He is not here.

Gent. Come with my Lady hither. Gent. No my good Lord I met him backe againe.

Alb. Knowes he the wickednesse.

Gent. I my good Lord twas he informd against him, And quit the house on purpose that there punishment Might haue the freer course. (King, Alb. Glofter I live to thanke thee for the love thou shewedst the And to reuenge thy eyes, come hither friend, Exit. Tell me what more thou knowelt.

Enter Kent and a Gentleman.

Kent. Why the King of Fraunce is so suddenly gone backe, know you no reason.

Gent. Something he left imperfect in the state, which since his comming forth is thought of, which imports to the Kingdome, So much feare and danger that his personall returne was most required and necessarie.

Kent. Who hath he left behind him, General.

Gent. The Marshall of France Monsier la Far. (of griefe. Kent. Did your letters pierce the queene to any demonstration

Gent. I fay the tooke them, read them in my prefence,

And now and then an ample teare trild downe

Her delicate cheeke, it seemed she was a queene ouer her passion, Who most rebell-like, fouglit to be King ore her.

Kent. O then it moued her.

Gent. Not to a rage, patience and forow streme, Who should expresse her goodliest you have seene, Sun shine and raine at once, her smiles and teares, Were like a better way those happie smilets, That playd on her ripe lip feeme not to know, What guests were in her eyes which parted thence,

The Historic of King Lear.	IV.iii
As pearles from diamonds dropt in briefe,	24
Sorow would be a raritic most beloved,	-
If all could to become it.	
Kent. Made she no verball question.	
Gent. Faith once or twice she heav'd the name of father,	
Pantinglyforth as if it prest her heart,	28
Cried fillers, filters, shame of Ladies fifters:	
Kent, father, fifters, what ith storme ith night,	
Let pitie not be beleeft there she shooke,	‡
The holy water from her heauenly eyes,	32
And clamour moystened her, then away she started,	2
To deale with griefe alone.	
Kent. It is the stars, the stars about vs gouerne our conditions,	
Else one selse mate and make could not beget,	36‡
Such different issues, you spoke not with her since.	
Gent. No. Kent. Was this before the King returnd.	
Gent. No, since.	1
Kent. Well fir, the poore distressed Lear's ith towne,	40
Who some time in his better tune remembers,	
What we are come about, and by no meanes will yeeld to fee his	
Gent. Why good fir? (daughter.	
Kent. A soueraigne shame so elbows him his own vnkindnes	44
That stripther from his benediction turnd her,	
To forraine casualties gaue her deare rights,	
To his dog harted daughters, these things lung his mind,	i
So venomously that burning shame detaines him from Cordelia.	48
Gent. Alack poore Gentleman.	
Kent. Of Albanies and Cornemals powers you heard not.	
Gent. Tis so they are a soote.	
Kent. Well fir, ile bring you to our maistet Lear,	52
And leave you to attend him some deere cause,	1
Will in concealement wrap me vp awhile,	
When I am knowne aright you shall not greeue,	1
Lending me this acquaintance, I pray you go along with the	56
Enser Cordelia, Dollor and others. Exit.	IV.iv.
Cor. Alack tis he, why he was met cuen now,	
As mad as the vent sea singing aloud,	
Crownd with ranke femiter and furrow weedes,	
I With	

6	0
<u>IV.iv</u>	The Historic of King Lear.
	### 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 0
	Darnell and all the idle weedes that grow,
	In our sustayning, corne, a centurie is sent forth,
	Search enery acre in the hie growne field,
‡ <i>8</i>	A 11 ' 1' '1
In the restoring his bereued sence, he that can helpe him	
Take all my outward worth	
	Dolly There is meanes Madame.
12	Our foster nurse of nature is repose,
	The which he lackes that to prouoke in him,
	Are many simples operative whose power,
	Will close the eye of anguish.
16	
‡	Spring with my teares beay dant and remediat,
	In the good mans distresse, seeke, seeke, for him,
	Lest his vngouernd rage dissolue the life.
‡	
20	
	Cord. Tis knowne before, our preparation stands, (ward.
	In expectation of them,ô deere father
24	The state of the s
	My mourning and important teares hath pitied,
‡ 28	No blowne ambition doth our armes in fight
20	But loue, deere loue, and our ag'd fathers right, Soone may I heare and fee him.  Exit.
TV.v.	
<u>1 V.V.</u>	Enter Regan and Steward.  Reg. But are my brothers powers set forth?
	Stem. I Madam. Reg. Himselfe in person?
‡	Stew. Madam with much ado, your fister is the better foldier.
4	Reg. Lord Edmund spake not with your Lady at home.
	Stew. No Madam.
‡	Reg. What might import my fifters letters to him?
	Stem. I know not Lady.
<b>‡8</b>	Reg. Faith he is posted hence on serious matter,
	It was great ignorance, Glofters eyes being out
	To let him line, where he ariues he moues
	All harts against vs, and now I thinke is gone
12	In pitie of his mifery to dispatch his nighted life,
	More-

	61
The Historic of King Lear.	
·, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	IV.v.
Moreouer to discrie the strength at harmy.	<b>‡</b>
Stew. I must needs after him with my letters	
Reg. Our troope fets forth to morrow stay with vs.	16
The wayes are dangerous.	
Stew. I may not Madame, my Lady charg'd my dutie in	this
bufines.	
Reg. Why should she write to Edmund?might not you	
Transport her purposes by word, belike	20
Something, I know not what, ile loue thee much,	
Letme vnseale the letter.	
Stem. Madam I'd e rather	
Reg. I know your Lady does not loue her husband	
I am fure of that, and at her late being here	24
Shee gaue strange aliads, and most speaking lookes	-
To noble Edmund, I know you are of her bosome.	
Stew. I Madam.	
Reg. I speake in understanding, for I know't,	28
Therefore I doe aduise you take this note,	20
My Lord is dead, Edmund and I have talkt,	
And more convenient is he for my hand	
Then for your Ladies, you may gather more	32
If you doe find him, pray you give him this,	02
And when your mistris heares thus much from you	
I pray desire her call her wisedome to her, so farewell,	36
If you doe chance to heare of that blind traytor,	
Preferment fals on him that cuts him off.	1
See. Would I could meet him Madam, I would shew	
What Lady I doe follow.	
	40
Reg. Fare thee well. Exit.  Enter Gloster and Edmand.	$\overline{\text{IV.vi.}}$
Glost. When shall we come roth' top of that same hill?	17.71.
Edg. You do climbe it vpnow, looke how we labour?	‡
Cla Machine the province now we have a	*
Glost. Me thinks the ground is even.	4
Edg. Horrible steepe, harke doe you heare the sea?	7
Gloft, No truly.	
Edg. Why then your other sences grow impersect	
By your cyes anguish.	-
Glost. So may it be indeed,	
I 2	vic

<u>IV.vi.</u>	The Historie of King Lear.
‡	Methinks thy voyce is altered, and thou speakest
8	With better phrase and matter then thou didst.
	Edg. Y'ar much deceaued, in nothing am I chang'd
	But in my garments.
	Glost. Me thinks y'ar better spoken. (feareful
	Edg. Come on sir, her's the place, stand still, how
72	And dizi tis to cast ones eyes so low
	The crowes and choghes that wing the midway ayre
	Shew scarce so grosse as beetles, halfe way downe
	Hangs one that gathers fampire, dreadfull trade,
16	Me thinkes he seemes no bigger then his head,
‡	The fishermen that walke vpon the beach
	Appeare like mise, and you tall anchoring barke
<b>‡</b>	Diminishe to her cock, her cock a boui
20	Almost too small for fight, the murmuring surge
‡	That on the vnnumbred idle peeble chaffes
#	Cannot be heard, its so hie ile looke no more,
	Least my braine turne, and the deficient fight
	Topple downe headlong.
24	Glost. Set me where you stand?
İ	Edg. Giue me your hand, you are now within a foot
‡	Of th'extreame verge, for all beneath the Moone
	Would I not leape vpright.
	Gloft. Let goe my hand,
28	Here friend's another pursse, in it a iewell,
	Well worth a poore mans taking, Fairies and Gods
ľ	Prosper it with thee, goe thou farther off,
1	Bid me farewell, and let me heare thee going.
32	Edg. Now fare you well good fir.  Gloss. VVithall my heart. (to cure it.
±	Edg. Why I do trifell thus with his dispaire is done
	Glost. O you mightie Gods, He kneeles.
	This world I doe renounce, and in your fights
36	Shake patiently my great affliction off,
	If I could beare it longer and not fall
	To quarel with your great opposles wils
<b>‡</b>	My fourff and loathed part of nature should
40	Burne it selfe out, if Edgar live, O blesse,
	The state of the s

Now

The Historie of King Lear.		IV.vi.
Now fellow fare thee well. He fals.		
Edg. Gon fir, farewell, and yet I know not how	conceit mu	1.
robbethe treasurie of life, when life it selfe yealds	tonecit my	‡
had he beene where he thought by this had thought	Leanana	44
aliue or dead, ho you fir, heare you fir, speak, thus mig	beene part,	‡
indeed, yet he remues, what are you fir?	Sur ne pante	
Gloft. Away and let me die.		100
Edg. Hadit thou beene ought but gosmore feather	c 11140	48
	sayre,	
So many fadome downe precipitating Thou hadft shiuerd like an egge, but thou dost brea	.1.	
. Hast heavy substance, bleedst not, speakest, art sound,	ut	
		52 ‡
Ten masts at each, make not the altitude,		
VV hich thou hast perpendicularly fell,		
Thy lifes a miracle, speake yet againe.		
Gloff. But haue I fallen or no I	<u>.</u> .	56‡
Edg. From the dread formons of this chalkie born	الاي	<b>‡</b>
Looke vp a hight, the thrill gorg'd larke so farre		
Cannot bee feene or heard, doe but looke vp ?		
Glast. Alack I have no eyes		60
Is wretchednes depriu'd, that benefit		
To end it felfe by death rwas yet some comfort		#
When mifery could beguile the tyrants rage		
And frustrate his proud will.		1
Edg. Giueme your arme?		64
Vp, fo, how feele you your legges, you stand.		
Gloft. Too well, too well.		
Edg. This is about all strangenes		
Vpon the crowne of the cliffe what thing was that		
Which parted from you.		
Glost. A poore vnfortunate bagger.		68‡
Edg. As I stood here below me thoughts his eyes		‡
VVere two full Moones, a had a thousand noses		
Hornes, welk't and waved like the enridged sea,		
It was some fiend, therefore thou happy father		72
Thinke that the cleerest Gods, who made their honour	12	
Of mens impossibilities, have preserved thee.		
Gloft. I doe remember now, henceforth ile beare		
Affliction till it doe crie out it selfe	Tuanak	76
1 3	Inough,	

64	
<u>IV.vi.</u>	The Historic of King Lear.
	Enough, enough and die that thing you speake of,
‡	I tooke it for a man, often would it fay The fiend the fiend, he led me to that place
90	Ede Raje free & parient thoughts humbs comes have
80	Edg. Bare free & patient thoughts, but who comes here The fafer fence will neare accomodate his maister thus.
	Enter Lear mad.
84	Lear. No they cannot touch mee for coyning, I am the king
	Edg. O thou side pearcing sight. (himselfe.
	Lear. Nature is about Art in that refnest ther's your presse
88	money, that fellow handles his bow like a crow-keeper draw me
ļ	a clothers yard, looke, looke a mowle, peace, peace, this toffed
-	checie will do it, ther's my gauntlet, lie proue to on a gyang bring
92	vp the browne-blies, O well flowne bird in the ayre, hagh, give
	Eag. Sweet Margerum.
96	Lear. Palle, Glost. I know that you're.
ļ	Lear. Ha Gonorill, ha Regan, they flattered mee like a dogge,
	and tourchine I had white halres in my heard, ere the black ones
± 100	were there to lay I ally HO. TO ellery thing I laide I and no to a
ļ	was no good didning, when the raine came to thet me once and
104	the winde to make mee chatter, when the thunder would not
704	peace at my bidding, there I found them, there I finelt them out,
	goe toe, they are not men of their words, they told mee I was cuery thing, tis alye, I am not argue-proofe.
108	Glost. The tricke of that voyce I doe well remember, ist not
	the King?
<b>±</b>	Lear. I euer inch a King when I do ffare fee how the fibie &
112	quakes 1 pardonthat mails life. What was that could adule and
	the mart not dictor additions, no the wren once that and the
	And Sudded the doctellier in the tight, let considering thems
116	To Train Dallaid Ioll Was Kinder to his tother they one daysh
	for I will the lawfull theets, toot luxurie pell mell for I
120	ment to didicis, beliefed you mindring dame whole face herween
	ner forkes pretageth inow, that minces vertue and do thate the
124	hear heare of picalures name to tichew northe foyled horse
‡ 128	South with a thore riorous appetite down (ro the wall that re
120	and the document of the desiral and the second and the
1	5. Set interest, Utilitatin is all the nends, there hell there during the
	ther's the sulphury pit, burning, scalding, stench, consumation,
	fie.

	6ე
The Historie of King Lear.	IV.v.
fie, fie, pah, pah, Giue mee an ounce of Ciuct, good Apothocarie, to sweeten my imagination, ther's money for thee.	132
Gloft. O let me kisse that hand.	
Lear. Here wipe it first, it smels of mortalitie.	73 <b>6</b>
Glost. O ruind peece of nature, this great world should so weareout to naught, do you know me?	
Lear. I remember thy eyes well inough, dost thou sound on	140
me, no do thy worst blind Cupid, ile not loue, reade thou that	
challenge,marke the penning oft.	‡
Gloft. Were all the letters funnes I could not see one.	
Edg. I would not take this from report, it is, and my heart breakes at it. Lear. Read. Gloss. What! with the case of eyes	14-4
Lear. Oho, are you there with me, no eyes in your head, nor	740
no mony in your purse, your eyes are in a heavie case, your purse.	148 ‡
in a light, yet you fee how this world goes.	†
Gloft. I fee it feelingly.	152
Lear. What art mad, a man may see how the world goes with	Ì
no eyes, looke with thy eares, see how you Iustice railes vpon	
yon simple theefe, harke in thy eare handy, dandy, which is the	156
theefe, which is the Iustice, thou hast seene a farmers dogge barke	
ata begger. Gloß. I sir.	160
Lear. And the creature runne from the cur, there thou might? behold the great image of authoritie, a dogge, so bade in office,	
thou rascall beadle hold thy bloudy hand, why dost thou lash	‡
that whore, strip thine owne backe, thy bloud hotly lusts to vie	164
her in that kind for which thou whipft her, the vourer hangs the	
cosioner, through tottered raggs, smal vices do appeare, robes &	768‡
furd-gownes hides all, getthee glasse eyes, and like a scuruy po-	169,174
lititian seeme to see the things thou doest not, no now pull off	176
my bootes, harder, harder, so.	
Edy. O matter and impertinencie mixtreason in madnesse.	
Lear. If thou wilt weepe my fortune take my eyes, I knowe thee well inough thy name is Gloster, thou must be patient, we	180
came crying hither, thou knowest the first rime that we smell the	
aire, we way! and cry, I will preach to thee marke me.	† 184
Goft. Alack alack the day.	
Lear. VVhen we are borne, we crie that wee are come to this	
great stage of fooles, this a good blocke. It were a delicate stra-	188
gen,	
	1

Who by the Art of knowne and feeling forrowes Am pregnant to good pitty, give me your hand

Gloft.

Ile leade you to some biding.

The Historie of King Lear.	IV.v
Gloft. Hartie thankes, the bornet and beniz of heaven to	228,22
saue thee. Enter Steward.	‡
Sterr. A proclamed prize, most happy, that eyles head of thine	
was framed flesh to rayse my fortunes, thou most vnhappy tray-	‡
tor, briefly thy selfe remember, the sword is out that must de-	
Stroy thee.	
Glost. Now let thy friendly hand put strength enough to't.	234
Stew. VVherefore bould pesant durst thou support a publisht	‡
traytor, hence least the infection of his fortune take like hold on	
thee, let goe his arme?	238
Edg. Chill not let goe sir without cagion.	
Stem. Let goe slaue, or thou diest.	
Edg. Good Gentleman goe your gate, let poore voke passe,	242
and chud have beene swaggar'd out of my life, it would not have	‡
beene so long by a fortnight, may come not neare the old man,	‡
keepe out, cheuore ye, or ile trie whether your coffer or my bat-	246‡
tero be the harder, ile be plaine with you.	‡
Stew. Out dunghill. they fight.  Edg. Chill pick your teeth fir, come, no matter for your foyns.	250 ‡
Stew. Slaue thou hast slaine me, villaine take my pursse,	250+
If euer thou wilt thriue, buriemy bodie,	
And give the letters which thou find It about me	254
To Edmund Earle of Gloster, seeke him out vpon	257
The British partie, ô vntimely death! death. He dies.	
Edg. I know thee well, a seruiceable villaine,	
As dutious to the vices of thy mistres, as badnes would	258
Glost. What is he dead? (desire.	
Edg. Sit you down father, rest you lets see his pockets	
These letters that he speakes of may be my friends,	
Hee's dead, I am only forrow he had no other deathfina	262 ‡
Let vs fee, leave gentle waxe, and manners blame vs not	
To know our enemies minds wee'd rip their hearts,	
Their papers is more lawfull.	266
Let your reciprocall vowes bee remembred, you have many	
opportunities to cut him off, if your will want not, time and place	270
will be fruitfully offered, there is nothing done, If he returne the	
conquerour, then am I the prisoner, and his bed my gayle, from	
the lothed warmth whereof deliner me, and supply the place for	1274
K Your	

Doll. So please your Maiestie that we may wake the king,

Cord. Be gouernd by your knowledge and proceed,

.‡

He hath slept long,

Ith

(drum<sub>s</sub>

	69
The Historie of King Lear.	IV.vii
Ith fway of your owne will is he arayd,	20
Dott. I madam, in the heavinesse of his sleepe,	120
We put fresh garments on him,	}
Gent. Good madam be by, when we do awake him	‡
I doubt not of his temperance.	24
Cord. Very well.	24
Doll. Please you draw neere, louder the musicke there,	
Cor. O my deer father restoration hang thy medicin on my lips,	
And let rhis kis repaire those violent harmes that my two sisters	28
Haue in thy reuerence made.	
Kent. Klnd and deere Princesse,	
Cord. Had you not bene their father these white flakes,	
Had challengd pitie of them, was this a face	
To be exposed against the warring winds,	32
To stand against the deepe dread bolted thunder,	
In the most rerrible and nimble stroke	
Of quick crosse lightning to watch poore Per du,	
With this thin helmemine injurious dogge,	36
Though he had bit me, should have stood that night	
Against my fire, and wast thou faine poore sather,	l
To houill thee with swine and rogues forlorne,	
In short and mustie straw, alack, alack,	40
Tis wonder that thy life and wits at once	
Had not concluded all, he wakes speake to him.	
Dott, Madam doyou, tis firtest.	
Cord. How does my royall Lord, how fares your maiestie.	44
Lear. You do me wrong to take me out ath graue,	
Thouarta soule in blisse, but I am bound	
Vpon a wheele of fire, that mine owne teares	,
Do scald like molten lead.	
Cord. Sirknowme,	48‡
Lear. Yar a spirit I know, where did you dye.	#
Cord. Still, still, farre wide.	
Dott. Hees scarce awake, let him aloue a while.	
Lear. Where have I bene, where am I faire day light,	52
I am mightily abufd, I should enedye with pitie,	
To see another thus, I know not what to say,	
I will not sweare thele are my hands, lets see,	
K 2	

The powers of the kingdome approach apace.

Gent. The arbiterment is like to be bloudie, fare you well fir.

Or

Kem. My poynt and period will be throughly wrought,

92

**‡ 96** 

Gon.

Shall neuer fee his pardon, for my state Stands on me to defend, not to debate. Exit. Alarum. Enter the powers of France oner the stage, Cordelia with ber father in her hand. Enter Edgar and Gloster.

Edg. Here father, take the shaddow of this bush For your good hoast, pray that the right may thrine

68

V.ii

 $I_{f}$ 

Enter Edgar

Exit.

(inioy'd

at a demand of the	
The Historie of King Lear.	V.ii.
If ever I returne to you againe ile bring you comfort. Exit- Gloss. Grace goe with you fir. Alarum 'and retreat. Edg. Away old man, give me thy hand, away, King Lear hath lost, he and his daughter taine, Give me thy hand, come on.	4<
Gloss. No farther fir, a man may rot even here.  Edg. What in ill thoughts againe men must indure, Their going hence, even as their coming hither,	8
Ripenes is all come on.  Enter Edmund, with Lear and Cordelia prisoners.  Bast, Some officers take them away, good guard	<u>≤</u> <u>V.iii.</u>
Vntill their greater pleafures best be knowne That are to censure them. (incurd Cor. We are not the first who with best meaning haue The worst, for thee oppressed King am I cast downe, My selfe could else outfrowne false Fortunes frowne;	4
Shall we not feethefe daughters, and thefe fifters?  Lear. No, no, come lets away to prifon  We two alone will fing like birds it h cage,  When thou doftaske me bleffing, ile kneele downe	8
And aske of thee forgiuenes, so weele liue And pray, and sing and tell old tales and laugh At guilded butter flies, and heare poore rogues Talke of Court newes, and weele talke with them to,	72‡
Who loofes, and who wins, whose in, whose out, And take vpon's the mistery of things As if we were Gods spies, and weele weare out In a was'd prison, packs and sects of great ones	16
That ebbe and flow bith' Moone.  Bast. Take them away.  Lear. V pon such sacrifices my Cordelia,	‡ 20
The Gods the felues throw incense, have I caught thee?  He that parts vs shall bring a brand from heaven,  And fire vs hence like Foxes, wipe thine eyes,	
The good shall devoure em, fleach and fell  Ere they shall make vs weepe? wele see vm starue first,  Bast. Come hither Captaine, harke, (come,  Take thoughts note one follows here to price	24 ‡
Take thou this note, goe follow them to prison, And	

Bore

The Historie of King Lear.	V.iii.
Bore the commission of my place and person,	64
The which imediate may well stand vp.	•
And call it selfe your brother.	
Gono. Nor so hor, in his owne grace hee doth coalt himselfe	
more then in your advancement.	
Reg. In my right by me invested he com-peers the best.	68
Gon, That were the most, if hee should husband you.	
Reg. Lefters doe oft proue Prophets.	1
Gon. Hola, hola, that eyerhat rold you fo, lookt but a squint.	72
Reg. Lady I am not well, els I should answere	1
From a full flowing flomack, Generall	
Take thou my fouldiers, prisoners, parrimonie,	75
Witnes the world that I create thee here	77
My Lord and maister.	
Gon, Meane you to inioy him then?	
Alb. The letalone lies not in your good will.	
B.A. Nor in thine Lord.	
Alb. Halfe blouded fellow, yes,	80
Bast. Let the drum Rrike, and prove my title good.	
Alb. Stay yet, heare reason, Edmund I arrest thee	
On capitall treason, and in thin eattaint,	1
This gilded Serpent, for your claime faire fifter	84
I bare it in the interest of my wife,	
Tis she is subcontracted to this Lord And I her husband contradict the banes,	<b>↓</b> ‡
	1
If you will mary, make your loue to me, My Lady is bespoke, thou art arm'd Gloster,	
If none appeare to proue vpon thy head,	89,90
Thy hainous, manifest, and many creations,	
There is my pledge, ile proue it on thy heart	92
Erel tast bread, thou are in nothing lesse	
Then I have here proclaimd thee.	
Reg. Sicke, ô sicke.	
Gon. If not, ile nevertul poylon.	96
Baff. Ther's my exchange, what in the world he is,	50
That names me traytor, villain-like he lies,	
Call by thy trumper, he that dates approach,	
On him, on you, who not, I will maintaine	100
L My	
,	

This fword, this arme, and my best spirits,

Αs

The Historie of King Lear.	V.iii.
As bent to proue vponthy heart whereto I speake thou liest,	740‡
Bast. In wisdome I sholud askethy name,	‡
But fince thy outfide lookes so faire and warlike,	
And that thy being some say of breeding breathes,	143
By right of knighthood, I disdaine and spurme	145
Heere do I toffe those treasons to thy head.	s
With the hell haredly, oreturnd thy heart,	147
Which for they yet glance by and scarcely bruse,	, , ,
This fword of mine shall give them instant way	
Where they shall rest for ever, trumpets speake.	
Alb. Sauehim, fauehim,	i
Gon. This is meere practise Gloster by the law of armes	152
Thou are not bound to answere an vnknowne opposite,	‡
Thou art not vanquisht, but coussed and beguild,	*
All. Stop your mouth dame, or with this paper shall I stople	<b>‡</b>
it, thou worle then any thing, readerhine owne euil, nay no	756
	‡
tearing Lady, I perceive you know't. (me for't.  Gon. Say if I do, the lawes are mine not thine, who shal arraine	*
Alb. Most monstrous know st thou this paper?	<sub>‡</sub>
Gon. Aske menot what I know. Exu. Gonorill.	
	160
Alb. Go after her, shee's desperate, gouerne her.	
Baft. What you have charged me with, that have I don	
And more, much more, the time will bring it out.	
Tis past, and so am I, but what art thou That hast this fortune on me if thou bee'st noble	164
I doforgiue thee.	
Edg. Let's exchange charity,	
I amno lesse in bloud then thou art Edmond,	
If more, the more thou hast wrongd me.	168
My name is Edgar, and thy fathers some,	
The Gods are just, and of our pleasant vertues.	172
Make instruments to scourge vs the darke and vitious	
Place where thee he gotte, cost him his eies.	‡
Bast. Thou hast spoken truth, the wheele is come	
full circled I amheere.	
Alb. Me thought thy very gate did prophecie,	
A royall noblenette i muit emplace thee.	176
Let sorow split my heart if I did euer hate thee or thy father.  L 2  Edgar.	
L2 Eagar.	

78	
Ziii_	The Historic of King Lear.
	Edg. Worthy Prince I know't.
#	Alb. Where have you hid your felfe?
	How have you knowner the mileries of your father?
180	Edg. By nurfing them my Lord,
1	List a briese tale, and when its told
	O that my heart would burst the bloudy proclamation
‡	To store when followed me to neere
184	To escape that followed me so neere,
	O our lives (weetnes, that with the paine of death,
1	Would hourly die, rather then die at once.
-	Taught me to shift into a mad-mans rags
188	To assume a semblance that very dogges disdain'd
	And in this habit met I my father with his bleeding rings,
<b>‡</b>	The precious stones new lost became his guide,
	Led him, beg'd for him, fau'd him from dispaire,
192	Neuer (O Farher) reueald my selfe vnto him,
	Vnrill some halfe houre past, when I was armed,
	Notiure, though hoping of this good successe,
	I askt his bleffing, and from first to last,
196	Told him my pilgrimage, but his flawd heart,
	Alacke too weake, the conflict to support,
	Twixt two extreames of passion, ioy and griefe,
	Burft (millingly.
	Bast. This speech of yours hath moved me,
200	And shall perchance do good, but speake you on,
	You looke as you had fomething more to fay,
	Alb. If there be more, more wofull, hold it in,
‡	For I am almost ready to dissolue, hearing of this,
204	Edg. This would have feemd a periode to fuch
207	As loue not forow, but another to amplific too much,
	Would make much more, and top extreamitie
208	Whilfel was big in clamor, came there in a man,
200	Who having seene me in my worst estate,
	Shund my abhord fociety, but then finding
	Who twas that so indur'd with his strong armes
540	He fastened on my necke and bellowed out,
212	As hee'd burst heauen, threw me on my father,
#	Told the most pitious tale of Lear and him,
	That euer earc received, which in recounting His
1	July 1

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V.iii.	The Historie of King Lear.
‡	Giue it the Captaine? Duke. Hast thee for thy life.
	Bast. He hath Commission from thy wife and me,
	To hang Cordelia in the prison, and to lay
254	The blame vpon her owne despaire,
§	That the fordid her felfe.
‡ 256	Duke. The Gods defend her, beare him hence a while.
	Enter Lear with Cordelia in his armes.
	Lear. Howle, howle, howle, O you are men of stones,
258	Had I your tongues and eyes, I would vie them so,
<b>‡</b>	That heavens vault should cracke, shees gone for ever,
	I know when one is dead, and when one lives,
	Shees dead as earth, lend me a looking glasse,
‡ <i>2</i> 62	If that her breath will mist or staine the stone,
‡	Why then she lines. Kent. Is this the promist end.
‡	Edg. Or image of that horror. Duke. Fall and cease.
	Lear. This feather stirs she lives, if it be so,
<b>‡</b> ,266	It is a chance which do's redeeme all forowes
	That ever I have felt. Kent. A my good maister.
	Lear. Prethe away? Edg. Tis noble Kent your friend.
#	Lear. A plague vpon your murderous traytors all,
270	I might have faued her, now shees gone for ever,
<b>*</b>	Cordelia, Cordelia, stay a little, ha,
‡	What ift thou sayes, her voyce was ever soft,
274	Gentle and low, an excellent thing in women, I kild the flaue that was a hanging thee.
214	Cap. Tis true my Lords, he did.
‡	Lear. Did I not fellow? I have seene the day,
±	Withmy good biting Fauchon I would
	Haue made them skippe, I am old now,
278	And these same crosses spoyle me, who are your
#	Mine eyes are nor othe best, ile tell you straight.
	Kent. If Fortune bragd of two she loued or hated,
	One of them we behold. Lear. Are not you Kem?
282	Kent. The same your servant Kent, where is your servant Cains,
	Lear. Hees a good fellow, I cantell that,
	Heele strike and quickly roo, hees dead and rotten.
286	Kent. No my good Lord, I am the very man.
Ī	Lear. He see that straight.
	Kent,

## The Historic of King Lear. V.iii. Kent. That from your life of difference and decay. Haue followed your fad Iteps. Lear. You'r welcome hither. Kent. Nor no man elfe, als chearles, darke and deadly, 290 Your eldest daughters have foredoome themselves. And desperatly are dead. Lear. So thinke I to-Duke. He knowes not what he fees, and vaincit is, Edg. Very bootlesse. That we present vs to him. Enter 294 Capi. Edmand is dead my Lord. Captaine. Duke. Thats but a trifle heere, you Lords and noble friends, Know our intent, what comfort to this decay may come, shall be applied: for vs we wil refigne during the life of this old maiefly, 298 to himour absolute power, you to your rights with boote, and fuch addition as your honor have more then merited, all friends 302 ‡ shall tast the wages of their vertue, and al foes the cup of their descruings, Osee, see, Lear. Andmy poore foole is hangd, no, no life, why should a dog, a horse, a rat of life and thou no breath at all, O thou wilt 306 ‡ come no more, neuer, neuer, neuer, pray you vndo this button, Edg. Hefaints my Lord, my Lord. thanke you fir, O. 0,0,0, 310 ± Lear, Breake hart, I prethe breake. Edgar, Look vp my Lord. Kent. Vex not his ghost, Olet him passe, He hates him that would vpon the wracke, 314 \$ Of this tough world stretch him out longer. Edg. Ohe is gone indeed. Kent. The wonder is, he hach endured fo long, He but vourpt his life. Duke. Beare them from hence, our present bufines 318 Is to generall woe, friends of my foule, you twaine Rule in this kingdome, and the goard state sustaine. Kent. I have a journey fir, shortly to go, My maister cals, and I must not say no. 322 Duke. The waight of this fad time we mult obey. Speake what we feele, not what we ought to fay, The oldesthaue borne most, we that are young Shall never fee fo much, nor live fo long. 326

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## APPENDIX.

Facsimile of Sheet K of the imperfect Copy of 21 in the British Museum (Press Mark C. 34, K. 17), noted by Cambridge Editors as

Mus. IMP.

The Historic of King Lear.	IV.vi
Gloff. Hartie thankes, the bounty and the benizon of heaven to boot, to boot.  Emer Steward.	228
Stem. A proclamed prize, most happy, that eyles head of thine was first framed slesh to rayse my fortunes, thou most vnhappy traytor, briefly thy selfe remember, the sword is out that must destroy thee.	232
Glest. Now letthy friendly hand put strength enough to't.  Stew. VVherefore bould pelant durst thou support a publisht traytor, hence least the infection of his fortune take like hold on thee, let goe his arme?	236 ‡
Edg. Chill not let goe hr without cagion.	240
Siem. Let goe slaue, or thou diest.  Edg. Good Gentleman goe your gate, let poore voke passe,	
and chud haue beene swaggar'd our of my life, it would not haue	244‡
beene so long by a vortnight, may come not neare the old man,	<b>‡</b>
keepe out cheuore ye, or ile trie whether your costerd or my bat	
be the harder, ile be plaine with you.  Stew. Out dunghill.  they fight.	248‡
Edg. Chill pick your teeth fir, come, no matter for your foyns.	‡
Stew. Slaue thou hast slaine me, villaine take my purste,	252
If ever thou wilt thrive, buriemy bodie,	
And give the letters which thou find It about me	
To Edmund Earle of Gloster, seeke him out, vpon The Brutish partie, ô vntimely death death.  He dies.	0.54
The British partie, ô vntimely death! death.  He dies.  Edg. I know thee well, a seruiceable villaine,	256
As dutious to the vices of thy miltres, as badnes would	
Gloft. What is he dead? (desire.	
Edg. Sit you down father, rest you, lets see his pockets	260
These letters that he speakes of, may be my friends,	
Hee's dead,I am only forrow he had no other deathsma	<b>‡</b>
Let vs see, leave gentle waxe, and manners blame vs not	264
To know our enemies minds, wee'd rip their hearts,	
Their papers is more lawfull.  Let your reciprocall vowes bee remembred, you have many	I
opportunities to cut him off, if your will want not time and place	268
will be fruitfully offered, there is nothing done, If he rerume the	1
conquerour, then am I the prisoner, and his bed my jayle, from	
the lothed warmth whereof deliuer me, and supply the place for	272
K your	
	1

IV.vi.	The Historie of King Leav.
	, ,
\$	your labour your wife (fo I would fay) your affectionate setuant
*	and for you her owne for Venter, Gonorill.
‡ <i>278</i>	Edg. O Indilling with space of womans wit,
	A plot vpon her vertuous husbands life.
	And the exchange my brother heere in the fands,
	Thee ile rake vp, the post vnsanctified
282	Of murtherous leachers, and in the mature time,
İ	With this yngratious paper strike the fight
	Of the death practif d Duke, for him tis well,
<b>‡</b>	That of thy death and businesse I can tell.
286	Gloft. The King is mad, how stiffe is my vild sence,
-	That I stand up and have ingenious feeling
1	Of my huge forowes, better I were distract,
1	So should my thoughts be fenced from my griefes,
290	And woes by wrong imaginations loofe
1	The knowledge of themselves. Adrum a farre off.
ŀ	Edg. Give me your hand far off me thinks I heare the beaten
1	Come father ile bestow you with a friend. Exu. (drum,
IV.vii.	Enter Cordelia, Kent and Dollor. (thy goodnes,
	Cord. Othou good Kent how shall I live and worke to match
	My life will be too short and every measure faile me.
4	Kent. To be acknowlegd madame is ore payd,
	All my reports go with the modest truth,
ļ	Nor more, nor clipt, bur lo.
1	Cor. Be better suited these weeds are memories of those
1	Worler howers, I prithe put them off.
8	Kent. Pardon me deere madame,
1	Yet to be knowne shortens my made intent;
	My boone I make it that you know me not,
	Till time and I thinke meete.
<b>‡12</b>	Cord. Then beet fo, my good Lord how does the king.
	Dott. Madame fleepes still. (nature,
	Cord, Oyou kind Gods cure this great breach in his abused
16	The vntund and hurrying sences, O wind vp
	Of this child changed father.
±	Doll. So please your Maiestie that we may wake the king,
	He hath sleptlong.
	Cord, Be gouernd by your knowledge and proceed,
	Ith
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IV.vii.	Who Hill wis of Your Town
14.711.	The Historic of King Lear.
56	I feele this pin pricke, would I were affur'd of my condition.  Cord. O looke vpon me fir, and hold your hands in benediction of ore me, no fir you must not kneele.
. #	Lear, Pray doe not mocke,
60	I am a very foolish fond old man,
	Fourescore and vpward, and to deale plainly
#	I feare I am not many perfort mind,
64	Mee thinks I should know you, and know this man;
	Yet I am doubtfull, for I am mainly ignorant
	What place this is, and all the skill I have
	Remembers not these garments, nor I know not
<i>68</i> ‡	Where I did lodge last night, doe not laugh at me,
	For as I am a man, I thinke this Ladie
	To being child Cordelia. Cord. And fo I am.
	Lear. Be your teares wet; yes faith, I pray weep not,
72	If you have poy son for meel will drinke it,
	I know you doe not love me, for your fifters
	Haue as Idoe remember, doue me wrong,
	You have some cause, they have not.
76	Cord. No caufe, no caufe. Lear. Am I in France?  Kem. In your ownekingdome fir.
<b>~</b>	Lear. Doe not abuse me?
	Doff. Be comforted good Madame, the great rage you fee is
80	cured in him, and yet it is dauger to make him even ore the time
	hee has lost, defire him to goe in trouble him no more till fur-
	ther fetling: Cord. Wilt please your highnes walke?
	Lear. You must be are with me, pray now forget and forgiue,
84	I am old and foolish. Exeunt. Manet Kent and Gent.
	Gent. Holds it true fir that the Duke of Commall was so slaine?
	Kent, Most certaine sir.
88	Gent. Who is conductor of his people?
ļ	Kent. As tis faid, the bastard sonne of Gloster.
l	Gent. They say Edgarhis banish sonne is with the Earle of
İ	Kent in Germanie.
92	Kem. Report is changeable, tis time to looke about,
	The powers of the kingdome approach apace.
96‡	Gent. The arbiterment is like to be bloudie, fare you well fir,
	Kems. My poynt and period will be throughly wrought,
1	Or

	1
The Historie of King Lear.	<u>IVvii</u>
Or well, or ill, as this dayes battels fought. Exit.	
Enter Edmund, Regan, and their powers.	V.i.
Baft. Know of the Dukeit his last purpose hold,	
Or whether fince he is aduis'd by ought	
To change the course, hee's full of alteration	<b>‡</b>
And felte reprouing, bring his constant pleafure.	4
Reg. Our sitters man is certainly miscaried,	7
Bast. Tis to be doubted Madam,	
Reg. Now liveet Lord,	
You know the goodnes I intend vpon you,	
Tell me but truly, but then speak the truth,	‡8
Due you not loue my fister? Bast. I, honor'd loue.	1,0
Reg. But have you never found my brothers way,	
To the forfended place? Bast. That thought abuses you.	
Reg. I am doubtfull that you have beene conjunct and bo-	12
fom'd with hir, as far as we call hirs.	12
Bast. No by minehonour Madam. (with her.	
Reg. Inever shall indure hir, deere my Lord beenot familiar	
Baff. Fearemenot, shee and the Duke her husband.	
Enter Albanjand Gonorill with troupes,	16
Gono. I had rather loofe the battaile, then that fifter should	
loofen him and mee.	
Alb. Our very louing fifter well be-met	
For this I heare the King is come to his daughter	20
With others, whome the rigour of our state	
Forfit to crieout, where I could not be honeft	
I neuer yet was valiant, for this busines	
Irtouches vs, as France inuades our land	24
	<b>‡</b>
Not bolds the King, with others whome I feare,	
Most inst and heavy causes make oppose.	
Buff. Siryou speake nobly. Reg. Why is this reason'd?	28
Gono. Combine togither gainst the enemy,	
For these domestique dore particulars	<b>‡</b>
Are not to question here.	
Alb. Let vs then determine with the auntient of warre on our	32
proceedings. Bast. I shallattend you presently at your tent.	
Reg. Sisteryou's goe with vs? Gom. No.	
Reg. Tis most convenient, pray you goe with vs.	36
K 3 Gan.	

Enter Edgar and Gloffer.

Edg Here father, take the shaddow of this bush
For your good hoast, pray that the right may thrine

72\*

If

73 \*

<i>7</i> 4.* Γ	
V.iii.	The Historie of King Lear.
±28	One step, I have advanct thee, if thou dost
120	As this instructs thee, thou dost make thy way
}	To noble fortunes, know thou this that men
1.	Are as the time is, to be tender minded
32	Does not become a fword, thy great imployment
	Will not beare question, either say thout do't,
j	Or thrine by other meanes.
	Cap. He do't my Lord.
	Bast. About it, and write happy when thou hast don,
36	Markel fay instantly, and carre it so
	As I have fer it downe.
į	Cap. I cannot draw a cart, nor eate dride oats, If it bee mans worke ile do't.
#	Enter Duke, the two Ladies, and others.
± 40	Alb. Sir you have shewed to day your valiant strain,
7.70	And Fortune led you well, you have the captives
Į.	That were the opposites of this dayes strife,
	We doe require then of you to vie them,
44	As we shall find their merits, and our fasty
1	May equally determine.
1	Bost. Sirl thought it fit,
	To fend the old and miserable King to some retention, and ap-
48	Wholeage has charmes in it, whole title more, (pointed guard,
#	To pluck the common bottome of his fide,
ł	And curne our imprest faunces in our eyes
52	Which doe commaund them, with him I fent the queen My reason, all the same and they are readie to morrow,
#	Or at further space, to appeare where you shall hold
7	Your fession at this time, wee swear and bleed,
56	The friend had loft his friend, and the best quarrels
	In the heat are curft by those that feele their sharpnes
	The question of Cordella and her father
	Requires a fitter place.
	Alb. Sirby your patience,
60	I hold you but a fubicat of this warre, not as a brother.
	Reg. That's as we lift to grace him,
	Merhinkes our pleasure should have beene demanded
63	Erc you had spoke so farre, he led our powers,
	Boye

