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Shakspeare's

DRAMATIC WORKS:

WITH

A LIFE OF THE AUTHOR,

AND A SELECTION OF

NOTES, CRITICAL, HISTORICAL, AND EXPLANATORY,

BY THE

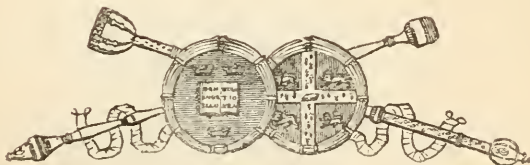
REV. W. HARNESS, A.M.

OF CHRIST'S COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE.

TO WHICH ARE ADDED, THE AUTHOR'S POEMS.

IN EIGHT VOLUMES.

VOL. II.



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SHAKSPEARE'S
DRAMATIC WORKS.

VOL. II.

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THE MAN IN THE RUFF
AND THE WOMAN IN THE BONNET
A SCENE IN A GARDEN

TWELFTH-NIGHT:

OR,

WHAT YOU WILL.

THERE IS NO edition of this play earlier than the first folio in 1623.—Mr. Malone supposes, that it was produced in the year 1607; but there is no evidence either to support, or refute such a supposition. Mr. Chalmers conceives that it was written in 1613.—If any probable conjecture respecting its date may be derived from the merits of the work, I should have little hesitation in ranking this among our author's latest productions. It is marked by the ease and certainty of an experienced hand. There is nothing superfluous. Every passage tends to the effect designed. No part could be abstracted without material injury to the beauty of the whole. The serious portion of the comedy may have been taken from the seventh history of the fourth volume of Belleforest's *Histoires Tragiques*. The comic scenes and characters appear to have been entirely Shakspeare's own.—The commentators have discovered that Ben Jonson designed to ridicule *Twelfth Night*, in *Every Man out of his Humour*.—Mitis says in Act 3. of that play, "The argument of this comedy might have been of some other nature, as of a Duke to be in love with a Countess, and this Countess to be in love with the Duke's son, and the son in love with the lady's waiting-maid: some such cross wooing with a clown to their serving-man, &c."—Where Mr. Steevens found the point of this passage, I am unable to say—in *Twelfth Night* there is no Countess in love with a Duke's son, nor any Duke's son in love with a waiting-maid.—"What is more to the purpose," says Mr. Gifford, "Ben Jonson's play was written at least a dozen years before *Twelfth Night* appeared."

PERSONS REPRESENTED.

ORSINO, *Duke of ILLYRIA.*

SEBASTIAN, *a young Gentleman, brother to VIOLA.*

ANTONIO, *a Sea Captain, friend to SEBASTIAN.*

A Sea Captain, friend to VIOLA.

VALENTINE, } *Gentlemen attending on the Duke.*

CURIO,

Sir TOBY BELCH, *uncle of OLIVIA.*

Sir ANDREW AGUE-CHEEK.

MALVOLIO, *Steward to OLIVIA.*

FABIAN, } *Servants to OLIVIA.*

Clown,

OLIVIA, *a rich Countess.*

VIOLA, *in love with the Duke.*

MARIA, *OLIVIA'S woman.*

*Lords, Priests, Sailors, Officers, Musicians, and other
Attendants.*

Scene, a City in ILLYRIA ; and the Sea Coast near it.

TWELFTH-NIGHT:

OR,

WHAT YOU WILL.

ACT I.

SCENE I.—*An Apartment in the Duke's Palace.*

Enter DUKE, CURIO, Lords; Musicians attending.

Duke. IF music be the food of love, play on;
Give me excess of it; that, surfeiting,
The appetite may sicken, and so die.—
That strain again;—it had a dying fall:
O, it came o'er my ear like the sweet south,
That breathes upon a bank of violets,
Stealing and giving odour.—Enough; no more;
'Tis not so sweet now, as it was before.
O spirit of love, how quick and fresh art thou!
That, notwithstanding thy capacity
Receiveth as the sea, nought enters there,
Of what validity and pitch so'er,
But falls into abatement and low price,
Even in a minute! so full of shapes is fancy,
That it alone is high-fantastical.^a

Cur. Will you go hunt, my lord?

Duke. What, Curio?

Cur. The hart.

Duke. Why, so I do, the noblest that I have:
O, when mine eyes did see Olivia first,
Methought, she purg'd the air of pestilence;
That instant was I turn'd into a hart;

^a — *high-fantastical.*] i. e. Fantastical to the height.

And my desires, like fell and cruel hounds,
E'er since pursue me.^b—How now? what news from her?

Enter VALENTINE.

Val. So please my lord, I might not be admitted,
But from her handmaid do return this answer:
The element itself, till seven years' heat,^c
Shall not behold her face at ample view:
But, like a cloistress, she will veiled walk,
And water once a day her chamber round
With eye-offending brine: all this, to season
A brother's dead love, which she would keep fresh,
And lasting, in her sad remembrance.

Duke. O, she, that hath a heart of that fine frame,
To pay this debt of love but to a brother,
How will she love, when the rich golden shaft,
Hath kill'd the flock of all affections else
That live in her! when liver, brain, and heart,
These sovereign thrones, are all supplied, and fill'd,
(Her sweet perfections,)^d with one self king!—
Away before me to sweet beds of flowers;
Love-thoughts lie rich, when canopied with bowers.

[*Exeunt.*]

SCENE II.—*The Sea-coast.*

Enter VIOLA, Captain, and Sailors.

Vio. What country, friends, is this?

Cap. Illyria, lady.

Vio. And what should I do in Illyria?

My brother he is in Elysium.

Perchance, he is not drown'd:—What think you, sailors?

Cap. It is perchance, that you yourself were saved.

^b — like fell and cruel hounds,

E'er since pursue me.—] An evident allusion to the story of Actæon, by which Shakspeare appears to think men were cautioned against too great a familiarity with forbidden beauty.—JOHNSON.

^c — heat,]—For heated, say Malone and Steevens; and it is very true, that such was the old participle; but surely here Shakspeare uses the word as a substantive, in the sense of *course*, or *race*.

^d (*Her sweet perfections*,)] *Liver*, *brain*, and *heart*, are admitted in poetry as the residence of *passions*, *judgment*, and *sentiments*. These are what Shakspeare calls, *her sweet perfections*, though he has not very clearly expressed what he might design to have said.—STEEVENS. *Perfections* is here, and in a subsequent scene, used as a quadrisyllable.—MALONE.

Vio. O my poor brother! and so, perchance, may he be.

Cap. True, madam: and, to comfort you with chance,
Assure yourself, after our ship did split,
When you, and that poor number saved with you,
Hung on our driving boat, I saw your brother,
Most provident in peril, bind himself
(Courage and hope both teaching him the practice)
To a strong mast, that lived upon the sea;
Where, like Arion on the dolphin's back;
I saw him hold acquaintance with the waves,
So long as I could see.

Vio. For saying so, there's gold:
Mine own escape unfoldeth to my hope,
Whereto thy speech serves for authority,
The like of him. Know'st thou this country?

Cap. Ay, madam, well; for I was bred and born,
Not three hours travel from this very place.

Vio. Who governs here?

Cap. A noble duke, in nature,
As in his name.

Vio. What is his name?

Cap. Orsino.^e

Vio. Orsino! I have heard my father name him:
He was a bachelor then.

Cap. And so is now,
Or was so very late: for but a month
Ago I went from hence; and then 'twas fresh
In murmur, (as, you know, what great ones do,
The less will prattle of,) that he did seek
The love of fair Olivia.

Vio. What's she?

Cap. A virtuous maid, the daughter of a count
That died some twelvemonth since; then leaving her
In the protection of his son, her brother,
Who shortly also died; for whose dear love,
They say, she hath abjur'd the company
And sight of men.

Vio. O, that I serv'd that lady:
And might not be deliver'd to the world,

^e *Orsino.*] This is the name of a great and noble Italian family.—*Johnson.*

Till I had made mine own occasion mellow,
What my estate is.

Cap. That were hard to compass;
Because she will admit no kind of suit,
No, not the duke's.

Vio. There is a fair behaviour in thee, captain;
And though that nature with a beauteous wall
Doth oft close in pollution, yet of thee
I will believe, thou hast a mind that suits
With this thy fair and outward character.
I pray thee, and I'll pay thee bounteously,
Conceal me what I am; and be my aid
For such disguise as, haply, shall become
The form of my intent. I'll serve this duke:
Thou shalt present me as an eunuch to him,
It may be worth thy pains; for I can sing,
And speak to him in many sorts of music,
That will allow^f me very worth his service.
What else may hap, to time I will commit;
Only shape thou thy silence to my wit.

Cap. Be you his eunuch, and your mute I'll be;
When my tongue blabs, then let mine eyes not see!

Vio. I thank thee: Lead me on. [*Exeunt.*]

SCENE III.

A Room in Olivia's House.

Enter Sir TOBY BELCH, and MARIA.

Sir To. What a plague means my niece, to take the
death of her brother thus? I am sure, care's an enemy
to life.

Mar. By my troth, sir Toby, you must come in earlier
o' nights; your cousin, my lady, takes great exceptions to
your ill hours.

Sir To. Why, let her except before excepted.^g

Mar. Ay, but you must confine yourself within the
modest limits of order.

^f — allow—] Approve.

^g — except before excepted.] A ludicrous use of the formal law phrase.—
FARMER.

Sir To. Confine? I'll confine myself no finer than I am: these clothes are good enough to drink in, and so be these boots too; an they be not, let them hang themselves in their own straps.

Mar. That quaffing and drinking will undo you: I heard my lady talk of it yesterday; and of a foolish knight, that you brought in one night here, to be her wooer.

Sir To. Who? Sir Andrew Ague-cheek?

Mar. Ay, he.

Sir To. He's as tall a man^h as any's in Illyria.

Mar. What's that to the purpose?

Sir To. Why, he has three thousand ducats a year.

Mar. Ay, but he'll have but a year in all these ducats; he's a very fool, and a prodigal.

Sir To. Fye, that you'll say so! he plays o'the viol-de-gambo,ⁱ and speaks three or four languages word for word without book, and hath all the good gifts of nature.

Mar. He hath indeed,—almost natural: for, besides that he's a fool, he's a great quarreller; and, but that he hath the gift of a coward to allay the gust he hath in quarrelling, 'tis thought among the prudent, he would quickly have the gift of a grave.

Sir To. By this hand, they are scoundrels, and subtractors, that say so of him. Who are they?

Mar. They that add moreover, he's drunk nightly in your company.

Sir To. With drinking healths to my niece; I'll drink to her, as long as there is a passage in my throat, and drink in Illyria: He's a coward, and a coystril,^k that will not drink to my niece, till his brains turns o'the toe like

^h — as tall a man—] *Tall* means *stout, courageous*.

ⁱ — *viol-de-gambo*,] It appears, from numerous passages in our old plays, that a viol-de-gambo (a bass-viol) was an indispensable piece of furniture in every fashionable house, where it hung up in the best chamber, much as the guitar does in Spain, and the violin in Italy, to be played on at will, and to fill up the void of conversation. Whoever pretended to fashion, affected an acquaintance with this instrument; Sir Andrew Ague-cheek could play upon it, as he spoke the languages, "word for word, without book."—GIFFORD'S *Ben Jonson*, vol. ii. 126.

^k — *coystril*,] "An inferior groom, or lad employed by the esquire to carry the knight's arms and other necessaries; probably taken from *coustillier*, old French of the same signification."—This explanation is from that invaluable book, ARCHDEACON NARES'S *Glossary*.

a parish-top.¹ What, wench? *Castiliano volto*,^m for here comes sir Andrew Ague-face.

Enter Sir ANDREW AGUE-CHEEK.

Sir And. Sir Toby Belch! how now, sir Toby Belch?

Sir To. Sweet sir Andrew?

Sir And. Bless you, fair shrew.

Mar. And you too, sir.

Sir To. Accost, sir Andrew, accost.

Sir And. What's that?

Sir To. My niece's chamber-maid.

Sir And. Good mistress Accost, I desire better acquaintance.

Mar. My name is Mary, sir.

Sir And. Good mistress Mary Accost,—

Sir To. You mistake, knight: accost, is, front her, boardⁿ her, woo her, assail her.

Sir And. By my troth, I would not undertake her in this company. Is that the meaning of accost?

Mar. Fare you well, gentlemen.

Sir To. An thou let part so, sir Andrew, 'would thou might'st never draw sword again.

Sir And. An you part so, mistress, I would I might never draw sword again. Fair lady, do you think you have fools in hand?

Mar. Sir, I have not you by the hand.

Sir And. Marry, but you shall have; and here's my hand.

Mar. Now, sir, thought is free: I pray you, bring your hand to the buttery-bar, and let it drink.

¹ ——— like a parish-top.] A large top was formerly kept in every village, to be whipped in frosty weather, that the peasants might be kept warm by exercise, and out of mischief, while they could not work.—STEEVENS.

^m ——— *Castiliano volto*;] The old reading is *Castiliano vulgo*, which is nonsense.—The emendation is that of Warburton, and is approved by Nares.—Maria is desired to assume the *Castilian* or *grave* and *solemn countenance*, because Sir Andrew, whom she has been ridiculing, is approaching.

ⁿ ——— board—] Approach.—Mr. Steevens objects to this reading, and proposes to read *board with her*. The following words, from Mr. Gifford's *Ben Jonson*, vol. iv. 222, are à propos to the question of his proposed alteration: "There are three different expressions which occur in our old writers, and which the commentators perpetually perplex and confound, with their ridiculous annotations: these are, to *board*, to *bourd*, and to *houd* or *boude*, from the French.—The first is to *approach* or *accost*; the second, to *jest*, or *toy with*; and the third to *put*, or *appear sullen*."

Sir And. Wherefore, sweet heart? what's your metaphor?

Mar. It's dry, sir.^o

Sir And. Why, I think so; I am not such an ass, but I can keep my hand dry. But what's your jest?

Mar. A dry jest, sir.

Sir And. Are you full of them?

Mar. Ay, sir; I have them at my fingers' ends; marry, now I let go your hand, I am barren. [*Exit* MARIA.]

Sir To. O knight, thou lack'st a cup of canary: When did I see thee so put down?

Sir And. Never in your life, I think; unless you see canary put me down: Methinks, sometimes I have no more wit than a Christian, or an ordinary man has; but I am a great eater of beef, and, I believe, that does harm to my wit.

Sir To. No question.

Sir And. An I thought that, I'd forswear it. I'll ride home to-morrow, sir Toby.

Sir To. *Pourquoy*, my dear knight!

Sir And. What is *pourquoy*? do or not do? I would I had bestowed that time in the tongues, that I have in fencing, dancing, and bearbaiting: O, had I but followed the arts!

Sir To. Then hadst thou had an excellent head of hair.

Sir And. Why, would that have mended my hair?

Sir To. Past question; for thou seest, it will not curl by nature.

Sir And. But it becomes me well enough, does't not?

Sir To. Excellent; it hangs like flax on a distaff; and I hope to see a housewife take thee between her legs, and spin it off.

Sir And. 'Faith, I'll home to-morrow, sir Toby: your niece will not be seen; or, if she be, it's four to one she'll none of me: the count himself, here hard by, woos her.

Sir To. She'll none o'the count; she'll not match above her degree, neither in estate, years, nor wit; I have heard her swear it. Tut, there's life in't, man.

^o *It's dry, sir.*] A dry hand was vulgarly considered as a reproach, and mark of a cold temperament.

Sir And. I'll stay a month longer. I am a fellow o'the strangest mind i'the world; I delight in masques and revels sometimes altogether.

Sir To. Art thou good at these kick-shaws, knight?

Sir And. As any man in Illyria, whatsoever he be, under the degree of my betters; and yet I will not compare with an old man.

Sir To. What is thy excellence in a galliard, knight?

Sir And. 'Faith, I can cut a caper.

Sir To. And I can cut the mutton to't.

Sir And. And, I think, I have the back-trick, simply as strong as any man in Illyria.

Sir To. Wherefore are these things hid? wherefore have these gifts a curtain before them? are they like to take dust, like mistress Mall's picture?^p why dost thou not go to church in a galliard, and come home in a coranto? My very walk should be a jig; I would not so much as make water, but in a sink-a-pace.^q What dost thou mean? is it a world to hide virtues in? I did think, by the excellent constitution of thy leg, it was formed under the star of a galliard.^r

Sir And. Ay, 'tis strong, and it does indifferent well in a flame-coloured stock. Shall we set about some revels?

Sir To. What shall we do else? were we not born under Taurus?

Sir And. Taurus? that's sides and heart.^s

Sir To. No, sir; it is legs and thighs. Let me see thee caper: ha! higher: ha, ha!—excellent! [Exeunt.]

^p — *mistress Mall's picture?*] The real name of the woman whom I suppose to have been meant by *Sir Toby*, was *Mary Frith*. The appellation by which she was generally known, was *Mall Cut-purse*. She had a practice of going about in men's clothes, and was infamous in every respect. She is reputed to have partaken of both sexes, and hence the *curtain* which it might have been necessary to place before the picture.—STEEVENS.

^q — *a sink-a-pace.*] i. e. *A cinque-pace*; the name of a dance, the measures whereof are regulated by the number five.—SIR J. HAWKINS.

^r — *galliard.*] A brisk, lively fellow, from the Italian *galliaro*.

^s *Taurus? that's sides and heart.*] Alluding to the medical astrology still preserved in almanacks, which refers the affections of particular parts of the body to the predominance of particular constellations.—JONNEON.

SCENE IV.

A Room in the Duke's Palace.

Enter VALENTINE, and VIOLA in man's attire.

Val. If the duke continue these favours towards you, Cesario, you are like to be much advanced; he hath known you but three days, and already you are no stranger.

Vio. You either fear his humour, or my negligence, that you call in question the continuance of his love: Is he inconstant, sir, in his favours?

Val. No, believe me.

Enter DUKE, CURIO, and Attendants.

Vio. I thank you. Here comes the count.

Duke. Who saw Cesario, ho?

Vio. On your attendance, my lord; here.

Duke. Stand you awhile aloof.—Cesario, Thou know'st no less but all; I have unclasp'd To thee the book even of my secret soul: Therefore, good youth, address thy gait unto her; Be not deny'd access, stand at her doors, And tell them, there thy fixed foot shall grow, Till thou have audience.

Vio. Sure, my noble lord,
If she be so abandon'd to her sorrow
As it is spoke, she never will admit me.

Duke. Be clamorous, and leap all civil bounds,
Rather than make unprofited return.

Vio. Say, I do speak with her, my lord: What then?

Duke. O, then unfold the passion of my love,
Surprise her with discourse of my dear faith:
It shall become thee well to act my woes;
She will attend it better in thy youth,
Than in a nuncio of more grave aspect.

Vio. I think not so, my lord.

Duke. Dear lad, believe it;
For they shall yet belie thy happy years,

That say, thou art a man : Diana's lip
 Is not more smooth, and rubious ; thy small pipe
 Is as the maiden's organ, shrill, and sound,
 And all is semblative a woman's part.
 I know, thy constellation is right apt
 For this affair :—Some four, or five, attend him ;
 All, if you will ; for I myself am best,
 When least in company :—Prosper well in this,
 And thou shalt live as freely as thy lord,
 To call his fortunes thine.

Vio. I'll do my best,
 To woo your lady : yet, [*Aside.*] a barful strife !
 Whoe'er I woo, myself would be his wife. [*Exeunt.*]

SCENE V.

A Room in Olivia's House.

*Enter MARIA, and Clown.*¹

Mar. Nay, either tell me where thou hast been, or I will not open my lips, so wide as a bristle may enter, in way of thy excuse : my lady will hang thee for thy absence.

Clo. Let her hang me : he, that is well hanged in this world, needs to fear no colours.

Mar. Make that good.

Clo. He shall see none to fear.

Mar. A good lenten answer :^x I can tell thee where that saying was born, of, I fear no colours.^y

Clo. Where, good mistress Mary ?

Mar. In the wars ; and that may you be bold to say in your foolery.

¹ — a barful strife!] i. e. A contest full of impediments.

² *Clown.*] As this is the first clown who has come under consideration, it may not be amiss, from a passage in *Tarleton's News out of Purgatory*, to point out one of the ancient dresses appropriated to that character.—“ I saw one attired in russet, with a buttoned cap on his head, a bag by his side, and a strong bat in his hand ; so artificially attired for a clowne, as I began to call Tarleton's wonted shape to remembrance.”—STEVENS. The Tarleton here mentioned was a very popular comedian ; and, says Mr. Gifford, “ his memory was cherished with fond delight by the vulgar to the period of the revolution.”—*Notes to Bartholomew Fair, Ben Jonson*, vol. iv. 364.

^x — lenten answer:] A short and spare one.

^y — fear no colours.] i. e. Fear no enemy.

Clo. Well, God give them wisdom, that have it; and those that are fools, let them use their talents.

Mar. Yet you will be hanged, for being so long absent: or, to be turned away; is not that as good as a hanging to you?

Clo. Many a good hanging prevents a bad marriage; and, for turning away, let summer bear it out.^z

Mar. You are resolute then?

Clo. Not so neither; but I am resolved on two points.

Mar. That, if one break,^a the other will hold; or, if both break, your gaskins^b fall.

Clo. Apt, in good faith; very apt! Well, go thy way; if sir Toby would leave drinking, thou wert as witty a piece of Eve's flesh as any in Illyria.

Mar. Peace, you rogue, no more o'that; here comes my lady: make your excuse wisely, you were best. [*Exit.*]

Enter OLIVIA, and MALVOLIO.

Clo. Wit, and 't be thy will, put me into good fooling! Those wits, that think they have thee, do very oft prove fools; and I, that am sure I lack thee, may pass for a wise man: For what says Quinapalus?^c Better a witty fool, than a foolish wit.—God bless thee, lady!

Oli. Take the fool away.

Clo. Do you not hear, fellows? Take away the lady.

Oli. Go to, you're a dry fool; I'll no more of you: besides, you grow dishonest.

Clo. Two faults, madonna, that drink and good counsel will amend: for give the dry fool drink, then is the fool not dry; bid the dishonest man mend himself; if he mend, he is no longer dishonest; if he cannot, let the botcher mend him: Any thing that's mended, is but patched:

^z — *let summer bear it out.*] When he will find employment in every field, and lodging under every hedge.—STEEVENS.

^a — *if one (point) break,*] *Points* were metal hooks, fastened to the hose or breeches (which had then no opening or buttons), and going into straps or eyes fixed to the doublet, and thereby keeping the hose from falling down.—BLACKSTONE.

^b — *gaskins*—] The same as *Gally-gasking*—or *Gallo-gascoins*. A kind of trowsers first worn by the Gallic-Gascons, i. e. the inhabitants of Gascony: probably the sea-faring people in the ports of that country.—NARES.

^c — *Quinapalus?*] An imaginary name invented to sound like something learned.

virtue, that transgresses, is but patched with sin ; and sin, that amends, is but patched with virtue : If that this simple syllogism will serve, so ; if it will not, What remedy ? As there is no true cuckold but calamity, so beauty's a flower :—the lady bade take away the fool ; therefore, I say again, take her away.

Oli. Sir, I bade them take away you.

Clo. Misprision in the highest degree !—Lady, *Cucullus non facit monachum* ; that's as much as to say, I wear not motley in my brain. Good madonna, give me leave to prove you a fool.

Oli. Can you do it ?

Clo. Dexteriously, good madonna.

Oli. Make your proof.

Clo. I must catechise you for it, madonna ; Good my mouse of virtue, answer me.

Oli. Well, sir, for want of other idleness, I'll bide your proof.

Clo. Good madonna, why mourn'st thou ?

Oli. Good fool, for my brother's death.

Clo. I think, his soul is in hell, madonna.

Oli. I know his soul is in heaven, fool.

Clo. The more fool you, madonna, to mourn for your brother's soul being in heaven.—Take away the fool, gentlemen.

Oli. What think you of this fool, Malvolio ? doth he not mend ?

Mal. Yes ; and shall do, till the pangs of death shake him : Infirmity, that decays the wise, doth ever make the better fool.

Clo. God send you, sir, a speedy infirmity, for the better increasing your folly ! Sir Toby will be sworn, that I am no fox ; but he will not pass his word for two-pence that you are no fool.

Oli. How say you to that, Malvolio ?

Mal. I marvel your ladyship takes delight in such a barren rascal ; I saw him put down the other day with an ordinary fool, that has no more brain than a stone. Look you now, he's out of his guard already ; unless you laugh and minister occasion to him, he is gagged. I protest, I

take these wise men, that crow so at these set kind of fools, no better than the fools' zanies.^d

Oli. O, you are sick of self-love, Malvolio, and taste with a distempered appetite. To be generous, guiltless, and of free disposition, is to take those things for bird-bolts, that you deem cannon-bullets: There is no slander in an allowed fool, though he do nothing but rail; nor no railing in a known discreet man, though he do nothing but reprove.

Clo. Now Mercury endow thee with leasing,^e for thou speakest well of fools!

Re-enter MARIA.

Mar. Madam, there is at the gate a young gentleman, much desires to speak with you.

Oli. From the count Orsino, is it?

Mar. I know not, madam; 'tis a fair young man, and well attended.

Oli. Who of my people hold him in delay?

Mar. Sir Toby, madam, your kinsman.

Oli. Fetch him off, I pray you; he speaks nothing but madman: Fye on him! [*Exit MARIA.*] Go you, Malvolio: if it be a suit from the count, I am sick, or not at home; what you will, to dismiss it. [*Exit MALVOLIO.*] Now you see, sir, how your fooling grows old, and people dislike it.

Clo. Thou hast spoke for us, madonna, as if thy eldest son should be a fool: whose skull Jove cram with brains, for here he comes, one of thy kin, has a most weak *pia mater*.^f

Enter Sir TOBY BELCH.

Oli. By mine honour, half drunk.—What is he at the gate, cousin?

Sir To. A gentleman.

Oli. A gentleman? What gentleman?

^d — no better than the fools' zanies.] i. e. Fools' baubles, which had upon the top of them the head of a fool.—DUCE.

^e — leasing,] Lying.

^f — a most weak *pia mater*.] The *pia mater* is the membrane that immediately covers the substance of the brain.—STEVENS.

Sir To. 'Tis a gentleman here—A plague o' these pickle-herrings!—How now, sot?

Clo. Good sir Toby,——

Oli. Cousin, cousin, how have you come so early by this lethargy?

Sir To. Lechery! I defy lechery: There's one at the gate.

Oli. Ay, marry; what is he?

Sir To. Let him be the devil, an he will, I care not: give me faith, say I. Well, it's all one. [Exit.

Oli. What's a drunken man like, fool?

Clo. Like a drown'd man, a fool, and a madman: one draught above heat^s makes him a fool; the second mads him; and the third drowns him.

Oli. Go thou and seek the coroner, and let him sit o' my coz; for he's in the third degree of drink, he's drown'd: go, look after him.

Clo. He is but mad yet, madonna; and the fool shall look to the madman. [Exit Clown.

Re-enter MALVOLIO.

Mal. Madam, yond young fellow swears he will speak with you. I told him you were sick; he takes on him to understand so much, and therefore comes to speak with you: I told him you were asleep; he seems to have a foreknowledge of that too, and therefore comes to speak with you. What is to be said to him, lady? he's fortified against any denial.

Oli. Tell him, he shall not speak with me.

Mal. He has been told so; and he says, he'll stand at your door like a sheriff's post,^h and be the supporter of a bench, but he'll speak with you.

Oli. What kind of man is he?

Mal. Why, of man kind.

Oli. What manner of man?

^s — above heat—] i. e. Above a certain heat.

^h — stand at your door like a sheriff's post,] It was the custom for that officer to have large posts set up at his door, as an indication of his office; the original of which was, that the king's proclamation, and other public acts might be affixed thereon, by way of publication.—STEVENS.

Mal. Of very ill manner; he'll speak with you, will you, or no.

Oli. Of what personage, and years, is he?

Mal. Not yet old enough for a man, nor young enough for a boy; as a squash is before 'tis a peascod, or a codling when 'tis almost an apple:ⁱ 'tis with him even standing water, between boy and man. He is very well-favoured, and he speaks very shrewishly; one would think, his mother's milk were scarce out of him.

Oli. Let him approach: call in my gentlewoman.

Mal. Gentlewoman, my lady calls. [Exit.

Re-enter MARIA.

Oli. Give me my veil: come throw it o'er my face; We'll once more hear Orsino's embassy.

Enter VIOLA.

Vio. The honourable lady of the house, which is she?

Oli. Speak to me, I shall answer for her: Your will?

Vio. Most radiant, exquisite, and unmatchable beauty, —I pray you, tell me, if this be the lady of the house, for I never saw her: I would be loath to cast away my speech; for, besides that it is excellently well penn'd, I have taken great pains to con it. Good beauties, let me sustain no scorn; I am very comptible,^k even to the least sinister usage.

Oli. Whence came you, sir?

Vio. I can say little more than I have studied, and that question's out of my part. Good gentle one, give me modest assurance, if you be the lady of the house, that I may proceed in my speech.

Oli. Are you a comedian?

Vio. No, my profound heart: and yet, by the very fangs of malice, I swear I am not that I play. Are you the lady of the house?

ⁱ — a squash—] An unripe pod of pease. A codling "is the diminutive of cod, and means an involucre or shell, and was used by our old writers for that early state of vegetation, when a fruit after shaking off the blossom, begins to assume a globular and determinate form."—GIFFORD'S *Ben Jonson*, vol. iv. 24.

^k — I am very comptible,] *Comptible* for *submissive*.—Such is the sense given by Todd and Steevens; but the meaning here intended appears to be *susceptible*.

Oli. If I do not usurp myself, I am.

Vio. Most certain, if you are she, you do usurp yourself; for what is yours to bestow, is not yours to reserve. But this is from my commission: I will on with my speech in your praise, and then shew you the heart of my message.

Oli. Come to what is important in't: I forgive you the praise.

Vio. Alas, I took great pains to study it, and 'tis poetical.

Oli. It is the more like to be feigned; I pray you, keep it in. I heard, you were saucy at my gates; and allowed your approach, rather to wonder at you than to hear you. If you be not mad, be gone; if you have reason, be brief: 'tis not that time of moon with me, to make one in so skipping a dialogue.

Mar. Will you hoist sail, sir? here lies your way.

Vio. No, good swabber;¹ I am to hull here^m a little longer.—Some mollification for your giant,ⁿ sweet lady.

Oli. Tell me your mind.

Vio. I am a messenger.

Oli. Sure, you have some hideous matter to deliver, when the courtesy of it is so fearful. Speak your office.

Vio. It alone concerns your ear. I bring no overture of war, no taxation of homage; I hold the olive in my hand: my words are as full of peace as matter.

Oli. Yet you began rudely. What are you? what would you?

Vio. The rudeness that hath appear'd in me, have I learn'd from my entertainment. What I am, and what I would, are as secret as maidenhead: to your ears, divinity; to any other's, profanation.

Oli. Give us the place alone: we will hear this divinity.
[*Exit MARIA.*] Now, sir, what is your text?

— *swabber* ;] Deck-sweeper.

^m — *I am to hull here*—] *To hull* means to drive to and fro upon the water, without sails or rudder.—*STEEVENS.*

ⁿ *Some mollification for your giant,*] Ladies, in romance, are guarded by giants, who repel all improper or troublesome advances. Viola entreats *Olivia* to pacify her giant.—She may likewise allude to the diminutive size of *Maria*, who is called on subsequent occasions, *little villain*, *youngest wren of nine*, &c.—*JOHNSON* and *STEEVENS.*

Vio. Most sweet lady,—

Oli. A comfortable doctrine, and much may be said of it. Where lies your text?

Vio. In Orsino's bosom.

Oli. In his bosom? In what chapter of his bosom?

Vio. To answer by the method, in the first of his heart.

Oli. O, I have read it; it is heresy. Have you no more to say?

Vio. Good madam, let me see your face.

Oli. Have you any commission from your lord to negotiate with my face? you are now out of your text: but we will draw the curtain, and shew you the picture. Look you, sir, such a one as I was this presents;° Is't not well done? [Unveiling.

Vio. Excellently done, if God did all.

Oli. 'Tis in grain, sir; 'twill endure wind and weather.

Vio. 'Tis beauty truly blent,^p whose red and white Nature's own sweet and cunning hand laid on: Lady, you are the cruel'st she alive, If you will lead these graces to the grave, And leave the world no copy.

Oli. O, sir, I will not be so hard-hearted; I will give out divers schedules of my beauty; It shall be invento-ried; and every particle, and utensil, labelled to my will: as, item, two lips indifferent red; item, two grey eyes, with lids to them; item, one neck, one chin, and so forth. Were you sent hither to 'praise me?

Vio. I see what you are: you are too proud; But, if you were the devil, you are fair. My lord and master loves you; O, such love Could be but recompens'd, though you were crown'd The nonpareil of beauty!

Oli. How does he love me?

Vio. With adorations, with fertile tears, With groans that thunder love, with sighs of fire.

Oli. Your lord does know my mind, I cannot love him: Yet I suppose him virtuous, know him noble,

° — presents;] I have adopted Mr. M. Mason's emendation. The old reading; Such a one as I was this present, is nonsense.

^p . — blent,] i. e. Blended.

Of great estate, of fresh and stainless youth ;
 In voices well divulg'd,^a free, learn'd, and valiant,
 And, in dimension, and the shape of nature,
 A gracious person : but yet I cannot love him ;
 He might have took his answer long ago.

Vio. If I did love you in my master's flame,
 With such a suffering, such a deadly life,
 In your denial I would find no sense,
 I would not understand it.

Oli. Why, what would you ?

Vio. Make me a willow cabin at your gate,
 And call upon my soul within the house ;
 Write loyal cantons of contemned love,
 And sing them loud even in the dead of night ;
 Holla your name to the reverberate hills,
 And make the babbling gossip of the air
 Cry out, Olivia ! O you should not rest
 Between the elements of air and earth,
 But you should pity me.

Oli. You might do much : What is your parentage ?

Vio. Above my fortunes, yet my state is well :
 I am a gentleman.

Oli. Get you to your lord ;
 I cannot love him : let him send no more ;
 Unless, perchance, you come to me again,
 To tell me how he takes it. Fare you well :
 I thank you for your pains : spend this for me.

Vio. I am no fee'd post, lady ; keep your purse ;
 My master, not myself, lacks recompense.
 Love make his heart of flint, that you shall love ;
 And let your fervour, like my master's, be
 Plac'd in contempt ! Farewell, fair cruelty. [*Exit.*

Oli. What is your parentage ?

Above my fortunes, yet my state is well :

I am a gentleman.—I'll be sworn thou art ;
 Thy tongue, thy face, thy limbs, actions, and spirit,
 Do give thee five-fold blazon :—Not too fast :—soft ! soft !
 Unless the master were the man.—How now ?
 Even so quickly may one catch the plague ?

^a *In voices well divulg'd,*] Well spoken of by the world.—MALONE.

Methinks, I feel this youth's perfections,
 With an invisible and subtle stealth,
 To creep in at mine eyes. Well, let it be.—
 What, ho, Malvolio!—

Re-enter MALVOLIO.

Mal. Here, madam, at your service.

Oli. Run after that same peevish messenger,
 The county's man :^r he left this ring behind him,
 Would I, or not ; tell him, I'll none of it.
 Desire him not to flatter with his lord,
 Nor hold him up with hopes ; I am not for him :
 If that the youth will come this way to-morrow,
 I'll give him reasons for't. Hie thee, Malvolio.

Mal. Madam, I will.

[*Exit.*

Oli. I do I know not what : and fear to find
 Mine eye^s too great a flatterer for my mind.
 Fate, shew thy force : Ourselves we do not owe ;^t
 What is decreed, must be ; and be this so !

[*Exit.*

ACT II.

SCENE I.—*The Sea-coast.*

Enter ANTONIO and SEBASTIAN.

Ant. Will you stay no longer ? nor will you not, that I
 go with you ?

Seb. By your patience, no : my stars shine darkly over
 me ; the malignancy of my fate might, perhaps, distemper
 yours ; therefore I shall crave of you your leave, that I
 may bear my evils alone : It were a bad recompense for
 your love, to lay any of them on you.

Ant. Let me yet know of you, whither you are bound.

Seb. No, 'sooth, sir ; my determinate voyage is mere
 extravagancy. But I perceive in you so excellent a touch
 of modesty, that you will not extort from me what I am

^r *The county's man :*] *County for count.*

^s *Mine eye too great a flatterer for my mind.]* *Her mind, here used for heart,*
 had fixed itself on Viola, and her eye flattered her mind by discovering in the
 object of affection more than her true merits.

^t ——— *Ourselves we do not owe ;]* We are not our own masters.—*Owe for own.*

willing to keep in ; therefore it charges me in manners the rather to express myself. You must know of me then, Antonio, my name is Sebastian, which I called Rodorigo ; my father was that Sebastian of Messaline, whom I know, you have heard of : he left behind him, myself, and a sister, both born in an hour. If the heavens had been pleased, 'would we had so ended ! but, you, sir, altered that ; for, some hour before you took me from the breach of the sea," was my sister drowned.

Ant. Alas, the day !

Seb. A lady, sir, though it was said she much resembled me, was yet of many accounted beautiful : but, though I could not, with such estimable wonder, over-far believe that, yet thus far I will boldly publish her, she bore a mind that envy could but call fair : she is drowned already, sir, with salt water, though I seem to drown her remembrance again with more.

Ant. Pardon me, sir, your bad entertainment.

Seb. O, good Antonio, forgive me your trouble.

Ant. If you will not murder me for my love, let me be your servant.

Seb. If you will not undo what you have done, that is, kill him whom you have recovered, desire it not. Fare ye well at once : my bosom is full of kindness ; and I am yet so near the manners of my mother, that upon the least occasion more, mine eyes will tell tales of me. I am bound to the count Orsino's court : farewell. [*Exit.*

Ant. The gentleness of all the gods go with thee !
I have many enemies in Orsino's court,
Else would I very shortly see thee there :
But, come what may, I do adore thee so,
That danger shall seem sport, and I will go. [*Exit.*

SCENE II.

A Street.

Enter VIOLA ; MALVOLIO following.

Mal. Were not you even now with the countess Olivia ?

" — the breach of the sea,] i. e. What we now call the *breaking* of the sea.

STEEVENS.

² — estimable wonder,] i. e. Esteeming wonder.—JOHNSON.

Vio. Even now, sir ; on a moderate pace I have since arrived but hither.

Mal. She returns this ring to you, sir ; you might have saved me my pains, to have taken it away yourself. She adds moreover, that you should put your lord into a desperate assurance she will none of him : And one thing more ; that you be never so hardy to come again in his affairs, unless it be to report your lord's taking of this. Receive it so.

Vio. She took the ring of me ?—I'll none of it.

Mal. Come, sir, you peevishly threw it to her ; and her will is, it should be so returned : if it be worth stooping for, there it lies in your eye ; if not, be it his that finds it. [Exit.

Vio. I left no ring with her : What means this lady ?
 Fortune forbid, my outside have not charm'd her !
 She made good view of me ; indeed, so much,
 That, sure, methought, her eyes had lost her tongue,
 For she did speak in starts distractedly.
 She loves me, sure ; the cunning of her passion
 Invites me in this churlish messenger.
 None of my lord's ring ! why, he sent her none.—
 I am the man ;—If it be so, (as 'tis,)
 Poor lady, she were better love a dream.
 Disguise, I see, thou art a wickedness,
 Wherein the pregnant^y enemy does much.
 How easy is it, for the proper-false^z
 In women's waxen hearts to set their forms !
 Alas, our frailty is the cause, not we ;
 For, such as we are made of, such we be.
 How will this fadge ?^a My master loves her dearly ;
 And I, poor monster, fond as much on him ;
 And she, mistaken, seems to dote on me :
 What will become of this ! As I am man,
 My state is desperate for my master's love ;
 As I am woman, now alas the day !
 What thriftless sighs shall poor Olivia breathe ?

^y — *pregnant*—] i. e. Crafty, full of arts.

^z — *proper-false*—] i. e. Comely, well-looking false persons.—Nares.

^a — *fadge* ?] Suit,—fit.

O time, thou must entangle this, not I;
It is too hard a knot for me to untie.

[*Exit.*

SCENE III.

A Room in Olivia's House.

Enter Sir TOBY BELCH and Sir ANDREW AGUE-CHEEK.

Sir To. Approach, sir Andrew: not to bē a-bed after midnight, is to be up betimes; and *diluculo surgere*,^b thou know'st,——

Sir And. Nay, by my troth, I know not: but I know, to be up late, is to be up late.

Sir To. A false conclusion; I hate it as an unfilled can: To be up after midnight, and to go to bed then is early: so that, to go to bed after midnight, is to go to bed betimes. Do not our lives consist of the four elements?

Sir And. 'Faith, so they say; but, I think, it rather consists of eating and drinking.

Sir To. Thou art a scholar; let us therefore eat and drink.—Marian, I say! —— a stoop^c of wine.

Enter Clown.

Sir And. Here comes the fool, i'faith.

Clo. How now, my hearts? Did you never see the picture of we three?^d

Sir To. Welcome ass. Now let's have a catch.

Sir And. By my troth, the fool has an excellent breast.^e I had rather than forty shillings I had such a leg; and so sweet a breath to sing, as the fool has. In sooth, thou wast in very gracious fooling last night, when thou spok-est of Pigrogromitus, of the Vapians passing the equinoc-tial of Queubus; 'twas very good, i'faith. I sent thee six-pence for thy leman:^f Hadst it?

^b —— *diluculo surgere*,] *Saluberrimum est*: an adage in Lilly's Grammar.—MALONE.

^c —— a stoop —] A stoop seems to have been something more than half a gallon.

^d —— the picture of we three?] — Alluding to the common print of—*we three oggerheads be.*

^e —— breast.] Was formerly used for voice.

^f I sent thee sixpence for thy leman;] i. e. Mistress.

Clo. I did impeticos thy gratillity; for Malvolio's nose is no whipstock :^s My lady has a white hand, and the Myrmidons are no bottle-ale houses.

Sir And. Excellent! Why, this is the best fooling, when all is done. Now, a song.

Sir To. Come on; there is sixpence for you: let's have a song.

Sir And. There's a testril of me, too: if one knight give a——

Clo. Would you have a love-song, or a song of good life?

Sir To. A love-song, a love-song.

Sir And. Ay, ay; I care not for good life.

SONG.

Clo. *O mistress mine, where are you roaming?
O, stay and hear; your true love's coming,
That can sing both high and low:
Trip no further, pretty sweeting,
Journeys end in lovers' meeting,
Every wise man's son doth know.*

Sir And. Excellent good, i'faith.

Sir To. Good, good.

Clo. *What is love? 'tis not hereafter;
Present mirth hath present laughter;
What's to come, is still unsure;
In delay there lies no plenty;
Then come kiss me, sweet-and-twenty,
Youth's a stuff will not endure.*

Sir And. A mellifluous voice, as I am true knight.

Sir To. A contagious breath.

Sir And. Very sweet and contagious, i'faith.

Sir To. To hear by the nose, it is dulcet in contagion. But shall we make the welkin dance^b indeed? Shall we

^s *I did impeticos thy gratillity; for Malvolio's nose is no whipstock;]* This nonsensical sentence is designedly unintelligible and intended to ridicule the prevailing euphonism of the day—*impeticos* may mean to impetticoat—*gratillity* may mean gratuity, as the editors suppose.

^b — *make the welkin dance—]* That is, drink till the sky seems to turn round.—JONSON.

rouse the night-owl in a catch, that will draw three souls out of one weaver? ² shall we do that?

Sir And. An you love me, let's do't: I am dog at a catch.

Clo. By'r lady, sir, and some dogs will catch well.

Sir And. Most certain: let our catch be, *Thou knave.*

Clo. *Hold thy peace, thou knave,* knight? I shall be constrain'd in't to call thee knave, knight.

Sir And. 'Tis not the first time I have constrained one to call me knave. Begin fool; it begins, *Hold thy peace.*

Clo. I shall never begin, if I hold my peace.

Sir And. Good, i'faith! Come, begin.

[*They sing a catch.*

Enter MARIA.

Mar. What a catterwauling do you keep here! If my lady have not called up her steward, Malvolio, and bid him turn you out of doors, never trust me.

Sir To. My lady's a Cataian, we are politicians; Malvolio's a Peg-a-Ramsay,^k and *Three merry men be we.* Am not I consanguineous? am not I of her blood? Tilly-valley, lady? ¹ *There dwelt a man in Babylon, lady, lady!*

[*Singing.*

Clo. Beshrew me, the knight's in admirable fooling.

Sir And. Ay, he does well enough, if he be disposed, and so do I too; he does it with a better grace, but I do it more natural.

Sir To. *O, the twelfth day of December,*— [*Singing.*

Mar. For the love o'God, peace.

Enter MALVOLIO.

Mal. My masters are you mad? or what are you? Have you no wit, manners, nor honesty, but to gabble like tinkers at this time of night? Do ye make an alehouse of my lady's house, that ye squeak out your coziers'^m catches

— *three souls out of one weaver?*—By the *three souls* is meant all his souls, namely, vegetative, sensitive, and reasonable, according to the scholastic philosophy.—*A weaver* is mentioned as one particularly fond of music, their trade being sedentary gave them an opportunity of practising, and sometimes in parts, while they were at work.—FARMER and NARES.

^k — *Peg-a-Ramsay.*] An old and indecent song.—PERCY.

¹ *Tilly-valley, lady!*] *Tilly-valley* was an interjection of contempt:—from *titi-titium*. LAL.—STEVENS.

^m — *cozier*—] A tailor, or botcher.

without any mitigation or remorse of voice? Is there no respect of place, persons, nor time, in you?

Sir To. We did keep time, sir, in our catches. Sneek up!ⁿ

Mal. Sir Toby, I must be round with you. My lady bade me tell you, that, though she harbours you as her kinsman, she's nothing allied to your disorders. If you can separate yourself and your misdemeanors, you are welcome to the house; if not, an it would please you to take leave of her, she is very willing to bid you farewell.

Sir To. *Farewell, dear heart, since I must needs be gone.*

Mar. Nay, good sir Toby.

Clo. *His eyes do shew his days are almost done.*

Mal. Is't even so?

Sir To. *But I will never die.*

Clo. Sir Toby, there you lie.

Mal. This is much credit to you.

Sir To. *Shall I bid him go?* [Singing.]

Clo. *What an if you do!*

Sir To. *Shall I bid him go, and spare not?*

Clo. *O no, no, no, no, you dare not.*

Sir To. Out o'time? sir, ye lie.—Art any more than a steward? Dost thou think, because thou art virtuous, there shall be no more cakes and ale?^o

Clo. Yes, by Saint Anne; and ginger shall be hot i'the mouth too.

Sir To. Thou'rt i'the right.—Go, sir, rub your chain with crums:^p—A stoop of wine, Maria!

Mal. Mistress Mary, if you prized my lady's favour at any thing more than contempt, you would not give means for this uncivil rule;^q she shall know of it, by this hand.

[Exit.]

ⁿ *Sneek up!*] Mr. Malone and others observe, that from the manner in which this cant phrase is employed in our ancient comedies, it seems to have been synonymous to the modern expression—*Go hang yourself.*—STEEVENS.

^o — because thou art virtuous, there shall be no more cakes and ale?] It was the custom on saints' days to make cakes in honour of the day; the Puritans called this superstition—a little farther on Maria calls Malvolio a Puritan.—LEATHERLAND.

^p — rub your chain with crums:] Stewards anciently wore a chain, as a mark of superiority over other servants. The best method of cleaning any gilt plate, is by rubbing it with crums.—STEEVENS.

^q — rule;] i. e. Conduct.

Mar. Go shake your ears.

Sir And. 'Twere as good a deed as to drink when a man's a hungry, to challenge him to the field; and then to break promise with him, and make a fool of him.

Sir To. Do't knight; I'll write thee a challenge; or I'll deliver thy indignation to him by word of mouth.

Mar. Sweet sir Toby, be patient for to-night; since the youth of the count's was to-day with my lady, she is much out of quiet. For monsieur Malvolio, let me alone with him: if I do not gull him into a nayword,^r and make him a common recreation, do not think I have wit enough to lie straight in my bed: I know I can do it.

Sir To. Possess us,^s possess us; tell us something of him.

Mar. Marry, sir, sometimes he is a kind of Puritan.

Sir And. O, if I thought that, I'd beat him like a dog.

Sir To. What, for being a Puritan? thy exquisite reason, dear knight?

Sir And. I have no exquisite reason for't, but I have reason good enough.

Mar. The devil a Puritan that he is, or any thing constantly but a time pleaser; an affection'd^t ass, that cons state without book, and utters it by great swarths:^u the best persuaded of himself, so crammed, as he thinks, with excellencies, that it is his ground of faith, that all, that look on him, love him; and on that vice in him will my revenge find notable cause to work.

Sir To. What wilt thou do?

Mar. I will drop in his way some obscure epistles of love; wherein, by the colour of his beard, the shape of his leg, the manner of his gait, the expressure of his eye, forehead, and complexion, he shall find himself most feelingly personated: I can write very like my lady, your niece; on a forgotten matter we can hardly make distinction of our hands.

Sir To. Excellent! I smell a device.

^r — a nayword,] A byword.

^s Possess us,] Make us masters of the matter.

^t — affection'd—] Affected.

^u — swarths:] A swarth is as much grass or corn as a mower cuts down at one stroke of his scythe.—STEEVENS.

Sir And. I have't in my nose too.

Sir To. He shall think, by the letters that thou wilt drop, that they come from my niece, and that she is in love with him.

Mar. My purpose is, indeed, a horse of that colour.

Sir To. And your horse now would make him an ass.*

Mar. Ass, I doubt not.

Sir And. O, 'twill be admirable.

Mar. Sport royal, I warrant you : I know, my physic will work with him. I will plant you two, and let the fool make a third, where he shall find the letter ; observe his construction of it. For this night, to bed, and dream on the event. Farewell. [Exit.

Sir To. Good night, Penthesilea.^y

Sir And. Before me, she's a good wench.

Sir To. She's a beagle, true bred, and one that adores me ; What o'that ?

Sir And. I was adored once too.

Sir To. Let's to bed, knight.—Thou hadst need send for more money.

Sir And. If I cannot recover your niece, I am a foul way out.

Sir To. Send for money, knight ; if thou hast her not i'the end, call me Cut.^z

Sir And. If I do not, never trust me, take it how you will.

Sir To. Come, come ; I'll go burn some sack, 'tis too late to go to bed now : come, knight ; come, knight.

[Exeunt.

SCENE IV.

A Room in the Duke's Palace.

Enter Duke, VIOLA, CURIO, and others.

Duke. Give me some music :—Now, good morrow,
Now, good Cesario, but that piece of song, [friends:—

* Tyrwhitt is certainly right in attributing this sentence to Sir Toby—it shews too quick an apprehension to proceed from Sir Andrew.

^y — Penthesilea.] i. e. Amazon.

^z — call me Cut.] i. e. Call me a gelding—this was a common expression of reproach

That old and antique song we heard last night ;
 Methought, it did relieve my passion much ;
 More than light airs and recollected^a terms,
 Of these most brisk and giddy-paced times :—
 Come, but one verse.

Cur. He is not here, so please your lordship, that should sing it.

Duke. Who was it ?

Cur. Feste, the jester, my lord ; a fool, that the lady Olivia's father took much delight in : he is about the house.

Duke. Seek him out, and play the tune the while.

[*Exit CURIO.—Music.*]

Come hither, boy ; If ever thou shalt love,
 In the sweet pangs of it, remember me :
 For, such as I am, all true lovers are ;
 Unstaid and skittish in all motions else,
 Save, in the constant image of the creature
 That is belov'd.—How dost thou like this tune ?

Vio. It gives a very echo to the seat
 Where love is thron'd.

Duke. Thou dost speak masterly :
 My life upon't, young though thou art, thine eye
 Hath stay'd upon some favour^b that it loves ;
 Hath it not, boy ?

Vio. A little, by your favour.

Duke. What kind of woman is't ?

Vio. Of your complexion.

Duke. She is not worth thee then. What years, i'faith ?

Vio. About your years, my lord.

Duke. Too old, by heaven ; let still the woman take
 An elder than herself ; so wears she to him,
 So sways she level in her husband's heart.
 For, boy, however we do praise ourselves,
 Our fancies are more giddy and unfirm,
 More longing, wavering, sooner lost and worn,
 Than women's are.

^a — *recollected*—] Oft repeated, alluding to the practice of composers, who oft prolong their songs by repetition.—*JOHNSON.*

^b — *favour*—] i. e. Countenance.

Vio. I think it well, my lord.

Duke. Then let thy love be younger than thyself,
Or thy affection cannot hold the bent ;
For women are as roses ; whose fair flower,
Being once display'd, doth fall that very hour.

Vio. And so they are : alas, that they are so ;
To die, even when they to perfection grow !

Re-enter CURIO, and Clown.

Duke. O fellow, come, the song we had last night :—
Mark it, Cesario ; it is old, and plain :
The spinsters and the knitters in the sun,
And the free^c maids that weave their thread with bones,
Do use to chaunt it ; it is silly sooth,
And dallies with the innocence of love,
Like the old age.^d

Clo. Are you ready, sir ?

Duke. Ay ; pr'ythee, sing.

[*Music.*]

SONG.

Clo. *Come away, come away, death,
And in sad cypress^e let me be laid ;
Fly away, fly away, breath ;
I am slain by a fair cruel maid.
My shroud of white, stuck all with yew,
O prepare it ;
My part of death no one so true
Did share it.*

*Not a flower, not a flower sweet,
On my black coffin let there be strown ;
Not a friend, not a friend greet
My poor corpse, where my bones shall be thrown :
A thousand thousand sighs to save,
Lay me, O, where
Sad true lover never find my grave.
To weep there.*

Duke. There's for thy pains.

^c — free—] Merry, gay.

^d — silly sooth,] Plain truth—dallies with, trifles with—old age, past time.

^e — cypress—] or cyprus, a kind of crape of which shrouds were made.

Clo. No pains, sir; I take pleasure in singing, sir.

Duke. I'll pay thy pleasure then.

Clo. Truly, sir, and pleasure will be paid, one time or another.

Duke. I give thee now leave to leave me.^f

Clo. Now, the melancholy god protect thee; and the tailor make thy doublet of changeable taffata, for thy mind is a very opal!—I would have men of such constancy put to sea, that their business might be every thing, and their intent every where; for that's it, that always makes a good voyage of nothing.—Farewell. [*Exit Clown.*]

Duke. Let all the rest give place.—

[*Exeunt CURIO and Attendants.*]

Once more, Cesario,

Get thee to you' same sovereign cruelty:
Tell her, my love, more noble than the world,
Prizes not quantity of dirty lands;
The parts that fortune hath bestow'd upon her,
Tell her, I hold as giddily as fortune;
But 'tis that miracle, and queen of gems,
That nature pranks^g her in, attracts my soul.

Vio. But, if she cannot love you, sir?

Duke. I cannot be so answer'd.

Vio.

Sooth, but you must.

Say, that some lady, as, perhaps, there is,
Hath for your love as great a pang of heart
As you have for Olivia: you cannot love her;
You tell her so; Must she not then be answer'd?

Duke. There is no woman's sides,
Can bide the beating of so strong a passion
As love doth give my heart: no woman's heart
So big, to hold so much; they lack retention.
Alas, their love may be call'd appetite,—
No motion of the liver, but the palate,—

^f *I give thee now leave to leave me.*] The original reading is, *Give me now leave to leave thee*;—in which there are two errors of the press—the omission of the preposition *I*, and a transposition of *me* and *thee*. According to the old reading, the Duke asks permission of the Clown to depart, instead of giving him permission to go; which is not only contrary to the rank and situation of the characters, but to the circumstances which immediately follow.

^g ——— *pranks her in,*] i. e. Dresses her in.

That suffer surfeit, cloyment, and revolt ;
 But mine is all as hungry as the sea,
 And can digest as much ; make no compare
 Between that love a woman can bear me,
 And that I owe Olivia.

Vio. Ay, but I know,—

Duke. What dost thou know ?

Vio. Too well what love women to men may owe :
 In faith, they are as true of heart as we.
 My father had a daughter lov'd a man,
 As it might be, perhaps, were I a woman,
 I should your lordship.

Duke. And what's her history ?

Vio. A blank, my lord : She never told her love,
 But let concealment, like a worm i'the bud,
 Feed on her damask cheek : she pin'd in thought ;
 And, with a green and yellow melancholy,
 She sat like patience on a monument,
 Smiling at grief. Was not this love, indeed ?
 We men may say more, swear more : but, indeed,
 Our shows are more than will ; for still we prove
 Much in our vows, but little in our love.

Duke. But died thy sister of her love, my boy ?

Vio. I am all the daughters of my father's house,
 And all the brothers too ;—and yet I know not :—
 Sir, shall I to this lady ?

Duke. Ay, that's the theme.

To her in haste ; give her this jewel ; say,
 My love can give no place, bide no deny. [Exeunt.

SCENE V.

Olivia's Garden.

*Enter Sir TOBY BELCH, Sir ANDREW AGUE-CHEEK,
 and FABIAN.*

Sir To. Come thy ways, signior Fabian.

Fab. Nay, I'll come ; if I lose a scruple of this sport,
 let me be boiled to death with melancholy.

Sir To. Would'st thou not be glad to have the niggardly rascally sheep-biter come by some notable shame?

Fab. I would exult, man: you know, he brought me out of favour with my lady, about a bear-baiting here.

Sir To. To anger him, we'll have the bear again; and we will fool him black and blue:—Shall we not, sir Andrew?

Sir And. An we do not, it is pity of our lives.

Enter MARIA.

Sir To. Here comes the little villain:—How now, my metal of India?^h

Mar. Get ye all three into the box-tree: Malvolio's coming down this walk; he has been yonder i'the sun, practising behaviour to his own shadow, this half hour: observe him, for the love of mockery; for, I know, this letter will make a contemplative idiot of him. Close, in the name of jesting! [*The men hide themselves.*] Lie thou there; [*throws down a letter.*] for here comes the trout that must be caught with tickling. [*Exit MARIA.*]

Enter MALVOLIO.

Mal. 'Tis but fortune; all is fortune. Maria once told me, she did affect me: and I have heard herself come thus near, that, should she fancy, it should be one of my complexion. Besides, she uses me with a more exalted respect, than any one else that follows her. What should I think on't?

Sir To. Here's an over-weening rogue!

Fab. O, peace! Contemplation makes a rare turkey-cock of him; how he jetsⁱ under his advanced plumes!

Sir And. 'Slight, I could so beat the rogue:—

Sir To. Peace, I say.

Mal. To be count Malvolio.

Sir To. Ah, rogue!

Sir And. Pistol him, pistol him.

Sir To. Peace, peace!

^h ——— *metal of India?*] My precious girl—my girl of gold.—STEVENS.

ⁱ ——— *jets*—] Struts.

Mal. There is example for't ; the lady of the Strachy^k married the yeoman of the wardrobe.

Sir And. Fie on him, Jezebel !

Fab. O, peace ! now he's deeply in ; look, how imagination blows him.

Mal. Having been three months married to her, sitting in my state,^e—

Sir To. O, for a stone-bow, to hit him in the eye !

Mal. Calling my officers about me, in my branched velvet gown ; having come from a day-bed, where I left Olivia sleeping.

Sir To. Fire and brimstone !

Fab. O, peace, peace.

Mal. And then to have the humour of state : and after a demure travel of regard,—telling them, I know my place, as I would they should do theirs,—to ask for my kinsman Toby !

Sir To. Bolts and shackles !

Fab. O, peace, peace, peace ! now, now.

Mal. Seven of my people, with an obedient start, make out for him : I frown the while ; and, perchance, wind up my watch, or play with some rich jewel. Toby approaches ; court'sies there to me :

Sir To. Shall this fellow live ?

Fab. Though our silence be drawn from us with cars, yet peace.

Mal. I extend my hand to him thus, quenching my familiar smile with an austere regard of control :

Sir To. And does not Toby take you a blow o'the lips then ?

Mal. Saying, *Cousin Toby, my fortunes having cast me on your niece, give me this prerogative of speech:—*

Sir To. What, what ?

Mal. *You must amend your drunkenness.*

Sir To. Out, scab !

^k —Strachy—] Of this word no probable guess has been made, except that of Mr. R. P. Knight, who has conjectured it to be a corruption of *Stratico*, which is given by Menage as the regular title of the Governor of Messina.—If Mr. Knight is right, which is most probable,—the lady of the Strachy means the governor's lady.—NARES'S *Glossary*.

^l —my state,—] i. e. My throne.

Fab. Nay, patience, or we break the sinews of our plot.

Mal. Besides, you waste the treasure of your time with a foolish knight;

Sir And. That's me, I warrant you.

Mal. One Sir Andrew:

Sir And. I knew, 'twas I; for many do call me fool.

Mal. What employment have we here?

[*Taking up the letter.*

Fab. Now is the woodcock near the gin.

Sir To. O, peace! and the spirit of humours intimate reading aloud to him!

Mal. By my life, this is my lady's hand: these be her very C's, her U's, and her T's; and thus makes she her great P's. It is, in contempt of question, her hand.

Sir And. Her C's, her U's, and her T's: Why that?

Mal. [*reads*] *To the unknown beloved, this, and my good wishes:* her very phrases!—By your leave, wax.—Soft!—and the impressure her Lucrece, with which she uses to seal: 'tis my lady: To whom should this be?

Fab. This wins him, liver and all.

Mal. [*reads*] *Jove knows, I love:*

But who?

Lips do not move,

No man must know.

No man must know.—What follows? the numbers altered!—*No man must know:*—If this should be thee, Malvolio?

Sir To. Marry, hang thee, brock!^m

Mal. *I may command, where I adore:*

But silence, like a Lucrece knife,

With bloodless stroke my heart doth gore;

M, O, A, I, doth sway my life.

Fab. A fustian riddle!

Sir To. Excellent wench, say I.

Mal. M, O; A, I, doth sway my life.—Nay, but first, let me see,—let me see,—let me see.

Fab. What a dish of poison has she dressed him!

Sir To. And with what wing the stannyel checksⁿ at it!

^m — brock!] i. e. Badger; a term of contempt.

ⁿ — stannyel —] The stannyel is the common stone-hawk, which inhabits old buildings and rocks.—STEVENS.—Checks—to check, in falconry, is to forsake the natural flight, and follow rooks, &c. when they come in view.

Mal. *I may command where I adore.* Why, she may command me; I serve her, she is my lady. Why, this is evident to any formal capacity.^h There is no obstruction in this;—And the end,—What should that alphabetical position portend? if I could make that resemble something in me,—Softly!—*M, O, A, I.*—

Sir To. O, ay! make up that:—he is now at a cold scent.

Fab. Sowterⁱ will cry upon't, for all this, though it be as rank as a fox.

Mal. *M,*—Malvolio;—*M,*—why, that begins my name.

Fab. Did not I say, he would work it out? the cur is excellent at faults.

Mal. *M,*—But then there is no consonancy in the sequel; that suffers under probation: *A* should follow, but *O* does.

Fab. And *O* shall end, I hope.

Sir To. Ay, or I'll cudgel him, and make him cry, *O.*

Mal. And then *I* comes behind.

Fab. Ay, an you had any eye behind you, you might see more detraction at your heels, than fortunes before you.

Mal. *M, O, A, I;*—This simulation is not as the former:—and yet, to crush this a little, it would bow to me, for every one of these letters are in my name. Soft; here follows prose.—*If this fall into thy hand, revolve. In my stars I am above thee; but be not afraid of greatness: Some are born great, some achieve greatness, and some have greatness thrust upon them. Thy fates open their hands; let thy blood and spirit embrace them. And, to inure thyself to what thou art like to be, cast thy humble slough, and appear fresh. Be opposite with a kinsman, surly with servants: let thy tongue tang arguments of state; put thyself into the trick of singularity: She thus advises thee, that sighs for thee. Remember who commended thy yellow stockings; and wished to see thee ever cross-gartered: I say, remember. Go to; thou*

^h ——. *formal capacity.*] i. e. Any one in his senses, whose capacity is not disarranged or out of form.—STEEVENS.

ⁱ *Sowter*—] *Sowter* is here the name of a hound.—*Sir Thomas Hanmer* reads very judiciously—*though it be not as rank as a fox.*

art made, if thou desirest to be so; if not, let me see thee a steward still, the fellow of servants, and not worthy to touch fortune's fingers. Farewell. She that would alter services with thee,

The fortunate-unhappy.

Daylight and championⁱ discovers not more: this is open: I will be proud, I will read politic authors, I will baffle sir Toby, I will wash off gross acquaintance, I will be point-de-vice,^k the very man. I do not now fool myself, to let imagination jade me; for every reason excites to this, that my lady loves me. She did commend my yellow stockings of late, she did praise my leg being cross-gartered; and in this she manifests herself to my love, and with a kind of injunction, drives me to these habits of her liking. I thank my stars, I am happy. I will be strange, stout, in yellow stockings, and cross-gartered, even with the swiftness of putting on. Jove and my stars be praised!—Here is yet a postscript. *Thou canst not choose but know who I am. If thou entertainest my love, let it appear in thy smiling; thy smiles become thee well; therefore in my presence still smile, dear my sweet, I pr'ythee.* Jove, I thank thee.— I will smile; I will do every thing that thou wilt have me. [*Exit.*

Fab. I will not give my part of this sport for a pension of thousands to be paid from the Sophy.^l

Sir To. I could marry this wench for this device:

Sir And. So could I too.

Sir To. And ask no other dowry with her, but such another jest.

Enter MARIA.

Sir And. Nor I neither.

Fab. Here comes my noble gull-catcher.

Sir To. Wilt thou set thy foot o' my neck?

Sir And. Or o' mine either?

ⁱ *Daylight and champion*—] i. e. Broad day and an open country.

^k — *point-de-vice*,] i. e. Exactly, in every particular, from the French à points devisez.

^l — *a pension of thousands to be paid from the Sophy.*] Alluding, as Dr. Farmer observes, to Sir Robert Shirley, who was just returned in the character of ambassador from the Sophy. He boasted of the great rewards he had received, and lived in London with the utmost splendour.—STEVENS.

Sir To. Shall I play my freedom at tray-trip?^m and become thy bond-slave?

Sir And. I'faith, or I either.

Sir To. Why, thou hast put him in such a dream, that, when the image of it leaves him, he must run mad.

Mar. Nay, but say true; does it work upon him?

Sir To. Like aqua-vitæ with a midwife.

Mar. If you will then see the fruits of the sport, mark his first approach before my lady: he will come to her in yellow stockings, and 'tis a colour she abhors; and cross-gartered, a fashion she detests; and he will smile upon her, which will now be so unsuitable to her disposition, being addicted to a melancholy as she is, that it cannot but turn him into a notable contempt: if you will see it, follow me.

Sir To. To the gates of Tartar, thou most excellent devil of wit!

Sir And. I'll make one too.

[*Exeunt.*]

ACT III.

SCENE I.—*Olivia's Garden.*

Enter VIOLA, and Clown with a Tabor.

Vio. Save thee, friend, and thy music: Dost thou live by thy tabor?

Clo. No, sir, I live by the church.

Vio. Art thou a churchman?

Clo. No such matter, sir; I do live by the church: for I do live at my house, and my house doth stand by the church.

Vio. So thou may'st say the king lies by a beggar, if a beggar dwell near him: or, the church stands by thy tabor, if thy tabor stand by the church.

Clo. You have said, sir.—To see this age!—A sentence is but a cheveril gloveⁿ to a good wit; How quickly the wrong side may be turned outward!

^m — *tray-trip*?] An old game, played with dice—of which nothing more is known with certainty.

ⁿ — a cheveril glove—] A glove of kid leather.

Vio. Nay, that's certain; they, that dally nicely with words, may quickly make them wanton.

Clo. I would therefore, my sister had had no name, sir.

Vio. Why, man?

Clo. Why, sir, her name's a word; and to dally with that word, might make my sister wanton: But, indeed, words are very rascals, since bonds disgraced them.

Vio. Thy reason, man?

Clo. Troth, sir, I can yield you none without words; and words are grown so false, I am loath to prove reason with them.

Vio. I warrant, thou art a merry fellow, and carest for nothing.

Clo. Not so, sir, I do care for something: but in my conscience, sir, I do not care for you; if that be to care for nothing, sir, I would it would make you invisible.

Vio. Art not thou the lady Olivia's fool?

Clo. No, indeed, sir; the lady Olivia has no folly: she will keep no fool, sir, till she be married; and fools are as like husbands, as pilchards are to herrings, the husband's the bigger; I am, indeed, not her fool, but her corrupter of words.

Vio. I saw thee late at the count Orsino's.

Clo. Foolery, sir, does walk about the orb, like the sun; it shines every where. I would be sorry, sir, but the fool should be as oft with your master, as with my mistress: I think, I saw your wisdom there.

Vio. Nay, an thou pass upon me, I'll no more with thee. Hold, there's expences for thee.

Clo. Now Jove, in his next commodity of hair, send thee a beard!

Vio. By my troth, I'll tell thee; I am almost sick for one; though I would not have it grow on my chin. Is thy lady within?

Clo. Would not a pair of these have bred, sir?

Vio. Yes, being kept together, and put to use.

Clo. I would play lord Pandarus of Phrygia, sir, to bring a Cressida to this Troilus.

Vio. I understand you, sir; 'tis well begged.

Clo. The matter, I hope, is not great, sir, begging but a

beggar; Cressida was a beggar.^o My lady is within, sir. I will construe to them whence you come; who you are, and what you would, are out of my welkin: I might say, element; but the word is over-worn. [Exit.

Vio. This fellow's wise enough to play the fool;
And, to do that well, craves a kind of wit:
He must observe their mood on whom he jests,
The quality of persons, and the time;
Nor like the haggard,^p check at every feather
That comes before his eye. This is a practice,
As full of labour as a wise man's art:
For folly, that he wisely shows, is fit;
But wise men, folly-fallen, quite taint their wit.

Enter Sir TOBY BELCH, and Sir ANDREW AGUE-CHEEK.

Sir To. Save you, gentleman.

Vio. And you, sir.

Sir And. *Dieu vous garde, monsieur.*

Vio. *Et vous aussi; votre serviteur.*

Sir And. I hope, sir, you are; and I am yours.

Sir To. Will you encounter the house? my niece is desirous you should enter, if your trade be to her.

Vio. I am bound to your niece, sir: I mean, she is the list^q of my voyage.

Sir To. Taste your legs, sir, put them to motion.

Vio. My legs do better understand me, sir, than I understand what you mean by bidding me taste my legs.

Sir To. I mean to go, sir, to enter.

Vio. I will answer you with gait and entrance: But we are prevented.

Enter OLIVIA and MARIA.

Most excellent accomplished lady, the heavens rain odours on you!

^o — *Cressida was a beggar.*] — "Great penurye,
"Thou suffer shalt, and as a beggar dye."—

CHAUCER'S *Testament of Creseyde.*

^p — *the haggard,*] The hawk called the *haggard*, if not well trained and watched, will fly after every bird without distinction.—STEEVENS. I have adopted Dr. Johnson's emendation in reading—*Nor like the haggard*, which is sense, instead of—*And like the haggard*, which is not.

^q — *list*—] i. e. Limit.

Sir And. That youth's a rare courtier! *Rain odours!* well.

Vio. My matter hath no voice, lady, but to your own most pregnant and vouchsafed ear.

Sir And. *Odours, pregnant, and vouchsafed:*—I'll get 'em; all three all ready.

Oli. Let the garden door be shut, and leave me to my hearing. [*Exeunt Sir TOBY, Sir ANDREW, and MARIA.*]
Give me your hand, sir.

Vio. My duty, madam, and most humble service.

Oli. What is your name?

Vio. Cesario is your servant's name, fair princess.

Oli. My servant, sir! 'Twas never merry world,
Since lowly feigning was call'd compliment:
You are servant to the count Orsino, youth.

Vio. And he is yours, and his must needs be yours;
Your servant's servant is your servant, madam.

Oli. For him, I think not on him: for his thoughts,
'Would they were blanks, rather than fill'd with me!

Vio. Madam, I come to whet your gentle thoughts
On his behalf:—

Oli. O, by your leave, I pray you.
I bade you never speak again of him:
But, would you undertake another suit,
I had rather hear you to solicit that,
Than music from the spheres.

Vio. Dear lady,—

Oli. Give me leave, beseech you: I did send
After the last enchantment you did here,
A ring in chase of you; so did I abuse
Myself, my servant, and, I fear me, you:
Under your hard construction must I sit,
To force that on you, in a shameful cunning,
Which you knew none of yours: What might you think?
Have you not set mine honour at the stake,
And baited it with all the unmuzzled thoughts [ing*
That tyrannous heart can think? To one of your receiv-

* — most pregnant and vouchsafed ear.] Pregnant for ready; vouchsafed for vouchsafing.

* — To one of your receiving—] i. e. To one of your ready apprehension.—
WARBURTON.

Enough is shown ; a cyprus,^t not a bosom,
Hides my poor heart : so let me hear you speak.

Vio. I pity you.

Oli. That's a degree to love.

Vio. No, not a grise ;^u for 'tis a vulgar^v proof,
That very oft we pity enemies.

Oli. Why, then, methinks, 'tis time to smile again :
O world, how apt the poor are to be proud !
If one should be a prey, how much the better
To fall before the lion, than the wolf ? [Clock strikes.
The clock upbraids me with the waste of time.—
Be not afraid, good youth, I will not have you :
And yet, when wit and youth is come to harvest,
Your wife is like to reap a proper man :
There lies your way, due west.

Vio. Then westward-hoe :
Grace, and good disposition 'tend your ladyship !—
You'll nothing, madam, to my lord by me ?

Oli. Stay :

I pr'ythee, tell me, what thou think'st of me.

Vio. That you do think, you are not what you are.

Oli. If I think so, I think the same of you.

Vio. Then think you right ; I am not what I am.

Oli. I would you were as I would have you be !

Vio. Would it be better, madam, than I am,
I wish it might ; for now I am your fool.

Oli. O, what a deal of scorn looks beautiful
In the contempt and anger of his lip !
A murd'rous guilt shows not itself more soon
Than love that would seem hid : love's night is noon.
Cesario, by the roses of the spring,
By maidhood, honour, truth, and every thing,
I love thee so, that maugre^w all thy pride,
Nor wit, nor reason, can my passion hide.
Do not extort thy reasons from this clause,
For, that I woo, thou therefore hast no cause :

^t — a cyprus,] A thin transparent crape ; so called from being originally manufactured in the island of Cyprus.—W^HALLEY.

^u — a grise ;] Is a step, sometimes written greese, from *degrees*, French.—
JOHNSON.

^v — vulgar—] Familiar.

^w — maugre—] In spite of.

But rather, reason thus with reason fetter:
Love sought is good, but given unsought, is better.

Vio. By innocence I swear, and by my youth,
I have one heart, one bosom, and one truth,
And that no woman has; nor never none
Shall mistress be of it, save I alone.
And so adieu, good madam; never more
Will I my master's tears to you deplore.

Oli. Yet come again: for thou, perhaps, may'st move
That heart, which now abhors, to like his love. [*Exeunt.*]

SCENE II.

A Room in Olivia's House.

*Enter Sir TOBY BELCH, Sir ANDREW AGUE-CHEEK,
and FABIAN.*

Sir And. No, faith, I'll not stay a jot longer.

Sir To. Thy reason, dear venom, give thy reason.

Fab. You must needs yield your reason, sir Andrew.

Sir And. Marry, I saw your niece do more favours to
the count's serving man, than ever she bestow'd upon me;
I saw't i'the orchard.

Sir To. Did she see thee the while, old boy? tell me
that?

Sir And. As plain as I see you now.

Fab. This was a great argument of love in her toward
you.

Sir And. 'Slight! will you make an ass o' me?

Fab. I will prove it legitimate, sir, upon the oaths of
judgment and reason.

Sir To. And they have been grand jury-men, since be-
fore Noah was a sailor.

Fab. She did show favour to the youth in your sight,
only to exasperate you, to awake your dormouse valour;
to put fire in your heart, and brimstone in your liver:
You should then have accosted her; and with some ex-
cellent jests, fire-new from the mint, you should have
banged the youth into dumbness. This was looked for
at your hand, and this was baulked: the double gilt of

this opportunity you let time wash off, and you are now sailed into the north of my lady's opinion; where you will hang like an icicle on a Dutchman's beard, unless you do redeem it by some laudable attempt, either of valour, or policy.

Sir And. And't be any way, it must be with valour; for policy I hate; I had as lief be a Brownist,^x as a politician.

Sir To. Why then, build me thy fortunes upon the basis of valour. Challenge me the count's youth to fight with him; hurt him in eleven places; my niece shall take note of it: and assure thyself, there is no love-broker in the world can more prevail in man's commendation with woman, than report of valour.

Fab. There is no way but this, sir Andrew.

Sir And. Will either of you bear me a challenge to him?

Sir To. Go, write it in a martial hand; be curst^y and brief; it is no matter how witty, so it be eloquent and full of invention; taunt him with the licence of ink: if thou *thou'st* him some thrice, it shall not be amiss; and as many lies as will lie in thy sheet of paper, although the sheet were big enough for the bed of Ware^z in England, set 'em down; go about it. Let there be gall enough in thy ink; though thou write with a goose-pen, no matter: About it:

Sir And. Where shall I find you?

Sir To. We'll call thee at the *cubiculo*: Go.

[*Exit Sir ANDREW.*]

Fab. This is a dear manakin to you, sir Toby.

Sir To. I have been dear to him, lad; some two thousand strong, or so.

Fab. We shall have a rare letter from him: but you'll not deliver it.

^x — as lief be a Brownist,] The *Brownists* were so called from Mr. *Robert Browne*, a noted separatist in Queen Elizabeth's reign. Strype informs us, that "in the year 1589, Browne went off from the separatists, and came into the communion of the church."—The *Brownists* were, in our author's time, the common objects of popular satire.—GREY.

^y — curst—] i. e. *Crabbed*.

^z — bed of Ware—] This enormous piece of furniture is still existing, and as much an object of curiosity as it was two centuries ago.—REED. It is either at the Crown, or the Bull Inn at Ware.—It is reputed to be twelve feet square, and capable of holding twenty or twenty-four persons: to accommodate that number they must lie at top and bottom, and the feet meet in the middle.—NARES'S *Glossary*.

Sir To. Never trust me then ; and by all means stir on the youth to an answer. I think oxen and wainropes cannot hale them together. For Andrew, if he were opened, and you find so much blood in his liver as will clog the foot of a flea, I'll eat the rest of the anatomy.

Fab. And his opposite, the youth, bears in his visage no great presage of cruelty.

Enter MARIA.

Sir To. Look where the youngest wren of nine comes.

Mar. If you desire the spleen, and will laugh yourselves into stitches, follow me : you' gull Malvolio is turned heathen, a very renegado ; for there is no Christian, that means to be saved by believing rightly, can ever believe such impossible passages of grossness. He's in yellow stockings.

Sir To. And cross-gartered ?

Mar. Most villanously ; like a pedant that keeps a school i'the church. — I have dogged him, like his murderer : He does obey every point of the letter that I dropped to betray him. He does smile his face into more lines, than are in the new map, with the augmentation of the Indies:^a you have not seen such a thing as 'tis ; I can hardly forbear hurling things at him. I know, my lady will strike him ; if she do, he'll smile, and take't for a great favour.

Sir To. Come, bring us, bring us where he is.

[*Exeunt.*]

SCENE III.

A Street.

Enter ANTONIO and SEBASTIAN.

Seb. I would not, by my will, have troubled you ;
But, since you make your pleasure of your pains,
I will no farther chide you.

^a — *He does smile his face into more lines, than are in the new map, with the augmentation of the Indies :*] A clear allusion to a map engraved for Linschoten's *Voyages*, an English translation of which was published in 1598. This map is *multilineal* in the extreme, and is the first in which the *Eastern Islands* are included.—STEEVENS.

Ant. I could not stay behind you ; my desire,
More sharp than filed steel, did spur me forth ;
And not all love to see you, (though so much,
As might have drawn one to a longer voyage,)
But jealousy what might befall your travel,
Being skillless in these parts ; which to a stranger,
Unguided, and unfriended, often prove
Rough and unhospitable : My willing love,
The rather by these arguments of fear,
Set forth in your pursuit.

Seb. My kind Antonio,
I can no other answer make, but, thanks,
And thanks, and ever thanks : Often good turns
Are shuffled off with such uncurrent pay :
But, were my worth,^b as is my conscience, firm,
You should find better dealing. What's to do ?
Shall we go see the reliques of this town ?

Ant. To-morrow, sir ; best, first, go see your lodging.

Seb. I am not weary, and 'tis long to night ;
I pray you, let us satisfy our eyes
With the memorials, and the things of fame,
That do renown this city.

Ant. 'Would, you'd pardon me :
I do not without danger walk these streets :
Once, in a sea-fight, 'gainst the Count his gallies,
I did some service ; of such note, indeed,
That, were I ta'en here, it would scarce be answer'd.

Seb. Belike, you slew great number of his people.

Ant. The offence is not of such a bloody nature ;
Albeit the quality of the time, and quarrel,
Might well have given us bloody argument.
It might have since been answered in repaying
What we took from them ; which, for traffick's sake,
Most of our city did : only myself stood out :
For which, if I be lapsed^c in this place,
I shall pay dear.

Seb. Do not then walk too open.

Ant. It doth not fit me. Hold, sir, here's my purse ;

^b — worth,] In this place means *wealth*.

^c — lapsed—] Caught and convicted.—JOHNSON.

In the south suburbs, at the Elephant,
Is best to lodge : I will bespeak our diet,
Whiles you beguile the time, and feed your knowledge,
With viewing of the town ; there shall you have me.

Seb. Why I your purse ?

Ant. Haply, your eye shall light upon some toy
You have desire to purchase ; and your store,
I think, is not for idle markets, sir.

Seb. I'll be your purse-bearer, and leave you for
An hour.

Ant. To the Elephant.—

Seb. I do remember.

[*Exeunt.*]

SCENE IV.

Olivia's Garden.

Enter OLIVIA and MARIA.

Oli. I have sent after him : he says, he'll come ;
How shall I feast him ? what bestow on him ?
For youth is bought more oft, than begg'd, or borrow'd.
I speak too loud.—

Where is Malvolio ?—he is sad,^d and civil,
And suits well for a servant with my fortunes ;—
Where is Malvolio ?

Mar. He's coming, madam ;
But in very strange manner. He is sure possess'd, madam.

Oli. Why, what's the matter ? does he rave ?

Mar. No, madam, he does nothing but smile : your ladyship were best have some guard about you, if he come ;
for, sure, the man is tainted in his wits.

Oli. Go call him hither.—I'm as mad as he,
If sad and merry madness equal be.

Enter MALVOLIO.

How now, Malvolio ?

Mal. Sweet lady, ho, ho., [Smiles fantastically.]

^d — sad,] Serious.

Oli. Smil'st thou?

I sent for thee upon a sad occasion.

Mal. Sad, lady? I could be sad: This does make some obstruction in the blood, this cross-gartering; But what of that, if it please the eye of one, it is with me as the very true sonnet is: *Please one, and please all.*

Oli. Why, how dost thou, man? what is the matter with thee?

Mal. Not black in my mind, though yellow in my legs: It did come to his hands, and commands shall be executed. I think, we do know the sweet Roman hand.

Oli. Wilt thou go to bed, Malvolio?

Mal. To bed? ay, sweet-heart; and I'll come to thee.

Oli. God comfort thee! Why dost thou smile so, and kiss thy hand so oft?

Mar. How do you, Malvolio?

Mal. At your request? Yes; Nightingales answer daws.

Mar. Why appear you with this ridiculous boldness before my lady?

Mal. *Be not afraid of greatness:—'Twas well writ.*

Oli. What meanest thou by that, Malvolio?

Mal. *Some are born great,—*

Oli. Ha?

Mal. *Some achieve greatness,—*

Oli. What say'st thou?

Mal. *And some have greatness thrust upon them.*

Oli. Heaven restore thee!

Mal. *Remember, who commended thy yellow stockings;—*

Oli. Thy yellow stockings?

Mal. *And wished to see thee cross-gartered.*

Oli. Cross-gartered?

Mal. *Go to: thou art made, if thou desirest to be so;—*

Oli. Am I made?

Mal. *If not, let me see thee a servant still.*

Oli. Why, this is very midsummer madness.^e

Enter Servant.

Ser. Madam, the young gentleman of the count Or-

^e — *midsummer madness.*] 'Tis *midsummer moon with you*, is a proverb in Ray's *Collection*; signifying, you are mad.—STEEVENS. Hot weather often hurts the brain, which is, I suppose, alluded to here.—JOHNSON.

sino's is returned; I could hardly entreat him back; he attends your ladyship's pleasure.

Oli. I'll come to him. [*Exit Servant.*] Good Maria, let this fellow be looked to. Where's my cousin Toby? Let some of my people have a special care of him; I would not have him miscarry for the half of my dowry.

[*Exeunt OLIVIA and MARIA.*

Mal. Oh, ho! do you come near me now? no worse man than sir Toby to look to me? This concurs directly with the letter: she sends him on purpose, that I may appear stubborn to him; for she incites me to that in the letter. *Cast thy humble slough,* says she;—*be opposite with a kinsman, surly with servants,—let thy tongue tang with arguments of state,—put thyself into the trick of singularity;*—and, consequently, sets down the manner how; as, a sad face, a reverend carriage, a slow tongue, in the habit of some sir of note, and so forth. I have limed her; but it is Jove's doing, and Jove make me thankful! And, when she went away now, *Let this fellow be looked to:* Fellow! not Malvolio, nor after my degree, but fellow. Why, every thing adheres together; that no dram of a scruple, no scruple of a scruple, no obstacle, no incredulous or unsafe circumstance,—What can be said? Nothing, that can be, can come between me and the full prospect of my hopes. Well, Jove, not I, is the doer of this, and he is to be thanked.

Re-enter MARIA, with Sir TOBY BELCH and FABIAN.

Sir To. Which way is he, in the name of sanctity? If all the devils in hell be drawn in little, and Legion himself possessed him, yet I'll speak to him.

Fab. Here he is, here he is:—How is't with you, sir? how is't with you, man?

Mal. Go off; I discard you; let me enjoy my private; go off.

Mar. Lo, how hollow the fiend speaks within him! did not I tell you?—Sir Toby, my lady prays you to have a care of him.

Mal. Ah, ah! does she so?

Sir To. Go to, go to; peace, peace, we must deal gently

with him ; let me alone. How do you, Malvolio ? how is't with you ? What, man ! defy the devil : consider, he's an enemy to mankind.

Mal. Do you know what you say ?

Mar. La you, an you speak ill of the devil, how he takes it at heart ! Pray God, he be not bewitched !

Fab. Carry his water to the wise woman.

Mar. Marry, and it shall be done to-morrow morning, if I live. My lady would not lose him for more than I'll say.

Mal. How now, mistress ?

Mar. O lord !

Sir To. Pr'ythee, hold thy peace ; this is not the way : Do you not see, you move him ? let me alone with him.

Fab. No way but gentleness ; gently, gently : the fiend is rough, and will not be roughly used.

Sir To. Why, how now, my bawcock ? how dost thou, chuck ?

Mal. Sir ?

Sir To. Ay, Biddy, come with me. What man ! 'tis not for gravity to play at cherry-pit^f with Satan : Hang him, foul collier!^g

Mar. Get him to say his prayers ; good sir Toby, get him to pray.

Mal. My prayers, minx ?

Mar. No, I warrant you, he will not hear of godliness.

Mal. Go hang yourselves all ! you are idle shallow things : I am not of your element ; you shall know more hereafter. [Exit.

Sir To. I'st possible ?

Fab. If this were played upon a stage now, I could condemn it as an improbable fiction.

Sir To. His very genius hath taken the infection of the device, man.

Mar. Nay, pursue him now ; lest the device take air, and taint.

^f — cherry-pit—] *Cherry-pit* is pitching cherry-stones into a little hole.
—STEEVENS.

^g — Hang him, foul collier!] *Collier* was, in our author's time, a term of the highest reproach. The devil was called *Collier* for his blackness : *Like will to like, quoth the Devil to the Collier.*—STEEVENS and JOHNSON.

Fab. Why, we shall make him mad, indeed.

Mar. The house will be the quieter.

Sir To. Come, we'll have him in a dark room, and bound. My niece is already in the belief that he is mad; we may carry it thus, for our pleasure, and his penance, till our very pastime, tired out of breath, prompt us to have mercy on him: at which time we will bring the device to the bar, and crown thee for a finder of madmen.^h But see, but see.

Enter Sir ANDREW AGUE-CHEEK.

Fab. More matter for a May morning.^k

Sir And. Here's the challenge, read it; I warrant, there's vinegar and pepper in't.

Fab. Is't so sawcy?

Sir And. Ay, is it, I warrant him: do but read.

Sir To. Give me. [*reads.*] *Youth, whatsoever thou art, thou art but a scurvy fellow.*

Fab. Good, and valiant.

Sir To. *Wonder not, nor admire not in thy mind, why I do call thee so, for I will show thee no reason for't.*

Fab. A good note: that keeps you from the blow of the law.

Sir To. *Thou comest to the lady Olivia, and in my sight she uses thee kindly: but thou liest in thy throat, that is not the matter I challenge thee for.*

Fab. Very brief, and exceeding good sense-less.

Sir To. *I will way-lay thee going home; where if it be thy chance to kill me,——*

Fab. Good.

Sir To. *Thou killest me like a rogue and a villain.*

Fab. Still you keep o'the windy side of the law: Good.

Sir To. *Fare thee well; And God have mercy upon one of our souls! He may have mercy upon mine; but my hope is better, and so look to thyself. Thy friend, as thou usest him, and thy sworn enemy.* ANDREW AGUE-CHEEK.

ⁱ — a finder of madmen.] Finders of madmen must have been those who acted under the writ *De lunatico inquirendo*, in virtue whereof they found a man mad or ideotic, against whom any crime was alleged.—RITSON.

^k — matter for a May morning.] It was usual on the first of May to exhibit metrical interludes of the comic kind, as well as the morris dance.—STEVENS.

Sir To. If this letter move him not, his legs cannot :
I'll give't him.

Mar. You may have very fit occasion for't ; he is now
in some commerce with my lady, and will by and by de-
part.

Sir To. Go, sir Andrew ; scout me for him at the corner
of the orchard, like a bum-bailiff : so soon as ever thou
seest him, draw ; and, as thou drawest, swear horrible ;
for it comes to pass oft, that a terrible oath, with a swag-
gering accent sharply twanged off, gives manhood more
approbation than ever proof itself would have earned him.
Away.

Sir And. Nay, let me alone for swearing. [Exit.]

Sir To. Now will not I deliver his letter : for the be-
haviour of the young gentleman gives him out to be of
good capacity and breeding ; his employment between his
lord and my niece confirms no less ; therefore this letter,
being so excellently ignorant, will breed no terror in the
youth, he will find it comes from a clodpole. But, sir,
I will deliver his challenge by word of mouth ; set upon
Ague-cheek a notable report of valour ; and drive the gen-
tleman, (as, I know, his youth will aptly receive it,) into
a most hideous opinion of his rage, skill, fury, and impe-
tuosity. This will so fright them both, that they will kill
one another by the look, like cockatrices.

Enter OLIVIA and VIOLA.

Fab. Here he comes with your niece : give them way,
till he take leave, and presently after him.

Sir To. I will meditate the while upon some horrid mes-
sage for a challenge.

[Exit *Sir TOBY, FABIAN, and MARIA.*]

Oli. I have said too much unto a heart of stone,
And laid mine honour too unchary out :
There's something in me, that reproves my fault ;
But such a headstrong potent fault it is,
That it but mocks reproof.

Vio. With the same 'haviour that your passion bears,
Go on my master's griefs.

Oli. Here, wear this jewel for me, 'tis my picture ;

Refuse it not, it hath no tongue to vex you :
 And, I beseech you, come again to-morrow.
 What shall you ask of me, that I'll deny ;
 That honour, saved, may upon asking give ?

Vio. Nothing but this, your true love for my master.

Oli. How with mine honour may I give him that
 Which I have given to you ?

Vio. I will acquit you.

Oli. Well, come again to-morrow : Fare thee well ; A
 fiend, like thee, might bear my soul to hell. [Exit.

Re-enter Sir TOBY BELCH, and FABIAN.

Sir To. Gentleman, God save thee.

Vio. And you, sir.

Sir To. That defence thou hast, betake thee to't : of
 what nature the wrongs are thou hast done him, I know
 not ; but thy interceptor, full of despight, bloody as the
 hunter, attends thee at the orchard end : dismount thy
 tuck,^k be yare^l in thy preparation, for thy assailant is
 quick, skilful, and deadly.

Vio. You mistake, sir ; I am sure, no man hath any
 quarrel to me ; my remembrance is very free and clear
 from any image of offence done to any man.

Sir To. You'll find it otherwise, I assure you : therefore,
 if you hold your life at any price, betake you to your guard ;
 for your opposite hath in him what youth, strength, skill,
 and wrath, can furnish man withal.

Vio. I pray you, sir, what is he ?

Sir To. He is knight, dubbed with unhacked rapier,
 and on carpet consideration ;^m but he is a devil in private
 brawl ; souls and bodies hath he divorced three ; and his
 incensement at this moment is so implacable, that satisfac-
 tion can be none but by pangs of death and sepulchre :
 hob, nob,ⁿ is his word ; give't, or take't.

^k — tuck,]—rapier.

^l — yare,]—nimble.

^m *He is knight, dubbed with unhacked rapier, and on carpet consideration ;*] That is, he is no soldier by profession, not a knight banneret, dubbed in the field of battle, but, *on carpet consideration*, at a festivity, or on some peaceable occasion, when knights receive their dignity kneeling, not on the ground, as in war, but on a carpet. This is I believe the original of that contemptuous term a *carpet-knight*, who was naturally held in scorn by men of war.—JOHNSON.

ⁿ — hob, nob,] This adverb is corrupted from *hap ne hap* ; that is, let it

Vio. I will return again into the house, and desire some conduct of the lady. I am no fighter. I have heard of some kind of men, that put quarrels purposely on others, to taste their value: belike, this is a man of that quirk.^o

Sir To. Sir, no; his indignation derives itself out of a very competent injury; therefore, get you on, and give him his desire. Back you shall not to the house, unless you undertake that with me, which with as much safety you might answer him: therefore, on, or strip your sword stark naked; for meddle you must, that's certain, or forswear to wear iron about you.

Vio. This is as uncivil, as strange. I beseech you, do me this courteous office, as to know of the knight what my offence to him is; it is something of my negligence, nothing of my purpose.

Sir To. I will do so. Signior Fabian, stay you by this gentleman till my return. [Exit Sir TOBY.]

Vio. Pray you, sir, do you know of this matter?

Fab. I know, the knight is incensed against you, even to a mortal arbitrement; but nothing of the circumstance more.

Vio. I beseech you, what manner of man is he?

Fab. Nothing of that wonderful promise, to read him by his form, as you are like to find him in the proof of his valour. He is, indeed, sir, the most skilful, bloody, and fatal, opposite that you could possibly have found in any part of Illyria: Will you walk towards him? I will make your peace with him, if I can.

Vio. I shall be much bound to you for't: I am one, that would rather go with sir priest, than sir knight; I care not who knows so much of my mettle. [Exeunt.]

Re-enter Sir TOBY with Sir ANDREW.

Sir To. Why man, he's a very devil; I have not seen such a virago.^p I had a pass with him, rapier, scabbard, and all, and he gives me the stuck-in, with such a mortal

happen or not; and signifies, at random, at the mercy of chance.—STEEVENS.
—Is not this the origin of our *hob nob*, or challenge to drink a glass of wine at dinner?—M. MASON.

^o ——— *quirk*,] Stamp or fancy.

^p ——— *virago*,] I have never seen the most furious woman so obstreperous and violent as he is.—MALONE.

motion, that it is inevitable; and on the answer, he pays you as surely as yōur feet hit the ground they step on: They say, he has been a fencer to the Sophy.^q

Sir And. Pox on't, I'll not meddle with him.

Sir To. Ay, but he will not now be pacified: Fabian can scarce hold him yonder.

Sir And. Plague on't; an I thought he had been va-
liant, and so cunning in fence, I'd have seen him damned
ere I'd have challenged him. Let him let the matter slip,
and I'll give him my horse, grey Capilet.

Sir To. I'll make the motion: Stand here, make a good
show on't; this shall end without the perdition of souls:
Marry, I'll ride your horse as well as I ride you. [*Aside.*

Re-enter FABIAN and VIOLA.

I have his horse [*to FAB.*] to take up the quarrel; I have
persuaded him, the youth's a devil.

Fab. He is as horribly conceited^r of him; and pants,
and looks pale, as if a bear were at his heels.

Sir To. There's no remedy, sir; he will fight with you
for his oath sake: marry, he hath better bethought him
of his quarrel, and he finds that now scarce to be worth
talking of: therefore draw, for the supportance of his
vow; he protests, he will not hurt you.

Vio. Pray God defend me! A little thing would make
me tell them how much I lack of a man. [*Aside.*

Fab. Give ground, if you see him furious.

Sir To. Come, sir Andrew, there's no remedy; the gen-
tleman will, for his honour's sake, have one bout with
you: he cannot by the duello^s avoid it; but he has pro-
mised me, as he is a gentleman and a soldier, he will not
hurt you, Come on; to't.

Sir And. Pray God, he keep his oath. [*Draws.*

Enter ANTONIO.

Vio. I do assure you, 'tis against my will. [*Draws.*

^q — *Sophy.*] The emperor of Persia.

^r — *horribly conceited*—] He has as horrid a conception of him.—

MALONE.

^s — *by the duello*—] i. e. By the laws of the *duello*, which were in Shak-
speare's time settled with the utmost nicety.—STEEVENS.

Ant. Put up your sword ;—If this young gentleman
Have done offence, I take the fault on me ;
If you offend him, I for him defy you. [Drawing.

Sir To. You, sir ? why, what are you ?

Ant. One, sir, that for his love dares yet do more
Than you have heard him brag to you he will.

Sir To. Nay, if you be an undertaker,^t I am for you.
[Draws.

Enter two Officers.

Fab. O good sir Toby, hold ; here come the officers.

Sir To. I'll be with you anon. [To ANTONIO.

Vio. Pray, sir, put up your sword, if you please.

[To Sir ANDREW.

Sir And. Marry, will I, sir ;—and, for that I promised
you, I'll be as good as my word : He will bear you easily,
and reins well.

1 *Off.* This is the man ; do thy office.

2 *Off.* Antonio, I arrest thee at the suit
Of count Orsino.

Ant. You do mistake me, sir ;

1 *Off.* No, sir, no jot ; I know your favour well,
Though now you have no sea-cap on your head.—
Take him away ; he knows, I know him well.

Ant. I must obey.—This comes with seeking you ;
But there's no remedy ; I shall answer it.
What will you do ? Now my necessity
Makes me ask you for my purse : It grieves me
Much more, for what I cannot do for you,
Than what befalls myself. You stand amaz'd ;
But be of comfort.

2 *Off.* Come, sir, away.

Ant. I must entreat of you some of that money.

Vio. What money, sir ?
For the fair kindness you have show'd me here,
And, part, being prompted by your present trouble,
Out of my lean and low ability
I'll lend you something : my having is not much ;

^t *Nay, if you be an undertaker,*] If you take upon yourself the quarrel of another.—RITSON.

I'll make division of my present with you :
Hold, there is half my coffer.

Ant. Will you deny me now ?

Is't possible, that my deserts to you
Can lack persuasion? Do not tempt my misery,
Lest that it make me so unsound a man,
As to upbraid you with those kindnesses
That I have done for you.

Vio. I know of none ;
Nor know I you by voice, or any feature :
I hate ingratitude more in a man,
Than lying, vainness, babbling, drunkenness,
Or any taint of vice, whose strong corruption
Inhabits our frail blood.

Ant. O heavens themselves !

2 Off. Come, sir, I pray you, go.

Ant. Let me speak a little. This youth that you see
I snatch'd one half out of the jaws of death ; [here,
Reliev'd him with such sanctity of love,——
And to his image, which methought did promise
Most venerable worth, did I devotion.

1 Off. What's that to us? The time goes by ; away.

Ant. But, O, how vile an idol proves this god!—
Thou hast, Sebastian, done good nature shame.—
In nature there's no blemish, but the mind ;
None can be call'd deform'd, but the unkind :
Virtue is beauty ; but the beauteous-evil
Are empty trunks, o'erflourish'd^u by the devil.

1 Off. The man grows mad ; away with him.
Come, come, sir.

Ant. Lead me on. [*Exeunt Officers, with ANTONIO.*]

Vio. Methinks, his words do from such passion fly,
That he believes himself ; so do not I.
Prove true, imagination, O, prove true,
That I, dear brother, be now ta'en for you !

Sir To. Come hither, knight ; come hither, Fabian ;
we'll whisper o'er a couple or two of most sage saws.

Vio. He nam'd Sebastian ; I my brother know
Yet living in my glass ; even such, and so,

^u —— o'erflourish'd—] i. e. Externally adorned.

In favour was my brother ; and he went
 Still in this fashion, colour, ornament,
 For him I imitate ; O, if it prove,
 Tempests are kind, and salt waves fresh in love ! [Exit.

Sir To. A very dishonest, paltry boy, and more a coward than a hare : his dishonesty appears in leaving his friend here in necessity, and denying him ; and, for his cowardship, ask Fabian,

Fab. A coward, a most devout coward, religious in it.

Sir And. 'Slid, I'll after him again, and beat him.

Sir To. Do, cuff him soundly, but never draw thy sword.

Sir And. An I do not,— [Exit.

Fab. Come, let's see the event.

Sir To. I dare lay any money, 'twill be nothing yet.
 [Exeunt.

ACT IV.

SCENE I.—*The Street before Olivia's House.*

Enter SEBASTIAN and Clown.

Clo. Will you make me believe, that I am not sent for you ?

Seb. Go to, go to, thou art a foolish fellow ;
 Let me be clear of thee.

Clo. Well held out, i'faith ! No, I do not know you ; nor I am not sent to you by my lady, to bid you come speak with her ; nor your name is not master Cesario ; nor this is not my nose neither.—Nothing, that is so, is so.

Seb. I pr'ythee, vent thy folly somewhere else ; Thou know'st not me.

Clo. Vent my folly ! he has heard that word of some great man, and now applies it to a fool. Vent my folly ! I am afraid this great lubber, the world, will prove a cockney.—I pr'ythee now, ungird thy strangeness, and tell me what I shall vent to my lady ; Shall I vent to her, that thou art coming ?

Seb. I pr'ythee, foolish Greek,* depart from me ;

* I pr'ythee, foolish Greek,] *Greek*, was as much as to say bawd or pander. He understood the Clown to be acting in that office.—WARBURTON.

There's money for thee ; if you tarry longer,
I shall give worse payment.

Clo. By my troth, thou hast an open hand :—These wise men, that give fools money, get themselves a good report after fourteen years' purchase.³

Enter Sir ANDREW, Sir TOBY, and FABIAN.

Sir And. Now, sir, have I met you again? there's for you. [Striking SEBASTIAN.]

Seb. Why, there's for thee, and there, and there: Are all the people mad? [Beating Sir ANDREW.]

Sir To. Hold, sir, or I'll throw your dagger o'er the house.

Clo. This will I tell my lady straight: I would not be in some of your coats for two-pence. [Exit Clown.]

Sir To. Come on, sir; hold. [Holding SEBASTIAN.]

Sir And. Nay, let him alone, I'll go another way to work with him: I'll have an action of battery against him, if there be any law in Illyria: though I struck him first, yet it's no matter for that.

Seb. Let go thy hand.

Sir To. Come, sir, I will not let you go. Come, my young soldier, put up your iron: you are well fleshed; come on.

Seb. I will be free from thee. What wouldst thou now? If thou dar'st tempt me further, draw thy sword. [Draws.]

Sir To. What, what? Nay, then I must have an ounce or two of this malapert blood from you. [Draws.]

Enter OLIVIA.

Oli. Hold, Toby; on thy life, I charge thee, hold.

Sir To. Madam?

Oli. Will it be ever thus? Ungracious wretch,
Fit for the mountains, and the barbarous caves,
Where manners ne'er were preach'd! out of my sight!
Be not offended, dear Cesario!—

Rudesby, be gone!—I pr'ythee, gentle friend,

[Exeunt Sir TOBY, Sir ANDREW, and FABIAN.]

³ ———fourteen years' purchase.] Buy at a dear rate—the current price of land in our Author's time was not more than twelve years' purchase.—HEATH and REID.

Let thy fair wisdom, not thy passion, sway
 In this uncivil and unjust extent^z
 Against thy peace. Go with me to my house;
 And hear thou there how many fruitless pranks
 This ruffian hath botch'd up, that thou thereby
 May'st smile at this: thou shalt not choose but go;
 Do not deny: Beshrew his soul for me,
 He started one poor heart of mine in thee.^a

Seb. What relish is in this? how runs the stream?
 Or I am mad, or else this is a dream:—
 Let fancy still my sense in Lethe steep;
 If it be thus to dream, still let me sleep!

Oli. Nay, come, I pr'ythee: 'Would thou'dst be rul'd

Seb. Madam, I will. [by me?

Oli. O, say so, and so be!
 [Exit.

SCENE II.

A Room in Olivia's House.

Enter MARIA and Clown.

Mar. Nay, I pr'ythee, put on this gown, and this beard;
 make him believe thou art sir^b Topas the curate; do it
 quickly: I'll call sir Toby the whilst. [Exit MARIA.

Clo. Well, I'll put it on, and I will dissemble myself
 in't; and I would I were the first that ever dissembled in
 such a gown. I am not fat enough to become the func-
 tion well: nor lean enough to be thought a good student:
 but to be said, an honest man, and a good housekeeper,
 goes as fairly, as to say, a careful^c man, and a great scholar.
 The competitors enter.^d

^z *In this uncivil and unjust extent—*] Extent in law, is taken here for violence in general.—JOHNSON.

^a *He started one poor heart of mine in thee.*] There is here an ambiguity intended between *heart* and *hart*—words that of old were frequently written alike; and on which Shakspeare delights to play. The sense of the passage is, *He that offends thee attacks one of my hearts*—or, as the ancients expressed it, *half my heart*.—MALONE and JOHNSON.

^b *—sir—*] For this appellation, as given to the inferior clergy, see notes to *Merry Wives of Windsor*, Act 1. Scene 1.

^c *—careful—*] i. e. Painstaking.—studious.

^d *The competitors—*] That is, the confederates or associates.

Enter Sir TOBY BELCH and MARIA.

Sir To. Jove bless thee, master parson.

Clo. *Bonos dies*, sir Toby: for as the old hermit of Prague, that never saw pen and ink, very wittily said to a niece of king Gorboduc, *That, that is, is*: so I, being master parson, am master parson: For what is that, but that? and is, but is?

Sir To. To him, sir Topas.

Clo. What, ho, I say,—Peace in this prison!

Sir To. The knave counterfeites well; a good knave.

Mal. [*in an inner chamber.*] Who calls there?

Clo. Sir Topas, the curate, who comes to visit Malvolio the lunatic.

Mal. Sir Topas, sir Topas, good sir Topas, go to my lady.

Clo. Out, hyperbolic fiend! how vexest thou this man? talkest thou nothing but of ladies?

Sir To. Well said, master parson.

Mal. Sir Topas, never was man thus wronged: good sir Topas, do not think I am mad; they have laid me here in hideous darkness.

Clo. Fye, thou dishonest Sathan! I call thee by the most modest terms: for I am one of those gentle ones, that will use the devil himself with courtesy: Say'st thou, that house is dark?

Mal. As hell, sir Topas.

Clo. Why, it hath bay-windows,^e transparent as barricadoes, and the clear stories^f towards the south-north are as lustrous as ebony; and yet complainest thou of obstruction?

Mal. I am not mad, sir Topas; I say to you, this house is dark.

Clo. Madman, thou errest: I say, there is no darkness,

^e ——— *it hath bay-windows—*] A *bay-window* is the same as *bow-window*; a window in a recess, or *bay*.—STEEVENS.

^f ——— *clear stories—*] This is the correct reading of the first folio. It was corrupted by the edition of the second folio into *clear stoues*, and this corruption has been universally followed, till the last edition of Malone's Shakspeare by Boswell set the passage right by the restoration of the old reading.—*Clear stories—* is a term in gothic architecture, denoting a row of windows running along the upper part of a lofty hall or church.

but ignorance ; in which thou art more puzzled, than the Egyptians in their fog.

Mal. I say, this house is as dark as ignorance, though ignorance were as dark as hell ; and I say, there was never man thus abused : I am no more mad than you are : make the trial of it in any constant^s question.

Clo. What is the opinion of Pythagoras, concerning wild-fowl ?

Mal. That the soul of our grandam might haply inhabit a bird.

Clo. What thinkest thou of his opinion ?

Mal. I think nobly of the soul, and no way approve his opinion.

Clo. Fare thee well : Remain thou still in darkness : thou shalt hold the opinion of Pythagoras, ere I will allow of thy wits ; and fear to kill a woodcock, lest thou disposess the soul of thy grandam. Fare thee well.

Mal. Sir Topas, sir Topas,—

Sir To. My most exquisite sir Topas !

Clo. Nay, I am for all waters.^h

Mar. Thou might'st have done this without thy beard, and gown ; he sees thee not.

Sir To. To him in thine own voice, and bring me word how thou findest him : I would, we were well rid of this knavery. If he may be conveniently delivered, I would he were ; for I am now so far in offence with my niece, that I cannot pursue with any safety this sport to the upshot. Come by and by to my chamber.

[*Exeunt Sir TOBY and MARIA.*]

Clo. *Hey Robin, jolly Robin,*

Tell me how thy lady does.

[*Singing.*]

Mal. Fool.—

Clo. *My lady is unkind, perdy.*

Mal. Fool,—

Clo. *Alas, why is she so ?*

Mal. Fool, I say ;—

^s constant—] i. e. Settled, determinate.

^h Nay, I am for all waters.] Montaigne, speaking of Aristotle, says that “ He hath an oar in every water, and meddleth with all things.” Florio's Translation, 1603.—*I am for all waters*:—means *I am capable of all employments.*

Clo. *She loves another*—Who calls, ha?

Mal. Good fool, as ever thou wilt deserve well at my hand, help me to a candle, and pen, ink, and paper; as I am a gentleman, I will live to be thankful to thee for't.

Clo. Master Malvolio!

Mal. Ay, good fool.

Clo. Alas, sir, how fell you besides your five wits?ⁱ

Mal. Fool, there was never man so notoriously abused: I am as well in my wits, fool, as thou art.

Clo. But as well? then you are mad, indeed, if you be no better in your wits than a fool.

Mal. They have here propertied me;^j keep me in darkness, send ministers to me, asses, and do all they can to face me out of my wits.

Clo. Advise you what you say; the minister is here.—Malvolio, Malvolio, thy wits the heavens restore! endeavour thyself to sleep, and leave thy vain bibble bab-

Mal. Sir Topas,—

Clo. Maintain no words with him, good fellow.—Who, I, sir? not I, sir. God b'wi'you, good sir Topas.—Marry, amen.—I will, sir, I will.

Mal. Fool, fool, fool, I say,—

Clo. Alas, sir, be patient. What say you, sir? I am shent^k for speaking to you.

Mal. Good fool, help me to some light, and some paper; I tell thee, I am as well in my wits as any man in Illyria.

Clo. Well-a-day,—that you were, sir!

Mal. By this hand, I am: Good fool, some ink, paper, and light, and convey what I will set down to my lady; it shall advantage thee more than ever the bearing of letter did.

Clo. I will help you to't. But tell me true, are you not mad indeed? or do you but counterfeit?

Mal. Believe me, I am not; I tell thee true.

Clo. Nay, I'll ne'er believe a madman, till I see his brains. I will fetch you light, and paper, and ink.

ⁱ — five wits—] i. e. Five senses.

^j — propertied me;] They have taken possession of me, as of a man unable to look to himself.—JOHNSON.

^k — shent,] i. c. Scolded.

Mal. Fool, I'll requite it in the highest degree: I pry-thee, be gone.

Clo. *I am gone, sir,
And anon, sir,
I'll be with you again.
In a trice,
Like to the old vice,¹
Your need to sustain;
Who with dagger of lath,
In his rage and his wrath,
Cries, ah, ha! to the devil:
Like a mad lad,
Pare thy nails, dad,
Adieu, Goodman Drivel.*

[*Exit.*]

SCENE III.

Olivia's Garden.

Enter SEBASTIAN.

Seb. This is the air; that is the glorious sun;
This pearl she gave me, I do feel't, and see't:
And though 'tis wonder that enwraps me thus,
Yet 'tis not madness. Where's Antonio then?
I could not find him at the Elephant:
Yet there he was; and there I found his credit,^m
That he did range the town to seek me out.
His counsel now might do me golden service:
For though my soul disputes well with my sense,
That this may be some error, but no madness,
Yet doth this accident and flood of fortune
So far exceed all instance, all discourse,ⁿ
That I am ready to distrust mine eyes,
And wrangle with my reason, that persuades me
To any other trust, but that I am mad,

¹ — the old vice,] The *vice* was the fool of the old moralities.

^m — credit—] In the sense of *intelligence* and is so used in a letter of the Earl of Shrewsbury to Queen Elizabeth.—See *Lodge's Illustrations*, &c. Vol. 2. p. 129.

ⁿ all instance; all discourse.] *Discourse*, for reason. *Instance* is example.

Or else the lady's mad; yet, if 'twere so,
 She could not sway her house, command her followers,
 Take, and give back, affairs, and their despatch,
 With such a smooth, discreet, and stable bearing,
 As, I perceive, she does: there's something in't,
 That is deceivable.^o But here comes the lady.

Enter OLIVIA and a Priest.

Oli. Blame not this haste of mine: If you mean well,
 Now go with me, and with this holy man,
 Into the chantry^p by: there, before him,
 And underneath that consecrated roof,
 Plight me the full assurance of your faith;
 That my most jealous and too doubtful soul
 May live at peace: He shall conceal it,
 Whiles^q you are willing it shall come to note;
 What time we will our celebration keep
 According to my birth.—What do you say?

Seb. I'll follow this good man, and go with you;
 And, having sworn truth, ever will be true. [shine.

Oli. Then lead the way, good father;—And heavens so
 That they may fairly note this act of mine! [Exeunt.

ACT V.

SCENE I.—*The street before Olivia's House.*

Enter Clown and FABIAN.

Fab. Now, as thou lovest me, let me see his letter.

Clo. Good master Fabian, grant me another request.

Fab. Any thing.

Clo. Do not desire to see this letter.

Fab. That is, to give a dog, and, in recompense, desire
 my dog again.

^o — *deceivable.*] For *deceptions*.

^p — *chantry*—]—A little chapel, or particular altar in some cathedral or parochial church; and endowed with revenues for the maintenance of one or more priests, to sing masses for the souls of their founders.—STEVENS.

^q *Whiles*—] Until.

Enter DUKE, VIOLA, and Attendants.

Duke. Belong you to the lady Olivia, friends ?

Clo. Ay, sir ; we are some of her trappings.

Duke. I know thee well ; How dost thou, my good fellow ?

Clo. Truly sir, the better for my foes, and the worse for my friends.

Duke. Just the contrary ; the better for thy friends.

Clo. No, sir, the worse.

Duke. How can that be ?

Clo. Marry, sir, they praise me, and make an ass of me ; now my foes tell me plainly I am an ass : so that by my foes, sir, I profit in the knowledge of myself ; and by my friends I am abused : so that, conclusions to be as kisses, if your four negatives make your two affirmatives,^r why, then the worse for my friends, and the better for my foes.

Duke. Why, this is excellent.

Clo. By my troth, sir, no ; though it please you to be one of my friends.

Duke. Thou shalt not be worse for me ; there's gold.

Clo. But that it would be double-dealing, sir, I would you could make it another.

Duke. O, you give me ill counsel.

Clo. Put your grace in your pocket, sir, for this once, and let your flesh and blood obey it.

Duke. Well, I will be so much a sinner to be a double-dealer ; there's another.

Clo. *Primo, secundo, tertio*, is a good play ; and the old saying is, the third pays for all : the *triplex*, sir, is a good tripping measure ; or the bells of St. Bennet, sir, may put you in mind ; One, two, three.

Duke. You can fool no more money out of me at this throw : if you will let your lady know, I am here to speak

^r — *conclusions to be as kisses, &c.*] Dr. Farmer wonders that this passage should have perplexed the commentators, and brings the following words from Marlowe's *Lascivious Queen* to illustrate it: "*Queen.* Come let's kiss.—*Moor.* Away, away.—*Queen.* No, no, says aye ; and twice away, says stay." The passage is still dark in spite of Dr. Farmer's quotation ; which only applies to the part in which there is no difficulty.

with her, and bring her along with you, it may awake my bounty further.

Clo. Marry, sir, lullaby to your bounty, till I come again. I go, sir; but I would not have you to think, that my desire of having is the sin of covetousness: but, as you say, sir, let your bounty take a nap, I will awake it anon. [*Exit* Clown.]

Enter ANTONIO *and* Officers.

Vio. Here comes the man, sir, that did rescue me.

Duke. That face of his I do remember well;

Yet, when I saw it last, it was besmear'd
As black as Vulcan, in the smoke of war:
A bawbling^s vessel was he captain of,
For shallow draught, and bulk, unprizable:
With which such scathful^t grapple did he make
With the most noble bottom of our fleet,
That very envy, and the tongue of loss,
Cry'd fame and honour on him.—What's the matter!

I Off. Orsino, this is that Antonio,
That took the Phœnix, and her freight, from Candy;
And this is he, that did the Tiger board,
When your young nephew Titus lost his leg:
Here in the streets, desperate of shame, and state,
In private brabble did we apprehend him.

Vio. He did me kindness, sir; drew on my side;
But, in conclusion, put strange speech upon me,
I know not what 'twas, but distraction.

Duke. Notable pirate! thou salt-water thief!
What foolish boldness brought thee to their mercies,
Whom thou, in terms so bloody, and so dear,
Hast made thine enemies?

Ant. Orsino, noble sir,
Be pleas'd that I shake off these names you give me;
Antonio never yet was thief, or pirate,
Though, I confess, on base and ground enough,
Orsino's enemy. A witchcraft drew me hither:
That most ungrateful boy there, by your side,
From the rude sea's curag'd and foamy mouth

^s —bawbling—] Trifling.

^t —scathful—] i. e. Destructive.

Did I redeem ; a wreck past hope he was :
 His life I gave him, and did thereto add
 My love, without retention or restraint,
 All his in dedication : for his sake,
 Did I expose myself, pure for his love,
 Into the danger of this adverse town ;
 Drew to defend him, when he was beset ;
 Where being apprehended, his false cunning,
 (Not meaning to partake with me in danger,)
 Taught him to face me out of his acquaintance,
 And grew a twenty-years-removed thing,
 While one would wink ; denied me mine own purse,
 Which I had recommended to his use
 Not half an hour before.

Vio. How can this be ?

Duke. When came he to this town ?

Ant. To-day, my lord ; and for three months before,
 (No interim, not a minute's vacancy,
 Both day and night did we keep company.

Enter OLIVIA and Attendants.

Duke. Here comes the countess ; now heaven walks on
 earth.—

But for thee, fellow :—fellow, thy words are madness :
 Three months this youth hath tended upon me ;
 But more of that anon.—Take him aside.

Oli. What would my lord, but that he may not have,
 Wherein Olivia may seem serviceable ?—
 Cesario, you do not keep promise with me.

Vio. Madam ?

Duke. Gracious Olivia,—

Oli. What do you say, Cesario ?—Good my lord,—

Vio. My lord would speak, my duty hushes me.

Oli. If it be aught to the old tune, my lord,
 It is as fat^u and fulsome to mine ear,
 As howling after music.

Duke. Still so cruel ?

Oli. Still so constant, lord.

Duke. What ! to perverseness ? you uncivil lady,

^u — fat—] Dull.

To whose ingrate and unauspicious altars
My soul the faithfull'st offerings hath breath'd out,
That e'er devotion tender'd! What shall I do?

Oli. Even what it please my lord, that shall become him.

Duke. Why should I not, had I the heart to do it,
Like to the Egyptian thief,^x at point of death,
Kill what I love; a savage jealousy,
That sometime savours nobly?—But hear me this:
Since you to non-regardance cast my faith,
And that I partly know the instrument
That screws me from my true place in your favour,
Live you, the marble-breasted tyrant, still;
But this your minion, whom, I know, you love,
And whom, by heaven I swear, I tender dearly,
Him will I tear out of that cruel eye,
Where he sits crowned in his master's spite.—
Come, boy, with me; my thoughts are ripe in mischief:
I'll sacrifice the lamb that I do love,
To spite a raven's heart within a dove. [Going.

Vio. And I, most jocund, apt, and willingly,
To do you rest, a thousand deaths would die. [Following.

Oli. Where goes Cesario?

Vio. After him I love,
More than I love these eyes, more than my life,
More, by all mores, than e'er I shall love wife:
If I do feign, you witnesses above,
Punish my life, for tainting of my love!

Oli. Ah me, detested! how am I beguil'd!

Vio. Who does beguile you? who does do you wrong?

Oli. Hast thou forgot thyself? Is it so long?—
Call forth the holy father. [Exit an Attendant.

Duke. Come away. [To VIOLA.

^x — *Egyptian thief,*] Thyamis, who was a native of Memphis, and at the head of a band of robbers. Theagenes and Chariclea falling into their hands, Thyamis fell desperately in love with the lady and would have married her. Soon after, a stronger body of robbers coming down upon Thyamis's party, he was in such fear for his mistress, that he had her shut into a cave with his treasure. Thyamis therefore benetted round with his enemies, raging with love, jealousy, and anger, went to his cave; and calling aloud in the Egyptian tongue, as soon as he heard himself answered towards the cave's mouth by a Grecian, making to the person by the direction of her voice, he caught her by the hair with his left hand, and (supposing her to be Chariclea), with his right hand plunged his sword into her breast.—THEOBALD.

Oli. Whither, my lord? Cesario, husband, stay.

Duke. Husband?

Oli. Ay, husband; Can he that deny?

Duke. Her husband, sirrah?

Vio. No, my lord, not I.

Oli. Alas, it is the baseness of thy fear,
That makes thee strangle thy propriety:^y
Fear not, Cesario, take thy fortunes up;
Be that thou know'st thou art, and then thou art
As great as that thou fear'st.—O, welcome, father!

Re-enter Attendant and Priest.

Father, I charge thee, by thy reverence,
Here to unfold (though lately we intended
To keep in darkness, what occasion now
Reveals before 'tis ripe,) what thou dost know,
Hath newly past between this youth and me.

Priest. A contract of eternal bond of love,
Confirm'd by mutual joinder of your hands,
Attested by the holy close of lips,
Strengthen'd by interchangement of your rings;^z
And all the ceremony of this compáct
Seal'd in my function, by my testimony: .
Since when, my watch hath told me, toward my grave,
I have travelled but two hours.

Duke. O, thou dissembling cub! what wilt thou be,
When time hath sow'd a grizzle on thy case?^a
Or will not else thy craft so quickly grow,
That thine own trip shall be thine overthrow?
Farewell, and take her; but direct thy feet,
Where thou and I henceforth may never meet.

Vio. My lord, I do protest,—

Oli. O, do not swear;
Hold little faith, though thou hast too much fear.

Enter Sir ANDREW AGUE-CHEEK, with his head broke.

Sir And. For the love of God, a surgeon; send on
presently to sir Toby.

^y — strangle thy propriety:] Suppress thy right to me. Propriety for property.

^z — interchangement of your rings:] In our ancient marriage ceremony, the man received as well as gave a ring.—STEEVENS.

^a — case?] Case is a word used contemptuously for skin.

Oli. What's the matter?

Sir And. He has broke my head across, and has given sir Toby a bloody coxcomb too: for the love of God, your help: I had rather than forty pound, I were at home.

Oli. Who has done this, sir Andrew?

Sir And. The count's gentleman, one Cesario: we took him for a coward, but he's the very devil incarnadine.

Duke. My gentleman, Cesario?

Sir And. Od's lifelings, here he is:—You broke my head for nothing; and that that I did, I was set on to do't by sir Toby.

Vio. Why do you speak to me? I never hurt you: You drew your sword upon me, without cause; But I bespake you fair, and hurt you not.

Sir And. If a bloody coxcomb be a hurt, you have hurt me; I think, you set nothing by a bloody coxcomb.

Enter Sir TOBY BELCH, drunk, led by the Clown.

Here comes sir Toby halting, you shall hear more: but if he had not been in drink, he would have tickled you other-gates than he did.

Duke. How now, gentleman? how is't with you?

Sir To. That's all one; he has hurt me, and there's the end on't.—Sot, did'st see Dick surgeon, sot?

Clo. O he's drunk, sir Toby, an hour agone; his eyes were set at eight i'the morning.

Sir To. Then he's a rogue. After a passy-measures pavin;^b I hate a drunken rogue.

Oli. Away with him: Who hath made this havoc with them?

Sir And. I'll help you, sir Toby, because we'll be dressed together.

^b After a *passy-measures pavin*;] Next to a *passy-measures pavin* Sir Toby hates a drunken rogue.—*Passy-measure* is corrupted from *passa-mezzo*, a slow dance differing little from the action of walking.—*Pavin* is a grave Spanish dance. Sir Toby ignorantly mixes the two together; and considers them as one dull and joyless exhibition. Sir J. Hawkins derives *pavin* from *pavo* a peacock, and says that "every *Pavin* had its *Galliard*, or lighter kind of air made out of the former." Hist. of Mus. ii, 134. This, says Nares, leads to a suspicion that *passy-measure pavin* and *passy-measure galliard*, were correlative terms, and meant the two different measures of one dance.

Sir To. Will you help?—an ass-head, and a coxcomb, and a knave? a thin-faced knave, a gull?

Oli. Get him to bed, and let his hurt be look'd to.

[*Exeunt Clown, Sir TOBY, and Sir ANDREW.*]

Enter SEBASTIAN.

Seb. I am sorry, madam, I have hurt your kinsman; But, had it been the brother of my blood, I must have done no less, with wit, and safety.— You throw a strange regard upon me, and By that I do perceive it hath offended you; Pardon me, sweet one, even for the vows We made each other but so late ago.

Duke. One face, one voice, one habit, and two persons; A natural perspective,^c that is, and is not.

Seb. Antonio, O my dear Antonio! How have the hours rack'd and tortur'd me, Since I have lost thee.

Ant. Sebastian are you?

Seb. Fear'st thou that, Antonio?

Ant. How have you made division of yourself?— An apple, cleft in two, is not more twin Than these two creatures. Which is Sebastian?

Oli. Most wonderful!

Seb. Do I stand there? I never had a brother: Nor can there be that deity in my nature, Of here and every where. I had a sister, Whom the blind waves and surges have devour'd:— Of charity, what kin are you to me? [*To VIOLA.*]
What countryman? what name? what parentage?

Vio. Of Messaline: Sebastian was my father; Such a Sebastian was my brother too, So went he suited to his watery tomb: If spirits can assume both form and suit You come to fright us.

Seb. A spirit I am indeed: But am in that dimension grossly clad, Which from the womb I did participate. Were you a woman, as the rest goes even,

^c A perspective,] A glass used for optical deception, or a glass generally.—DOUCE.

I should my tears let fall upon your cheek,
And say—Thrice welcome, drowned Viola!

Vio. My father had a mole upon his brow.

Seb. And so had mine.

Vio. And died that day when Viola from her birth
Had numbered thirteen years.

Seb. O, that record is lively in my soul!
He finished, indeed, his mortal act,
That day that made my sister thirteen years.

Vio. If nothing lets to make us happy both,
But this my masculine usurp'd attire,
Do not embrace me, till each circumstance
Of place, time, fortune, do cohere, and jump,
That I am Viola: which to confirm,
I'll bring you a captain in this town,
Where lie my maiden weeds; by whose gentle help
I was preserv'd, to serve this noble count;
All the occurrence of my fortune since
Hath been between this lady and this lord.

Seb. So comes it, lady, you have been mistook:

[To VIOLA.]

But nature to her bias drew in that.
You would have been contradicted to a maid;
Nor are you therein, by my life, deceiv'd,
You are betroth'd both to a maid and man.

Duke. Be not amaz'd; right noble is his blood.—
If this be so, as yet the glass seems true,
I shall have share in this most happy wreck:
Boy, thou hast said to me a thousand times, [To VIOLA.]
Thou never should'st love woman like to me.

Vio. And all those sayings will I over-swear;
And all those swearings keep as true in soul,
As doth that orb'd continent the fire
That severs day from night.

Duke. Give me thy hand;
And let me see thee in thy woman's weeds.

Vio. The captain, that did bring me first on shore,
Hath my maid's garments: he, upon some action,
Is now in durance; at Malvolio's suit,
A gentleman, and follower of my lady's.

Oli. He shall enlarge him : Fetch Malvolio hither :—
And yet, alas, now I remember me,
They say, poor gentleman, he's much distract.

Re-enter Clown, with a letter.

A most extracting^d frenzy of mine own
From my remembrance clearly banished his.—
How does he, sirrah ?

Clo. Truly, madam, he holds Belzebub at the stave's end, as well as a man in his case may do : he has here writ a letter to you, I should have given it you to-day morning ; but as a madman's epistles are no gospels, so it skills not much, when they are delivered.

Oli. Open it, and read it.

Clo. Look then to be well edified, when the fool delivers the madman :—*By the Lord, madam,*—

Oli. How now ! art thou mad ?

Clo. No, madam, I do but read madness : an your ladyship will have it as it ought to be, you must allow vox.^e

Oli. Pry'thee, read i'thy right wits.

Clo. So I do, madonna ; but to read his right wits, is to read thus : therefore perpend, my princess, and give ear.

Oli. Read it you, sirrah. [To FABIAN.]

Fab. [Reads.] *By the Lord, madam, you wrong me, and the world shall know it : though you have put me into darkness, and given your drunken cousin rule over me, yet have I the benefit of my senses as well as your ladyship. I have your own letter that induced me to the semblance I put on ; with the which I doubt not but to do myself much right, or you much shame. Think of me as you please. I leave my duty a little unthought of, and speak out of my injury.*

The madly-used MALVOLIO.

Oli. Did he write this ?

Clo. Ay, madam.

Duke. This savours not much of distraction.

^d — extracting—] Absorbing all the thoughts and withdrawing them from every object but its own.

^e — you must allow vox.] i. e. You must allow me to use the voice of a madman.

Oli. See him deliver'd, Fabian ; bring him hither.

[*Exit* FABIAN.]

My lord, so please you, these things further thought on,
To think me as well a sister as a wife,
One day shall crown the alliance on't, so please you,
Here at my house, and at my proper cost.

Duke. Madam, I am most apt to embrace your offer.—
Your master quits you ; [*To* VIOLA.] and for your service
done him,

So much against the mettle of your sex,
So far beneath your soft and tender breeding,
And since you call'd me master for so long,
Here is my hand ; you shall from this time be
Your master's mistress.

Oli. A sister ?—you are she.

Re-enter FABIAN, with MALVOLIO.

Duke. Is this the madman ?

Oli. Ay, my lord, this same :

How now, Malvolio ?

Mal. Madam, you have done me wrong,
Notorious wrong.

Oli. Have I, Malvolio ? no.

Mal. Lady, you have. Pray you, peruse that letter :
You must not now deny it is your hand,
Write from it, if you can, in hand, or phrase ;
Or say, 'tis not your seal, nor your invention :
You can say none of this : Well, grant it then,
And tell me, in the modesty of honour,
Why you have given me such clear lights of favour ;
Bade me come smiling, and cross-gartered to you.
To put on yellow stockings, and to frown
Upon sir Toby, and the lighter people :
And, acting this in an obedient hope,
Why have you suffer'd me to be imprison'd,
Kept in a dark house, visited by the priest,
And made the most notorious geck,^f and gull,
That e'er invention play'd on ? tell me why.

Oli. Alas, Malvolio, this is not my writing,

^f ——— geck,] A fool.

Though, I confess, much like the character :
 But, out of question, 'tis Maria's hand.
 And now I do bethink me, it was she
 First told me, thou wast mad ; thou cam'st in smiling,
 And in such forms which here were presuppos'd^g
 Upon thee in the letter. Pr'ythee, be content :
 This practice hath most shrewdly pass'd upon thee :
 But, when we know the grounds and authors of it,
 Thou shalt be both the plaintiff and the judge
 Of thine own cause.

Fab. Good madam, hear me speak ;
 And let no quarrel, nor no brawl to come,
 Taint the condition of this present hour,
 Which I have wonder'd at. In hope it shall not,
 Most freely I confess, myself, and Toby,
 Set this device against Malvolio here,
 Upon some stubborn and uncourteous parts
 We have conceiv'd against^h him : Maria writ
 The letter, at sir Toby's great importance ;ⁱ
 In recompense whereof, he hath married her.
 How with a sportful malice it was follow'd,
 May rather pluck on laughter than revenge ;
 If that the injuries be justly weigh'd,
 That have on both sides past.

Oli. Alas, poor fool ! how have they baffled thee !

Clo. Why, *some are born great, some achieve greatness, and some have greatness thrown upon them.* I was one, sir, in this interlude ; one sir Topas, sir ; but that's all one : —*By the Lord, fool, I am not mad ;*—But do you remember ? *Madam why laugh you at such a barren rascal ? an smile not, he's gagg'd :* And thus the whirligig of time brings in his revenges.

Mal. I'll be reveng'd on the whole pack of you. [*Exit.*]

Oli. He hath been most notoriously abus'd.

Duke. Pursue him, and entreat him to a peace :—
 He hath not told us of the captain yet ;
 When that is known and golden time convents,^k

^g *presuppos'd*—] Previously pointed out for your imitation.

^h — *against*—] Tyrwhitt reads *in*.

ⁱ — *importance ;*] *Importunacy.*

^k — *convents,*] i. e. Shall be convenient.

A solemn combination shall be made
 Of our dear souls—Mean time, sweet sister,
 We will not part from hence.—Cesario, come ;
 For so you shall be, while you are a man ;
 But, when in other habits you are seen,
 Orsino's mistress, and his fancy's queen.

[*Exeunt.*

SONG.

CLO. *When that I was and a little tiny boy,
 With hey, ho, the wind and the rain,
 A foolish thing was but a toy,
 For the rain it raineth every day.
 For when I came to man's estate,
 With hey, ho, the wind and the rain,
 'Gainst knave and thief men shut their gate,
 For the rain it raineth every day.
 But when I came alas! to wive,
 With hey, ho, the wind and the rain,
 By swaggering could I never thrive,
 For the rain it raineth every day.
 But when I came unto my bed,
 With hey, ho, the wind and the rain,
 With toss-pots still had drunken head
 For the rain it raineth every day.
 A great while ago the world begun,
 With hey, ho, the wind and the rain,
 But that's all one, our play is done,
 And we'll strive to please you every day.* [Exit.

This play is in the graver part elegant and easy, and in some of the lighter scenes exquisitely humorous. Ague-check is drawn with great propriety, but his character is, in a great measure, that of natural fatuity, and is therefore not the proper prey of a satirist. The soliloquy of Malvolio is truly comic ; he is betrayed to ridicule merely by his pride. The marriage of Olivia, and the succeeding perplexity, though well enough contrived to divert on the stage, wants credibility, and fails to produce the proper instruction required in the drama, as it exhibits no just picture of life.—JOHNSON.

MEASURE FOR MEASURE.

THIS play was not printed till 1623.—Mr. Malone supposes it to have been written in 1603.—

The plot is found in Cinthio's Novels, Decad 8. Novel 5.—But Shakspeare took the subject of his drama from an old play called *Promos and Cassandra* written by George Whetstone, and published in 1578.—

A hint, like a seed, is more or less prolific, according to the qualities of the soil on which it is thrown. The story, which in the hands of Whetstone, produced little more than barren insipidity, under the culture of Shakspeare became fertile of entertainment. The curious reader will find that the old play of *Promos and Cassandra*, exhibits an almost complete embryo of *Measure for Measure*; yet the hints on which it is formed are so slight, that it is nearly as impossible to detect them, as it is to point out in the acorn the future ramifications of the oak.—MALONE.

PERSONS REPRESENTED.

VICENTIO, *Duke of Vienna.*

ANGELO, *lord deputy in the Duke's absence.*

ESCALUS, *an ancient lord, joined with ANGELO in the deputation.*

CLAUDIO, *a young gentleman.*

LUCIO, *a fantastic.*

Two other like gentlemen.

VARRIUS,^a *a gentleman servant to the Duke.*

Provost.

THOMAS, } *two Friars.*

PETER, }

A Justice.

ELBOW, *a simple constable.*

FROTH, *a foolish gentleman.*

Clown, servant to Mrs. Over-done.

ABHORSON, *an executioner.*

BARNARDINE, *a dissolute prisoner.*

ISABELLA, *sister to Claudio.*

MARIANA, *betrothed by Angelo.*

JULIET, *beloved by Claudio.*

FRANCISCA, *a nun.*

Mistress OVER-DONE, *a bawd.*

Lords, Gentlemen, Guards, Officers, and other Attendants.

Scene, VIENNA.

^a Varrius might be omitted, for he is only once spoken to, and says nothing.
—JOHNSON.



J. Smith del.

C. Smith sc.

BEFORE THE DUEL.

Illustration of the scene in the play 'The Two Gentlemen of Verona'.

Act II. Scene I.

MEASURE FOR MEASURE.

ACT I.

SCENE I.—*An Apartment in the Duke's Palace.*

Enter DUKE, ESCALUS, Lords, and Attendants.

Duke. ESCALUS,—

Escal. My lord.

Duke. Of government the properties to unfold,
 Would seem in me to affect speech and discourse ;
 Since I am put to know,^a that your own science
 Exceeds, in that, the lists^b of all advice
 My strength can give you : Then no more remains
 But that to your sufficiency, as your worth is able,
 And let them work.^c The nature of our people,
 Our city's institutions, and the terms
 For common justice, you are as pregnant in,
 As art and practice hath enriched any
 That we remember : There is our commission,
 From which we would not have you warp.—Call hither,
 I say, bid come before us Angelo.— [*Exit an Attendant.*
 What figure of us think you he will bear ?
 For you must know, we have with special soul
 Elected him our absence to supply ;
 Lent him our terror, drest him with our love ;
 And given his deputation all the organs
 Of our own power : What think you of it ?

Escal. If any in Vienna be of worth

^a *Since I am put to know,*—may mean, *I am compelled to acknowledge.*

^b — *lists*—] i. e. Limits.

^c — *Then no more remains*

But that to your sufficiency, &c.] This passage is considered as corrupt, as defective, as inexplicable. May it not mean—That the Duke has no further counsel to give, but that Escalus should apply himself *to his sufficiency*? i. e. his skill and knowledge of law and government, as *his worth is able*, to the best of his ability, and *let them*, i. e. his sufficiency and his worth *work*—produce their natural consequences.

To undergo such ample grace and honour,
It is lord Angelo.

Enter ANGELO.

Duke. Look, where he comes.

Ang. Always obedient to your grace's will,
I come to know your pleasure.

Duke. Angelo,
There is a kind of character in thy life,
That, to the observer, doth thy history^d
Fully unfold : Thyself and thy belongings
Are not thine own so proper, as to waste
Thyself upon thy virtues, them on thee.
Heaven doth with us, as we with torches do ;
Not light them for themselves : for if our virtues
Did not go forth of us, 'twere all alike
As if we had them not. Spirits are not finely touch'd,
But to fine issues :^e nor nature never lends
The smallest scruple of her excellence,
But like a thrifty goddess, she determines
Herself the glory of a creditor,
Both thanks and use.^f But I do bend my speech
To one that can my part in him advértise ;^g
Hold therefore :—Angelo,
In our remove, be thou at full ourself :
Mortality and mercy in Vienna
Live in thy tongue and heart : Old Escalus,
Though first in question,^h is thy secondary :
Take thy commission.

Ang. Now, good my lord,
Let there be some more test made of my metal,
Before so noble and so great a figure
Be stamp'd upon it.

^d — *history*—] I think Mr. M. Mason right in his supposition that *character* and *history* in these two lines have been misplaced—and that we should read— “ That is a kind of history in thy life,

“ That, to the observer, doth thy character,” &c.—

^e — *to fine issues* :] To great consequences.

^f — *thanks and use*.] Gratitude and interest.

^g — *my part in him advértise* ;] Who is capable of instructing *my part*, or *authority*, now placed in him.

^h — *first in question*,] That is, first appointed.

Duke. No more evasion :
 We have with a leaven'dⁱ and prepared choice
 Proceeded to you ; therefore take your honours.
 Our haste from hence is of so quick condition,
 That it prefers itself, and leaves unquestion'd
 Matters of needful value. We shall write to you,
 As time and our concernings shall impórtune,
 How it goes with us ; and do look to know
 What doth befall you here. So, fare you well :
 To the hopeful execution do I leave you
 Of your commissions.

Ang. Yet, give leave, my lord,
 That we may bring you something on the way.

Duke. My haste may not admit it ;
 Nor need you, on mine honour, have to do
 With any scruple : your scope is as mine own :
 So to enforce, or qualify the laws,
 As to your soul seems good. Give me your hand ;
 I'll privily away : I love the people,
 But do not like to stage me to their eyes :
 Though it do well, I do not relish well
 Their loud applause, and *aves* vehement ;
 Nor do I think the man of safe discretion,
 That does affect it. Once more, fare you well.

Ang. The heavens give safety to your purposes !

Escal. Lead forth, and bring you back in happiness.

Duke. I thank you : Fare you well. [*Exit.*

Escal. I shall desire you, sir, to give me leave
 To have free speech with you ; and it concerns me
 To look into the bottom of my place :
 A power I have ; but of what strength and nature
 I am not yet instructed.

Ang. 'Tis so with me :—Let us withdraw together,
 And we may soon our satisfaction have
 Touching that point.

Escal. I'll wait upon your honour.

[*Exeunt.*

ⁱ — leaven'd—] Concocted, matur'd.

SCENE II.

*A Street.**Enter* LUCIO *and two Gentlemen.*

Lucio. If the duke, with the other dukes, come not to composition with the king of Hungary, why, then all the dukes fall upon the king.

1 *Gent.* Heaven grant us its peace, but not the king of Hungary's!

2 *Gent.* Amen.

Lucio. Thou concludest like the sanctimonious pirate, that went to sea with the ten commandments, but scraped one out of the table.

2 *Gent.* Thou shalt not steal?

Lucio. Ay, that he razed.

1 *Gent.* Why, 'twas a commandment to command the captain and all the rest from their functions; they put forth to steal: There's not a soldier of us all, that, in the thanksgiving before meat, doth relish the petition well that prays for peace.

2 *Gent.* I never heard any soldier dislike it.

Lucio. I believe thee; for, I think, thou never wast where grace was said.

2 *Gent.* No? a dozen times at least.

1 *Gent.* What? in metre?^k

Lucio. In any proportion, or in any language.

1 *Gent.* I think, or in any religion.

Lucio. Ay, why not? Grace is grace, despite of all controversy: As for example; Thou thyself art a wicked villain, despite of all grace.

1 *Gent.* Well, there went but a pair of sheers between us.^l

Lucio. I grant; as there may between the lists and the velvet: Thou art the list.

1 *Gent.* And thou the velvet: thou art good velvet;

^k — in metre?] In the primers there are metrical graces such as, I suppose, were used in Shakspeare's time.—JONSON.

^l — There went but a pair of sheers between us.] We are both of the same piece.

thou art a three-pil'd piece :^m I warrant thee : I had as lief be a list of an English kersey, as be pil'd, as thou art pil'd, for a French velvet. Do I speak feelingly now ?

Lucio. I think thou dost ; and, indeed, with most painful feeling of thy speech : I will, out of thine own confession, learn to begin thy health ; but, whilst I live, forget to drink after thee.ⁿ

1 *Gent.* I think, I have done myself wrong ; have I not ?

2 *Gent.* Yes, that thou hast ; whether thou art tainted, or free.

Lucio. Behold, behold, where madam Mitigation comes ! I have purchased as many diseases under her roof, as come to—

2 *Gent.* To what, I pray ?

1 *Gent.* Judge.

2 *Gent.* To three thousand dollars^o a-year.

1 *Gent.* Ay, and more.

Lucio. A French crown more.^p

1 *Gent.* Thou art always figuring diseases in me : but thou art full of error ; I am sound.

Lucio. Nay, not as one would say, healthy ; but so sound, as things that are hollow : thy bones are hollow ; impiety has made a feast of thee.

Enter Bawd.

1 *Gent.* How now ? Which of your hips has the most profound sciatica ?

Bawd. Well, well ; there's one yonder arrested, and carried to prison, was worth five thousand of you all.

1 *Gent.* Who's that, I pray thee ?

Bawd. Marry, sir, that's Claudio, signior Claudio.

1 *Gent.* Claudio to prison ! 'tis not so.

Bawd. Nay, but I know, 'tis so : I saw him arrested ;

^m — three pil'd piece:] *Three pile* is the best sort of velvet—the jest about the pile of the velvet, alludes to the loss of hair in the French disease, a very frequent topic of our author's jocularities.—JOHNSON. The jest, according to Steevens, lies in the similar sound of the words *pill'd* and *pil'd*.

ⁿ — forget to drink after thee.] He will remember to drink his health first, not run the risk of infection by drinking after him. It was the old opinion that the cup was contagious.—JOHNSON.

^o — dollars—] A quibble intended between *do'lars* and *dolours*.

^p *A French crown more.*] Another quibble between the *coin* and the *corona veneris*.

saw him carried away ; and, which is more, within these three days his head's to be chopped off.

Lucio. But, after all this fooling, I would not have it so : Art thou sure of this ?

Bawd. I am too sure of it : and it is for getting madam Julietta with child.

Lucio. Believe me, this may be : he promised to meet me two hours since : and he was ever precise in promise-keeping.

2 Gent. Besides, you know, it draws something near to the speech we had to such a purpose.

1 Gent. But most of all, agreeing with the proclamation.

Lucio. Away ; let's go learn the truth of it.

[*Exeunt LUCIO and Gentlemen.*]

Bawd. Thus, what with the war, what with the sweat,⁴ what with the gallows, and what with poverty, I am custom-shrunk. How now ? what's the news with you ?

Enter Clown.

Clo. Yonder man is carried to prison.

Bawd. Well ; what has he done ?

Clo. A woman.

Bawd. But what's his offence ?

Clo. Groping for trouts in a peculiar river.

Bawd. What, is there a maid with child by him ?

Clo. No ; but there's a woman with maid by him : You have not heard of the proclamation, have you ?

Bawd. What proclamation, man ?

Clo. All houses in the suburbs of Vienna must be pluck'd down.

Bawd. And what shall become of those in the city ?

Clo. They shall stand for seed : they had gone down too, but that a wise burgher put in for them.

Bawd. But shall all our houses of resort in the suburbs be pull'd down ?

Clo. To the ground, mistress.

Bawd. Why, here's a change, indeed, in the commonwealth ! What shall become of me ?

⁴ — *the sweat,*] This must probably allude to the sweating sickness.

Clo. Come ; fear not you : good counsellors lack no clients : though you change your place, you need not change your trade ; I'll be your tapster still. Courage ; there will be pity taken on you : you that have worn your eyes almost out in the service, you will be considered.

Bawd. What's to do here, Thomas Tapster ? Let's withdraw.

Clo. Here comes signior Claudio, led by the provost to prison : and there's madam Juliet. [*Exeunt.*

SCENE III.

The same.

Enter PROVOST, CLAUDIO, JULIET, and Officers ; LUCIO, and two Gentlemen.

Claud. Fellow, why dost thou show me thus to the world ? Bear me to prison, where I am committed.

Prov. I do it not in evil disposition, But from lord Angelo by special charge.

Claud. Thus can the demi-god, Authority, Make us pay down for our offence by weight.— The words of heaven ;—on whom it will, it will ; On whom it will not, so ; yet still 'tis just.^r

Lucio. Why, how now, Claudio ? whence comes this restraint ?

Claud. From too much liberty, my Lucio, liberty : As surfeit is the father of much fast, So every scope by the immoderate use, Turns to restraint ; Our natures do pursue, (Like rats that ravin^s down their proper bane,) A thirsty evil : and when we drink, we die.

Lucio. If I could speak so wisely under an arrest, I would send for certain of my creditors : And yet, to say the truth, I had as lief have the foppery of freedom, as the morality of imprisonment.—What's thy offence, Claudio ?

^r *The words of heaven, &c.*] Alluding to Rom. ix. 15.—“ I will have mercy on whom I will have mercy.”—HENLEY.

^s — *ravin*—] *Devour voraciously.*

Claud. What, but to speak of would offend again.

Lucio. What is it? murder?

Claud. No.

Lucio. Lechery?

Claud. Call it so.

Prov. Away, sir; you must go.

Claud. One word, good friend:—Lucio, a word with you.
[*Takes him aside.*]

Lucio. A hundred, if they'll do you any good.—

Is lechery so looked after?

Claud. Thus stands it with me:—Upon a true contract,
I got possession of Julietta's bed;
You know the lady; she is fast my wife,
Save that we do the denunciation lack
Of outward order: this we came not to,
Only for propagation* of a dower
Remaining in the coffer of her friends;
From whom we thought it meet to hide our love,
Till time had made them for us. But it chances,
The stealth of our most mutual entertainment,
With character too gross, is writ on Juliet.

Lucio. With child, perhaps?

Claud. Unhappily even so.

And the new deputy now for the duke,—
Whether it be the fault and glimpse^t of newness;
Or whether that the body public be
A horse whereon the governor doth ride,
Who, newly in the seat, that it may know
He can command, lets it straight feel the spur:
Whether the tyranny be in his place,
Or in his eminence that fills it up,
I stagger in:—But this new governor
Awakes me all the enroll'd penalties,
Which have, like unscour'd armour, hung by the wall
So long, that nineteen zodiacs have gone round,
And none of them been worn; and, for a name,

* — *propagation*—] i. e. *Payment*—from the Italian *pagare*.—Their marriage was secret, that they might have time to conciliate the favour of Julietta's friends and not risk the payment of her dower.—

^t — *glimpse of newness*—] i. e. *Sudden flash of new command.*

Now puts the drowsy and neglected act
Freshly on me :—'tis surely, for a name.

Lucio. I warrant, it is : and thy head stands so tickle^u
on thy shoulders, that a milk-maid, if she be in love, may
sigh it off. Send after the duke and appeal to him.

Claud. I have done so, but he's not to be found.
I pr'ythee, Lucio, do me this kind service :
This day my sister should the cloister enter,
And there receive her approbation :^v
Acquaint her with the danger of my state ;
Implore her, in my voice, that she make friends
To the strict deputy ; bid herself assay him ;
I have great hope in that : for in her youth
There is a prone^x and speechless dialect,
Such as moves men ; beside, she hath prosperous art
When she will play with reason and discourse,
And well she can persuade.

Lucio. I pray, she may : as well for the encouragement
of the like, which else would stand under grievous imposi-
tion ; as for the enjoying of thy life, who I would be
sorry should be thus foolishly lost at a game of tick-tack.^y
I'll to her.

Claud. I thank you, good friend Lucio.

Lucio. Within two hours,——

Claud. Come, officer, away. [*Exeunt.*]

SCENE IV.

A monastery.

Enter DUKE and Friar THOMAS.

Duke. No ; holy father ; throw away that thought ;
Believe not that the dribbling^z dart of love
Can pierce a complete bosom : why I desire thee
To give me secret harbour, hath a purpose

^u —— tickle]—for ticklish.

^v —— her approbation :] i. e. Enter on her probation or noviciate.

^x —— prone] i. e. Ready.—

^y —— tick-tack]—is a game at tables.—“Jouer au tric-trac” is used in France
in the sense in which Lucio here employs the phrase tick-tack.—MALONE.

—— dribbling] Falling weekly like a drop of water.—To dribble is to drop.

More grave and wrinkled than the aims and ends
Of burning youth.

Fri. May your grace speak of it?

Duke. My holy sir, none better knows than you
How I have ever lov'd the life remov'd;
And held an idle price to haunt assemblies,
Where youth, and cost, and witless bravery^a keeps.
I have deliver'd to lord Angelo
(A man of stricture, and firm abstinence,)
My absolute power and place here in Vienna,
And he supposes me travell'd to Poland;
For so I have strew'd it in the common ear,
And so it is receiv'd: Now, pious sir
You will demand of me, why I do this?

Fri. Gladly, my lord.

Duke. We have strict statutes, and most biting laws,
(The needful bites and curbs for headstrong steeds,)
Which for these fourteen years we have let sleep;
Even like an o'er-grown lion in a cave,
That goes not out to prey: Now, as fond fathers
Having bound up the threat'ning twigs of birch,
Only to stick it in their children's sight,
For terror, not to use; in time the rod
Becomes more mock'd, than fear'd; so our decrees,
Dead to infliction, to themselves are dead;
And liberty^b plucks justice by the nose;
The baby beats the nurse,^c and quite athwart
Goes all decorum.

Fri. It rested in your grace
To unloose this tied-up justice, when you pleas'd:
And it in you more dreadful would have seem',
Than in lord Angelo.

Duke. I do fear, too dreadful:
Sith^d 'twas my fault to give the people scope,
'Twould be my tyranny to strike, and gall them

^a — *bravery keeps.*] i. e. Foppery resides.

^b — *liberty—*] *Licentiousness.*

^c *The baby beats her nurse,*] This allusion is borrowed from an old print, entitled the world turned upside down, in which the baby is represented as so employed.—STEEVENS.

^d *Sith—*] i. e. Since.

For what I bid them do : For we bid this be done,
 When evil deeds have their permissive pass,
 And not the punishment. Therefore, indeed, my father,
 I have on Angelo impos'd the office ;
 Who may, in the ambush of my name, strike home,
 And yet my nature never in the fight,^e
 To do it slander : And to behold his sway,
 I will, as 'twere a brother of your order,
 Visit both prince and people : therefore, I pr'ythee,
 Supply me with a habit, and instruct me
 How I may formally in person bear me
 Like a true friar. More reasons for this action,
 At our more leisure shall I render you ;
 Only, this one :—Lord Angelo is precise ;
 Stands at a guard^f with envy ; scarce confesses
 That his blood flows, or that his appetite
 Is more to bread than stone : Hence shall we see,
 If power change purpose, what our seemers be. [*Exeunt.*]

SCENE V.

A Nunnery.

Enter ISABELLA and FRANCISCA.

Isab. And have you nuns no farther privileges ?

Fran. Are not these large enough ?

Isab. Yes, truly ; I speak not as desiring more ;
 But rather wishing a more strict restraint
 Upon the sister-hood, the votarists of saint Clare.

Lucio. Ho ! peace be in this place ! [*Within.*]

Isab. Who's that which calls ?

Fran. It is a man's voice : Gentle Isabella,
 Turn you the key, and know his business of him ;
 You may, I may not ; you are yet unsworn :
 When you have vow'd, you must not speak with men,
 But in the presence of the prioress :

^e *fight,*]—is the old reading—*sight* was introduced by Mr. Pope.—the duke is speaking metaphorically in military terms ; and the old reading which I have restored is evidently the true one.

^f *Stands at a guard*—] Stands on his *defence*.—M. MASON.

Then, if you speak, you must not show your face ;
 Or, if you show your face, you must not speak.
 He calls again ; I pray you answer him.

[Exit. FRANCISCA.]

Isab. Peace and prosperity ! Who is't that calls ?

Enter LUCIO.

Lucio. Hail, virgin, if you be ; as those cheek-roses
 Proclaim you are no less ! Can you so stead me,
 As bring me to the sight of Isabella,
 A novice of this place, and the fair sister
 To her unhappy brother Claudio ?

Isab. Why her unhappy brother ? let me ask ;
 The rather, for I now must make you know
 I am that Isabella, and his sister.

Lucio. Gentle and fair, your brother kindly greets you :
 Not to be weary with you, he's in prison.

Isab. Woe me ! For what ?

Lucio. For that, which if myself might be his judge,
 He should receive his punishment in thanks :
 He hath got his friend with child.

Isab. Sir, make me not your story.^f

Lucio. It is true.

I would not—though 'tis my familiar sin
 With maids to seem the lapwing, and to jest,
 Tongue far from heart,^g—play with all virgins so :
 I hold you as a thing ensky'd, and sainted :
 By your renouncement, an immortal spirit ;
 And to be talk'd with in sincerity,
 As with a saint

Isab. You do blaspheme the good, in mocking me.

Lucio. Do not believe it. Fewness and truth, 'tis thus :
 Your brother and his lover have embrac'd :
 As those that feed grow full ; as blossoming time,^h

^f — make me not your story.] Do not make a jest of me.—RITSON.

^g *Tongue far from heart,*—] The old proverb is, *The lapwing cries tongue far from heart,*—i. e. the farther she is from her nest.—The following passage in Lilly's *Campaspe* may illustrate the words.—*Aler.* " You resemble the lapwing, who crieth most where her nest is not ; and so, to lead me from espying your love to *Campaspe*, you cry *Timoclea*."—GREY.

^h — blossoming time,] The time when the ears of corn are formed—*seedness*, *seedtime*—*foison*, *plenty*, here used in the sense of harvest.

That from the seedness the bare fallow brings
To teeming foison ; even so her plenteous womb
Expresseth his full tilthⁱ and husbandry.

Isab. Some one with child by him ?—My cousin Juliet ?

Lucio. Is she your cousin ?

Isab. Adoptedly ; as school-maids change their names,
By vain though apt affection.

Lucio. She it is.

Isab. O, let him marry her !

Lucio. This is the point.

The duke is very strangely gone from hence ;
Bore many gentlemen, myself being one,
In hand, and hope of action :^k but we do learn
By those that know the very nerves of state,
His givings out were of an infinite distance
From his true-meant design. Upon his place,
And with full line of his authority,
Governs lord Angelo : a man, whose blood
Is very snow-broth ; one who never feels
The wanton stings and motions of the sense ;
But doth rebate and blunt his natural edge
With profits of the mind, study and fast.
He (to give fear to use and liberty,^l
Which have, for long, run by the hideous law,
As mice by lions,) hath pick'd out an act,
Under whose heavy sense your brother's life
Falls into forfeit : he arrests him on it ;
And follows close the rigour of the statute,
To make him an example ; all hope is gone,
Unless you have the grace by your fair prayer
To soften Angelo : And that's my pith
Of business 'twixt you and your poor brother.

Isab. Doth he so seek his life ?

Lucio. Has censur^m him

ⁱ —tilth—] Tillage.

^k Bore many gentlemen,—

In hand, and hope of action :] To bear in hand is a common phrase for to keep in expectation and dependance.—JOHNSON.

^l — to give fear to use and liberty,] To intimidate the common practice and licentiousness.

^m — censur'd,] i. e. Sentenced.

Already ; and, as I hear, the provost hath
A warrant for his execution.

Isab. Alas ! what poor ability's in me
To do him good ?

Lucio. Assay the power you have.

Isab. My power ! Alas ! I doubt,—

Lucio. Our doubts are traitors,
And make us lose the good we oft might win,
By fearing to attempt : Go to lord Angelo,
And let him learn to know, when maidens sue,
Men give like gods ; but when they weep and kneel,
All their petitions are as freely theirs
As they themselves would oweⁿ them.

Isab. I'll see what I can do.

Lucio. But, speedily.

Isab. I will about it straight ;
No longer staying but to give the mother
Notice of my affair. I humbly thank you :
Commend me to my brother : soon at night
I'll send him certain word of my success.

Lucio. I take my leave of you.

Isab. Good sir, adieu.

[*Exeunt.*]

ACT II.

SCENE I.—A Hall in Angelo's House.

Enter ANGELO, ESCALUS, a Justice, Provost,^o Officers,
and other Attendants.

Ang. We must not make a scare-crow of the law,
Setting it up to fear the birds of prey,
And let it keep one shape, till custom make it
Their perch, and not their terror.

Escal. Ay, but yet
Let us be keen, and rather cut a little,
Than fall, and bruise to death : Alas ! this gentleman

ⁿ — owe]—in this place is *have*.

^o *Provost,*] The *Provost* here, is not a *military officer*, but a kind of sheriff or goaler, so called in foreign countries.—DOUCE.

Whom I would save, had a most noble father.
 Let but your honour know,
 (Whom I believe to be most strait in virtue,)
 That, in the working of your own affections,
 Had time coher'd with place, or place with wishing,
 Or that the resolute acting of your blood
 Could have attain'd the effect of your own purpose,
 Whether you had not sometime in your life
 Err'd in this point which now you censure him,^p
 And pull'd the law upon you.

Ang. 'Tis one thing to be tempted, Escalus,
 Another thing to fall. I not deny,
 The jury, passing on the prisoner's life,
 May, in the sworn twelve, have a thief or two
 Guiltier than him they try : What's open made to justice,
 That justice seizes. What know the laws,
 That thieves do pass^q on thieves ? 'Tis very pregnant,^r
 The jewel that we find, we stoop and take it,
 Because we see it ; but what we do not see
 We tread upon, and never think of it.
 You may not so extenuate his offence,
 For I have had such faults ; but rather tell me,
 When I, that censure him do so offend,
 Let mine own judgment pattern out my death,
 And nothing come in partial. Sir, he must die.

Escal. Be it as your wisdom will.

Ang. Where is the provost ?

Prov. Here, if it like your honour.

Ang. See that Claudio
 Be executed by nine to-morrow morning :
 Bring him his confessor, let him be prepar'd ;
 For that's the utmost of his pilgrimage. [*Erit* Provost.]

Escal. Well, heaven forgive him ! and forgive us all !
 Some rise by sin, and some by virtue fall :
 Some run from brakes of vice,^s and answer none ;
 And some condemned for a fault alone.

^p ——— censure him,] Mr. Steevens proposes to read *censure him for*.

^q ——— pass—] *Pass sentence on*.

^r ——— pregnant,] Evident.

^s ——— run from brakes of vice, and answer none,] i. e. Escape from the thorny

Enter ELBOW, FROTH, Clown, Officers, &c.

Elb. Come, bring them away : if these be good people in a common-weal, that do nothing but use their abuses in common houses, I know no law ; bring them away.

Ang. How now, sir ! What's your name ? and what's the matter ?

Elb. If it please your honour, I am the poor duke's constable, and my name is Elbow ; I do lean upon justice, sir, and do bring in here before your good honour two notorious benefactors.

Ang. Benefactors ? Well ; what benefactors are they ? are they not malefactors ?

Elb. If it please your honour, I know not well what they are : but precise villians they are, that I am sure of : and void of all profanation in the world, that good christians ought to have.

Escal. This comes off well ; here's a wise officer.

Ang. Go to : What quality are they of ? Elbow is your name ? Why dost thou not speak, Elbow ?

Clo. He cannot, sir ; he's out at elbow.

Ang. What are you, sir ?

Elb. He, sir ? a tapster, sir ; parcel-bawd ; one that serves a bad woman ; whose house, sir, was, as they say, pluck'd down in the suburbs ; and now she professes a hot-house,^t which, I think, is a very ill house too.

Escal. How know you that ?

Elb. My wife sir, whom I detest before heaven and your honour,—

Escal. How ! thy wife ?

Elb. Ay, sir : whom, I thank heaven, is an honest woman,—

Escal. Dost thou detest her therefore ?

Elb. I say, sir, I will detest myself also, as well as she,

ways of vice and are never called to any account—*brake* is used in this sense in Henry the Eighth.

^t'Tis but the fate of place and the rough *brake*
That virtue must go through."

brake meaning in both places a difficult pass through briars.

^t— a hot house,] A house for hot-baths.—They were always in bad repute.—Minshew renders *hot-house* by *vaporarium*.—NARES'S *Glossary*.

that this house, if it be not a bawd's house, it is pity of her life, for it is a naughty house.

Escal. How dost thou know that, constable?

Elb. Marry, sir, by my wife; who, if she had been a woman cardinally given, might have been accused in fornication, adultery, and all uncleanness there.

Escal. By the woman's means?

Elb. Ay, sir, by mistress Over-done's means; but as she spit in his face, so she defied him.

Clo. Sir, if it please your honour, this is not so.

Elb. Prove it before these varlets here, thou honourable man, prove it.

Escal. Do you hear how he misplaces? [*To ANGELO.*]

Clo. Sir, she came in great with child; and longing (saving your honour's reverence,) for stew'd prunes; sir, we had but two in the house, which at that very distant time stood, as it were, in a fruit-dish, a dish of some three-pence; your honours have seen such dishes; they are not China dishes, but very good dishes.

Escal. Go to, go to; not matter for the dish, sir.

Clo. No, indeed, sir, not of a pin; you are therein in the right: but, to the point: As I say, this mistress Elbow, being, as I say, with child, and being great belly'd, and longing, as I said, for prunes; and having but two in the dish, as I said, master Froth here, this very man, having eaten the rest, as I said, and, as I say, paying for them very honestly;—for, as you know, master Froth, I could not give you three-pence again.

Froth. No, indeed.

Clo. Very well: you being then, if you be remember'd, cracking the stones of the aforesaid prunes.

Froth. Ay, so I did, indeed.

Clo. Why, very well: I telling you then, if you be remember'd, that such a one, and such a one, were past cure of the thing you wot of, unless they kept very good diet, as I told you.

Froth. All this is true.

Clo. Why, very well then.

Escal. Come, you are a tedious fool: to the purpose.

—What was done to Elbow's wife, that he hath cause to complain of? Come me to what was done to her.

Clo. Sir, your honour cannot come to that yet.

Escal. No, sir, nor I mean it not.

Clo. Sir, but you shall come to it, by your honour's leave: And, I beseech you, look into master Froth here, sir; a man of fourscore pound a-year; whose father died at Hallowmas:—Was't not at Hallowmas, master Froth?

Froth. All-hallownd eve.

Clo. Why, very well; I hope here be truths: He, sir, sitting, as I say, in a lower chair,^u sir;—'twas in the *Bunch of Grapes*, where, indeed, you have a delight to sit: Have you not?

Froth. I have so; because it is an open room, and good for winter.

Clo. Why, very well then;—I hope here be truths.

Ang. This will last out a night in Russia,
When nights are longest there: I'll take my leave,
And leave you the hearing of the cause;
Hoping, you'll find good cause to whip them all.

Escal. I think no less: Good morrow to your lordship.
[*Exit.* ANGELO.]

Now, sir, come on: What was done to Elbow's wife, once more?

Clo. Once, sir? there was nothing done to her once.

Elb. I beseech you, sir, ask him what this man did to my wife?

Clo. I beseech your honour, ask me.

Escal. Well, sir: what did this gentleman to her?

Clo. I beseech you, sir, look in this gentleman's face:—Good master Froth, look upon his honour: 'tis for a good purpose: Doth your honour mark his face?

Escal. Ay, sir, very well.

Clo. Nay, I beseech you mark it well.

Escal. Well, I do so.

Clo. Doth your honour see any harm in his face?

^u — lower chair,] Every house had formerly among its other furniture, what was called a *low chair*, designed for the use of sick and lazy people.—
STEEVENS.

Escal. Why, no.

Clo. I'll be supposed upon a book, his face is the worst thing about him: Good then; if his face be the worst thing about him, how could master Froth do the constable's wife any harm? I would know that of your honour.

Escal. He's in the right: Constable, what say you to it?

Elb. First, an it like you, the house is a respected house; next, this is a respected fellow; and his mistress is a respected woman.

Clo. By this hand, sir, his wife is a more respected person than any of us all.

Elb. Varlet, thou liest; thou liest, wicked varlet: the time is yet to come, that she was ever respected, with man, woman, or child.

Clo. Sir, she was respected with him before he married with her.

Escal. Which is the wiser here? Justice, or Iniquity?^x—Is this true?

Elb. O thou caitiff! O thou varlet! O thou wicked Hannibal! I respected with her, before I was married to her? If ever I was respected with her, or she with me, let not your worship think me the poor duke's officer:—Prove this, thou wicked Hannibal, or I'll have mine action of battery on thee.

Escal. If he took you a box o'th' ear, you might have your action of slander too.

Elb. Marry, I thank your good'worship for it: What is't your worship's pleasure I should do with this wicked caitiff?

Escal. Truly, officer, because he hath some offences in him, that thou wouldst discover if thou couldst, let him continue in his courses, till thou know'st what they are.

Elb. Marry, I thank your worship for it:—Thou seest, thou wicked varlet now, what's come upon thee; thou art to continue now, thou varlet; thou art to continue.

Escal. Where were you born, friend? [To FROTH.]

Froth. Here in Vienna, sir.

Escal. Are you of fourscore pounds a-year?

^x *Justice, or Iniquity?*] i. e. The Constable or the Fool. Escalus calls the latter, *Iniquity*, in allusion to the old *Vice*, a familiar character in the ancient moralities and dumb-shows. *Justice* may have had a similar allusion.—RITSON.

Froth. Yes, an't please you, sir.

Escal. So.—What trade are you of, sir? [*To the Clown.*]

Clo. A tapster; a poor widow's tapster.

Escal. Your mistress's name?

Clo. Mistress Over-done.

Escal. Hath she had any more than one husband?

Clo. Nine, sir; Over-done by the last.

Escal. Nine!—Come hither to me, master Froth. Master Froth, I would not have you acquainted with tapsters; they will draw you, master Froth, and you will hang them: Get you gone, and let me hear no more of you.

Froth. I thank your worship: For mine own part, I never come into any room in a taphouse, but I am drawn in.

Escal. Well; no more of it, master Froth: farewell. [*Exit FROTH.*—Come you hither to me, master tapster; what's your name, master tapster?

Clo. Pompey.

Escal. What else?

Clo. Bum, sir.

Escal. 'Troth, and your bum is the greatest thing about you; so that, in the beastliest sense, you are Pompey the great. Pompey, you are partly a bawd, Pompey, howsoever you colour it in being a tapster. Are you not? come, tell me true; it shall be the better for you.

Clo. Truly, sir, I am a poor fellow, that would live.

Escal. How would you live, Pompey? by being a bawd? What do you think of the trade, Pompey? is it a lawful trade?

Clo. If the law would allow it, sir?

Escal. But the law will not allow it, Pompey; nor it shall not be allowed in Vienna.

Clo. Does your worship mean to geld and spay all the youth in the city?

Escal. No, Pompey.

Clo. Truly, sir, in my poor opinion, they will to't then: If your worship will take order^y for the drabs and the knaves, you need not to fear the bawds.

^y —take order—] i. e. Take measures.

Escal. There are pretty orders beginning, I can tell you : It is but heading and hanging.

Clo. If you head and hang all that offend that way but for ten year together, you'll be glad to give out a commission for more heads. If this law hold in Vienna ten year, I'll rent the fairest house in it, after three-pence a bay :² If you live to see this come to pass, say, Pompey told you so.

Escal. Thank you, good Pompey : and, in requital of your prophecy, hark you,—I advise you, let me not find you before me again upon any complaint whatsoever, no, not for dwelling where you do ; if I do, Pompey, I shall beat you to your tent, and prove a shrewd Cæsar to you ; in plain dealing, Pompey, I shall have you whipt : so for this time, Pompey, fare you well.

Clo. I thank your worship for your good counsel ; but I shall follow it, as the flesh and fortune shall better determine.

Whip me ? No, no, let carman whip his jade ;
The valiant heart's not whipt out of his trade. [Exit.

Escal. Come hither to me, master Elbow ; come hither, master Constable. How long have you been in this place of constable ?

Elb. Seven year and a half, sir.

Escal. I thought, by your readiness in the office, you had continued in it some time : You say, seven years together ?

Elb. And a half, sir.

Escal. Alas ! it hath been great pains to you ! They do you wrong to put you so oft upon't : Are there not men in your ward sufficient to serve it ?

Elb. Faith, sir, few of any wit in such matters : as they are chosen, they are glad to choose me for them ; I do it for some piece of money, and go through with all.

Escal. Look you, bring me in the names of some six or seven, the most sufficient of your parish.

Elb. To your worship's house, sir ?

² — I'll rent the fairest house in it, after three-pence a bay :] As a term among builders, *bay* signified every space left in the wall, whether for door, window, or chimney.—Also, according to Coles, *Lat. Dic.* the term *bay* of building means a measure of twenty-four feet.—NARES'S *Glossary*.

Escal. To my house : Fare you well. [*Exit ELBOW.*
What's o'clock, think you ?

Just. Eleven, sir.

Escal. I pray you home to dinner with me.

Just. I humbly thank you.

Escal. It grieves me for the death of Claudio ;
But there's no remedy.

Just. Lord Angelo is severe.

Escal. It is but needful :
Mercy is not itself, that oft looks so ;
Pardon is still the nurse of second woe :
But yet,—Poor Claudio !—There's no remedy.
Come, sir. [*Exeunt.*

SCENE II.

Another Room in the same.

Enter Provost and a Servant.

Serv. He's hearing of a cause ; he will come straight.
I'll tell him of you.

Prov. Pray you do. [*Exit Servant.*] I'll know
His pleasure ; may be, he will relent : Alas,
He hath but as offended in a dream !
All sects, all ages smack of this vice ; and he
To die for it !—

Enter ANGELO.

Ang. Now, what's the matter, provost ?

Prov. Is it your will Claudio shall die to-morrow ?

Ang. Did I not tell thee, yea ? hadst thou not order ?
Why dost thou ask again ?

Prov. Lest I might be too rash :
Under your good correction, I have seen,
When, after execution, judgment hath
Repented o'er his doom.

Ang. Go to ; let that be mine :
Do you your office, or give up your place,
And you shall well be spar'd.

Prov. I crave your honour's pardon.—

What shall be done, sir, with the groaning Juliet?
She's very near her hour.

Ang. Dispose of her
To some more fitter place; and that with speed.

Re-enter Servant.

Serv. Here is the sister of a man condemn'd,
Desires access to you.

Ang. Hath hé a sister?

Prov. Ay, my good lord; a very virtuous maid,
And to be shortly of a sisterhood,
If not already.

Ang. Well, let her be admitted.

[*Exit. Servant.*]

See you, the fornicatress be remov'd;
Let her have needful, but not lavish, means;
There shall be order for it.

Enter LUCIO and ISABELLA.

Prov. Save your honour! [*Offering to retire.*]

Ang. Stay a little while.—[*To ISAB.*] You are welcome:
What's your will?

Isab. I am a woeful suitor to your honour,
Please but your honour hear me.

Ang. Well; what's your suit?

Isab. There is a vice, that most I do abhor,
And most desire should meet the blow of justice;
For which I would not plead, but that I must;
For which I must not plead, but that I am
At war, 'twixt will, and will not.

Ang. Well; the matter?

Isab. I have a brother is condemn'd to die:
I do beseech you, let it be his fault,
And not my brother.

Prov. Heaven give thee moving graces!

Ang. Condemn the fault, and not the actor of it!
Why, every fault's condemn'd, ere it be done:
Mine were the very cipher of a function,
To find the faults, whose fine stands in record,
And let go by the actor.

Isab. O just, but severe law!
I had a brother then.—Heaven keep your honour!
[Retiring.]

Lucio. [To *ISAB.*] Give't not o'er so: to him again, in-
treat him;
Kneel down before him, hang upon his gown;
You are too cold: if you should need a pin,
You could not with more tame tongue desire it:
To him, I say.

Isab. Must he needs die?

Ang. Maiden, no remedy.

Isab. Yes; I do think that you might pardon him,
And neither heaven, nor man, grieve at the mercy.

Ang. I will not do't.

Isab. But can you if you would?

Ang. Look, what I will not, that I cannot do.

Isab. But might you do't, and do the world no wrong,
If so your heart were touch'd with that remorse^a
As mine is to him?

Ang. He's sentenc'd; 'tis too late.

Lucio. You are too cold. [To *ISABELLA.*]

Isab. Too late? why, no; I, that do speak a word,
May call it back again: Well, believe this,
No ceremony that to great ones 'longs,
Not the king's crown, nor the deputed sword,
The marshal's truncheon, nor the judge's robe,
Become them with one half so good a grace,
As mercy does. If he had been as you,
And you as he, you would have slipt like him;
But he, like you, would not have been so stern.

Ang. Pray you, begone.

Isab. I would to heaven I had your potency,
And you were Isabel? should it then be thus?
No; I would tell what 'twere to be a judge,
And what a prisoner.

Lucio. Ay, touch him: there's the vein. [Aside.]

Ang. Your brother is a forfeit of the law,
And you but waste your words.

^a ——— remorse——]Pity.

Isab.

Alas ! alas !

Why, all the souls that were, were forfeit once ;
 And He that might the vantage best have took,
 Found out the remedy ; How would you be,
 If he, which is the top of judgment, should
 But judge you as you are ? O, think on that ;
 And mercy then will breathe within your lips,
 Like man new made.^b

Ang.

Be you content, fair maid.

It is the law, not I, condemns your brother :
 Were he my kinsman, brother, or my son,
 It should be thus with him ;—he must die to-morrow.

Isab. To-morrow ? O, that's sudden ! Spare him, spare
 him :

He's not prepar'd for death ! Even for our kitchens
 We kill the fowl of season ; shall we serve heaven
 With less respect than we do minister
 To our gross selves ? Good, good my lord, bethink you :
 Who is it that hath died for his offence ?
 There's many have committed it.

Lucio.

Ay, well said.

Ang. The law hath not been dead, though it hath slept :
 Those many had not dar'd to do that evil,
 If the first man that did the edict infringe,
 Had answer'd for his deed : now, 'tis awake ;
 Takes note of what is done ; and, like a prophet,
 Looks in a glass,^c that shows what future evils,
 (Either now, or by remissness new-conceiv'd,
 And so in progress to be hatch'd and born,)
 Are now to have no successive degrees,
 But, where they live, to end.^d

^b *Like man new made.*] You will then appear tender-hearted and merciful as the first man was in the days of innocence, immediately after his creation.—MALONE.

^c — *like a prophet,*

Looks in a glass,] This alludes to the fopperies of the *beril*, much used at that time to predict, by cheats, and fortune-tellers.—WARBURTON.—the *beril* was a kind of crystal, which hath a weak tincture of red in it. Among other tricks of astrologers, the discovery of past or future events was supposed to be the consequence of looking into it.—REED.

^d — *where they live to end.*] i. e. With the criminal ; who being punished for his first offence, could not proceed by *successive degrees* in wickedness, nor excite others, by his impunity, to vice.—MALONE.

Isab. Yet show some pity.

Ang. I show it most of all, when I show justice ;
For then I pity those I do not know,
Which a dismiss'd offence would after gall ;
And do him right, that answering one foul wrong,
Lives not to act another. Be satisfied ;
Your brother dies to-morrow ; be content.

Isab. So you must be the first, that gives this sentence ;
And he, that suffers : O, it is excellent
To have a giant's strength ; but it is tyrannous
To use it like a giant.

Lucio. That's well said.

Isab. Could great men thunder
As Jove himself does, Jove would ne'er be quiet,
For every pelting,^e petty officer,
Would use his heaven for thunder :
Nothing but thunder.—Merciful heaven,
Thou rather, with thy sharp and sulphurous bolt,
Split'st the unwedgeable and gnarled^f oak,
Than the soft myrtle ;—But man, proud man !
Drest in a little brief authority ;
Most ignorant of what he's most assur'd,
His glassy essence,^g—like an angry ape,
Plays such fantastic tricks before high heaven,
As make the angels weep ; who with our spleens,
Would all themselves laugh mortal.^h

Lucio. O, to him, to him, wench : he will relent ;
He's coming, I perceive't.

Prov. Pray heaven, she win him !

Isab. We cannot weigh our brother with ourself :
Great men may jest with saints : 'tis wit in them ;
But, in the less, foul profanation.

^e — pelting,] i. e. Paltry.

^f — gnarled,] *Gnarre* is the old English word for a knot in wood.—

STEEVENS.

^g — his glassy essence,—] *His own brittle existence.*

^h — who, with our spleens,

Would all themselves laugh mortal.] By *spleens*, Shakspeare means the peculiar turn of the human mind, that always inclines it to a spiteful, unseasonable mirth. Had the angels *that*, says Shakspeare, they would laugh themselves out of their immortality, by indulging a passion which does not deserve that prerogative.—WARBURTON.

Lucio. Thou'rt in the right, girl ; more o'that.

Isab. That in the captain's but a choleric word,
Which in the soldier is flat blasphemy.

Lucio. Art advis'd o'that ? more on't.

Ang. Why do you put these sayings upon me ?

Isab. Because authority, though it err like others,
Hath yet a kind of medicine in itself,
That skins the vice o'the top : Go to your bosom ;
Knock there ; and ask your heart, what it doth know
That's like my brother's fault : if it confess
A natural guiltiness, such as is his,
Let it not sound a thought upon your tongue
Against my brother's life.

Ang. She speaks, and 'tis
Such sense, that my sense breads with it.—Fare you

Isab. Gentle my lord, turn back. [well.

Ang. I will bethink me :—Come again to-morrow.

Isab. Hark, how I'll bribe you : Good my lord, turn

Ang. How ! bribe me ? [back.

Isab. Ay, with such gifts, that heaven shall share with

Lucio. You had marr'd all else. [you.

Isab. Not with fond shekelsⁱ of the tested gold,^k
Or stones, whose rates are either rich, or poor,
As fancy values them : but with true prayers,
That shall be up at heaven, and enter there,
Ere sun-rise : prayers from preserved souls,
From fasting maids, whose minds are dedicate
To nothing temporal.

Ang. Well : come to me
To-morrow.

Lucio. Go to ; it is well ; away. [*Aside to ISABEL.*

Isab. Heaven keep your honour safe !

Ang. Amen : for I

Am that way going to temptation, [*Aside.*
Where prayers cross.^l

ⁱ — fond shekels—] *Fond* means very frequently in our author, *foolish*. It signifies in this place *valued or prized by folly*.—STEEVENS.

^k — tested gold,] i. e. Brought to the test, cupelled, refined.—JOHNSON.

^l — I am that way going to temptation,

[*Where prayers cross.*] This appointment of his for the morrow's meeting, being a premeditated exposure of himself to temptation, and thus *crossing* the petition of the Lord's prayer, *lead us not into temptation*.—HENLEY.

Isab. At what hour to-morrow
Shall I attend your lordship?

Ang. At any time 'fore noon.

Isab. Save your honour!

[*Exeunt* LUCIO, ISABELLA, and PROVOST.]

Ang. From thee; even from thy virtue!—
What's this? what's this? Is this her fault or mine?
The tempter or the tempted, who sins most? Ha!
Not she; nor doth she tempt: but it is I,
That lying by the violet, in the sun,
Do, as the carrion does, not as the flower,
Corrupt with virtuous season.^m Can it be,
That modesty may more betray our sense
Than woman's lightness? Having waste ground enough,
Shall we desire to raze the sanctuary,
And pitch our lives there? O, fy, fy, fy!
What dost thou? or what art thou, Angelo?
Dost thou desire her foully, for those things
That make her good? O, let her brother live:
Thieves for their robbery have authority,
When judges steal themselves. What? do I love her,
That I desire to hear her speak again,
And feast upon her eyes? What is't I dream on?
O cunning enemy, that, to catch a saint,
With saints dost bait thy hook! Most dangerous
Is that temptation, that doth goad us on
To sin in loving virtue: never could the strumpet,
With all her double vigour, art, and nature,
Once stir my temper; but this virtuous maid
Subdues me quite;—Ever till now,
When men were fond, I smil'd and wonder'd how. [*Exit.*]ⁿ

^m *Corrupt with virtuous season.*] I am not corrupted by her but my own heart, which excites foul desires under the same benign influences that exalt her purity, as the carrion grows putrid by those beams which increase the fragrance of the violet.—JOHNSON.

ⁿ As a day must intervene between this conference of Isabella with Angelo, and the next, the act might now properly end here; and here, in my opinion, it was ended by the poet.—JOHNSON.

SCENE III.

A Room in a Prison.

Enter Duke, habited like a Friar, and Provost.

Duke. Hail to you, provost! so, I think you are.

Prov. I am the provost: What's your will, good friar?

Duke. Bound by my charity, and my bless'd order,
I come to visit the afflicted spirits
Here in the prison: do me the common right
To let me see them; and to make me know
The nature of their crimes, that I may minister
To them accordingly.

Prov. I would do more than that, if more were needful.

Enter JULIET.

Look, here comes one; a gentlewoman of mine,
Who falling in the flames of her own youth,
Hath blister'd her report: She is with child;
And he that got it, sentenc'd: a young man
More fit to do another such offence,
Than die for this.

Duke. When must he die?

Prov. As I do think to-morrow.—

I have provided for you; stay a while, [To JULIET.
And you shall be conducted.

Duke. Repent you, fair one, of the sin you carry?

Juliet. I do; and bear the shame most patiently.

Duke. I'll teach you how you shall arraign your con-
And try your penitence, if it be sound, [science,
Or hollowly put on.

Juliet. I'll gladly learn.

Duke. Love you the man that wrong'd you?

Juliet. Yes, as I love the woman that wrong'd him.

Duke. So then, it seems, your most offenceful act
Was mutually committed?

Juliet. Mutually.

Duke. Then was your sin of heavier kind than his.

Juliet. I do confess it, and repent it, father.

Duke. 'Tis meet so, daughter : But lest you do repent,
As that the sin hath brought you to this shame,—
Which sorrow is always toward ourselves, not heaven ;
Showing, we would not spare heaven, as we love it,
But as we stand in fear,—

Juliet. I do repent me, as it is an evil ;
And take the shame with joy.

Duke. There rest.
Your partner, as I hear, must die to-morrow,
And I am going with instruction to him.—
Grace go with you ! *Benedicite !*

[*Exit.*

Juliet. Must die to-morrow ! O, injurious Love,^a
That respites me a life, whose very comfort
Is still a dying horror !

Prov. 'Tis pity of him. [*Exeunt.*

SCENE IV.

A Room in Angelo's House.

Enter ANGELO.

Ang. When I would pray and think, I think and pray
To several subjects : heaven hath my empty words ;
Whilst my invention,^r hearing not my tongue,
Anchors on Isabel : Heaven in my mouth,
As if I did but only chew his name ;
And in my heart, the strong and swelling evil
Of my conception : The state, whereon I studied,
Is like a good thing, being often read,
Grown fear'd^s and tedious ; yea, my gravity,

^a — *O, injurious Love,*] This place has been considered as corrupt.—Sir Thomas Hanmer proposes to read *law*.—The old folio has *Love*, printed with a capital, which I have restored.—Love is here spoken of by Juliet as the deity who had injuriously appointed her destiny.

^r — *invention,*] i. e. Imagination.

^s — *fear'd*—] What we go to with reluctance may be said to be *fear'd*.—
JOHNSON.

Wherein (let no man hear me) I take pride,
 Could I, with boot, change for an idle plume,
 Which the air beats for vane.^t O place! O form!
 How often dost thou with thy case, thy habit,
 Wrench awe from fools, and tie the wiser souls
 To thy false seeming? Blood, thou still art blood:
 Let's write good angel on the devil's horn,
 'Tis not the devil's crest.^u

Enter Servant.

How now, who's there?

Serv. One Isabel, a sister,

Desires access to you.

Ang. Teach her the way. [*Exit Serv.*]

O heavens!

Why does my blood thus muster to my heart;
 Making both it unable for itself,
 And dispossessing all the other parts
 Of necessary fitness?
 So play the foolish throngs with one that swoons;
 Come all to help him, and so stop the air
 By which he should revive: and even so
 The general,^x subject to a well-wish'd king,
 Quit their own part, and in obsequious fondness
 Crowd to his presence, where their untaught love
 Must needs appear offence.^y

^t Which the air beats for vane.] In this passage *gravity* appears to be used for rank and place, these Angelo would change, *with boot*,—with advantage,—for *idle plume*, for a useless feather, *which the air beats for vane*—which serves as a vane to tell the direction of the wind.

^u Let's write good angel on the devil's horn,

'Tis not the devil's crest.] Though we should write good angel on the devil's horn, it will not change his nature, so as to give him a right to wear that crest.—M. MASON.

^x The general,—] i. e. Generality, who are subject, &c.

^y I cannot help thinking that in this passage, Shakspeare intended to flatter the unkingly weakness of James the First, which made him so impatient of the crowds that flocked to see him, especially upon his first coming, that, as some of our historians say, he restrained them by a proclamation. Sir Simonds d'Ewes, in his *Memoirs of his own life* (MS. in the British Museum), has a remarkable passage with respect to this humour of James. After taking notice, that the King going to Parliament, on the 30th of January, 1620-1.—“spake lovingly to the people, and said, God bless ye, God bless ye;” he adds these words, “contrary to his former haste and passionate custom, which often, in his sudden distemper, would bid a pox or a plague on such as flocked to see him.”—TYRWHITT.

Enter ISABELLA.

How now, fair maid ?

Isab. I am come to know your pleasure.

Ang. That you might know it, would much better please me,

Than to demand what 'tis. Your brother cannot live.

Isab. Even so ?—Heaven keep your honour ! [*Retiring.*

Ang. Yet may he live a while ; and it may be, As long as you, or I : yet he must die.

Isab. Under your sentence ?

Ang. Yea.

Isab. When, I beseech you ? that in his reprieve, Longer, or shorter, he may be so fitted, That his soul sicken not.

Ang. Ha ! Fye, these filthy vices ! It were as good To pardon him, that hath from nature stolen A man already made, as to remit Their sawcy sweetness, that do coin heaven's image, In stamps that are forbid : 'tis all as easy Falsely to take away a life true made, As to put mettle in restrained means, To make a false one.

Isab. 'Tis set down so in heaven, but not in earth.

Ang. Say you so ? then I shall poze you quickly. Which had you rather, That the most just law Now took your brother's life ; or, to redeem him, Give up your body to such sweet uncleanness, As she that he hath stain'd ?

Isab. Sir, believe this, I had rather give my body than my soul.

Ang. I talk not of your soul ; Our compell'd sins Stand more for number than accompt.

Isab. How say you ?

Ang. Nay, I'll not warrant that ; for I can speak Against the thing I say. Answer to this ;— I, now the voice of the recorded law, Pronounce a sentence on your brother's life : Might there not be a charity in sin, To save this brother's life ?

Isab. Please you to do't,
I'll take it as a peril to my soul,
It is no sin at all, but charity.

Ang. Pleas'd you to do't, at peril of your soul,
Were equal poize of sin and charity.

Isab. That I do beg his life, if it be sin,
Heaven, let me bear it! you granting of my suit,
If that be sin, I'll make it my morn prayer
To have it added to the faults of mine,
And nothing of your, answer.

Ang. Nay, but hear me :
Your sense pursues not mine : either you are ignorant,
Or seem so, craftily ; and that's not good.

Isab. Let me be ignorant, and in nothing good,
But graciously to know I am no better.

Ang. Thus wisdom wishes to appear most bright,
When it doth tax itself: as these black masks^o
Proclaim an enshield^v beauty ten times louder
Than beauty could displayed.—But mark me ;
To be received plain, I'll speak more gross :
Your brother is to die.

Isab. So.

Ang. And his offence is so, as it appears
Accountant to the law upon that pain.^q

Isab. True.

Ang. Admit no other way to save his life,
(As I subscribe^r not that, nor any other,
But in the loss of question,^s) that you, his sister,
Finding yourself desir'd of such a person,
Whose credit with the judge, or own great place,
Could fetch your brother from the manacles
Of the all-binding law ; and that there were
No earthly mean to save him, but that either
You must lay down the treasures of your body

^o —these black masks,]—signify no more than *black masks* ; according to an old idiom of our language, by which the demonstrative pronoun is put for the prepositive article.—TYRWHITT.

^v — enshield—] i. e. Covered as with a shield.

^q — pain.] Penalty.

^r — subscribe—] Agree to.

^s — loss of question,] For the sake of argument.

To this supposed, or else to let him suffer ;
What would you do ?

Isab. As much for my poor brother, as myself :
That is, Were I under the terms of death,
The impression of keen whips I'd wear as rubies,
And strip myself to death, as to a bed
That longing I have been sick for, ere I'd yield
My body up to shame.

Ang. Then must your brother die.

Isab. And 'twere the cheaper way :
Better it were, a brother died at once,
Than that a sister, by redeeming him,
Should die for ever

Ang. Were not you then as cruel as the sentence
That you have slander'd so ?

Isab. Ignomy in ransom,^t and free pardon,
Are of two houses : lawful mercy is
Nothing akin to foul redemption.

Ang. You seem'd of late to make the law a tyrant ;
And rather prov'd the sliding of your brother
A merriment than a vice.

Isab. O, pardon me, my lord ; it oft falls out,
To have what we would have, we speak not what we
I something do excuse the thing I hate, [mean :
For his advantage that I dearly love.

Ang. We are all frail.

Isab. Else let my brother die,
If not a feodary, but only he,
Owe, and succeed this weakness.^u

Ang. Nay, women are frail too.

Isab. Ay, as the glasses where they view themselves ;
Which are as easy broke as they make forms.
Women !—Help heaven ! men their creation mar
In profiting by them.^v Nay, call us ten times frail ;

^t Ignomy in ransom,] So ignominy was formerly written.

^u ——— If not a feodary, but only he, &c.] Feodary is associate.—owe, possess
—for this, the old copy has thy ;—Rowe altered it to by—which has been
copied by all the subsequent editors ; it does not make sense of the passage.
—this is the very sensible emendation of Malone.

^v ——— men their creation mar

In profiting by them.] The commentators have certainly missed the mean-
ing of this passage ; its sense is, that the nature of men suffers deterioration
from its being generated by the means of woman.

For we are soft as our complexions are,
And credulous to false prints.*

Ang.

I think it well :

And from this testimony of your own sex,
(Since, I suppose, we are made to be no stronger
Than faults may shake our frames,) let me be bold ;—
I do arrest your words : Be that you are,
That is, a woman ; if you be more, you're none ;
If you be one, (as you are well express'd
By all external warrants,) show it now,
By putting on the destin'd livery.

Isab. I have no tongue but one : gentle my lord.
Let me intreat you speak the former language.

Ang. Plainly conceive, I love you.

Isab. My brother did love Juliet ; and you tell me,
That he shall die for it.

Ang. He shall not, Isabel, if you give me love.

Isab. I know, your virtue hath a licence in't,[†]
Which seems a little fouler than it is,
To pluck on others.

Ang.

Believe me, on mine honour.

My words express my purpose.

Isab. Ha ! little honour to be much believ'd,
And most pernicious purpose !—seeming, seeming !—
I will proclaim thee, Angelo ; look for't :
Sign me a present pardon for my brother,
Or, with an outstretch'd throat, I'll tell the world
Aloud what man thou art.

Ang.

Who will believe thee, Isabel ?

My unsoil'd name, the austereness of my life,
My vouch against you, and my place i'the state,
Will so your accusation overweigh,
That you shall stifle in your own report,
And smell of calumny. I have begun ;
And now I give my sensual race the rein :
Fit thy consent to my sharp appetite ;
Lay by all nicety, and prolixious blushes,
That banish what they sue for ; redeem thy brother

* — *false prints.*] i. e. Take any impression.

† — *hath a licence in't.*] An appearance of licentiousness.

By yielding up thy body to my will ;
 Or else he must not only die the death,
 But thy unkindness shall his death draw out
 To lingering sufferance : answer me to-morrow,
 Or, by the affection that now guides me most,
 I'll prove a tyrant to him : As for you,
 Say what you can, my false o'erweighs your true. [*Exit.*

Isab. To whom shall I complain ? Did I tell this,
 Who would believe me ? O perilous mouths,
 That bear in them one and the self-same tongue,
 Either of condemnation or approval !
 Bidding the law make court'sy to their will ;
 Hooking both right and wrong to the appetite,
 To follow as it draws ! I'll to my brother :
 Though he hath fallen by prompture² of the blood,
 Yet hath he in him such a mind of honour,
 That had he twenty heads to tender down
 On twenty bloody blocks, he'd yield them up,
 Before his sister should her body stoop
 To such abhorr'd pollution.
 Then, Isabel, live chaste, and, brother, die ;
 More than our brother is our chastity.
 I'll tell him yet of Angelo's request,
 And fit his mind to death, for his soul's rest. [*Exit.*

ACT III.

SCENE I.—*A Room in the Prison.*

Enter Duke, CLAUDIO, and Provost.

Duke. So, then you hope of pardon from lord Angelo ?

Claud. The miserable have no other medicine,
 But only hope :

I have hope to live, and am prepar'd to die.

Duke. Be absolute for death ; either death, or life,
 Shall thereby be the sweeter. Reason thus with life,—
 If I do lose thee, I do lose a thing

² — prompture—] Instigation.

That none but fools would keep:^a a breath thou art,
 (Servile to all the skiey influences,)
 That dost this habitation, where thou keep'st,^b
 Hourly afflict: merely, thou art death's fool;
 For him thou labour'st by thy flight to shun,
 And yet run'st toward him still: Thou art not noble;
 For all the accommodations that thou bear'st,
 Are nurs'd by baseness:^c Thou art by no means valiant;
 For thou dost fear the soft and tender fork
 Of a poor worm: Thy best of rest is sleep,
 And that thou oft provok'st; yet grossly fear'st
 Thy death, which is no more.^d Thou art not thyself;
 For thou exist'st on many a thousand grains
 That issue out of dust: Happy thou art not:
 For what thou hast not, still thou striv'st to get;
 And what thou hast, forget'st: Thou art not certain:
 For thy complexion shifts to strange effects,^e
 After the moon: If thou art rich, thou art poor;
 For, like an ass, whose back with ingots bows,
 Thou bear'st thy heavy riches but a journey,
 And death unloads thee: Friend hast thou none:
 For thine own bowels, which do call thee sive,
 The mere effusion of thy proper loins,
 Do curse the gout, serpigo,^f and the rheum,
 For ending thee no sooner: Thou hast nor youth nor age;
 But, as it were, an after-dinner's sleep,
 Dreaming on both: for all thy blessed youth
 Becomes as aged,^g and doth beg the alms

^a — keep:]—in this place means *care for*.

^b — keep'st,] *Residest*.

^c *Are nurs'd by baseness:]* A minute analysis of life at once destroys that splendour which dazzles the imagination. Whatever grandeur can display, or luxury enjoy, is procured by baseness, by offices of which the mind shrinks from the contemplation. All the delicacies of the table may be traced back to the shambles and the dunghill; all magnificence of building was hewn from the quarry; and all the pomp of ornament dug from among the damps and darkness of the mine.—*JOHNSON*.

^d *Thy death, which is no more.]* Dr. Johnson is very indignant at this sentiment; but, as Malone justly observes, Shakspeare meant to say no more, "than that the passage from this life to another is as easy as sleep."

^e — effects,] Read *affects*, or *affections*. *Thy complexion*, i. e. thy disposition changes with the moon.

^f *serpigo,*] The *serpigo* is a kind of tetter, or dry eruption.

^g *Becomes as aged,]* Youth *becomes as aged*, by being obliged to conform to the inclinations, and beg the alms, of the old.

Of palsied eld; and when thou art old, and rich,
 Thou hast neither heat, affection, limb, nor beauty,
 To make thy riches pleasant. What's yet in this,
 That bears the name of life? Yet in this life
 Lie hid more thousand deaths: yet death we fear,
 That makes these odds all even.

Claud. I humbly thank you.
 To sue to live, I find, I seek to die;
 And, seeking death, find life: Let it come on.

Enter ISABELLA.

Isab. What, ho! Peace here; grace and good company!

Prov. Who's there? come in: the wish deserves a wel-

Duke. Dear sir, ere long I'll visit you again. [come.

Claud. Most holy sir, I thank you.

Isab. My business is a word or two with Claudio.

Prov. And very welcome. Look, signior, here's your

Duke. Provost, a word with you. [sister.

Prov. As many as you please.

Duke. Bring me to hear them speak, where I may be
 conceal'd. [*Exeunt Duke and Provost.*

Claud. Now, sister, what's the comfort?

Isab. Why, as all comforts are; most good in deed:
 Lord Angelo, having affairs to heaven,
 Intends you for his swift ambassador,
 Where you shall be an everlasting lieger:^h
 Therefore your best appointment make with speed;
 To-morrow you set on.

Claud. Is there no remedy?

Isab. None, but such remedy, as, to save a head,
 To cleave a heart in twain.

Claud. But is there any?

Isab. Yes, brother, you may live;
 There is a devilish mercy in the judge,
 If you'll implore it, that will free your life,
 But fetter you till death.

Claud. Perpetual durance?

Isab. Ay, just, perpetual durance; a restraint,

^h — lieger:] Resident.

Though all the world's vastidity you had,
To a determin'd scope.ⁱ

Claud. But in what nature ?

Isab. In such a one as (you consenting to't)
Would bark your honour from that trunk you bear,
And leave you naked.

Claud. Let me know the point.

Isab. O, I do fear thee, Claudio; and I quake,
Lest thou a feverous life should'st entertain,
And six or seven winters more respect
Than a perpetual honour. Dar'st thou die?
The sense of death is most in apprehension;
And the poor beetle, that we tread upon,
In corporal sufferance finds a pang as great
As when a giant dies.

Claud. Why give you me this shame?
Think you I can a resolution fetch
From flowery tenderness? If I must die,
I will encounter darkness as a bride,
And hug it in mine arms.

Isab. There spake my brother; there my father's grave
Did utter forth a voice! Yes, thou must die:
Thou art too noble to conserve a life
In base appliances. This outward-sainted deputy,—
Whose settled visage and deliberate word
Nips youth i'the head, and follies doth enmew,^k
As falcon doth the fowl—is yet a devil;
His filth within being cast,^l he would appear
A pond as deep as hell.

Claud. The priestly Angelo?

Isab. O, 'tis the cunning livery of hell,
The damned'st body to invest and cover
In priestly garbs!^m Dost thou think, Claudio,

ⁱ *To a determin'd scope.*] A confinement of your mind to one painful idea; to ignominy, of which the remembrance can neither be suppressed nor escaped.—JOHNSON.

^k — *follies doth enmew.*] Forces follies to lie in cover, without daring to show themselves.—JOHNSON.

^l — *cast.*] To cast a pond, is to empty it of mud.—JOHNSON.

^m *In priestly garbs!*] I have here made an alteration in the text, which appears to be fully warranted by the first folio.—For *priestly garbs*, the old copy reads *prenzie gardes*. This nonsense is much more likely to be a misprint for *priestly garbs*, which is intelligible, than for *princely guards*, which does not

If I would yield him my virginity,
Thou might'st be freed?

Claud. O, heavens! it cannot be.

Isab. Yes, he would give it thee, from this rank offence,
So to offend him still: This night's the time
That I should do what I abhor to name,
Or else thou diest to-morrow.

Claud. Thou shalt not do't.

Isab. O, were it but my life,
I'd throw it down for your deliverance
As frankly as a pin.

Claud. Thanks, dear Isabel.

Isab. Be ready, Claudio, for your death to-morrow.

Claud. Yes.—Has he affections in him,
That thus can make him bite the law by the nose;
When he would force it? Sure it is no sin;
Or of the deadly seven it is the least.

Isab. Which is the least?

Claud. If it were damnable, he, being so wise,
Why, would he for the momentary trick
Be perdurably fin'd?—O Isabel!

Isab. What says my brother?

Claud. Death is a fearful thing.

Isab. And shamed life a hateful.

Claud. Ay, but to die, and go we know not where;
To lie in cold obstruction, and to rot;
This sensible warm motion to become
A kneaded clod; and the delightedⁿ spirit
To bathe in fiery floods, or to reside
In thrilling regions of thick-ribbed ice;
To be imprison'd in the viewless^o winds,
And blown with restless violence round about
The pendent world; or to be worse than worst
Of those, that lawless and incertain thoughts
Imagine howling!—'tis too horrible!
The weariest and most loathed worldly life,
That age, ach, penury, and imprisonment

unite with the context. The word *prezic* appears also in the exclamation of Claudio above, which I have corrected to the *priestly Angelo*?

ⁿ ——— *delighted*—] Is often used in Shakspeare for that which we *delight* in.—NARES'S *Glossary*.

^o ——— *viewless*—] Invisible.

Can lay on nature, is a paradise
To what we fear of death.

Isab. Alas ! alas !

Claud. Sweet sister, let me live :
What sin you do to save a brother's life,
Nature dispenses with the deed so far,
That it becomes a virtue.

Isab. O, you beast !
O, faithless coward ! O, dishonest wretch !
Wilt thou be made a man out of my vice ?
Is't not a kind of incest, to take life
From thine own sister's shame ? What should I think !
Heaven shield, my mother play'd my father fair !
For such a warped slip of wilderness^p
Ne'er issu'd from his blood. Take my defiance :^q
Die ; perish ! might but my bending down
Reprieve thee from thy fate, it should proceed :
I'll pray a thousand prayers for thy death,
No word to save thee.

Claud. Nay, hear me, Isabel.

Isab. O, fye, fye, fye !
Thy sin's not accidental, but a trade :^r
Mercy to thee would prove itself a bawd :
'Tis best that thou diest quickly. [*Going.*

Claud. O hear me, Isabella

Re-enter Duke.

Duke. Vouchsafe a word, young sister, but one word.

Isab. What is your will ?

Duke. Might you dispense with your leisure, I would
by and by have some speech with you : the satisfaction I
would require, is likewise your own benefit.

Isab. I have no superfluous leisure ; my stay must be
stolen out of other affairs ; but I will attend you a while.

Duke [*to CLAUDIO, aside.*] Son, I have overheard what
hath past between you and your sister. Angelo had
never the purpose to corrupt her ; only he hath made an

^p ——— *wilderness*—] i. e. *Wildness*. The word was used in this sense by Milton.

^q ——— *defiance* :] i. e. *Refusal*.

^r ——— *trade* :] i. e. *Established habit*.

essay of her virtue, to practise his judgment with the disposition of natures; she, having the truth of honour in her, hath made him that gracious denial which he is most glad to receive: I am confessor to Angelo, and I know this to be true: therefore prepare yourself to death: Do not satisfy your resolution with hopes that are fallible:^s to-morrow you must die; go to your knees, and make ready.

Claud. Let me ask my sister pardon. I am so out of love with life, that I will sue to be rid of it.

Duke. Hold you there:^t Farewell. [*Exit* CLAUDIO.]

Re-enter Provost.

Provost, a word with you.

Prov. What's your will, father?

Duke. That now you are come, you will be gone: Leave me a while with the maid; my mind promises with my habit, no loss shall touch her by my company.

Prov. In good time.^u [*Exit* Provost.]

Duke. The hand that hath made you fair, hath made you good: the goodness, that is cheap in beauty, makes beauty brief in goodness; but grace, being the soul of your complexion, should keep the body of it ever fair. The assault, that Angelo hath made to you, fortune hath conveyed to my understanding; and, but that frailty hath examples for his falling, I should wonder at Angelo. How would you do to content this substitute, and to save your brother.

Isab. I am now going to resolve him: I had rather my brother die by the law, than my son should be unlawfully born. But O, how much is the good duke deceived in Angelo! If ever he return, and I can speak to him, I will open my lips in vain, or discover his government.

Duke. That shall not be much amiss: Yet, as the matter now stands, he will avoid your accusation; he made trial of you only.—Therefore, fasten your ear on my advisings; to the love I have in doing good, a remedy pre-

^s Do not satisfy your resolution with hopes that are fallible:] The sense is this,—Do not rest with satisfaction on hopes that are fallible.—STEEVENS.

^t Hold you there:] Continue in that mind.

^u In good time.] i. e. à la bonne heure, so be it, very well.—STEEVENS.

sents itself. I do make myself believe, that you may most uprightly do a poor wronged lady a merited benefit ; redeem your brother from the angry law ; do no stain to your own gracious person ; and much please the absent duke, if, peradventure, he shall ever return to have hearing of this business.

Isab. Let me hear you speak further ; I have spirit to do any thing that appears not foul in the truth of my spirit.

Duke. Virtue is bold, and goodness never fearful. Have you not heard speak of Mariana the sister of Frederick, the great soldier, who miscarried at sea ?

Isab. I have heard of the lady, and good words went with her name.

Duke. Her should this Angelo have married ; was affianced to her by oath, and the nuptial appointed : between which time of the contract, and limit of the solemnity,^x her brother Frederick was wrecked at sea, having in that perish'd vessel the dowry of his sister. But mark, how heavily this befel to the poor gentlewoman : there she lost a noble and renowned brother, in his love toward her ever most kind and natural ; with him the portion and sinew of her fortune, her marriage-dowry ; with both, her combinate^y husband, this well-seeming Angelo.

Isab. Can this be so ? Did Angelo so leave her ?

Duke. Left her in her tears, and dry'd not one of them with his comfort ; swallowed his vows whole, pretending, in her, discoveries of dishonour ; in few, bestowed her on her own lamentation, which she yet wears for his sake ; and he, a marble to her tears, is washed with them, but relents not.

Isab. What a merit were it in death, to take this poor maid from the world ! What corruption in this life, that it will let this man live !—But how out of this can she avail ?

Duke. It is a rupture that you may easily heal ; and the cure of it not only saves your brother, but keeps you from dishonour in doing it.

^x — limit of the solemnity,] i. e. Appointed time.

^y — combinate—] Betrothed.

Isab. Show me how, good father.

Duke. This fore-named maid hath yet in her the continuance of her first affection; his unjust unkindness, that in all reason should have quenched her love, hath, like an impediment in the current, made it more violent and unruly. Go you to Angelo; answer his requiring with a plausible obedience; agree with his demands to the point: only refer yourself to this advantage,—first, that your stay with him may not be long; that the time may have all shadow and silence in it; and the place answer to convenience: this being granted in course, now follows all. We shall advise this wronged maid to stand up your appointment, go in your place; if the encounter acknowledge itself hereafter, it may compel him to her recompense: and here, by this, is your brother saved, your honour untainted, the poor Mariana advantaged, and the corrupt deputy scaled.² The maid will I frame, and make fit for his attempt. If you think well to carry this as you may, the doubleness of the benefit defends the deceit from reproof. What think you of it?

Isab. The image of it gives me content already; and, I trust, it will grow to a most prosperous perfection.

Duke. It lies much in your holding up: Haste you speedily to Angelo: if for this night he entreat you to his bed, give him promise of satisfaction. I will presently to St. Luke's; there, at the moated grange,^a resides this dejected Mariana: At that place call upon me; and despatch with Angelo, that it may be quickly.

Isab. I thank you for this comfort: Fare you well, good father.

[*Exeunt severally.*]

² — scaled.] i. e. Over-reached.

^a — the moated grange,] A *grange*, in its original signification, meant a farm-house of a monastery from *grana gerendo*, from which it was always at some little distance.—MALONE.

SCENE II.

*The Street before the Prison.**Enter Duke, as a Friar; to him ELBOW, Clown, and Officers.*

Elb. Nay; if there be no remedy for it, but that you will needs buy and sell men and women like beasts, we shall have all the world drink brown and white bastard.^b

Duke. O, heavens! what stuff is here?

Clo. 'Twas never merry world, since, of two usuries,^c the merriest was put down, and the worsè allow'd by order of law a furr'd gown to keep him warm; and furr'd with fox and lamb-skins too, to signify, that craft, being richer than innocency, stands for the facing.

Elb. Come your way, sir:—Bless you, good father brother.^d

Duke. And you, good brother father: What offence hath this man made you, sir?

Elb. Marry, sir, he hath offended the law; and, sir, we take him to be a thief too, sir: for we have found upon him, sir, a strange pick-lock, which we have sent to the deputy.

Duke. Fye, sirrah; a bawd, a wicked bawd! The evil that thou causest to be done,
That is thy means to live: Do thou but think
What 'tis to cram a maw, or clothe a back,
From such filthy vice: say to thyself,—
From their abominable and beastly touches
I drink, I eat, array myself, and live.
Canst thou believe thy living is a life,
So stinkingly depending? Go, mend, go, mend.

Clo. Indeed, it does stink, in some sort, sir; but yet, sir, I would prove——

^b — *bastard.*] Malone is wrong in considering this as *raisin wine*; “*bastard* was a sweet, Spanish wine, of which there were two sorts, white and brown.”—NARES,

^c — *usuries.*] *Usury* is here used for the professor of usury.—JOHNSON.

^d — *brother.*] The old reading is *friar*—the emendation is necessary to render the answer of the duke intelligible.—*Father brother*, was a common appellation for a friar—In the *Strangest Adventure that ever happened*, &c. quarto, 1601. we read, “And I call to mind, that as the reverend *father brother* Thomas Sequera,” &c.

Duke. Nay, if the devil have given thee proofs for sin,
Thou wilt prove his. Take him to prison, officer;
Correction and instruction must both work,
Ere this rude beast will profit.

Elb. He must before the deputy, sir; he has given him
warning: the deputy cannot abide a whoremaster: if he
be a whoremonger, and comes before him; he were as good
go a mile on his errand.

Duke. That we were all, as some would seem to be,
From our faults, as faults from seeming, free!^e

Enter LUCIO.

Elb. His neck will come to your waist, a cord,^f sir.

Clo. I spy comfort; I cry, bail: Here's a gentleman,
and a friend of mine.

Lucio. How now, noble Pompey? What, at the heels
of Cæsar? Art thou led in triumph? What, is there none
of Pygmalion's images, newly made woman, to be had
now, for putting the hand in the pocket and extracting it
clutch'd? What reply? Ha? What say'st thou to this
tune, matter, and method? Is't not drown'd i'the last
rain? Ha? What say'st thou trot?^g Is the world as it was,
man? Which is the way? Is it sad, and few words? Or
how? The trick of it?

Duke. Still thus, and thus! still worse!

Lucio. How doth my dear morsel, thy mistress?
Procures she still? Ha?

Clo. Troth, sir, she hath eaten up all her beef, and she
is herself in the tub.^h

Lucio. Why, 'tis good; it is the right of it: it must be
so: Ever your fresh whore, and your powder'd bawd:
An unshunn'd consequence; it must be so: Art going to
prison, Pompey?

^e — *free!*] In these lines *our* is used as a dissyllable.—The wish expressed is, that all men were as free from faults, as faults are from appearing.

^f *His neck will come to your waist, a cord, sir.*] His neck will be tied like your waist, with a rope. The friars of the Franciscan order, perhaps of all others, wear a hempen cord for a girdle.—*JOHNSON.*

^g — *trot,*] Bawd.

^h — *in the tub.*] From the mode of cure for the venereal disease it was called the *powdering tub*.—*JOHNSON.* See *Notes on Timon*, act 4. "the tub fast and the diet."

Clo. Yes, faith, sir.

Lucio. Why 'tis not amiss, Pompey : Farewell ; Go ; say, I sent thee thither. For debt, Pompey ? Or how ?

Elb. For being a bawd, for being a bawd.

Lucio. Well, then imprison him : If imprisonment be the due of a bawd, why, 'tis his right : Bawd is he, doubtless, and of antiquity too : bawd-born. Farewell, good Pompey : Commend me to the prison, Pompey : You will turn good husbandⁱ now, Pompey : you will keep the house.

Clo. I hope, sir, your good worship will be my bail.

Lucio. No, indeed, will I not, Pompey ; it is not the wear.^k I will pray, Pompey, to increase your bondage : if you take it not patiently, why, your mettle is the more : Adieu, trusty Pompey.—Bless you friar.

Duke. And you.

Lucio. Does Bridget paint still, Pompey ? Ha ?

Elb. Come your ways, sir ; come.

Clo. You will not bail me then, sir ?

Lucio. Then, Pompey ? nor now.—What news abroad, friar ? What news ?

Elb. Come your ways, sir ; come.

Lucio. Go,—to kennel, Pompey, go :

[*Exeunt* ELBOW, Clown, and Officers.]

What news, friar, of the duke ?

Duke. I know none : can you tell me of any ?

Lucio. Some say he is with the emperor of Russia ; other some, he is in Rome : But where is he, think you ?

Duke. I know not where : But wheresoever, I wish him well.

Lucio. It was a mad fantastical trick of him, to steal from the state, and usurp the beggary he was never born to. Lord Angelo dukes it well in his absence : he puts transgression to't.

Duke. He does well in't.

Lucio. A little more lenity to lechery would do no harm in him ; something too crabbed that way, friar.

ⁱ — husband—and keep house.] Alluding to the etymology of husband, from house and bonda, Runick for master.

^k — it is not the wear.] i. e. It is not the fashion.—SILLVENS.

Duke. It is too general a vice, and severity must cure it.

Lucio. Yes, in good sooth, the vice is of a great kindred;¹ it is well ally'd: but it is impossible to extirp it quite, friar, till eating and drinking be put down. They say, this Angelo was not made by man and woman, after the downright way of creation: It is true, think you?

Duke. How should he be made then?

Lucio. Some report, a sea-maid spawn'd him:—Some, that he was begot between two stock-fishes:—But it is certain, that when he makes water, his urine is congeal'd ice; that I know to be true: and he is a motion^m ungenerative, that's infallible.

Duke. You are pleasant, sir; and speak apace.

Lucio. Why what a ruthless thing is this in him, for the rebellion, of a cod-piece, to take away the life of a man? Would the duke, that is absent, have done this? Ere he would have hang'd a man for the getting a hundred bastards, he would have paid for the nursing a thousand: He had some feeling of the sport; he knew the service, and that instructed him to mercy.

Duke. I never heard the absent duke much detectedⁿ for women; he was not inclined that way.

Lucio. O, sir, you are deceived.

Duke. 'Tis not possible.

Lucio. Who? not the duke? yes, your beggar of fifty;—and his use was, to put a ducat in her clack-dish:^o the duke had crotchets in him: He would be drunk too; that let me inform you.

Duke. You do him wrong, surely, .

Lucio. Sir, I was an inward of his:^p A sly fellow was the duke: and I believe, I know the cause of his withdrawing.

¹ — of great kindred;] As much as to say, yes it's very general, the greatest men have it as well as we little folks.—EDWARDS.

^m — motion] i. e. Puppet.

ⁿ — detected] i. e. Notoriously charged.

^o — clack-dish:] The beggars, two or three centuries ago, used to proclaim their want by a wooden dish, with a moveable cover, which they clacked, to show that their vessel was empty.—DR. GUYE.

^p — an inward of his:] Inward is intimate.

Duke. What, I pr'ythee, might be the cause ?

Lucio. No,—pardon;—'tis a secret must be lock'd within the teeth and the lips : but this I can let you understand,—The greater file^q of the subject held the duke to be wise.

Duke. Wise ? why, no question but he was.

Lucio. A very superficial, ignorant, unweighing fellow.

Duke. Either this is envy in you, folly, or mistaking ; the very stream of his life, and the business he hath helmed,^r must, upon a warranted need, give him a better proclamation. Let him be but testimonied in his own bringings forth, and he shall appear to the envious, a scholar, a statesman, and a soldier : Therefore, you speak unskilfully ; or, if your knowledge be more, it is much darken'd in your malice.

Lucio. Sir, I know him, and I love him.

Duke. Love talks with better knowledge, and knowledge with dearer love.

Lucio. Come, sir, I know what I know.

Duke. I can hardly believe that, since you know not what you speak. But if ever the duke return, (as our prayers are he may,) let me desire you to make your answer before him : If it be honest you have spoke, you have courage to maintain it : I am bound to call upon you ; and, I pray you, your name ?

Lucio. Sir, my name is Lucio ; well known to the duke.

Duke. He shall know you better, sir, if I may live to report you.

Lucio. I fear you not.

Duke. O, you hope the duke will return no more ; or you imagine me too unhurtful an opposite.^s But, indeed, I can do you little harm : you'll forswear this again.

Lucio. I'll be hang'd first : thou art deceived in me, friar. But no more of this : Canst thou tell, if Claudio die to-morrow, or no ?

Duke. Why should he die, sir ?

Lucio. Why, for filling a bottle with a tun-dish. I

^q — *The greater file*—] The greater number.

^r — *helmed,*] i. e. Steer'd through.

^s — *opposite,*] i. e. Adversary.

would, the duke, we talk of, were return'd again : this ungenitur'd agent will unpeople the province with continency ; sparrows must not build in his house-eaves, because they are lecherous. The duke yet would have dark deeds darkly answer'd ; he would never bring them to light : would he were return'd ! Marry, this Claudio is condemn'd for untrussing. Farewell, good friar ; I pr'ythee, pray for me. The duke, I say to thee again, would eat mutton on Fridays. He's now past it ; yet, and I say to thee, he would mouth with a beggar, though she smelt brown bread and garlick : say, that I said so. [Exit.

Duke. No might nor greatness in mortality
Can censure 'scape ; back-wounding calumny
The whitest virtue strikes : What king so strong,
Can tie the gall up in the slanderous tongue ?
But who comes here ?

Enter ESCALUS, Provost, Bawd, and Officers.

Escal. Go, away with her to prison.

Bawd. Good my lord, be good to me ; your honour is accounted a merciful man : good my lord.

Escal. Double and treble admonition, and still forfeit in the same kind ? This would make mercy swear, and play the tyrant.

Prov. A bawd of eleven years' continuance, may it please your honour.

Bawd. My lord, this is one Lucio's information against me : mistress Kate Keep-down was with child by him in the duke's time, he promised her marriage ; his child is a year and a quarter old, come Philip and Jacob : I have kept it myself ; and see how he goes about to abuse me.

Escal. That fellow is a fellow of much licence :—let him be called before us.—Away with her to prison : Go to ; no more words. [Exeunt Bawd and Officers.]
Provost, my brother Angelo will not be alter'd, Claudio must die to-morrow : let him be furnish'd with divines, and have all charitable preparation : if my brother wrought by my pity, it should not be so with him.

Prov. So please you, this friar hath been with him, and advised him for the entertainment of death.

Escal. Good even, good father.

Duke. Bliss and goodness on you!

Escal. Of whence are you?

Duke. Not of this country, though my chance is now
To use it for my time: I am a brother
Of gracious order, late come from the see,
In special business from his holiness.

Escal. What news abroad i'the world?

Duke. None, but that there is so great a fever on goodness, that the dissolution of it must cure it: novelty is only in request: and it is as dangerous to be aged in any kind of course, as it is virtuous to be constant in any undertaking. There is scarce truth enough alive, to make fellowships accurs'd:[†] much upon this riddle runs the wisdom of the world. This news is old enough, yet it is every day's news. I pray you, sir, of what disposition was the duke?

Escal. One, that above all other strifes, contended especially to know himself.

Duke. What pleasure was he given to?

Escal. Rather rejoicing to see another merry, than merry at any thing which profess'd to make him rejoice: a gentleman of all temperance. But leave we him to his events, with a prayer they may prove prosperous; and let me desire to know how you find Claudio prepared. I am made to understand, that you have lent him visitation.

Duke. He professes to have received no sinister measure from his judge, but most willingly humbles himself to the determination of justice: yet had he framed to himself, by the instruction of his frailty, many deceiving promises of life; which I, by my good leisure, have discredited to him, and now is he resolved to die.

Escal. You have paid the heavens your function, and the prisoner the very debt of your calling. I have labour'd

[†] — There is scarce truth enough alive, to make societies secure; but security enough, to make fellowships accurs'd:] The sense is, "There scarcely exists sufficient honesty in the world to make social life secure; but there are occasions enough where a man may be drawn in to become *surety*, which will make him pay dearly for his friendships."—HOLT WHITE.

for the poor gentleman, to the extremest shore of my modesty; but my brother justice have I found so severe, that he hath forc'd me to tell him, he is indeed—justice.^u

Duke. If his own life answer the straitness of his proceeding, it shall become him well; wherein, if he chance to fail, he hath sentenced himself.

Escal. I am going to visit the prisoner: Fare you well.

Duke. Peace be with you!

[*Exeunt ESCALUS and Provost.*

He, who the sword of heaven will bear,
Should be as holy as severe;
Pattern in himself to know,
Grace to stand, and virtue go;^v
More nor less to others paying,
Than by self-offences weighing.
Shame to him, whose cruel striking
Kills for faults of his own liking!
Twice treble shame on Angelo,
To weed my vice, and let his grow!
O, what may man within him hide,
Though angel on the outward side!
How many likeness,^x made in crimes,
Making practice^y on the times,
Draw with idle spiders' strings
Most pond'rous and substantial things!
Craft against vice I must apply:
With Angelo to-night shall lie
His old betrothed, but despis'd;
So disguise shall, by the disguis'd,
Play with falsehood false exacting,
And perform an old contracting.

[*Erit.*

^u ——— *justice.*] *Summum jus, summa injuria.*

^v *Grace to stand, and virtue go;*] These two lines are unintelligible—perhaps we should read—“Patterning himself to know,

“Grace to stand, virtue to go.

This emendation is at least as good as any other that has been proposed: and has the additional merit of not requiring a note to explain it.

^x ——— *likeness,*] The appearance of virtue.

^y ——— *making practice—*] *Practice* is imposition, *making practice on,* is imposing on.

ACT IV.

SCENE I.—*A Room in Mariana's House.*MARIANA *discovered sitting; a boy singing.*

SONG.

Take, oh take those lips away,
That so sweetly were forsworn;
And those eyes, the break of day,
Lights that do mislead the morn:
But my kisses come again,

bring again,
seal'd in vain.

Mari. Break off thy song, and haste thee quick away;
 Here comes a man of comfort, whose advice
 Hath often still'd my brawling discontent.—[*Exit.* Boy.]

Enter Duke.

I cry you mercy, sir; and well could wish
 You had not found me here so musical:
 Let me excuse me, and believe me so,—
 My mirth is much displeas'd, but pleas'd my woe.

Duke. 'Tis good: though music oft hath such a charm,
 To make bad, good, and good provoke to harm.

I pray you, tell me, hath any body inquired for me here to-day? much upon this time have I promis'd here to meet.

Mari. You have not been inquired after: I have sat here all day.

Enter ISABELLA.

Duke. I do constantly^z believe you:—The time is come, even now. I shall crave your forbearance a little; may be, I will call upon you anon, for some advantage to yourself.

^z — constantly—] Certainly.

Mari. I am always bound to you.

[*Exit.*

Duke. Very well met, and welcome.

What is the news from this good deputy?

Isab. He hath a garden circummur'd with brick,
Whose western side is with a vineyard back'd ;
And to that vineyard is a planched^a gate,
That makes his opening with this bigger key :
This other doth command a little door,
Which from the vineyard to the garden leads ;
There have I made my promise upon the
Heavy middle of the night to call on him.

Duke. But shall you on your knowledge find this way ?

Isab. I have ta'en a due and wary note upon't ;
With whispering and most guilty diligence,
In action all of precept,^b he did show me
The way twice o'er.

Duke. Are there no other tokens
Between you 'greed, concerning her observance ?

Isab. No, none, but only a repair i'the dark ;
And that I have possess'd him,^c my most stay
Can be but brief : for I have made him-know,
I have a servant comes with me along,
That stays upon me ; whose persuasion is,
I come about my brother.

Duke. 'Tis well borne up.

I have not yet made known to Mariana

A word of this :—What, ho ! within ! come forth !

Re-enter MARIANA.

I pray you be acquainted with this maid ;
She comes to do you good.

Isab. I do desire the like.

Duke. Do you persuade yourself, that I respect you ?

Mari. Good friar, I know you do ; and have found it.

Duke. Take then this your companion by the hand,
Who hath a story ready for your ear :

^a — a planched gate,] i. e. A gate made on boards.—*Planche* French.

^b In action all of precept,] i. e. In direction given not by words, but by mute signs.
—JOHNSON.

^c — I have possess'd him,] I have inform'd him.

I shall attend your leisure ; but make haste ;
The vaporous night approaches.

Mari. Will't please you walk aside ?

[*Exeunt* MARIANA and ISABELLA.]

Duke. O place and greatness, millions of false eyes
Are stuck upon thee ! volumes of report
Run with these false and most contrarious quests^d
Upon thy doings ! thousand 'scapes^e of wit
Make thee the father of their idle dream,
And rack thee in their fancies !—Welcome ! How agreed ?

Re-enter MARIANA and ISABELLA.

Isab. She'll take the enterprize upon her father,
If you advise it.

Duke. It is not my consent,
But my intreaty too.

Isab. Little have you to say,
When you depart from him, but, soft and slow,
Remember now my brother.

Mari. Fear me not.

Duke. Nor, gentle daughter, fear you not at all :
He is your husband on a pre-contráct :
To bring you thus together, 'tis no sin ;
Sith that the justice of your title to him
Doth flourish^f the deceit. Come, let us go ;
Our corn's to reap, for yet our tithe's to sow.^g [*Exeunt.*]

SCENE II.

A Room in the Prison.

Enter Provost and Clown.

Prov. Come hither, sirrah : Can you cut off a man's
head ?

Clo. If the man be a bachelor, sir, I can : but if he be

^d — *contrarious quests*—] Contradictory messengers.—RISTON.

^e — *'scapes*—] i. e. *Sallies*.

^f — *flourish*—] i. e. *Adorn*.

^g *Our corn's to reap, for yet our tithe's to sow.*] For *tithe* Dr. Warburton recommends *tilth*, which is most probably the right reading: *tilth* is provincially used for land prepared for sowing.—FARMER.

a married man, he is his wife's head, and I can never cut off a woman's head.

Prov. Come, sir, leave me your snatches, and yield me a direct answer. To-morrow morning are to die Claudio and Barnardine: Here is in our prison a common executioner, who in his office lacks a helper: if you will take it on you to assist him, it shall redeem you from your gyves; if not, you shall have your full time of imprisonment, and your deliverance with an unpitied^h whipping; for you have been a notorious bawd.

Clo. Sir, I have been an unlawful bawd, time out of mind; but yet I will be content to be a lawful hangman. I would be glad to receive some instruction from my fellow partner.

Prov. What ho, Abhorson! Where's Abhorson, there?

Enter ABHORSON.

Abhor. Do you call, sir?

Prov. Sirrah, here's a fellow will help you to-morrow in your execution: If you think it meet, compound with him by the year, and let him abide here with you; if not, use him for the present, and dismiss him: He cannot plead his estimation with you; he hath been a bawd.

Abhor. A bawd, sir? Fye upon him, he will discredit our mystery.ⁱ

Prov. Go to, sir; you weigh equally; a feather will turn the scale. [*Exit.*

Clo. Pray, sir, by your good favour, (for, surely, sir, a good favour^k you have, but that you have a hanging look,) do you call, sir, your occupation a mystery?

Abhor. Ay, sir; a mystery.

Clo. Painting, sir, I have heard say, is a mystery; and your whores, sir, being members of my occupation, using painting, do prove my occupation a mystery: but what mystery there should be in hanging, if I should be hang'd, I cannot imagine.

Abhor. Sir, it is a mystery.

^h — unpitied—] i. e. *Unmerciful.*

ⁱ — mystery.] *A trade*—not from the Greek *μυστήρια*, but from the French *mestier*.

^k — a good favour—] *Favour* is countenance.

Clo. Proof.

Abhor. Every true man's apparel fits your thief: If it be too little for your thief, your true man thinks it big enough; if it be too big for your thief, your thief thinks it little enough: so every true man's apparel fits your thief.¹

Re-enter Provost.

Prov. Are you agreed?

Clo. Sir, I will serve him; for I do find, your hang-man is a more penitent trade than your bawd; he doth oftner ask forgiveness.

Prov. You, sirrah, provide your block and your axe, to-morrow four o'clock.

Abhor. Come on, bawd; I will instruct thee in my trade; follow.

Clo. I do desire to learn, sir; and, I hope, if you have occasion to use me for your own turn, you shall find me yare:^m for, truly sir, for your kindness, I owe you a good turn.

Prov. Call hither Barnardine and Claudio:

[*Exeunt Clown and ABHORSON.*

One has my pity; not a jot the other,
Being a murderer, though he were my brother.

Enter CLAUDIO.

Look, here's the warrant, Claudio, for thy death:
'Tis now dead midnight, and by eight to-morrow
Thou must be made immortal. Where's Barnardine?

Claud. As fast lock'd up in sleep, as guiltless labour
When it lies starklyⁿ in the traveller's bones:
He will not wake.

Prov. Who can do good on him?
Well, go, prepare yourself. But hark, what noise?

[*Knocking within.*

¹ — so every true man's apparel fits your thief.] The argument of the hang-man is similar to that of the bawd: as the latter claims the whores as members of his occupation, and enrols his own fraternity in the mystery of painters; the former lays claim to thieves, and ranks the hangmen under the mystery of tailors or fitters of apparel.—HEATH.

^m — yare:] i. e. Handy.

ⁿ — starkly—] Stiffly. These two lines afford a very pleasing image.—JOHNSON.

Heaven give your spirits comfort ! [*Exit* CLAUDIO.

By and by :—

I hope it is some pardon, or reprieve,
For the most gentle Claudio.—Welcome, father.

Enter Duke.

Duke. The best and wholesomest spirits of the night
Envelop you, good provost ! Who called here of late ?

Prov. None, since the curfew rung.

Duke. Not Isabel !

Prov. No.

Duke. They will then, ere't be long.

Prov. What comfort is for Claudio ?

Duke. There's some in hope.

Prov. It is a bitter deputy.

Duke. Not so, not so ; his life is parallel'd
Even with the stroke and line of his great justice ;
He doth with holy abstinence subdue

That in himself, which he spurs on his power

To qualify in others : were he meal'd^o

With that which he corrects, then were he tyrannous ;

But this being so, he's just.—Now are they come.—

[*Knocking within.*—Provost goes out.

This is a gentle provost : Seldom, when

The steeled gaoler is the friend of men.—

How now ? What noise ? That spirit's possessed with haste,

That wounds the unsisting^p postern with these strokes.

Provost returns, speaking to one at the door.

Prov. There he must stay, until the officer
Arise to let him in ; he is call'd up.

Duke. Have you no countermand for Claudio yet,
But he must die to-morrow ?

Prov. None, sir, none.

Duke. As near the dawning, provost, as it is,
You shall hear more ere morning.

Prov. Happily,
You something know ; yet, I believe, there comes

^o — meal'd] i. e. Mingled—from *mesler* French.

^p — unsisting—] i. e. Never at rest, always opening.—BLACKSTONE.

No countermand ; no such example have we :
 Besides, upon the very siege^a of justice,
 Lord Angelo hath to the public ear
 Profess'd the contrary.

Enter a Messenger.

Duke. This is his lordship's man.

Prov. And here comes Claudio's pardon.

Mess. My lord hath sent you this note : and by me
 this further charge, that you swerve not from the small-
 est article of it, neither in time, matter, or other cir-
 cumstance. Good morrow ; for, as I take it, it is al-
 most day.

Prov. I shall obey him. [*Exit Messenger.*]

Duke. This is his pardon ; purchas'd by such sin,
[*Aside.*]

For which the pardoners himself is in :
 Hence hath offence his quick celerity,
 When it is borne in high authority :
 When vice makes mercy, mercy's so extended,
 That for the fault's love, is the offender friended.—
 Now, sir, what news ?

Prov. I told you : Lord Angelo, belike, thinking me
 remiss in mine office, awakens me with this unwonted
 putting on :^r methinks, strangely ; for he hath not used it
 before.

Duke. Pray you, let's hear.

Prov. [*Reads.*] *Whatsoever you may hear to the contrary,*
let Claudio be executed by four of the clock ; and, in the
afternoon, Barnardine : for my better satisfaction, let me
have Claudio's head sent me by five. Let this be duly per-
form'd ; with a thought, that more depends on it than we
must yet deliver. Thus fail not to do your office, as you will
answer it at your peril.

What say you to this, sir ?

Duke. What is that Barnardine, who is to be executed
 in the afternoon ?

^a — *siege*—] i. e. Seat. *Siege*, French.

^r — *putting on*:] i. e. Incitement.

Prov. A Bohemian born; but here nursed up and bread : one that is a prisoner nine years' old.^s

Duke. How came it, that the absent duke had not either deliver'd him to his liberty, or executed him ? I have heard, it was ever his manner to do so.

Prov. His friends still wrought reprieves for him : And, indeed, his fact, till now in the government of lord Angelo, came not to an undoubtful proof.

Duke. Is it now apparent ?

Prov. Most manifest, and not denied by himself.

Duke. Hath he borne himself penitently in prison ? How seems he to be touch'd ?

Prov. A man that apprehends death no more dreadfully, but as a drunken sleep ; careless, reckless, and fearless of what's past, present, or to come ; insensible of mortality, and desperately mortal.^t

Duke. He wants advice.

Prov. He will hear none : he hath evermore had the liberty of the prison ; give him leave to escape hence, he would not : drunk many times a day, if not many days entirely drunk. We have very often awaked him, as if to carry him to execution, and show'd him, a seeming warrant for it : it hath not moved him at all.

Duke. More of him anon. There is written in your brow, provost, honesty and constancy : if I read it not truly, my ancient skill beguiles me ; but in the boldness of my cunning,^u I will lay myself in hazard. Claudio, whom here you have a warrant to execute, is no greater forfeit to the law than Angelo who hath sentenced him : To make you understand this in a manifested effect, I crave but four days' respite ; for the which you are to do me both a present and a dangerous courtesy.

Prov. Pray, sir, in what ?

Duke. In the delaying death.

^s ———one that is a prisoner nine years' old.] i. e. That has been confined these nine years.—MALONE.

^t ———desperately mortal.] Subject to divine condemnation without hope of forgiveness—mortal is here applied to Barnardine in the same sense, as when we speak of a mortal sin.

^u ———in the boldness of my cunning,] i. e. In confidence of my sagacity.—STEEVENS.

Prov. Alack ! how may I do it ? having the hour limited ; and an express command, under penalty, to deliver his head in the view of Angelo ? I may make my case as Claudio's, to cross this in the smallest.

Duke. By the vow of mine order, I warrant you, if my instructions may be your guide. Let this Barnardine be this morning executed, and his head borne to Angelo.

Prov. Angelo hath seen them both, and will discover the favour.^x

Duke. O, death's a great disguiser : and you may add to it. Shave the head, and tie the beard ;^y and say, it was the desire of the penitent to be so bared before his death : You know, the course is common. If any thing fall to you upon this, more than thanks and good fortune, by the saint whom I profess, I will plead against it with my life.

Prov. Pardon me, good father : it is against my oath.

Duke. Were you sworn to the duke, or to the deputy ?

Prov. To him, and to his substitutes.

Duke. You will think you have made no offence, if the duke avouch the justice of your dealing ?

Prov. But what likelihood is in that ?

Duke. Not a resemblance, but a certainty. Yet since I see you fearful, that neither my coat, integrity, nor my persuasion, can with ease attempt you, I will go farther than I meant, to pluck all fears out of you. Look you, sir, here is the hand and seal of the duke. You know the character, I doubt not ; but the signet is not strange to you.

Prov. I know them both.

Duke. The contents of this is the return of the duke ; you shall anon over-read it at your pleasure : where you shall find, within these two days he will be here. This is a thing, that Angelo knows not : for he this very day receives letters of strange tenor : perchance, of the duke's death ; perchance, entering into some monastery ; but, by

^x — the favour,] i. e. The countenance.

^y — tie the beard ;] Most probably *die the beard* was the original reading. *To shave the head* was a common practice among the Roman Catholics, who were often desirous of receiving the *tonsure* of the monk previous to death.

—M. MASON.

chance, nothing of what is writ, Look, the unfolding star calls up the shepherd: Put not yourself into amazement, how these things should be: all difficulties are but easy when they are known. Call your executioner, and off with Barnardine's head: I will give him a present shrift, and advise him for a better place. Yet you are amazed: but this shall absolutely resolve you. Come away; it is almost clear dawn. [*Exeunt.*

SCENE III.

Another Room in the same.

Enter Clown.

Clo. I am as well acquainted here, as I was in our house of profession: one would think, it were mistress Overdone's own house, for here be many of her old customers. First, here's young master Rash;^z he's in for a commodity of brown paper^a and old ginger, ninescore and seventeen pounds; of which he made five marks, ready money; marry, then, ginger was much in request, for the old women were all dead. Then is there here one master Caper, at the suit of master Three-pile the mercer, for some four suits of peach-colour'd satin, which now peaches him a beggar. Then have we here young Dizzy, and young master Deep-vow, and master Copper-spur, and master Stave-lackey, the rapier and dagger man, and young Drop-heir that killed Lusty-pudding, and master Fortright the tilter, and brave master Shoe-tie the great traveller, and wild Half-can that stabbed Pots, and I think, forty more; all great doers of our trade, and are now for the Lord's sake.^b

Enter ABHORSON.

Abhor. Sirrah, bring Barnardine hither.

^z — *Rash*;] The names here are appropriate,—*rash* was a fine silken stuff formerly worn in coats.

^a — *brown paper*—] In Green's Defence of Coney-catching 1592,—“if he borrow a hundred pounds, he shall have forty in silver and threescore in wares, lute-strings, hobby-horses *brown paper*, or cloth.”—STEEVENS.

^b — *for the Lord's sake.*] i. e. To beg for the rest of their lives.—It appears from a poem entitled Paper's Complaint, that this was the language in which prisoners confined for debt addressed passengers.—MALONE.

Clo. Master Barnardine! you must rise and be hang'd master Barnardine!

Abhor. What, ho, Barnardine!

Barnar. [*within.*] A pox o' your throats! Who makes that noise there? What are you?

Clo. Your friend, sir; the hangman; You must be so good, sir, to rise and be put to death.

Barnar. [*within.*] Away, you rogue, away; I am sleepy.

Abhor. Tell him, he must awake, and that quickly too.

Clo. Pray, master Barnardine, awake till you are executed, and sleep afterwards.

Abhor. Go in to him, and fetch him out.

Clo. He is coming, sir, he is coming; I hear his straw rustle.

Enter BARNARDINE.

Abhor. Is the axe upon the block, sirrah?

Clo. Very ready, sir.

Barnar. How, now, Abhorson? what's the news with you?

Abhor. Truly, sir, I would desire you to clap into your prayers; for, look you, the warrant's come.

Barnar. You rogue, I have been drinking all night, I am not fitted for't.

Clo. O, the better, sir; for he that drinks all night, and is hang'd betimes in the morning, may sleep the sounder all the next day.

Enter Duke.

Abhor. Look you, sir, here comes your ghostly father; Do we jest now, think you?

Duke. Sir, induced by my charity, and hearing how hastily you are to depart, I am come to advise you, comfort you, and pray with you.

Barnar. Friar, not I; I have been drinking hard all night, and I will have more time to prepare me, or they shall beat out my brains with billets: I will not consent to die this day, that's certain.

Duke. O, sir, you must; and therefore, I beseech you, Look forward on the journey you shall go.

Barnar. I swear, I will not die to-day for any man's persuasion.

Duke. But hear you,—

Barnar. Not a word; if you have any thing to say to me, come to my ward; for thence will not I to-day.

[*Exit.*

Enter Provost.

Duke. Unfit to live, or die: O, gravel heart!—
After him fellows; bring him to the block.

[*Exeunt ABHORSON and Clown.*

Prov. Now, sir, how do you find the prisoner?

Duke. A creature unprepar'd, unmeet for death;
And, to transport him in the mind he is,
Were damnable.

Prov. Here in the prison, father,
There died this morning of a cruel fever
One Ragozine, a most notorious pirate,
A man of Claudio's years; his beard, and head,
Just of his colour: What if we do omit
This reprobate, till he were well inclin'd;
And satisfy the deputy with the visage
Of Ragozine, more like to Claudio?

Duke. O, 'tis an accident that heaven provides!
Despatch it presently; the hour draws on
Prefixed by Angelo: See, this be done,
And sent according to command; whiles I
Persuade this rude wretch willingly to die.

Prov. This shall be done, good father, presently.
But Barnardine must die this afternoon:
And how shall we continue Claudio,
To save me from the danger that might come,
If he were known alive?

Duke. Let this be done;—Put them in secret holds,
Both Barnardine and Claudio: Ere twice
The sun hath made his journal^c greeting to
The under generation,^d you shall find
Your safety manifested.

^c — journal—] i. e. *Daily.*

^d *The under generation,*] i. e. *The antipodes.*

Prov. I am your free dependant.

Duke.

Quick, despatch,

And send the head to Angelo.

[*Exit Provost.*]

Now will I write letters to Angelo,—

The Provost, he shall bear them,—whose contents

Shall witness to him, I am near at home ;

And that, by great injunctions, I am bound

To enter publicly : him I'll desire

To meet me at the consecrated fount,

A league below the city ; and from thence,

By cold gradation and weal-balanced form,

We shall proceed with Angelo.

Re-enter Provost.

Prov. Here is the head ; I'll carry it myself.

Duke. Convenient is it : Make a swift return ;

For I would commune with you of such things,

That want no ear but yours.

Prov.

I'll make all speed. [*Exit.*]

Isab. [*within.*] Peace, ho, be here !

Duke. The tongue of Isabel :—She's come to know,

If yet her brother's pardon be come hither :

But I will keep her ignorant of her good,

To make her heavenly comforts of despair,

When it is least expected.

Enter ISABELLA.

Isab. Ho, by your leave.

Duke. Good morning to you, fair and gracious daugh-

Isab. The better, given me by so holy a man. [*ter.*]

Hath yet the deputy sent my brother's pardon ?

Duke. He hath released him, Isabel, from the world ;

His head is off, and sent to Angelo.

Isab. Nay, but it is not so.

Duke.

It is no other :

Show your wisdom daughter, in your close patience.

Isab. O, I will to him, and pluck out his eyes.

Duke. You shall not be admitted to his sight.

Isab. Unhappy Claudio ! Wretched Isabel !

Injurious world ! Most damned Angelo !

Duke. This nor hurts him nor profits you a jot:
 Forbear it therefore; give your cause to heaven.
 Mark what I say; which you shall find
 By every syllable, a faithful verity:
 The Duke comes home to-morrow;—nay, dry your eyes;
 One of our convent, and his confessor,
 Gives me this instance: Already he hath carried
 Notice to Escalus and Angelo;
 Who do prepare to meet him at the gates,
 There to give up their power. If you can, pace your
 In that good path that I would wish it go; [wisdom
 And you shall have your bosom^e on this wretch,
 Grace of the duke, revenges to your heart,
 And general honour.

Isab. I am directed by you.

Duke. This letter then to friar Peter give:
 'Tis that he sent me of the duke's return:
 Say, by this token, I desire his company
 At Mariana's house to-night. Her cause, and yours,
 I'll perfect him withal; and he shall bring you
 Before the duke; and to the head of Angelo
 Accuse him home and home. For my poor self,
 I am combin'd^f by a sacred vow,
 And shall be absent. Wend you with this letter:
 Command these fretting waters from your eyes
 With a light heart; trust not my holy order,
 If I pervert your course.—Who's here?

Enter LUCIO.

Lucio. Good even!
 Friar, where is the provost?

Duke. Not within, sir.

Lucio. O, pretty Isabella, I am pale at mine heart, to
 see thine eyes so red; thou must be patient: I am fain
 to dine and sup with water and bran; I dare not for my
 head fill my belly; one fruitful meal would set me to't: But
 they say the duke will be here to-morrow. By my troth,

^e — *your bosom*—] Your wish; your heart's desire.—JOHNSON.

^f — *combined*—] i. e. *Constrained*.

Isabel, I lov'd thy brother : if the old fantastical duke of dark corners had been at home, he had lived.

[*Exit* ISABELLA.]

Duke. Sir, the duke is marvellous little beholden to your reports ; but the best is, he lives not in them.^s

Lucio. Friar, thou knowest not the duke so well as I do : he's a better woodman^h than thou takest him for.

Duke. Well, you'll answer this one day. Fare ye well.

Lucio. Nay, tarry ; I'll go along with thee ; I can tell thee pretty tales of the duke.

Duke. You have told me too many of him already, sir, if they be true : if not true, none were enough.

Lucio. I was once before him for getting a wench with child.

Duke. Did you such a thing ?

Lucio. Yes, marry, did I : but was fain to forswear it ; they would else have married me to the rotten medlar.

Duke. Sir, your company is fairer than honest : Rest you well.

Lucio. By my troth, I'll go with thee to the lane's end : If bawdy talk offend you, we'll have very little of it ; Nay, friar, I am a kind of burr, I shall stick. [*Excunt.*]

SCENE IV.

A Room in Angelo's House.

Enter ANGELO and ESCALUS.

Escal. Every letter he hath writ hath disvouch'd other.

Ang. In most uneven and distracted manner. His actions show much like to madness : pray heaven, his wisdom be not tainted ! And why meet him at the gates, and re-deliver our authorities there ?

Escal. I guess not.

Ang. And why should we proclaim it in an hour before his entering, that, if any crave redress of injustice, they should exhibit their petitions in the streets ?

^s — he lives not in them.] i. e. His character depends not on them.

^h — woodman—] A woodman was an attendant or servant to the officer called Forester, but is here used in a wanton sense, and was probably, in our Author's time generally so received.—REED.

Escal. He shows his reason for that: to have a despatch of complaints; and to deliver us from devices hereafter which shall then have no power to stand against us.

Ang. Well, I beseech you, let it be proclaim'd:
Betimes i'the morn, I'll call you at your house:
Give notice to such men of sort and suit,ⁱ
As are to meet him.

Escal. I shall, sir: fare you well. [*Exit.*]

Ang. Good night.—

This deed unshapes me quite, makes me unpregnant,^k
And dull to all proceedings. A deflower'd maid!
And by an eminent body, that enforc'd
The law against it!—But that her tender shame
Will not proclaim against her maiden loss,
How might she tongue me? Yet reason dares her no,^l
For my authority bears a credent^m bulk,
That no particular scandal once can touch,
But it confounds the breather. He should have liv'd,
Save that his riotous youth, with dangerous sense,
Might, in the times to come, have ta'en revenge,
By so receiving a dishonour'd life,
With ransome of such shame. 'Would yet he had liv'd!
Alack, when once our grace we have forgot,
Nothing goes right; we would, and we would not. [*Exit.*]

SCENE V.

Fields without the Town.

Enter Duke in his own habit, and Friar PETER.

Duke. These letters at fit time deliver me.

[*Giving letters.*]

ⁱ — sort and suit,] In the feudal times all vassals were bound to hold *suit* and *service* to their over-lord; that is, to be ready at all times to attend and serve him, either when summoned to his courts, or to his standard in war.—“Such men of *sort* and *suit* as are to meet him,” I presume means the duke's vassals or tenants in *Capite*.—*Edinburgh Magazine*, Nov. 1786.—STEVENS.

^k — unpregnant,] i. e. *Unready*.

^l — dares her no,] This is the reading of the folio. I have printed it in its original form, for the alteration in the pointing adopted by Steevens, does not assist the sense. The passage is corrupt—perhaps we should read, *yet reason warns her not*.

^m — credent—] i. e. *Credible*.

The provost knows our purpose, and our plot.
 The matter being afoot, keep your instruction,
 And hold you ever to our special drift;
 Though sometimes you do blenchⁿ from this to that,
 As cause doth minister. Go, call at Flavius' house,
 And tell him where I stay: give the like notice
 To Valentinus, Rowland, and to Crassus,
 And bid them bring the trumpets to the gate;
 But send me Flavius first.

F. Peter. It shall be speeded well.
 [Exit Friar.]

Enter VARRIUS.

Duke. I thank thee, Varrius; thou hast made good
 Come, we will walk: There's other of our friends [haste:
 Will greet us here anon, my gentle Varrius. [Exeunt.]

SCENE VI.

Street near the City Gate.

Enter ISABELLA and MARIANA.

Isab. To speak so indirectly, I am loath;
 I would say the truth; but to accuse him so,
 That is your part: yet I'm advis'd to do it;
 He says, to veil full purpose.^o

Mari. Be rul'd by him.

Isab. Besides, he tells me, that, if peradventure
 He speak against me on the adverse side,
 I should not think it strange; for 'tis a physic,
 That's bitter to sweet end.

Mari. I would, friar Peter—

Isab. O, peace; the friar is come.

Enter Friar PETER.

F. Peter. Come, I have found you out a stand most fit,

ⁿ — blench—] Start off.

^o — to veil full purpose.] If we retain these words—they must mean to hide the whole extent of our design.—JOHNSON.—Which supposes Isabella to be acquainted with the whole of the duke's scheme, of which she was designedly kept in ignorance. The old copy is to vaile full purpose—and I believe Mr. Theobald's emendation in reading t'availful purpose to be correct.

Where you may have such vantage on the duke, ,
 He shall not pass you ; Twice have the trumpets sounded :
 The generous^p and gravest citizens
 Have hent the gates,^q and very near upon
 The duke is ent'ring ; therefore hence, away. [Exeunt.

ACT V.

SCENE I.—*A public place near the City Gate.*

MARIANA (*veil'd*), ISABELLA, and PETER, *at a distance.*
Enter at opposite doors, Duke, VARRIUS, Lords ;
ANGELO, ESCALUS, LUCIO, Provost, Officers, and
Citizens.

Duke. My very worthy cousin, fairly met :—
 Our old and faithful friend, we are glad to see you.

Ang. and Escal. Happy return be to your royal grace !

Duke. Many and hearty thankings to you both.
 We have made inquiry of you ; and we hear
 Such goodness of your justice, that our soul
 Cannot but yield you forth to public thanks,
 Forerunning more requital.

Ang. You make my bonds still greater.

Duke. O, your desert speaks loud ; and I should wrong
 To lock it in the wards of covert bosom, [it,
 When it deserves with characters of brass
 A fortified residence, 'gainst the tooth of time,
 And razure oblivion ; Give me your hand,
 And let the subject see, to make them know
 That outward courtesies would fain proclaim
 Favours that keep within.—Come, Escalus ;
 You must walk by us on the other hand ;
 And good supporters are you.

PETER and ISABELLA *come forward.*

F. Peter. Now is your time ; speak loud, and kneel be-
 fore him.

^p *The generous, &c.] i. e. The most noble, &c.*

^q *Have hent the gates,] Have seized or taken possession of.*

Isab. Justice, O royal duke ! Vail your regard^r
 Upon a wrong'd, I'd fain have said, a maid !
 O worthy prince, dishonour not your eye
 By throwing it on any other object,
 Till you have heard me in my true complaint,
 And given me, justice, justice, justice, justice !

Duke. Relate your wrongs : In what ? By whom ? Be
 brief :

Here is lord Angelo shall give you justice !
 Reveal yourself to him.

Isab. O, worthy duke,
 You bid me seek redemption of the devil :
 Hear me yourself ; for that which I must speak
 Must either punish me, not being believ'd,
 Or wring redress from you : hear me, O, hear me, here.

Ang. My lord, her wits, I fear me, are not firm :
 She hath been a suitor to me for her brother,
 Cut off by course of justice !

Isab. By course of justice !

Ang. And she will speak most bitterly, and strange.

Isab. Most strange, but yet most truly, will I speak :
 That Angelo's forsworn ; is it not strange ?
 That Angelo's a murderer : is't not strange ?
 That Angelo is an adulterous thief,
 An hypocrite, a virgin-violator ;
 Is it not strange, and strange ?

Duke. Nay, ten times strange.

Isab. It is not truer he is Angelo,
 Than this is all as true as it is strange :
 Nay, it is ten times true ; for truth is truth
 To the end of reckoning.

Duke. Away with her ;—Poor soul,
 She speaks this in the infirmity of sense.

Isab. O prince, I cónjure thee, as thou believ'st
 There is another comfort than this world,
 That thou neglect me not, with that opinion
 That I am touch'd with madness ; make not impossible

^r — Vail *your regard*—] i. e. Withdraw your thoughts from higher things, let your notice descend upon a wronged woman.—to *vail* is to *lower*.—JOHNSON.

That which but seems unlike : 'tis not impossible,
 But one, the wicked'st caitiff on the ground,
 May seem as shy, as grave, as just, as absolute,^s
 As Angelo ; even so may Angelo,
 In all his dressings, characts,^t titles, forms,
 Be an arch-villain ; believe it, royal prince,
 If he be less, he's nothing ; but he's more,
 Had I more name for badness.

Duke. By mine honesty,
 If she be mad, (as I believe no other,)
 Her madness hath the oddest frame of sense,
 Such a dependency of thing on thing,
 As e'er I heard in madness.

Isab. O, gracious duke,
 Harp not on that : nor do not banish reason
 For inequality ;^u but let your reason serve
 To make the truth appear, where it seems hid ;
 And hide the false, seems true.^x

Duke. Many that are not mad,
 Have, sure, more lack of reason.—What would you say ?

Isab. I am the sister of one Claudio,
 Condemn'd upon the act of fornication
 To lose his head ; condem'd by Angelo :
 I, in probation of a sisterhood,
 Was sent to by my brother : One Lucio
 As then the messenger ;—

Lucio. That's I, an't like your grace :
 I came to her from Claudio, and desir'd her
 To try her gracious fortune with lord Angelo,
 For her poor brother's pardon.

Isab. That's he, indeed.

Duke. You were not bid to speak.

Lucio. No, my good lord ;
 Nor wish'd to hold my peace.

Duke. I wish you now then ;

^s — as shy, as grave, as just, as absolute,] *As shy* ; as reserved, as abstracted :
as just ; as nice, as exact : *as absolute* ; as complete in all the round of duty.—
 JOHNSON.

^t — characts,] i. e. Characters.

^u For inequality:] On account of the apparent inconsistency.—M. MASON.

^x — the false seems true.] i. e. *That false which seems true.*

Pray you, take note of it : and when you have
A business for yourself, pray heaven, you then
Be perfect.

Lucio. I warrant your honour.

Duke. The warrant's for yourself ; take heed to it.

Isab. This gentleman told somewhat of my tale.

Lucio. Right.

Duke. It may be right ; but you are in the wrong
To speak before your time.—Proceed.

Isab. I went

To this pernicious caitiff deputy.

Duke. That's somewhat madly spoken.

Isab. Pardon it.

The phrase is to the matter.

Duke. Mended again : the matter ;—Proceed.

Isab. In brief,—to set the needless process by,
How I persuaded, how I pray'd, and kneel'd,
How he refell'd me,^y and how I reply'd ;
(For this was of much length,) the vile conclusion
I now begin with grief and shame to utter :
He would not, but by gift of my chaste body
To his concupiscible intemperate lust,
Release my brother ; and, after much debatement,
My sisterly remorse^z confutes mine honour,
And I did yield to him : But the next morn betimes,
His purpose surfeiting, he sends a warrant
For my poor brother's head.

Duke. This is most likely !

Isab. O, that it were as like as it is true !

Duke. By heaven, fond^a wretch, thou know'st not what
thou speak'st ;

Or else thou art suborn'd against his honour,
In hateful practice : First, his integrity
Stands without blemish :—next, it imports no reason,
That with such vehemency he should pursue
Faults proper to himself : if he had so offended,
He would have weigh'd thy brother by himself,
And not have cut him off : Some one hath set you on ;

^y — refell'd—] i. e. Refuted.

^z — remorse—] i. e. Pity.

^a — fond—] Foolish.

Confess the truth, and say by whose advice
Thou cam'st here to complain.

Isab. And is this all?

Then, oh, you blessed ministers above,
Keep me in patience; and, with ripen'd time,
Unfold the evil which is here wrapt up
In countenance!^b—Heaven shield your grace from woe,
As I, thus wrong'd, hence unbeliev'd go!

Duke. I know, you'd fain be gone:—An officer!
To prison with her:—Shall we thus permit
A blasting and a scandalous breath to fall
On him so near us? This needs must be a practice.^c
—Who knew of your intent, and coming hither?

Isab. One that I would were here, friar Lodowick.

Duke. A ghostly father, belike: Who knows that
Lodowick?

Lucio. My lord, I know him; 'tis a meddling friar;
I do not like the man: had he been lay, my lord,
For certain words he spake against your grace
In your retirement, I had swing'd him soundly.

Duke. Words against me? This is a good friar belike!
And to set on this wretched woman here
Against our substitute!—Let this friar be found.

Lucio. But yesternight, my lord, she and that friar
I saw them at the prison: a saucy friar,
A very scurvy fellow.

F. Peter. Blessed be your royal grace!
I have stood by, my lord, and I have heard
Your royal ear abused: First, hath this woman
Most wrongfully accus'd your substitute;
Who is as free from touch or soil with her,
As she from one ungot.

Duke. We did believe no less.
Know you that friar Lodowick, that she speaks of?

F. Peter. I know him for a man divine and holy;
Not scurvy, nor a temporary medler,^d

^b *In countenance!*] i. e. *False appearance.*

^c — *practice.*] This word in Shakspeare's time, was often used for *wicked artifice.*

^d — *nor a temporary medler.*] One who would not *temporize*, or take the opportunity of your absence to defame you.—JOHNSON.

As he's reported by this gentleman ;
And, on my trust, a man that never yet
Did, as he vouches, misreport your grace.

Lucio. My lord, most villainously ; believe it.

F. Peter. Well, he in time may come to clear himself ;
But at this instant he is sick, my lord,
Of a strange fever : Upon his mere request,^e
(Being come to knowledge that there was complaint
Intended 'gainst lord Angelo,) came I hither,
To speak, as from his mouth, what he doth know
Is true, and false ; and what he with his oath,
And all probation, will make up full clear,
Whensoever he's convented.^f First, for this woman ;
(To justify this worthy nobleman,
So vulgarly^g and personally accus'd,)
Her shall you hear disproved to her eyes,
Till she herself confess it.

Duke.

Good friar, let's hear it.

[*ISABELLA is carried off, guarded ; and
MARIANA comes forward.*

Do you not smile at this, lord Angelo ?—
O heaven ! the vanity of wretched fools !
Give us some seats.—Come, cousin Angelo,
In this I'll be impartial ;^h be you judge
Of your own cause.—Is this the witness, friar ?
First, let her show her face ; and, after, speak.

Mari. Pardon, my lord ; I will not show my face,
Until my husband bid me.

Duke.

What, are you married ?

Mari. No, my lord.

Duke.

Are you a maid ?

Mari.

No, my lord.

Duke. A widow then ?

Mari.

Neither, my lord.

^e — his mere request,] i. e. His absolute request.

^f — convented.] i. e. Summoned.

^g So vulgarly—] i. e. Publicly.

^h In this I'll be impartial ;] *Impartial* was very frequently used in the sense of *partial*.—*In* appears to have been prefixed as an augmentative or intensive particle.—*MALONE.* Notwithstanding this note of Mr. Malone's, and all the passages adduced by Dr. Farmer in support of it, I believe *impartial* here means *indifferent*.

Duke. Why, you
Are nothing then :—Neither maid, widow, nor wife?

Lucio. My lord, she may be a punk ; for many of them
are neither maid, widow, nor wife.

Duke. Silence that fellow : I would, he had some cause
To prattle for himself.

Lucio. Well, my lord.

Mari. My lord, I do confess I ne'er was married ;
And, I confess, besides, I am no maid :
I have known my husband ; yet my husband knows not,
That ever he knew me.

Lucio. He was drunk then, my lord : it can be no
better.

Duke. For the benefit of silence, 'would thou wert so
too.

Lucio. Well, my lord.

Duke. This is no witness for lord Angelo.

Mari. Now I come to't, my lord :
She, that accuses him of fornication,
In self-same manner doth accuse my husband ;
And charges him, my lord, with such a time,
When I'll depose I had him in mine arms,
With all the effect of love.

Ang. Charges she more than me ?

Mari. Not that I know.

Duke. No ? you say, your husband.

Mari. Why, just, my lord, and that is Angelo,
Who thinks, he knows, that he ne'er knew my body,
But knows, he thinks, that he knows Isabel's.

Ang. This is a strange abuse :—Let's see thy face.

Mari. My husband bids me ; now I will unmask.

[*Unveiling.*

This is that face, thou cruel Angelo,
Which, once thou swor'st, was worth the looking on :
This is the hand, which with a vow'd contract,
Was fast belock'd in thine : this is the body
That took away the match from Isabel,
And did supply thee at thy garden-house,
In her imagin'd person.

Duke. Know you this woman ?

Lucio. Carnally, she says.

Duke. Sirrah, no more.

Lucio. Enough, my lord.

Ang. My lord, I must confess, I know this woman :
And, five years since, there was some speech of marriage
Betwixt myself and her ; which was broke off,
Partly, for that her promised proportions
Came short of composition ;ⁱ but, in chief,
For that her reputation was disvalued
In levity : since which time, of five years,
I never spake with her, saw her, nor heard from her,
Upon my faith and honour.

Mari. Noble prince,

As there comes light from heaven, and words from breath,
As there is sense in truth, and truth in virtue,
I am affianc'd this man's wife, as strongly
As words could make up vows : and, my good lord,
But Tuesday night last gone, in his garden-house,
He knew me as a wife : As this is true
Let me in safety raise me from my knees ;
Or else for ever be confixed here,
A marble monument !

Ang. I did but smile till now ;

Now, good my lord, give me the scope of justice ;
My patience here is touch'd : I do perceive,
These poor informal^k women are no more
But instruments of some more mightier member,
That sets them on : Let me have way, my lord,
To find this practice out.

Duke. Ay, with all my heart ;

And punish them unto your height of pleasure.—
Thou foolish friar ; and thou pernicious woman,
Compact with her that's gone ! think'st thou, thy oaths,
Though they would swear down each particular saint,
Were testimonies against his worth and credit,
That's seal'd in approbation ?^l—You, lord Escalus,

ⁱ — her promised proportions

Came short of composition ;] Her fortune, which was promised *proportionate* to mine, fell short of the *composition*, that is, contract or bargain.—JOHNSON.

^k — informal—] Deranged.

^l — seal'd in approbation?—] Angelo's integrity had been tried, *approved*, and

Sit with my cousin ; lend him your kind pains
To find out this abuse, whence 'tis deriv'd.—
There is another friar that set them on ;
Let him be sent for.

F. Peter. Would he were here, my lord ; for he, indeed,
Hath set the woman on to this complaint :
Your provost knows the place where he abides,
And he may fetch him.

Duke. Go, do it instantly.— [Exit Provost.
And you, my noble and well-warranted cousin,
Whom it concerns to hear this matter forth,
Do with your injuries as seems you best,
In any chastisement : I for a while
Will leave you ; but stir not you, till you have well
Determined upon these slanderers.

Escal. My lord, we'll do it thoroughly.—[Exit Duke.]
Signior Lucio, did not you say, you knew that friar Lodo-
wick to be a dishonest person ?

Lucio. *Cucullus non facit monachum* : honest in nothing,
but in his clothes ; and one that hath spoke most villain-
ous speeches of the duke.

Escal. We shall entreat you to abide here till he come,
and enforce them against him : we shall find this friar a
notable fellow.

Lucio. As any in Vienna, on my word.

Escal. Call that same Isabel here once again ; [to an
Attendant.] I would speak with her : Pray you, my lord :
give me leave to question ; you shall see how I'll handle
her.

Lucio. Not better than he, by her own report.

Escal. Say you ?

Lucio. Marry, sir, I think, if you handle her privately,
she would sooner confess ; perchance, publicly she'll be
ashamed.

*Re-enter Officers, with ISABELLA ; the Duke, in the
Friar's habit, and Provost.*

Escal. I will go darkly to work with her.

*sealed in testimony of approbation, and was no more to be questioned or sus-
pected of being counterfeit.—JOHNSON.*

Lucio. That's the way; for women are light at midnight.

Escal. Come on, mistress: [*To ISABELLA.*] here's a gentlewoman denies all that you have said.

Lucio. My lord, here comes the rascal I spoke of; here with the provost.

Escal. In very good time:—speak not you to him till we call upon you.

Lucio. Mum.

Escal. Come sir: Did you set these women on to slander lord Angelo? they have confess'd you did.

Duke. 'Tis false.

Escal. How! know you where you are?

Duke. Respect to your great place! and let the devil Be sometime honour'd for his burning throne:— Where is the duke? 'tis he should hear me speak.

Escal. The duke's in us; and we will hear you speak: Look, you speak justly.

Duke. Boldly, at least:—But, O, poor souls, Come you to seek the lamb here of the fox? Good night to your redress. Is the duke gone? Then is your cause gone too. The duke's unjust, Thus to retort your manifest appeal,^m And put your trial in the villain's mouth, Which here you come to accuse.

Lucio. This is the rascal; this is he I spoke of.

Escal. Why, thou unreverend and unhallow'd friar! Is't not enough, thou hast suborn'd these women To accuse this worthy man; but, in foul mouth, And in the witness of his proper ear, To call him villain? And then to glance from him, To the duke himself, to tax him with injustice? Take him hence:—To the rack with him:— We'll touze him joint by joint, but we will know His purpose:—What! unjust?

Duke. Be not so hot:

The duke dare no more stretch this finger of mine, than he Dare rack his own; his subject am I not,

^m — to retort your manifest appeal.] To refer back to Angelo the cause in which you appealed from Angelo to the duke.—JOHNSON.

Nor here provincial :ⁿ My business in this state
 Made me a looker-on here in Vienna,
 Where I have seen corruption boil and bubble,
 Till it o'er-run the stew : laws for all faults ;
 But faults so countenanc'd, that the strong statutes
 Stand like the forfeits in a barber's shop,^o
 As much in mock as mark.

Escal. Slander to the state ! Away with him to prison.

Ang. What can you vouch against him, signior Lucio ?
 Is this the man that you did tell us of ?

Lucio. 'Tis he, my lord. Come hither, good-man bald-
 pate : Do you know me ?

Duke. I remember you, sir, by the sound of your voice :
 I met you at the prison in the absence of the duke.

Lucio. O, did you so ? And do you remember what you
 said of the duke ?

Duke. Most notedly, sir.

Lucio. Do you so, sir ? And was the duke a fleshmon-
 ger, a fool, and a coward, as you then reported him to be ?

Duke. You must, sir, change persons with me, ere you
 make that my report : you, indeed, spoke of him ; and
 much more, much worse.

Lucio. O thou damnable fellow ! Did not I pluck thee
 by the nose, for thy speeches ?

Duke. I protest, I love the duke, as I love myself.

Ang. Hark ! how the villain would close now, after his
 treasonable abuses.

Escal. Such a fellow is not to be talk'd withal :—Away
 with him to prison :—Where is the provost ?—Away with
 him to prison : lay bolts enough upon him : let him speak
 no more :—Away with those giglots too,^p and with the
 other confederate companion.

[*The Provost lays hands on the Duke.*

ⁿ Nor here provincial :] Nor here *accountable*.—The meaning seems to be, I am not one of his natural subjects.—JOHNSON.

^o — *forfeits in a barber's shop,*] These shops were places of great resort for passing away time in an idle manner. By way of enforcing some kind of regularity, and perhaps, at least as much, to promote drinking, certain laws were usually hung up, the transgression of which was to be punished by specific forfeitures. It is not to be wondered at if these laws were as often *laughed at* as *obeyed*.—ARCHDEACON NARES'S Glossary.

^p — *those giglots too,*] A *giglot* is a wanton wench.

Duke. Stay, sir ; stay a while.

Ang. What ! resists he ! Help him, Lucio.

Lucio. Come, sir ; come, sir ; come, sir ; foh, sir : Why, you bald-pated, lying rascal ! you must be hooded, must you ? Show your knave's visage, with a pox to you ! show your sheep-biting face, and be hang'd an hour!¹ Will't not off ?

[*Pulls off the Friar's hood, and discovers the Duke.*]

Duke. Thou art the first knave ; that e'er made a duke.——

First, Provost, let me bail these gentle three :——

Sneak not away, sir ; [*to Lucio.*] for the friar and you Must have a word anon :—lay hold on him.

Lucio. This may prove worse than hanging.

Duke. What you have spoke, I pardon ; sit you down.——

To ESCALUS.

We'll borrow place of him :—Sir, by your leave :

[*To ANGELO.*]

Hast thou or word, or wit, or impudence,
That yet can do thee office ?^r If thou hast,
Rely upon it till my tale be heard,
And hold no longer out.

Ang. O my dread lord,
I should be guiltier than my guiltiness,
To think I can be undiscernible,
When I perceive, your grace, like power divine,
Hath look'd upon my passes ;^r Then, good prince,
No longer session hold upon my shame,
But let my trial be mine own confession ;
Immediate sentence then, and sequent death,
Is all the grace I beg.

Duke. Come hither, Mariana :—
Say, wast thou ere contracted to this woman ?

¹ —— *hang'd an hour!*] There has been much discussion among the commentators to explain the words *an hour* in this phrase ;—*be hanged an hour—be caught awhile—be bought awhile*, &c. &c. were colloquial vulgarisms in frequent use, as is exhibited by a note of Mr. Giffords in his edition of Ben Jonson, vol. 4. page 421.—The words “an hour,” “a while,” &c. are pure expletives and have no perceptible influence on the exclamations to which they are subjoined.

^r —— *can do thee office ?*] i. e. Do thee service.— STEEVENS.

^s —— *my passes ;*] i. e. My artful devices.

Ang. I was, my lord.

Duke. Go take her hence, and marry her instantly.—
Do you the office, friar; which consummate,
Return him here again:—Go with him, provost.

[*Exeunt* ANGELO, MARIANA, PETER,
and Provost.

Escal. My lord, I am more amaz'd at his dishonour,
Than at the strangeness of it.

Duke. Come hither, Isabel:
Your friar is now your prince: As I was then
Advertising, and holy^s to your business,
Not changing heart with habit, I am still
Attorney'd at your service.

Isab. O, give me pardon,
That I, your vassal, have employ'd and pain'd
Your unknown sovereignty.

Duke. You are pardon'd, Isabel:
And now, dear maid, be you as free to us.
Your brother's death, I know, sits at your heart;
And you may marvel, why I obscur'd myself,
Labouring to save his life; and would not rather
Make rash remonstrance^a of my hidden power,
Than let him so be lost: O, most kind maid,
It was the swift celerity of his death,
Which I did think with slower foot came on,
That brain'd my purpose:^x But, peace be with him!
That life is better life, past fearing death,
Than that which lives to fear: make it your comfort,
So happy is your brother.

Re-enter ANGELO, MARIANA, PETER, and Provost.

Isab. I do, my lord.

Duke. For this new-married man, approaching here,
Whose salt imagination yet hath wrong'd
Your well defended honour, you must pardon
For Mariana's sake: but as he adjudg'd your brother,

^t *Advertising and holy*—] Attentive and faithful.

^a *Make rash remonstrance*—] i. e. *A premature discovery.*

^x — *braincd my purpose*:] We still use a similar phrase in conversation.
—“This it was that knocked my design in the head.”—JOHNSON.

(Being criminal, in double violation
Of sacred chastity, and of promise-breach,
Thereon dependent, for your brother's life,)
The very mercy of the law cries out
Most audible, even from his proper tongue,
An Angelo for Claudio, death for death.
Haste still pays haste, and leisure answers leisure ;
Like doth quit like, and *Measure* still for *Measure*.
Then, Angelo, thy fault's thus manifested ;
Which though thou would'st deny, denies thee vantage :^y
We do condemn thee to the very block
Where Claudio stoop'd to death, and with like haste :—
Away with him.

Mari. O, my most gracious lord,

I hope you will not mock me with a husband !

Duke. It is your husband mock'd you with a husband :
Consenting to the safeguard of your honour,
I thought your marriage fit ; else imputation,
For that he knew you, might reproach your life,
And choke your good to come : for his possessions,
Although by confiscation they are ours,
We do instate and widow you withal,
To buy you a better husband.

Mari. O, my dear lord,

I crave no other, nor no better man.

Duke. Never crave him ; we are definitive.

Mari. Gentle, my liege,— [Kneeling.

Duke. You do but lose your labour ;
Away with him to death.—Now, sir, [to LUCIO.] to you.

Mari. O, my good lord !—Sweet Isabel, take my part ;
Lend me your knees, and all my life to come
I'll lend you, all my life to do you service.

Duke. Against all sense do you impórtune her :
Should she kneel down, in mercy of this fact,
Her brother's ghost his paved bed would break,
And take her hence in horror.

Mari. Isabel,

Sweet Isabel, do yet but kneel by me ;
Hold up your hands, say nothing, I'll speak all.

^y — denies thee vantage :] The denial of which will avail thee nothing.

They say, best men are moulded out of faults ;
 And, for the most, become much more the better
 For being a little bad : so may my husband.
 O, Isabel ! will you not lend a knee ?

Duke. He dies for Claudio's death.

Isab. Most bounteous sir,
 [*Kneeling.*

Look, if it please you, on this man condemn'd, -
 As if my brother liv'd : I partly think,
 A due sincerity govern'd his deeds,
 Till he did look on me ; since it is so,
 Let him not die : My brother had but justice,
 In that he did the thing for which he died :
 For Angelo,
 His act did not o'ertake his bad intent ;
 And must be buried but as an intent
 That perish'd by the way : thoughts are no subjects ;
 Intent but merely thoughts.⁷

Mari. Merely, my lord.

Duke. Your suit's unprofitable ; stand up, I say.—
 I have bethought me of another fault :—
 Provost, how came it, Claudio was beheaded
 At an unusual hour ?

Prov. It was commanded so.

Duke. Had you a special warrant for the deed ?

Prov. No, my good lord ; it was by private message.

Duke. For which I do discharge you of your office :
 Give up your keys.

Prov. Pardon me, noble lord :
 I thought it was a fault, but knew it not ;
 Yet did repent me, after more advice :²
 For testimony whereof, one in the prison,
 That should by private order else have died,
 I have reserv'd alive.

Duke. What's he ?

⁷ That Angelo committed all the crimes charged against him, as far as he could commit them is evident. The only *intent* which his *act did not overtake* was the defilement of Isabella.—I believe every reader feels some indignation when he finds him spared.—JOHNSON.

² ——— *advice* :] Consideration.

Prov. His name is Barnardine.

Duke. I would thou had'st done so by Claudio.—
Go, fetch him hither; let me look upon him.

[*Exit Provost.*]

Escal. I am sorry, one so learned and so wise
As you, lord Angelo, have still appear'd,
Should slip so grossly, both in the heat of blood,
And lack of temper'd judgment afterward.

Ang. I am sorry, that such sorrow I procure:
And so deep sticks it in my penitent heart,
That I crave death more willingly than mercy;
'Tis my deserving, and I do entreat it.

Re-enter Provost, BARNARDINE, CLAUDIO, and JULIET.

Duke. Which is that Barnardine?

Prov. This, my lord.

Duke. There was a friar told me of this man:—
Sirrah, thou art said to have a stubborn soul,
That apprehends no further than this world,
And squar'st thy life according. Thou'rt condemn'd;
But, for those earthly faults, I quit them all;
And pray thee, take this mercy to provide
For better times to come:—Friar, advise him;
I leave him to your hand.—What muffled fellow's that?

Prov. This is another prisoner, that I sav'd,
That should have died when Claudio lost his head;
As like almost to Claudio, as himself.

[*Unmuffles CLAUDIO.*]

Duke. If he be like your brother, [*to ISABELLA.*] for his
Is he pardon'd; And, for your lovely sake, [sake
Give me your hand, and say you will be mine,
He is my brother too: But fitter time for that.
By this, lord Angelo perceives he's safe;
Methinks, I see a quick'ning in his eye:—
Well, Angelo, your evil quits^a you well:
Look that you love your wife; her worth, worth yours.^b—

^a — quits—] Recompenses.—JOHNSON.

^b — her worth, worth yours.—] I have no doubt but Sir Thomas Hanmer was correct in reading *her worth works yours*, i. e. her virtues atone for your offences.—It were indeed a bad compliment to Mariana to compare her worth with that of Angelo.

I find an apt remission in myself:
 And yet here's one in place I cannot pardon:—
 You, sirrah, [*to Lucio.*] that knew me for a fool, a coward,
 One all of luxury, an ass, a madman;
 Wherein have I so deserved of you,
 That you extol me thus?

Lucio. 'Faith, my lord, I spoke it but according to the trick:^c If you will hang me for it, you may, but I had rather it would please you, I might be whipp'd.

Duke. Whipp'd first, sir, and hang'd after.—
 Proclaim it, provost, round about the city;
 If any woman's wrong'd by this lewd fellow,
 (As I have heard him swear himself, there's one
 Whom he begot with child,) let her appear,
 And he shall marry her: the nuptial finish'd,
 Let him be whipp'd and hang'd.

Lucio. I beseech your highness, do not marry me to a whore! Your highness said even now, I made you a duke: good my lord, do not recompense me, in making me a cuckold.

Duke. Upon mine honour, thou shalt marry her.
 Thy slanders I forgive; and therewithal
 Remit thy other forfeits:—Take him to prison:
 And see our pleasure herein executed.

Lucio. Marrying a punk, my lord, is pressing to death, whipping, and hanging.

Duke. Slandering a prince deserves it.—
 She, Claudio, that you wrong'd, look you restore.—
 Joy to you, Mariana!—love her, Angelo;
 I have confess'd her, and I know her virtue.—
 Thanks, good friend Escalus, for thy much goodness:
 There's more behind, that is more gratefull.^d
 Thanks, provost, for thy care and secrecy;
 We shall employ thee in a worthier place:—
 Forgive him, Angelo, that brought you home
 The head of Ragozine for Claudio's;

^c — according to the trick:] To the common practice of pretending familiarity with the great, and representing them as resembling ourselves.

^d — that is more gratefull.] Some other reward in store for him more acceptable than thanks.—M. MASON.

The offence pardons itself.—Dear Isabel,
 I have a motion much imports your good ;
 Whereto if you'll a willing ear incline,
 What's mine is your's, and what is your's is mine :—
 So, bring us to our palace ; where we'll show
 What's yet behind, that's meet you all should know.

[*Exeunt.*°

° Of this play, the light or comic part is very natural and pleasing, but the grave scenes, if a few passages be excepted, have more labour than elegance. The plot is rather intricate than artful. The time of the action is indefinite ; some time, we know not how much, must have elapsed between the recess of the duke and the imprisonment of Claudio ; for he must have learned the story of Mariana in his disguise, or he delegated his power to a man already known to be corrupted. The unities of action and place are sufficiently preserved.—JOHNSON.

There are very few readers whose admiration for Shakspeare will not be outraged by reading the above harsh and tasteless observations of Dr. Johnson. It may perhaps allay their irritation to find that all critics are not equally cold to the various merits of this beautiful play.—“Of Measure for Measure,” says Dr. Drake, “independent of the comic characters, which afford a rich fund of entertainment, the great charm springs from the lovely example of female excellence exhibited in the person of Isabella. Piety, spotless purity, tenderness combined with firmness, and an eloquence the most persuasive, unite to render her singularly interesting and attractive. *C'est un ange de lumière sous l'humble habit d'une novice.*” To save the life of her brother she hastens to quit the peaceful seclusion of her convent, and moves amid the votaries of corruption and hypocrisy, amid the sensual, the vulgar, and the profligate, as a being of a higher order, as a ministering spirit from the throne of grace. Her first interview with Angelo, and the immediately subsequent one with Claudio, exhibit, along with the most engaging feminine diffidence and modesty, an extraordinary display of intellectual energy, of dexterous argument, and of indignant contempt. Her pleadings before the lord deputy, are directed with a strong appeal both to his understanding and his heart, while her sagacity and address in the communication of the result of her appointment with him to her brother, of whose weakness and irresolution she is justly apprehensive, are, if possible, still more skilfully marked, and add another to the multitude of instances which have established for Shakspeare an unrivalled intimacy with the finest feelings of our nature.”† There is one beauty in this play which I do not remember to have seen observed : though the vice of Claudio is one which the world is inclined to think too lightly of, and though there was offered so easy and popular a way of exciting an interest for him in the minds of the audience, by diminishing the heinousness of his offence, and representing the transgressor rather as a martyr than a culprit ; Shakspeare has in no instance breathed a syllable that might seem to extenuate his guilt. Throughout the play, the crime which is so much debated, is represented as an object of disgust, both in its own impurity and in the mean, the selfish, and the loathsome baseness of its ministers. The very passages of a gross and indecent nature that occur, only serve to heighten the general, moral effect of the whole, and raise the reader's admiration of the holy chastity of Isabel, by placing it in contrast with the repulsive levity of the votaries of licentiousness.

* Schlegel *Cours de la littérature Dramatique*, vol. iii. 22.

† Drake's *Shakspeare and his Times*, vol. ii. 454.



THE GARDEN

By Mrs. Hemans

London: Printed by J. Johnson, Strand, 1793.

MUCH ADO ABOUT' NOTHING.

This play was printed in quarto in the year 1600; and entered at Stationers' Hall, August 23, of that year: and as it is not mentioned by Meres, in his list of our Author's works published in 1598, the date of its production is ascertained with more than usual accuracy.

Mr. Pope says that the plot was taken from the fifth book of the *Orlando Furioso*.—Mr. Steevens conceives that not Ariosto but Spenser afforded the subject of the play, and that it was taken from the *Fairy Queen*, b. 2. c. 4. But as both these originals are most justly acknowledged *to be remote*, it has been suggested that the story might have been copied from the 18th history of the third volume of Belleforest. It never appears to have entered into the minds of the critics that Shakspeare might occasionally have dramatized a story of his own invention.—*Much ado about Nothing*, is reported in Mr. Vertue's MSS. to have passed formerly under the name of *Benedick and Beatrice*.

PERSONS REPRESENTED.

DON PEDRO, *prince of Arragon.*

DON JOHN, *his bastard Brother.*

CLAUDIO, *a young lord of Florence, favourite to Don Pedro.*

BENEDICK, *a young lord of Padua, favourite likewise of Don Pedro.*

LEONATO, *governor of Messina.*

ANTONIO, *his brother.*

BALTHAZAR, *servant to Don Pedro.*

BORACHIO, } *followers of Don John.*

CONRADE, }

DOGBERRY, } *two foolish officers.*

VERGES, }

A Sexton.

A Friar.

A Boy.

HERO, *daughter to Leonato.*

BEATRICE, *niece to Leonato.*

MARGARET, } *gentlewomen attending on Hero.*

URSULA, }

Messengers, Watch, and Attendants.

Scene, Messina.

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.

ACT I.

SCENE I.—*Before LEONATO'S House.*

Enter LEONATO, HERO, BEATRICE, and others, with a Messenger.

Leon. I LEARN in this letter, that Don Pedro of Arragon comes this night to Messina.

Mess. He is very near by this; he was not three leagues off when I left him.

Leon. How many gentlemen have you lost in this action?

Mess. But few of any sort,^a and none of name.

Leon. A victory is twice itself, when the achiever brings home full numbers. I find here, that Don Pedro hath bestowed much honour on a young Florentine, called Claudio.

Mess. Much deserved on his part, and equally remembered by Don Pedro: He hath borne himself beyond the promise of his age; doing, in the figure of a lamb, the feats of a lion: he hath, indeed, better bettered expectation, than you must expect of me to tell you how.

Leon. He hath an uncle here in Messina will be very much glad of it.

Mess. I have already delivered him letters, and there appears much joy in him: even so much, that joy could not show itself modest enough, without a badge of bitterness.

Leon. Did he break out into tears?

Mess. In great measure.

Leon. A kind overflow of kindness: There are no faces

^a — sort,]—i. e. Distinction.

truer than those that are so washed. How much better is it to weep at joy, than to joy at weeping?

Beat. I pray you, is signior Montato returned from the wars or no?^b

Mess. I know none of that name, lady; there was none such in the army of any sort.

Leon. What is he that you ask for, niece?

Hero. My cousin means signior Benedick of Padua.

Mess. O, he is returned, and as pleasant as ever he was.

Beat. He set up his bills^c here in Messina, and challenged Cupid at the flight:^d and my uncle's fool, reading the challenge, subscribed for Cupid, and challenged him at the bird-bolt.—I pray you, how many hath he killed and eaten in these wars? But how many hath he killed? for, indeed, I promised to eat all of his killing.

Leon. Faith, niece, you tax signior Benedick too much; but he'll be meet with you,^e I doubt it not.

Mess. He hath done good service, lady, in these wars.

Beat. You had musty victual, and he hath help to eat it: he is a very valiant trencher-man, he hath an excellent stomach.

Mess. And a good soldier too, lady.

Beat. And a good soldier to a lady;—But what is he to a lord?

Mess. A lord to a lord, a man to a man; stuffed with all honourable virtues.

Beat. It is so, indeed: he is no less than a stuffed man: but for the stuffing,^f—Well, we are all mortal.

Leon. You must not, sir, mistake my niece: there is a kind of merry war betwixt signior Benedick and her: they never meet, but there is a skirmish of wit between them.

^b — is signior Montanto returned—] *Montanto* was one of the ancient terms of the fencing-school.—STEEVENS.

^c — set up his bills—] Beatrice means that Benedick published a general challenge like a prize-fighter.—STEEVENS.

^d — flight:] A long and light-feathered arrow, which went level to the mark; a *bolt* is an arrow, with a round or half-round bob at the end of it, and a sharp-pointed arrow-head proceeding therefrom—a *bird-bolt* had the *bob*, but not the point.—GIFFORD and NARES.

^e — meet with you,] i. e. A match for you.

^f — but for the stuffing,—] Beatrice starts an idea at the word *stuffed man*, which was one of the many cant phrases for cuckold, and prudently checks herself in the pursuit of it.—Dr. FARMER.

Beat. Alas, he gets nothing by that. In our last conflict, four of his five wits^g went halting off, and now is the whole man governed with one: so that if he have wit enough to keep himself warm, let him bear it for a difference between himself and his horse; for it is all the wealth that he hath left, to be known a reasonable creature.—Who is his companion now? He hath every month a new-sworn brother.

Mess. Is it possible?

Beat. Very easily possible: he wears his faith but as the fashion of his hat, it ever changes with the next block.

Mess. I see, lady, the gentleman is not in your books.

Beat. No, an he were, I would burn my study. But, I pray you, who is his companion? Is there no young squarer^h now, that will make a voyage with him to the devil?

Mess. He is most in the company of the right noble Claudio.

Beat. O Lord! he will hang upon him like a disease: he is sooner caught than the pestilence, and the taker runs presently mad. God help the noble Claudio! if he have caught the Benedick, it will cost him a thousand pound ere he be cured.

Mess. I will hold friends with you, lady.

Beat. Do, good friend.

Leon. You will never run mad, niece.

Beat. No, not till a hot January.

Mess. Don Pedro is approached.

*Enter DON PEDRO, attended by BALTHAZAR and others,
DON JOHN, CLAUDIO, and BENEDICK.*

D. Pedro. Good signior Leonato, you are come to meet

^g *five wits*—] These are not to be confounded with the *five senses*, from which Shakspeare himself distinguishes them:

“But my five wits nor my five senses can

Dissuade one foolish heart from serving thee.”—Sonnet. 141.

The *five wits* were common wit, imagination, fantasy, estimation (i. e. judgment), and memory.—S. Hawes, Bell. Puerl. ch. 24.—MALONE.

^h ——— *young squarer*—] A *squarer* I take to be a choleric, quarrelsome fellow, for in this sense Shakspeare uses the word to *square*. So, in *A Midsummer-Night's Dream*, it is said of Oberon and Titania, that *they never meet but they square*. So the sense may be, *Is there no hot-blooded youth that will keep him company through all his mad pranks?*—JONSON.

your trouble : the fashion of the world is to avoid cost, and you encounter it.

Leon. Never came trouble to my house in the likeness of your grace ; for trouble being gone, comfort should remain ; but, when you depart from me, sorrow abides, and happiness takes his leave.

D. Pedro. You embrace your charge too willingly.—I think, this is your daughter.

Leon. Her mother hath many times told me so.

Bene. Were you in doubt, sir, that you asked her ?

Leon. Signior Benedick, no ; for then were you a child.

D. Pedro. You have it full, Benedick : we may guess by this what you are, being a man. Truly, the lady fathers herself :—Be happy, lady ! for you are like an honourable father.

Bene. If signior Leonato be her father, she would not have his head on her shoulders, for all Messina, as like him as she is.

Beat. I wonder, that you will still be talking, signior Benedick ; no body marks you.

Bene. What, my dear lady Disdain ! are you yet living ?

Beat. Is it possible, disdain should die, while she hath such meet food to feed it, as signior Benedick ? Courtesy itself must convert to disdain, if you come in her presence.

Bene. Then is courtesy a turn coat :—But it is certain, I am loved of all ladies, only you excepted : and I would I could find in my heart that I had not a hard heart : for, truly, I love none.

Beat. A dear happiness to women ; they would else have been troubled with a pernicious suitor. I thank God, and my cold blood, I am of your humour for that ; I had rather hear my dog bark at a crow, than a man swear he loves me.

Bene. God keep your ladyship still in that mind ! so some gentleman or other shall 'scape a predestinate scratched face.

Beat. Scratching could not make it worse, an 'twere such a face as yours were.

Bene. Well, you are a rare parrot-teacher.

Beat. A bird of my tongue, is better than a beast of yours.

Bene. I would, my horse had the speed of your tongue; and so good a continuer: But keep your way o' God's name; I have done.

Beat. You always end with a jade's trick; I know you of old.

D. Pedro. This is the sum of all: Leonato,—signior Claudio, and signior Benedick,—my dear friend Leonato hath invited you all. I tell him, we shall stay here at the least a month; and he heartily prays, some occasion may detain us longer: I dare swear he is no hypocrite, but prays from his heart.

Leon. If you swear, my lord, you shall not be forsworn.—Let me bid you welcome, my lord: being reconciled to the prince your brother, I owe you all duty.

D. John. I thank you: I am not of many words, but I thank you.

Leon. Please it your grace lead on?

D. Pedro. Your hand, Leonato; we will go together.

[*Exeunt all but BENEDICK and CLAUDIO.*]

Claud. Benedick, didst thou note the daughter of signior Leonato?

Bene. I noted her not; but I looked on her.

Claud. Is she not a modest young lady?

Bene. Do you question me, as an honest man should do, for my simple true judgment; or would you have me speak after my custom, as being a professed tyrant to their sex?

Claud. No, I pray thee, speak in sober judgment.

Bene. Why, i'faith, methinks she is too low for a high praise, too brown for a fair praise, and too little for a great praise: only this commendation I can afford her; that were she other than she is, she were unhandsome; and being no other but as she is, I do not like her.

Claud. Thou thinkest, I am in sport; I pray thee, tell me truly how thou likest her.

Bene. Would you buy her, that you inquire after her?

Claud. Can the world buy such a jewel?

Bene. Yea, and a case to put it into. But speak you

this with a sadⁱ brow? or do you play the flouting Jack;^k to tell us Cupid is a good hare-finder, and Vulcan a rare carpenter?^l Come, in what key shall a man take you, to go in the song?

Claud. In mine eye, she is the sweetest lady that ever I looked on.

Bene. I can see yet without spectacles, and I see no such matter: there's her cousin, and she were not possessed with a fury, exceeds her as much in beauty, as the first of May doth the last of December. But I hope, you have no intent to turn husband; have you?

Claud. I would scarce trust myself, though I had sworn the contrary, if Hero would be my wife.

Bene. Is it come to this, i'faith? Hath not the world one man, but he will wear his cap with suspicion?^m Shall I never see a bachelor of three-score again? Go to, i'faith; an thou wilt needs thrust thy neck into a yoke, wear the print of it, and sigh away Sundays. Look, Don Pedro is returned to seek you.

Re-enter DON PEDRO.

D. Pedro. What secret hath held you here, that you followed not to Leonato's?

Bene. I would, your grace would constrain me to tell.

D. Pedro. I charge thee on thy allegiance.

Bene. You hear, Count Claudio: I can be secret as a dumb man, I would have you think so; but on my allegiance,—mark you this, on my allegiance:—He is in love. With who?—now that is your grace's part.—Mark, how short his answer is:—With Hero, Leonato's short daughter.

Claud. If this were so, so were it uttered.ⁿ

ⁱ — sad—] Serious, earnest.

^k — the flouting Jack;] *Jack*, in our author's time, was, I know not why, a term of contempt.—MALONE. *Jack* and *Gill* were the familiar representatives of the two sexes in common conversation—as in the proverb, “a good *Jack* makes a good *Gill*.”—NARES.

^l — Cupid is a good hare-finder, and Vulcan a rare carpenter?] Do you flout us by saying that Cupid, who is blind, can discover a hare; or that Vulcan the blacksmith is a rare carpenter?—TOLLET.

^m — wear his cap with suspicion?] That is, subject his head to the disquiet of jealousy.—JOHNSON.

ⁿ *Claud.* If this were so, so were it uttered.] i. e. If I had really confided such a secret to him, he would have blabbed it in this manner.—STEEVENS. There

Bene. Like the old tale, my lord: "it is not so, nor 'twas not so; but, indeed, God forbid it should be so."^o

Claud. If my passion change not shortly, God forbid it should be otherwise.

D. Pedro. Amen, if you love her; for the lady is very well worthy.

Claud. You speak this to fetch me in, my lord.

D. Pedro. By my troth, I speak my thought.

Claud. And, in faith, my lord, I spoke mine.

Bene. And, by my two faiths and troths, my lord, I spoke mine.

Claud. That I love her, I feel.

D. Pedro. That she is worthy, I know.

Bene. That I neither feel how she should be loved, nor know how she should be worthy, is the opinion that fire cannot melt out of me; I will die in it at the stake.

D. Pedro. Thou wast ever an obstinate heretic in the despite of beauty.

Claud. And never could maintain his part, but in the force of his will.^p

Bene. That a woman conceived me, I thank her; that she brought me up, I likewise give her most humble thanks: but that I will have a recheat winded in my forehead,^q or hang my bugle in an invisible baldrick, all women shall pardon me: Because I will not do them the wrong to mistrust any, I will do myself the right to trust none; and the fine^r is, (for the which I may go the finer,) I will live a bachelor.

D. Pedro. I shall see thee, ere I die, look pale with love.

appears to be something omitted here, either relating to Hero's consent, or to Claudio's marriage.—JOHNSON.

^o These words relate to an old nursery story which has been recovered, by Mr. Blakeway's having heard it told him as a child.—A young lady going accidentally to the house of a gentleman, saw him, while she herself remained concealed, murder a young lady. On the gentleman's next visit at her father's, she related the occurrence which she had seen, as if she had dreamt it, repeating at the end of every particular, "it is not so, nor it was not so, and God forbid it should be so."—The story at full length is told in the last edition of Malone's Shakspeare, vol. vii. 164, and a very fearful story it is.

^p — in the force of his will.] By obstinacy against conviction, alluding to the definition of a heretic in the schools.—WARBURTON.

^q — recheat winded in my forehead.] A recheat, a hunting term for a certain set of notes sounded on the horn, to call the dogs off.—NARES.

^r — the fine—] i. e. The conclusion.

Bene. With anger, with sickness, or with hunger, my lord; not with love: prove, that ever I lose more blood with love, than I will get again with drinking, pick out mine eyes with a ballad-maker's pen, and hang me up at the door of a brothel-house, for the sign of blind Cupid.

D. Pedro. Well, if ever thou dost fall from this faith, thou wilt prove a notable argument.

Bene. If I do, hang me in a bottle like a cat,^s and shoot at me: and he that hits me, let him be clapped on the shoulder, and called Adam.^t

D. Pedro. Well, as time shall try:

In time the savage bull doth bear the yoke.^u

Bene. The savage bull may; but if ever the sensible Benedick bear it, pluck off the bull's horns, and set them in my forehead: and let me be vilely painted; and in such great letters as they write, *Here is good horse to hire*, let them signify under my sign,—*Here you may see Benedick the married man.*

Claud. If this should ever happen, thou would'st be horn-mad.

D. Pedro. Nay, if Cupid have not spent all his quiver in Venice,^x thou wilt quake for this shortly.

Bene. I look for an earthquake too then.

D. Pedro. Well, you will temporize with the hours. In the mean time, good signior Benedick, repair to Leonato's; commend me to him, and tell him, I will not fail him at supper; for, indeed, he hath made great preparation.

Bene. I have almost matter enough in me for such an embassage; and so I commit you——

^s — *in a bottle like a cat,*] That it was the habit to shoot at a cat hung up in wicker basket or bottle, is evident from the following quotation:

“Fairer than any stake in Gray's Inn Fields,
Guarded with gunners, bill-men, and a rout
Of bow-men bold, which at a cat do shoot.”—

Cornucopia, or Pasquil's Night-Cap, p. 46, 1623.

^t — *Adam.*] This may allude perhaps to Adam Bell, “a substantial outlaw, and a passing good archer;”—but *Adam* is also used as a term of praise in cant language, signifying “the first—i. e. the most excellent,—of men.”

^u *In time the savage bull doth bear the yoke.*] A line from *The Spanish Tragedy*, or *Hieronymo*, &c.

^x — *Venice,*] All modern writers represent Venice in the same light as the ancients did Cyprus, and it is this character of the people that is here alluded to.—WARBURTON.

Claud. To the tuition of God : From my house, (if I had it)—

D. Pedro. The sixth of July : Your loving friend, Benedick.

Bene. Nay, mock not, moek not : The body of your discourse is sometime guarded^y with fragments, and the guards are but slightly basted on neither : ere you flout old ends any further,^z examine your conscience ; and so I leave you. [Exit BENEDICK.]

Claud. My liege, your highness now may do me good.

D. Pedro. My love is thine to teach ; teach it but how, And thou shalt see how apt it is to learn Any hard lesson that may do thee good.

Claud. Hath Leonato any son, my lord ?

D. Pedro. No child but Hero, she's his only heir . Dost thou affect her, Claudio ?

Claud. O my lord,
When you went onward on this ended action,
I look'd upon her with a soldier's eye,
That lik'd, but had a rougher task in hand
Than to drive liking to the name of love :
But now I am return'd, and that war-thoughts
Have left their places vacant, in their rooms
Come thronging soft and delicate desires,
All prompting me how fair young Hero is,
Saying, I lik'd her ere I went to wars.

D. Pedro. Thou wilt be like a lover presently,
And tire the hearer with a book of words :
If thou dost love fair Hero, cherish it ;
And I will break with her, and with her father,
And thou shalt have her : Was't not to this end,
That thou began'st to twist so fine a story ?

Claud. How sweetly do you minister to love,
That know love's grief by his complexion !

^y — guarded—] *Guards* were ornamental lace or borders.—STEEVENS.

^z — flout old ends any further,] The duke and Claudio have been quizzing Benedick on the formal beginning of his leave-taking—and so I commit you—which they immediately interrupt in the midst and finish according to the usual epistolary style of the time.—Benedick desires them not to flout old ends, to scorn old conclusions, but to examine their conscience, and remember whether they have never been guilty of using such formalities.

But lest my liking might to sudden seem,
I would have salv'd it with a longer treatise.

D. Pedro. What need the bridge much broader than
The fairest grant is the necessity:^a [the flood?
Look, what will serve, is fit : 'tis once, thou lov'st ;^b
And I will fit thee with the remedy.
I know, we shall have revelling to-night ;
I will assume thy part in some disguise,
And tell fair Hero I am Claudio ;
And in her bosom I'll unclasp my heart,
And take her hearing prisoner with the force
And strong encounter of my amorous tale :
Then, after, to her father will I break ;
And, the conclusion is, she shall be thine :
In practice let us put it presently. [*Exeunt.*

SCENE II.

A Room in Leonato's House.

Enter LEONATO and ANTONIO.

Leon. How now, brother? Where is my cousin, your son? Hath he provided this music?

Ant. He is very busy about it. But, brother, I can tell you strange news that you yet dreamed not of.

Leon. Are they good?

Ant. As the event stamps them ; but they have a good cover, they show well outward. The prince and count Claudio, walking in a thick-pleached alley^c in my orchard, were thus much overheard by a man of mine : The prince discovered to Claudio, that he lov'd my niece your daughter, and meant to acknowledge it this night in a dance ; and, if he found her accordant, he meant to take the present time by the top, and instantly break with you of it.

Leon. Hath the fellow any wit, that told you this ?

^a *The fairest grant is the necessity :*] No one can have a better reason for a grant than the plea of its necessity.—WARBURTON. Mr. Hayley proposes to read *to necessity.*

^b — 'tis once, thou lov'st ;] *Once* may mean "once for all"—" 'tis enough to say at once."—STEEVENS.

^c — a thick-pleached—] i. e. Thickly interwoven.

Ant. A good sharp fellow; I will send for him, and question him yourself.

Leon. No, no; we will hold it as a dream, till it appear itself:—but I will acquaint my daughter withal, that she may be the better prepared for an answer, if peradventure this be true. Go you, and tell her of it. [*Several persons cross the stage.*] Cousins,^d you know what you have to do.—O, I cry you mercy, friend: you go with me, and I will use your skill:—Good cousins, have a care this busy time. [*Exeunt.*]

SCENE III.

Another Room in Leonato's House.

Enter JOHN and CONRADE.

Con. What the good year,^e my lord! why are you thus out of measure sad?

D. John. There is no measure in the occasion that breeds it, therefore the sadness is without limit.

Con. You should hear reason.

D. John. And when I have heard it, what blessing bringeth it?

Con. If not a present remedy, yet a patient sufferance.

D. John. I wonder, that thou being (as thou say'st thou art) born under Saturn, goest about to apply a moral medicine to a mortifying mischief. I cannot hide what I am: I must be sad when I have cause, and smile at no man's jests; eat when I have stomach, and wait for no man's leisure; sleep when I am drowsy, and tend to no man's business; laugh when I am merry, and claw^f no man in his humour.

Con. Yea, but you must not make the full show of this,

^d — Cousins,] Cousins were anciently enrolled among the dependants, if not the domestics of great families such as those of Leonato.—Petruccio, while intent on the subjection of Catherine, calls out in terms imperative for his *cousin Ferdinand*.—STEEVENS.

^e — the good year,] Wherever this expression occurs it has been invariably changed into *goodere*,—but that it was a common exclamation, is plain from its having been used by the wife of Sir Thomas Moore, when she visited him in prison.—Roper says that she began reproving, “What the good yeare, Mr. Moore, I marvell that you will now so play the foole.”—BLAKEWAY.

^f — claw—] i. e. Flatter.

till you may do it without controlment. You have of late stood out against your brother, and he hath ta'en you newly into his grace; where it is impossible you should take true root, but by the fair weather that you make yourself: it is needful that you frame the season for your own harvest.

D. John. I had rather be a canker in a hedge, than a rose in his grace:^s and it better fits my blood to be disdain'd of all, than to fashion a carriage to rob love from any: in this, though I cannot be said to be a flattering honest man, it must not be denied that I am a plain-dealing villain. I am trusted with a muzzle, and enfranchis'd with a clog: therefore I have decreed not to sing in my cage: If I had my mouth, I would bite; if I had my liberty, I would do my liking: in the mean time, let me be that I am, and seek not to alter me.

Con. Can you make no use of your discontent?

D. John. I make all use of it, for I use it only. Who comes here? What news, Borachio?

Enter BORACHIO.

Bora. I came yonder from a great supper; the prince, your brother, is royally entertained by Leonato; and I can give you intelligence of an intended marriage.

D. John. Will it serve for any model to build mischief on? What is he for a fool, that betroths himself to unquietness?

Bora. Marry, it is your brother's right hand.

D. John. Who? the most exquisite Claudio?

Bora. Even he.

D. John. A proper squire! And who, and who? which way looks he?

Bora. Marry, on Hero, the daughter and heir of Leonato.

D. John. A very forward March-chick! How came you to this?

Bora. Being entertained for a perfumer, as I was smok-

^s I had rather be a canker—] A wild dog-rose, in a hedge, than exalted into a garden rose by the cultivation of his favour.

ing a musty room,^h comes me the prince and Claudio, hand in hand, in sadⁱ conference : I whipt me behind the arras ; and there heard it agreed upon, that the prince should woo Hero for himself, and having obtained her, give her to count Claudio.

D. John. Come, come, let us thither ; this may prove food to my displeasure : that young start-up hath all the glory of my overthrow ; if I can cross him any way, I bless myself every way : You are both sure, and will assist me ?

Con. To the death, my lord.

D. John. Let us to the great supper : their cheer is the greater, that I am subdued : Would the cook were of my mind !—Shall we go prove what's to be done ?

Bora. We'll wait upon your lordship. [*Exeunt.*

ACT II.

SCENE I.—*A Hall in Leonato's House.*

Enter LEONATO, ANTONIO, HERO, BEATRICE, and others.

Leon. Was not count John here at supper ?

Ant. I saw him not.

Beat. How tartly that gentleman looks ! I never can see him but I am heart-burned an hour after.

Hero. He is of a very melancholy disposition.

Beat. He were an excellent man, that were made just in the mid-way between him and Benedick ; the one is too like an image, and says nothing ; and the other, too like my lady's eldest son, evermore tattling.

Leon. Then half signior Benedick's tongue in count John's mouth, and half count John's melancholy in signior Benedick's face,—

Beat. With a good leg, and a good foot, uncle, and

^h — *smoking a musty room,*] The neglect of cleanliness among our ancestors, rendered such precautions too often necessary.—“The smoke of juniper is in great request with us at Oxford to sweeten our chambers.”—Burton's *Anatomy of Melancholy*, edit. 1632. p. 162.—STEEVENS.

ⁱ — *sad—*] *Serious.*

money enough in his purse, such a man would win any woman in the world,—if he could get her good will.

Leon. By my troth, niece, thou wilt never get thee a husband, if thou be so shrewd of thy tongue.

Ant. In faith she is too curst.

Beat. Too curst is more than curst: I shall lessen God's sending that way: for it is said, *God sends a curst cow short horns*; but to a cow too curst he sends none.

Leon. So, by being too curst, God will send you no horns.

Beat. Just, if he sends me no husband; for the which blessing, I am at him upon my knees every morning and evening: Lord! I could not endure a husband with a beard on his face: I had rather lie in the woollen.^k

Leon. You may light upon a husband, that hath no beard.

Beat. What should I do with him? dress him in my apparel, and make him my waiting gentlewoman? He that hath a beard, is more than a youth; and he that hath no beard, is less than a man: and he that is more than a youth, is not for me; and he that is less than a man, I am not for him: Therefore I will even take sixpence in earnest of the bear-herd, and lead his apes into hell.

Leon. Well then, go you into hell?

Beat. No; but to the gate; and there will the devil meet me, like an old cuckold, with horns on his head, and say, *Get you to heaven, Beatrice, get you to heaven; here's no place for you maids*: so deliver I up my apes, and away to St. Peter for the heavens; he shows me where the bachelors sit, and there live we as merry as the day is long.

Ant. Well, niece, [*to HERO*] I trust you will be ruled by your father.

Beat. Yes, faith; it is my cousin's duty to make courtesy, and say, *Father, as it please you*:—but yet for all that, cousin, let him be a handsome fellow, or else make another courtesy, and say, *Father, as it please me*.

^k — in the woollen.] I suppose she means—between blankets, without sheets.—STEEVENS.

Leon. Well, niece, I hope to see you one day fitted with a husband.

Beat. Not till God make men of some other metal than earth. Would it not grieve a woman to be over-mastered with a piece of valiant dust? to make an account of her life to a clod of wayward marl? No, uncle, I'll none: Adam's sons are my brethren: and truly, I hold it a sin to match in my kindred.

Leon. Daughter, remember what I told you: if the prince do solicit you in that kind, you know your answer.

Beat. The fault will be in the music, cousin, if you be not woo'd in good time: if the prince be too important,¹ tell him, there is measure^m in every thing, and so dance out the answer. For hear me, Hero; Wooing, wedding, and repenting, is as a Scotch jig, a measure, and a cinque-pace: the first suit is hot and hasty, like a Scotch jig, and full as fantastical; the wedding, mannerly-modest, as a measure full of state and ancientry; and then comes repentance, and, with his bad legs, falls into the cinque-pace faster and faster, till he sink into his grave.

Leon. Cousin, you apprehend passing shrewdly.

Beat. I have a good eye, uncle; I can see a church by day-light.

Leon. The revelers are entering; brother, make good room.

Enter DON PEDRO, CLAUDIO, BENEDICK, BALTHAZAR; DON JOHN, BORACHIO, MARGARET, URSULA, and others, masked.

D. Pedro. Lady, will you walk about with your friend?ⁿ

Hero. So you walk softly, and look sweetly, and say nothing, I am yours for the walk; and, especially, when I walk away.

D. Pedro. With me in your company?

Hero. I may say so, when I please.

D. Pedro. And when please you to say so?

¹ ——— important,] i. e. *Importunate.*

^m *measure*—] *Measure* in old language signified a *dance.*

ⁿ ——— *your friend?*] *Friend*, in our author's time, was the common term for a *lover*, and applicable to both sexes.—*STEEVENS.*

Hero. When I like your favour; for God defend, the lute should be like the case!

D. Pedro. My visor is Philemon's roof; within the house is Jove.

Hero. Why, then your visor should be thatch'd.

D. Pedro. Speak low, if you speak love.

[*Takes her aside.*]

Bene. Well, I would you did like me.

Marg. So would not I, for your own sake, for I have many ill qualities.

Bene. Which is one?

Marg. I say my prayers aloud.

Bene. I love you the better; the hearers may cry, Amen.

Marg. God match me with a good dancer!

Balth. Amen.

Marg. And God keep him out of my sight, when the dance is done!—Answer, clerk.

Balth. No more words; the clerk is answered.

Urs. I know you well enough; you are signior Antonio.

Ant. At a word, I am not.

Urs. I know you by the waggling of your head.

Ant. To tell you true, I counterfeit him.

Urs. You could never do him so ill-well, unless you were the very man: Here's his dry hand^o up and down; you are he, you are he.

Ant. At a word, I am not.

Urs. Come, come; do you think I do not know you by your excellent wit? Can virtue hide itself? Go to, mum, you are he: graces will appear, and there's an end.

Beat. Will you not tell me who told you so?

Bene. No, you shall pardon me.

Beat. Nor will you not tell me who you are?

Bene. Not now.

Beat. That I was disdainful,—and that I had my good wit out of the *Hundred merry Tales*;^p—Well, this was signior Benedick that said so.

^o — his dry hand—] A dry hand was anciently regarded as the sign of a cold constitution.—STEEVENS.

^p — *Hundred merry Tales*;—] This name was common to several collections of jests.

Bene. What's he ?

Beat. I am sure, you know him well enough.

Bene. Not I, believe me.

Beat. Did he never make you laugh ?

Bene. I pray you, what is he ?

Beat. Why, he is the prince's jester : a very dull fool ; only his gift is in devising impossible slanders : none but libertines delight in him ; and the commendation is not in his wit, but in his villainy ;^a for he both pleaseth men, and angers them, and then they laugh at him, and beat him : I am sure he is in the fleet ; I would he had boarded me.

Bene. When I know the gentleman, I'll tell him what you say.

Beat. Do, do ; he'll but break a comparison or two on me ; which, peradventure, not marked, or not laughed at, strikes him into melancholy ; and then there's a partridge' wing saved, for the fool will eat no supper that night. [*Music within.*] We must follow the leaders.

Bene. In every good thing.

Beat. Nay, if they lead to any ill, I will leave them at the next turning.

[*Dance.* Then exeunt all but DON JOHN, BORACHIO, and CLAUDIO.]

D. John. Sure, my brother is amorous on Hero, and hath withdrawn her father to break with him about it : The ladies follow her, and but one visor remains.

Bora. And that is Claudio : I know him by his bearing.^r

D. John. Are not you signior Benedick ?

Claud. You know me well ; I am he.

D. John. Signior, you are very near my brother in his love : he is enamoured on Hero ; I pray you, dissuade him from her, she is no equal for his birth : you may do the part of an honest man in it.

Claud. How know you he loves her ?

D. John. I heard him swear his affection.

^a — villainy;] Impiety.—*He pleases libertines by his impious jests, and angers them by his slanders.*—WARBURTON.

^r — his bearing.] i. e. His carriage.

Bora. So did I too; and he swore he would marry her to-night.

D. John. Come, let us to the banquet.

[*Exeunt* DON JOHN and BORACHIO.]

Claud. Thus answer I in name of Benedick,
But hear these ill news with the ears of Claudio.—
'Tis certain so;—the prince wooes for himself.
Friendship is constant in all other things,
Save in the office and affairs of love:
Therefore, all hearts in love use their own tongues;
Let every eye negotiate for itself,
And trust no agent: for beauty is a witch,
Against whose charms faith melteth into blood.^s
This is an accident of hourly proof,
Which I mistrusted not: Farewell therefore, Hero!

Re-enter BENEDICK.

Bene. Count Claudio?

Claud. Yea, the same.

Bene. Come, will you go with me?

Claud. Whither?

Bene. Even to the next willow, about your own business, count. What fashion will you wear the garland of? About your neck, like an usurer's chain?^t or under your arm, like a lieutenant's scarf? You must wear it one way, for the prince hath got your Hero.

Claud. I wish him joy of her.

Bene. Why, that's spoken like an honest drover; so they sell bullocks. But did you think, the prince would have served you thus?

Claud. I pray you, leave me.

Bene. Ho! now you strike like the blind man; 'twas the boy that stole your meat, and you'll beat the post.

Claud. If it will not be, I'll leave you. [*Exit.*]

Bene. Alas! poor hurt fowl! Now will he creep into sedges.—But, that my lady Beatrice should know me,

^s — blood.] i. e. *Amorous heat*.—MALONE.

^t — usurer's chain?] Chains of gold, of considerable value, were in our author's time, usually worn by wealthy citizens, and others; in the same manner as they now are, on public occasions, by the aldermen of London.—The merchants appear to have been the chief usurers of the age.—STEVENS.

and not know me ! The prince's fool !—Ha ! it may be, I go under that title, because I am merry.—Yea ; but so ; I am apt to do myself wrong : I am not so reputed : it is the base, the bitter disposition of Beatrice, that puts the world into her person, and so gives me out. Well, I'll be revenged as I may.

Re-enter DON PEDRO, HERO, and LEONATO.

D. Pedro. Now, signior, where's the count ? Did you see him ?

Bene. Troth, my lord, I have played the part of lady Fame. I found him here as melancholy as a lodge in a warren ; I told him, and, I think, I told him true, that your grace had got the good will of this young lady ; and I offered him my company to a willow tree, either to make him a garland, as being forsaken, or to bind him up a rod, as being worthy to be whipped.

D. Pedro. To be whipped ! What's his fault ?

Bene. The flat transgression of a school-boy ; who, being overjoy'd with finding a bird's nest, shows it his companion, and he steals it.

D. Pedro. Wilt thou make a trust a transgression ? The transgression is in the stealer.

Bene. Yet it had not been amiss, the rod had been made, and the garland too ; for the garland he might have worn himself ; and the rod he might have bestow'd on you, who, as I take it, have stol'n his bird's nest.

D. Pedro. I will but teach them to sing, and restore them to the owner.

Bene. If their singing answer your saying, by my faith, you say honestly.

D. Pedro. The lady Beatrice hath a quarrel to you ; the gentleman, that danced with her, told her, she is much wrong'd by you.

Bene. O, she misused me past the endurance of a block ; an oak, but with one green leaf on it, would have answer'd her ; my very visor began to assume life, and scold with her : She told me, not thinking I had been myself, that I was the prince's jester ; that I was duller than a great thaw ; huddling jest upon jest, with such

impossible conveyance,^u upon me, that I stood like a man at a mark, with a whole army shooting at me : She speaks poniards, and every word stabs : if her breath were as terrible as her terminations, there were no living near her, she would infect to the north star. I would not marry her, though she were endowed with all that Adam had left him before he transgressed :^x she would have made Hercules have turned spit ; yea, and have cleft his club to make the fire too. Come, talk not of her ; you shall find her the infernal Até^y in good apparel. I would to God, some scholar would conjure her ; for, certainly, while she is here, a man may live as quiet in hell, as in a sanctuary ; and people sin upon purpose, because they would go thither ; so, indeed, all disquiet, horror, and perturbation follow her.

Re-enter CLAUDIO and BEATRICE, HERO and LEONATO.

D. Pedro. Look, here she comes.

Bene. Will your grace command me any service to the world's end ? I will go on the slightest errand now to the Antipodes, that you can devise to send me on ; I will fetch you a toothpicker now from the farthest inch of Asia ; bring you the length of Prester John's^z foot ; fetch you a hair off the great Cham's beard ; do you any embassy to the Pigmies, rather than hold three words' conference with this harpy : You have no employment for me ?

D. Pedro. None, but to desire your good company.

Bene. O God, sir, here's a dish I love not ; I cannot endure my lady Tongue. [Exit.

^u — such impossible conveyance,] *Impossible* is used in the sense of *incredible*, or *inconceivable*, both here and in the beginning of the scene.—M. MASON.

^x — before he transgressed:] This passage appears faulty, either in the words left or before. If we omit *left*, the passage is intelligible ; if we retain *left*, we should read *after* for *before*.

^y — Até—] *The goddess of Discord.*

^z — Prester John,]—That is *Presbyter John*, from *prestre* French. The supposed name of a Christian king of India, whose dominions were variously placed. Some have referred them to Abyssinia. Sir John Mandeville places them in an island called Pentexoire, and treats of him at large in his 27th chap. edit. 1727.—Gibbon treats the whole as a fiction, and says “ the fame of *Prester John* has long amused the credulity of Europe, and in its progress to Mosul, Jerusalem, Rome, &c. the story evaporated in a monstrous fable.” Chap. 17.—NARES'S *Glossary*.

D. Pedro. Come, lady, come; you have lost the heart of signior Benedick.

Beat. Indeed, my lord, he lent it me a while; and I gave him use for it,^a a double heart for his single one: marry, once before, he won it of me with false dice, therefore your grace may well say, I have lost it.

D. Pedro. You have put him down, lady, you have put him down.

Beat. So I would not he should do me, my lord, lest I should prove the mother of fools. I have brought count Claudio, whom you sent me to seek.

D. Pedro. Why, how now, count? wherefore are you sad?

Claud. Not sad, my lord.

D. Pedro. How then? Sick?

Claud. Neither, my lord.

Beat. The count is neither sad, nor sick, nor merry, nor well: but civil, count; civil as an orange, and something of that jealous complexion.

D. Pedro. P'faith, lady, I think your blazon to be true; though, I'll be sworn, if he be so, his conceit is false. Here, Claudio, I have wooed in thy name, and fair Hero is won; I have broke with her father, and his good will obtained: name the day of marriage, and God give thee joy!

Leon. Count, take of me my daughter, and with her my fortunes: his grace hath made the match, and all grace say Amen to it!

Beat. Speak, count, 'tis your cue.

Claud. Silence is the perfectest herald of joy: I were but little happy, if I could say how much.—Lady, as you are mine, I am yours: I give away myself for you, and dote upon the exchange.

Beat. Speak, cousin; or, if you cannot, stop his mouth with a kiss, and let him not speak, neither.

D. Pedro. In faith, lady, you have a merry heart.

Beat. Yea, my lord; I thank it, poor fool, it keeps on the windy side of care:—My cousin tells him in his ear, that he is in her heart.

^a — I gave him use for it,] Use, or interest.

Claud. And so she doth, cousin.

Beat. Good lord, for alliance!^b—Thus goes every one to the world^c but I, and I am sun-burned; I may sit in a corner, and cry, heigh-ho! for a husband.

D. Pedro. Lady Beatrice, I will get you one.

Beat. I would rather have one of your father's getting: Hath your grace ne'er a brother like you? Your father got excellent husbands, if a maid could come by them.

D. Pedro. Will you have me, lady?

Beat. No, my lord, unless I might have another for working-days; your grace is too costly to wear every day:—But, I beseech your grace, pardon me; I was born to speak all mirth, and no matter.

D. Pedro. Your silence most offends me, and to be merry best becomes you; for, out of question, you were born in a merry hour.

Beat. No, sure, my lord, my mother cry'd; but then there was a star danced, and under that was I born.—Cousins, God give you joy!

Leon. Niece, will you look to those things I told you of?

Beat. I cry you mercy, uncle.—By your grace's pardon. [*Exit* BEATRICE.]

D. Pedro. By my troth, a pleasant-spirited lady.

Leon. There's little of the melancholy element^d in her, my lord: she is never sad, but when she sleeps: and not ever sad then; for I have heard my daughter say, she hath often dreamed of unhappiness, and waked herself with laughing.

D. Pedro. She cannot endure to hear tell of a husband.

Leon. O, by no means; she mocks all her wooers out of suit.

D. Pedro. She were an excellent wife for Benedick.

^b *Good lord, for alliance!*] Claudio has just called Beatrice *cousin*—Beatrice expresses her gratitude for the alliance.

^c — goes every one to the world—] *To go to the world* is used by Shakspeare in *All's Well that ends Well*, for *to marry*; it here has the same sense.—JOHNSON.

^d — element—] Our life was supposed to consist of the four elements—the dull or melancholy elements were earth and water.—Beatrice was all air and fire.—MALONE.

Leon. O lord, my lord, if they were but a week married, they would talk themselves mad.

D. Pedro. Count Claudio, when mean you to go to church?

Claud. To-morrow, my lord: Time goes on crutches, till love have all his rites.

Leon. Not till Monday, my dear son, which is hence a just seven night; and a time too brief too, to have all things answer my mind.

D. Pedro. Come, you shake the head at so long a breathing; but I warrant thee, Claudio, the time shall not go dully by us; I will in the interim, undertake one of Hercules' labours; which is, to bring signior Benedick, and the lady Beatrice into a mountain of affection, the one with the other. I would fain have it a match; and I doubt not but to fashion it, if you three will but minister such assistance as I shall give you direction.

Leon. My lord, I am for you, though it cost me ten night's watchings.

Claud. And I, my lord.

D. Pedro. And you too, gentle Hero?

Hero. I will do any modest office, my lord, to help my cousin to a good husband.

D. Pedro. And Benedick is not the unhopefullest husband that I know: thus far can I praise him; he is of a noble strain,^e of approved valour, and confirmed honesty. I will teach you how to humour your cousin, that she shall fall in love with Benedick:—and I, with your two helps, will so practice on Benedick, that in despite of his quick wit and his queasy stomach,^f he shall fall in love with Beatrice. If we can do this, Cupid is no longer an archer; his glory shall be our's, for we are the only love-gods. Go in with me, and I will tell you my drift. [*Exeunt.*

^e — a noble strain,] i. e. Descent, lineage.

^f — queasy stomach,] i. e. Squeamish.

SCENE II.

Another Room in LEONATO'S House.

Enter DON JOHN and BORACHIO.

D. John. It is so; the count Claudio shall marry the daughter of Leonato.

Bora. Yea, my lord, but I can cross it.

D. John. Any bar, any cross, any impediment will be medicinable to me: I am sick in displeasure to him; and whatsoever comes athwart his affection, ranges evenly with mine. How canst thou cross this marriage?

Bora. Not honestly, my lord; but so covertly that no dishonesty shall appear in me.

D. John. Show me briefly how.

Bora. I think, I told your lordship, a year since, how much I am in the favour of Margaret, the waiting-gentlewoman to Hero.

D. John. I remember.

Bora. I can, at any unseasonable instant of the night, appoint her to look out at her lady's chamber-window.

D. John. What life is in that, to be the death of this marriage?

Bora. The poison of that lies in you to temper. Go you to the prince your brother; spare not to tell him, that he hath wronged his honour in marrying the renowned Claudio (whose estimation do you mightily hold up) to a contaminated stale, such a one as Hero.

D. John. What proof shall I make of that?

Bora. Proof enough to misuse the prince, to vex Claudio, to undo Hero, and kill Leonato: Look you for any other issue?

D. John. Only to dispite them, I will endeavour any thing.

Bora. Go then, find me a meet hour to draw Don Pedro and the count Claudio, alone: tell them, that you know that Hero loves me; intend^s a kind of zeal both to the

^s — intend—] i. e. *Pretend.*

prince and Claudio, as—in love of your brother's honour who hath made this match; and his friend's reputation, who is thus like to be cozened with the semblance of a maid,—that you have discovered thus. They will scarcely believe this without trial: offer them instances; which shall bear no less likelihood, than to see me at her chamber-window; hear me call Margaret, Hero; hear Margaret term me Claudio, and bring them to see this, the very night before the intended wedding: for, in the mean time, I will so fashion the matter, that Hero shall be absent; and there shall appear such seeming truth of Hero's disloyalty, that jealousy shall be called assurance, and all the preparation overthrown.

D. John. Grow this to what adverse issue it can, I will put it in practice: Be cunning in the working this, and thy fee is a thousand ducats.

Bora. Be you constant in the accusation, and my cunning shall not shame me.

D. John. I will presently go learn their day of marriage. [Exeunt.]

SCENE III.

Leonato's Garden.

Enter BENEDICK *and a Boy.*

Bene. Boy,—

Boy. Signior.

Bene. In my chamber-window lies a book; bring it hither to me in the orchard.

Boy. I am here already, sir.

Bene. I know that;—but I would have thee hence, and here again. [*Exit.* Boy.]—I do much wonder, that one man, seeing how much another man is a fool when he dedicates his behaviours to love, will, after he hath laughed at such shallow follies in others, become the argument of his own scorn, by falling in love: And such a man is Claudio. I have known, when there was no music with him but the drum and fife; and now had he rather hear the tabor and the pipe: I have known, when he would have

walked ten mile afoot, to see a good armour; and now will he lie ten nights awake, carving the fashion of a new doublet. He was wont to speak plain, and to the purpose, like an honest man, and a soldier; and now is he turned orthographer; his words are a very fantastical banquet, just so many strange dishes. May I be so converted, and see with these eyes? I cannot tell; I think not: I will not be sworn, but love may transform me to an oyster; but I'll take my oath on it, till he have made an oyster of me, he shall never make me such a fool. One woman is fair; yet I am well: another is wise; yet I am well: another virtuous; yet I am well: but till all graces be in one woman, one woman shall not come in my grace. Rich, she shall be, that's certain; wise, or I'll none; virtuous, or I'll never cheapen her; fair, or I'll never look on her; mild, or come not near me; noble, or not I for an angel; of good discourse, an excellent musician, and her hair shall be of what colour it please God.^b Ha! the prince and monsieur Love! I will hide me in the arbour.

[*Withdraws.*]

Enter DON PEDRO, LEONATO, and CLAUDIO.

D. Pedro. Come, shall we hear this music?

Claud. Yea, my good lord;—How still the evening is,
As hush'd on purpose to grace harmony!

D. Pedro. See you where Benedick hath hid himself?

Claud. O, very well, my lord: the music ended,
We'll fit the kid fox with a pennyworth.ⁱ

Enter BALTHAZAR, with music.

D. Pedro. Come, Balthazar, we'll hear that song again.

Balth. O good my lord, tax not so bad a voice
To slander music any more than once.

D. Pedro. It is the witness still of excellency,

^b — of what colour it please God.] Alluding to the common practice of dying the hair.—This practice was so common as to challenge the censures of the pulpit, and is mentioned in terms of reproof in the homily against excess of apparel, b. i. 1547.—REED.

ⁱ We'll fit the kid-fox with a penny-worth.] i. e. We will be even with the fox now discovered.—The word *kid* has this sense in Chaucer.—GREY.

To put a strange face on his own perfection :—
I pray thee, sing, and let me woo no more.

Balth. Because you talk of wooing, I will sing :
Since many a wooer doth commence his suit
To her he thinks not worthy ; yet he woos ;
Yet will he swear, he loves.

D. Pedro. Nay, pray thee, come :
Or, if thou wilt hold longer argument,
Do it in notes.

Balth. Note this before my notes,
There's not a note of mine that's worth the noting.

D. Pedro. Why these are very crotches that he speaks ;
Note, notes, forsooth, and noting ! [*Music.*

Bene. Now, *Divine air!* now is his soul ravished !—Is
it not strange, that sheep's guts should hale souls out of
men's bodies ?—Well, a horn for my money, when all's
done.

BALTHAZAR sings.

I.

Balth. *Sigh no more, ladies, sigh no more,
Men were deceivers ever ;
One foot in sea, and one on shore ;
To one thing constant never :
Then sigh not so,
But let them go,
And be you blithe and bonny ;
Converting all your sounds of woe
Into, Hey, nonny, nonny.*

II.

*Sing no more ditties, sing no no
Of dumps so dull and heavy ;
The fraud of men was ever so,
Since summer first was leavy.
Then sigh not so, &c.*

D. Pedro. By my troth, a good song.

Balth. And an ill singer, my lord.

Claud. Ha ? no ; no, faith ; thou singest well enough
for a shift.

Bene. [*aside.*] An he had been a dog, that should have howled thus, they would have hanged him : and, I pray God, his bad voice bode no mischief ! I had as lief have heard the night-raven, come what plague could have come after it.

D. Pedro. Yea, marry ; [*To CLAUDIO.*]—Dost thou hear, Balthazar ? I pray thee, get us some excellent music ; for to-morrow night we would have it at the lady Hero's chamber-window.

Balth. The best I can, my lord.

D. Pedro. Do so : farewell. [*Exeunt BALTHAZAR and music.*] Come hither, Leonato : What was it you told me of to-day ? that your niece Beatrice was in love with signior Benedick ?

Claud. O, ay :—Stalk on, stalk on : the fowl sits.^k [*Aside to PEDRO.*] I did never think that lady would have loved any man.

Leon. No, nor I neither ; but most wonderful, that she should so dote on signior Benedick, whom she hath in all outward behaviours seemed ever to abhor.

Bene. Is't possible ? Sits the wind in that corner ?

[*Aside.*]

Leon. By my troth, my lord, I cannot tell what to think of it ; but that she loves him with an enraged affection,—it is past the infinite of thought.^l

D. Pedro. May be, she doth but counterfeit.

Claud. 'Faith like enough.

Leon. O God ! counterfeit ! There never was counterfeit of passion came so near the life of passion, as she discovers it.

D. Pedro. Why, what effects of passion shows she ?

Claud. Bait the hook well ; this fish will bite. [*Aside.*]

Leon. What effects, my lord ! She will sit you,—

You heard my daughter tell you how.

Claud. She did, indeed.

^k ——— [*Stalk on, stalk on ; the fowl sits.*] An allusion to the *stalking-horse* ; a horse either real or factitious, by which the fowler anciently sheltered himself from the sight of the game.—STEVENS.

^l ——— [*but that she loves him with an enraged affection,—it is past the infinite of thought.*] The meaning, I think is,—*but with what an enraged affection she loves him, it is beyond the power of thought to conceive.*—MALONE.

D. Pedro. How, how, I pray you? You amaze me: I would have thought her spirit had been invincible against all assaults of affection.

Leon. I would have sworn it had, my lord; especially against Benedick.

Bene. [*aside.*] I should think this a gull, but that the white-bearded fellow speaks it: knavery cannot, sure, hide itself in such reverence.

Claud. He hath ta'en the infection: hold it up. [*Aside.*]

D. Pedro. Hath she made her affection known to Benedick?

Leon. No, and swears she never will: that's her torment.

Claud. 'Tis true, indeed; so your daughter says: *Shall I, says she, that have so oft encountered him with scorn, write to him that I love him?*

Leon. This says she now when she is beginning to write to him: for she'll be up twenty times a night: and there will she sit in her smock, till she have writ a sheet of paper:—my daughter tells us all.

Claud. Now you talk of a sheet of paper, I remember a pretty jest your daughter told us of.

Leon. O!—When she had writ it, and was reading it over, she found Benedick and Beatrice between the sheet?—

Claud. That.

Leon. O! she tore the letter into a thousand halfpence;^m railed at herself, that she should be so immodest to write to one that she knew would flout her: *I measure him, says she, by my own spirit; for I should flout him, if he writ to me; yea, though I love him, I should.*

Claud. Then down upon her knees she falls, weeps, sobs, beats her heart, tears her hair, prays, curses;—*O sweet Benedick! God give me patience!*

Leon. She doth indeed; my daughter says so: and the ecstasy hath so much overborne her, that my daughter is sometime afraid she will do a desperate outrage to herself; It is very true.

^m — *halfpence*;] A farthing and perhaps, a halfpenny was used to signify any small particle or division.—STEEVENS.

D. Pedro. It were good, that Benedick knew of it by some other, if she will not discover it.

Claud. To what end? He would but make a sport of it, and torment the poor lady worse.

D. Pedro. An he should, it were an alms to hang him: She's an excellent sweet lady; and, out of all suspicion, she is virtuous.

Claud. And she is exceeding wise.

D. Pedro. In every thing, but in loving Benedick.

Leon. O my lord, wisdom and blood combating in so tender a body, we have ten proofs to one, that blood hath the victory. I am sorry for her, as I have just cause, being her uncle and her guardian.

D. Pedro. I would she had bestowed this dotage on me; I would have daff'dⁿ all other respects, and made her half myself: I pray you tell Benedick of it, and hear what he will say.

Leon. Were it good, think you?

Claud. Hero thinks surely, she will die: for she says, she will die if he love her not; and she will die ere she makes her love known: and she will die if he woo her, rather than she will 'bate one breath of her accustomed crossness.

D. Pedro. She doth well: if she should make tender of her love, 'tis very possible he'll scorn it; for the man, as you know all, hath a contemptible^o spirit.

Claud. He is a very proper man.^p

D. Pedro. He hath indeed, a good outward happiness.

Claud. 'Fore God, and in my mind, very wise.

D. Pedro. He doth, indeed, shew some sparks that are like wit.

Leon. And I take him to be valiant.

D. Pedro. As Hector, I assure you: and in the managing of quarrels you may say he is wise; for either he avoids them with great discretion, or undertakes them with a most christian-like fear.

Leon. If he do fear God, he must necessarily keep

ⁿ — have daff'd—] To daff is the same as to doff, to do off, to put aside.

^o — contemptible—] i. e. Contemptuous.

^p — a very proper man.] i. e. A very handsome man.

peace; if he break the peace, he ought to enter into a quarrel with fear and trembling.

D. Pedro. And so will he do; for the man doth fear God, howsoever it seems not in him, by some large jests he will make. Well, I am sorry for your niece: Shall we go see Benedick, and tell him of her love?

Claud. Never tell him, my lord; let her wear it out with good counsel.

Leon. Nay, that's impossible; she may wear her heart out first.

D. Pedro. Well, we'll hear further of it by your daughter: let it cool the while. I love Benedick well: and I could wish he could modestly examine himself, to see how much he is unworthy so good a lady.

Leon. My lord, will you walk? dinner is ready.

Claud. If he do not dote on her upon this, I will never trust my expectation. [*Aside.*

D. Pedro. Let there be the same net spread for her; and that must your daughter and her gentlewoman carry. The sport will be, when they hold one an opinion of another's dotage, and no such matter; that's the scene that I would see, which will be merely a dumb show. Let us send her to call him to dinner. [*Aside.*

[*Exeunt* DON PEDRO, CLAUDIO, and LEONATO.]

BENEDICK *advances from the Arbour.*

Bene. This can be no trick: The conference was sadly^a borne.—They have the truth of this from Hero. They seem to pity the lady; it seems her affections have their full bent. Love me! why, it must be requited. I hear how I am censured: they say, I will bear myself proudly, if I perceive the love come from her; they say too, that she will rather die than give any sign of affection.—I did never think to marry—I must not seem proud:—Happy are they that hear their detractions, and can put them to mending. They say the lady is fair; 'tis a truth, I can bear them witness: and virtuous;—'tis so, I cannot reprove it; and wise, but for loving me:—By my troth, it

^a --- *sadly*---] i. e. Seriously.

is no addition to her wit;—nor no great argument of her folly, for I will be horribly in love with her.—I may chance have some odd quirks and remnants of wit broken on me, because I have railed so long against marriage: But doth not the appetite alter? A man loves the meat in his youth, that he cannot endure in his age: Shall quips, and sentences, and these paper bullets of the brain, awe a man from the career of his humour? No: The world must be peopled. When I said, I would die a bachelor, I did not think I should live till I were married.—Here comes Beatrice: By this day, she's a fair lady: I do spy some marks of love in her.

Enter BEATRICE.

Beat. Against my will, I am sent to bid you come in to dinner.

Bene. Fair Beatrice, I thank you for your pains.

Beat. I took no more pains for those thanks, than you take pains to thank me; if it had been painful, I would not have come.

Bene. You take pleasure then in the message?

Beat. Yea, just so much as you may take upon a knife's point, and choke a daw withal:—You have no stomach, signior; fare you well.

Bene. Ha! *Against my will I am sent to bid you come to dinner*—there's a double meaning in that. *I took no more pains for those thanks, than you took pains to thank me*—that's as much as to say, Any pains that I take for you is as easy as thanks:—If I do not take pity of her, I am a villain; if I do not love her, I am a Jew: I will go get her picture. [*Exit.*

ACT III.

SCENE. I.—Leonato's Garden.

Enter HERO, MARGARET, and URSULA.

Hero. Good Margaret, run thee into the parlour; There thou shalt find my cousin Beatrice

Proposing^r with the prince and Claudio :
 Whisper her ear, and tell her, I and Ursula
 Walk in the orchard, and our whole discourse
 Is all of her ; say, that thou overheard'st us ;
 And bid her steal into the pleached^s bower,
 Where honey-suckles, ripen'd by the sun,
 Forbid the sun to enter ;—like favourites,
 Made proud by princes, that advance their pride
 Against that power that bred it:—there will she hide her,
 To listen our propose : This is thy office,
 Bear thee well in it, and leave us alone.

Marg. I'll make her come, I warrant you, presently.
[*Exit.*

Hero. Now, Ursula, when Beatrice doth come,
 As we do trace this alley up and down,
 Our talk must only be of Benedick :
 When I do name him, let it be thy part
 To praise him more than ever man did merit :
 My talk to thee must be, how Benedick
 Is sick in love with Beatrice : Of this matter
 Is little Cupid's crafty arrow made,
 That only wounds by hearsay. Now begin ;

Enter BEATRICE, behind.

For look where Beatrice, like a lapwing, runs
 Close by the ground, to hear our confidence.

Urs. The pleasant'st angling is to see the fish
 Cut with her golden oars the silver stream,
 And greedily devour the treacherous bait :
 So angle we for Beatrice ; who even now
 Is couched in the woodbine coverture :
 Fear you not my part of the dialogue.

Hero. Then go we near her, that her ear lose nothing
 Of the false sweet bait that we lay for it.—

[*They advance to the bower.*

No, truly, Ursula, she is too disdainful ;
 I know, her spirits are as coy and wild

^r Proposing with the prince and Claudio:] Proposing is conversing, from the French word—*propos*, discourse, talk.—STEEVENS.

^s — pleached—] Interwoven.

As haggards¹ of the rock.

Urs. But are you sure,

That Benedick loves Beatrice so entirely ?

Hero. So says the prince, and my new-trothed lord.

Urs. And did they bid you tell her of it, madam ?

Hero. They did intreat me to acquaint her of it :
But I persuaded them, if they lov'd Benedick,
To wish him wrestle with affection,
And never to let Beatrice know of it.

Urs. Why did you so ? Doth not the gentleman
Deserve as full, as fortunate a bed,
As ever Beatrice shall couch upon ?

Hero. O God of love ! I know, he doth deserve
As much as may be yielded to a man :
But nature never fram'd a woman's heart
Of prouder stuff than that of Beatrice :
Disdain and scorn ride sparkling in her eyes,
Misprising² what they look on ; and her wit
Values itself so highly, that to her
All matter else seems weak : she cannot love,
Nor take no shape nor project of affection,
She is so self-endear'd.

Urs. Sure, I think so ;

And therefore, certainly, it were not good
She knew his love, lest she make sport at it.

Hero. Why, you speak truth : I never yet saw man,
How wise, how noble, young, how rarely featur'd,
But she would spell him backward : if fair-faced,
She'd swear, the gentleman should be her sister ;
If black, why, nature, drawing of an antick,
Made a foul blot : if tall, a lance ill-headed ;
If low, an agate very vilely cut :³

¹ — *haggards*—] The haggard, a wild hawk—"she keeps in subjection the most part of all the fowl that fly ; insomuch, that the tassel gentle, her natural and chiefest companion, dares not come near that coast where she useth, nor sit by the place where she standeth. Such is the greatness of her spirit, she will not admit of any society, until such a time as nature worketh." —LATHAM on *Falconry*, quoted by STEEVENS.

² *Misprising*—] Undervaluing.

³ — *an agate very vilely cut* :] Alluding to the small figures cut in agate for rings. In the interpretation of *formaglio*, Florio speaks of "agate-stones, cut and graven with some forms and images on them, namely, of famous men's heads." —NARES'S *Glossary*.

If speaking, why, a vane blown with all winds ;
 If silent, why, a block moved with none.
 So turns she every man the wrong side out ;
 And never gives to truth and virtue, that
 Which simpleness and merit purchaseth.

Urs. Sure, sure, such carping is not commendable.

Hero. No : not to be so odd, and from all fashions,
 As Beatrice is, cannot be commendable :
 But who dare tell her so ? If I should speak,
 She'd mock me into air ; O she would laugh me
 Out of myself, press me to death with wit.
 Therefore let Benedick, like cover'd fire,
 Consume away in sighs, waste inwardly :
 It were a better death than die with mocks ;
 Which is as bad as die with tickling.^y

Urs. Yet tell her of it ; hear what she will say.

Hero. No ; rather I will go to Benedick,
 And counsel him to fight against his passion :
 And, truly, I'll devise some honest slanders
 To stain my cousin with : One doth not know,
 How much an ill word may empoison liking.

Urs. O, do not do your cousin such a wrong.
 She cannot be so much without true judgment,
 (Having so swift and excellent a wit,
 As she is priz'd to have,) as to refuse
 So rare a gentleman as signior Benedick.

Hero. He is the only man of Italy,
 Always excepted my dear Claudio.

Urs. I pray you, be not angry with me, madam,
 Speaking my fancy ; signior Benedick,
 For shape, for bearing, argument,^z and valour,
 Goes foremost in report through Italy.

Hero. Indeed, he hath an excellent good name.

Urs. His excellence did earn it, ere he had it.—
 When are you married, madam ?

Hero. Why, every day—to-morrow : Come, go in ;
 I'll show thee some attires ; and have thy counsel,
 Which is the best to furnish me to-morrow.

^y — tickling.] Pronounced tickling trisyllable.

^z — argument,]—or conversation.

Urs. She's lim'd^a I warrant you; we have caught her, madam.

Hero. If it prove so, then loving goes by haps:
Some Cupid kills with arrows, some with traps.

[*Exeunt HERO and URSULA.*]

BEATRICE *advances.*

Beat. What fire is in mine ears?^b Can this be true?
Stand I condemn'd for pride and scorn so much?
Contempt, farewell! and maiden pride, adieu!
No glory lives behind the back of such.
And, Benedick, love on, I will requite thee;
Taming my wild heart to thy loving hand;^c
If thou dost love, my kindness shall incite thee
To bind our loves up in a holy band:
For others say, thou dost deserve; and I
Believe it better than reportingly.

[*Exit.*]

SCENE II.

A Room in Leonato's House.

*Enter DON PEDRO, CLAUDIO, BENEDICK,
and LEONATO.*

D. Pedro. I do but stay till your marriage be consummate, and then I go toward Arragon.

Claud. I'll bring you thither, my lord, if you'll vouchsafe me.

D. Pedro. Nay, that would be as great a soil in the new gloss of your marriage, as to show a child his new coat, and forbid him to wear it. I will only be bold with Benedick for his company; for, from the crown of his head

^a *She's lim'd*—] Entangled with *birdlime*.

^b *What fire is in mine ears?*] Alluding to the vulgar superstition, that when a man's ears burn some one is talking of him.—This opinion is of great antiquity; it is mentioned by Pliny, "Moreover is not this opinion very generally received, that when our ears do glow and tingle, some there be that in our absence do talk of us?"—*Philemon Holland's Translation*, b. xxviii. p. 297.—
REED.

^c *Taming my wild heart to thy loving hand;*] This image is taken from falconry. She had been charged with being as wild as *haggards of the rock*; she therefore says, that *wild as her heart is, she will tame it to the hand*.—*JOHNSON*.

to the sole of his foot, he is all mirth; he hath twice or thrice cut Cupid's bow-string, and the little hangman dare not shoot at him: he hath a heart as sound as a bell, and his tongue is the clapper; for what his heart thinks, his tongue speaks.

Bene. Gallants, I am not as I have been.

Leon. So say I; methinks, you are sadder.

Claud. I hope, he be in love.

D. Pedro. Hang him, truant; there's no true drop of blood in him, to be truly touch'd with love; if he be sad, he wants money.

Bene. I have the tooth-ach.

D. Pedro. Draw it.

Bene. Hang it!

Claud. You must hang it first, and draw it afterwards.

D. Pedro. What? sigh for the tooth-ach?

Leon. Where^d is but a humour, or a worm?

Bene. Well, every one can master grief, but he that has it.

Claud. Yet say I, he is in love.

D. Pedro. There is no appearance of fancy^e in him, unless it be a fancy that he hath to strange disguises; as, to be a Dutch-man to-day; a French-man to-morrow; or in the shape of two countries at once, as, a German from the waist downward, all slops;^f and a Spaniard from the hip upward, no doublet: Unless he have a fancy to this foolery, as it appears he hath, he is no fool for fancy, as you would have it appear he is.

Claud. If he be not in love with some woman, there is no believing old signs: he brushes his hat o'mornings; What should that bode?

D. Pedro. Hath any man seen him at the barber's?

Claud. No, but the barber's man hath been seen with him; and the old ornament of his cheek hath already stuffed tennis-balls.

^d where—] So all the copies, but *which* would seem to be the true reading.

^e — no appearance of fancy—] Here is a play on the word *fancy* which Shakspeare uses for love as well as for *humour*, *caprice*, or *affectation*.—JOHNSON.

^f — all slops;] *Slops* are large loose *breeches*, or *trowsers*, worn only by sailors at present.—NICHOLS.

Leon. Indeed, he looks younger than he did, by the loss of a beard.

D. Pedro. Nay, he rubs himself with civet : Can you smell him out by that ?

Claud. That's as much as to say, The sweet youth's in love.

D. Pedro. The greatest note of it is his melancholy.

Claud. And when was he wont to wash his face ?

D. Pedro. Yea, or to paint himself ? for the which, I hear what they say of him.

Claud. Nay, but his jesting spirit ; which is now crept into a lutestring, and now governed by stops.

D. Pedro. Indeed, that tells a heavy tale for him : Conclude, conclude, he is in love.

Claud. Nay, but I know who loves him.

D. Pedro. That would I know too ; I warrant, one that knows him not.

Claud. Yes, and his ill conditions ; and, in despite of all, dies for him.

D. Pedro. She shall be buried with her face upwards.

Bene. Yet is this no charm for the tooth-ach.—Old signior, walk aside with me ; I have studied eight or nine wise words to speak to you, which these hobby-horses must not hear.

[*Exeunt* BENEDICK and LEONATO.]

D. Pedro. For my life, to break with him about Beatrice.

Claud. 'Tis even so : Hero and Margaret have by this played their parts with Beatrice ; and then the two bears will not bite one another, when they meet.

Enter DON JOHN.

D. John. My lord and brother, God save you.

D. Pedro. Good den, brother.

D. John. If your leisure served, I would speak with you.

D. Pedro. In private ?

D. John. If it please you ;—yet count Claudio may hear for what I would speak of, concerns him.

D. Pedro. What's the matter ?

D. John. Means your lordship to be married to-morrow?
[To CLAUDIO.]

D. Pedro. You know he does.

D. John. I know not that, when he knows what I know.

Claud. If there be any impediment, I pray you discover it.

D. John. You may think, I love you not; let that appear hereafter, and aim better at me by that I now will manifest: For my brother, I think, he holds you well; and in dearness of heart hath help to effect your ensuing marriage: surely, suit ill spent, and labour ill bestowed!

D. Pedro. Why, what's the matter?

D. John. I come hither to tell you; and, circumstances shortened, (for she hath been too long a talking of,) the lady is disloyal.

Claud. Who? Hero?

D. John. Even she; Leonato's Hero, your Hero, every man's Hero.

Claud. Disloyal?

D. John. The word is too good to point out her wickedness; I could say she were worse; think you of a worse title; and I will fit her to it. Wonder not till further warrant: go but with me to-night, you shall see her chamber-window entered; even the night before her wedding-day: if you love her then, to-morrow wed her; but it would better fit your honour to change your mind.

Claud. May this be so?

D. Pedro. I will not think it.

D. John. If you dare not trust that you see, confess not that you know: if you will follow me, I will shew you enough; and when you have seen more, and heard more, proceed accordingly.

Claud. If I see any thing to-night why I should not marry her to-morrow; in the congregation where I should wed, there will I shame her.

D. Pedro. And, as I wooed for thee to obtain her, I will join with thee to disgrace her.

D. John. I will disparage her no farther, till you are my witnesses: bear it coldly but till midnight, and let the issue show itself.

D. Pedro. O day untowardly turned !

Claud. O mischief strangely thwarting !

D. John. O plague right well prevented !

So will you say, when you have seen the sequel. [*Exeunt.*]

SCENE III.

A Street.

Enter DOGBERRY and VERGES,^g with the Watch.

Dogb. Are you good men and true ?

Verg. Yea, or else it were pity but they should suffer salvation, body and soul.

Dogb. Nay, that were a punishment too good for them, if they should have any allegiance in them, being chosen for the prince's watch.

Verg. Well, give them their charge,^h neighbour Dogberry.

Dogb. First, who think you the most desartless man to be constable ?

1 *Watch.* Hugh Oatcake, sir, or George Seacoal; for they can write and read.

Dogb. Come hither, neighbour Seacoal: God hath blessed you with a good name: to be a well-favoured man is the gift of fortune; but to write and read comes by nature.

2 *Watch.* Both which, master constable,—

Dogb. You have; I knew it would be your answer. Well, for your favour, sir, why, give God thanks, and make no boast of it; and for your writing and reading, let that appear when there is no need of such vanity.ⁱ You are

^g ——— Dogberry and Verges,] The first of these worthies had his name from the *Dog-berry*, i. e. the female cornel, a shrub that grows in the hedges in every county of England. *Verges* is only the provincial pronunciation of *Verjuice*.—STEEVENS. It is mentioned by Aubrey that "the humour of the constable Shakspeare happened to take at Gundon, in Bucks, which is the road from London to Stratford, and there was living that constable about 1642." *Bodleian Letters*, vol. 3. p. 307.

^h ——— *their charge*,] To charge his fellows seems to have been a regular part of the duty of the constable of the watch.—MALONE.

ⁱ In the age of queen Elizabeth, to read and write was not nearly so common as at present.—Fitzherbert, in his "*Book of Husbandry*," 1534, advises those gentlemen in the country who could not write, to aid their memory by making notches on a stick. Out of nineteen persons of the corporation of Stratford,

thought here to be the most senseless and fit man for the constable of the watch ; therefore bear you the lantern : This is your charge ; You shall comprehend all vagrom men ; you are to bid any man stand, in the prince's name.

2 Watch. How if he will not stand ?

Dogb. Why then, take no note of him, but let him go ; and presently call the rest of the watch together, and thank God you are rid of a knave.

Verg. If he will not stand when he is bidden, he is none of the prince's subjects.

Dogb. True, and they are to meddle with none but the prince's subjects :—You shall also make no noise in the streets ; for, for the watch to babble and talk, is most tolerable and not to be endured.

2 Watch. We will rather sleep than talk ; we know what belongs to a watch.

Dogb. Why, you speak like an ancient and most quiet watchman ; for I cannot see how sleeping should offend : only, have a care that your bills be not stolen :^k—Well, you are to call at all the alehouses, and bid those that are drunk get them to bed.

2 Watch. How if they will not ?

Dogb. Why, then, let them alone till they are sober ; if they make you not then the better answer, you may say, they are not the men you took them for.

2 Watch. Well, sir.

Dogb. If you meet a thief, you may suspect him, by virtue of your office, to be no true man : and, for such kind of men, the less you meddle or make with them, why, the more is for your honesty.

2 Watch. If we know him to be a thief, shall we not lay hands on him ?

Dogb. Truly by your office, you may ; but, I think, they that touch pitch will be defiled : the most peaceable way for you, if you do take a thief, is, to let him show himself what he is, and steal out of your company.

seven only could write, their names ; and our author's father was among the twelve who signed with a mark.

^k — bills be not stolen :—] A bill is still carried by the watchmen at Litchfield. It was the old weapon of English infantry, which, says Temple, gave the most ghastly and deplorable wounds. It may be called *securis falcata*.—
JOHNSON.

Verg. You have been always called a merciful man, partner.

Dogb. Truly, I would not hang a dog by my will ; much more a man who hath any honesty in him.

Verg. If you hear a child cry in the night, you must call to the nurse, and bid her still it.

2 *Watch.* How if the nurse be asleep, and will not hear us ?

Dogb. Why then, depart in peace, and let the child wake her with crying : for the ewe that will not hear her lamb when it baes, will never answer a calf when he bleats.

Verg. 'Tis very true.

Dogb. This is the end of the charge. You, constable, are to present the prince's own person ; if you meet the prince in the night, you may stay him.

Verg. Nay by'r lady, that, I think, he cannot.

Dogb. Five shillings to one on't, with any man that knows the statues, he may stay him : marry not without the prince be willing : for, indeed, the watch ought to offend no man ; and it is an offence to stay a man against his will.

Verg. By'r lady, I think, it be so.

Dogb. Ha, ha, ha ! Well, masters, good night : an there be any matter of weight chances, call up me : keep your fellows' counsels and your own, and good night.—Come, neighbour.

2 *Watch.* Well, masters, we hear our charge : let us go sit here upon the church-bench till two, and then all to-bed.

Dogb. One word more, honest neighbours : I pray you, watch about signior Leonato's door ; for the wedding being there to-morrow, there is a great coil to-night : Adieu, be vigilant, I beseech you.

[*Exeunt DOGBERRY and VERGES.*

Enter BORACHIO and CONRADE.

Bora. What ! Conrade,—

Watch. Peace, stir not.

[*Aside.*

Bora. Conrade, I say !

Con. Here, man, I am at thy elbow.

Bora. Mass, and my elbow itched; I thought, there would a scab follow.

Con. I will owe thee an answer for that; and now forward with thy tale.

Bora. Stand thee close then under this pent-house, for it drizzles rain; and I will, like a true drunkard,¹ utter all to thee.

Watch. [*aside.*] Some treason, masters; yet stand close.

Bora. Therefore know, I have earned of Don John a thousand ducats.

Con. Is it possible that any villainy should be so dear?

Bora. Thou should'st rather ask, if it were possible any villainy should be so rich; for when rich villains have need of poor ones, poor ones may make what price they will.

Con. I wonder at it.

Bora. That shews, thou art unconfirmed:^m Thou knowest, that the fashion of a doublet, or a hat, or a cloak, is nothing to a man.

Con. Yes, it is apparel.

Bora. I mean, the fashion.

Con. Yes, the fashion is the fashion.

Bora. Tush! I may as well say, the fool's the fool. But see'st thou not what a deformed thief this fashion is?

Watch. I know that Deformed; he has been a vile thief this seven year; he goes up and down like a gentleman: I remember his name.

Bora. Didst thou not hear somebody?

Con. No; 'twas the vane on the house.

Bora. Seest thou not, I say, what a deformed thief this fashion is? how giddily he turns about all the hot bloods, between fourteen and five-and-thirty? sometime, fashioning them like Pharaoh's soldiers in the reechy painting;ⁿ sometime, like god Bel's priests in the old church-window;

¹ — *true drunkard,*] This trait of his character accounts for the name which Shakspeare has given him—*Borachio*—from *Boraccho* Spanish, a drunkard.—STEEVENS.

^m — *unconfirmed:*] i. e. Unpractised in the ways of the world.

ⁿ — *reechy painting;*] Is painting discoloured by smoke.—STEEVENS.

sometime, like the shaven Hercules^o in the smirched^p worm-eaten tapestry, where his cod-piece seems as massy as his club?

Con. All this I see; and see, that the fashion wears out more apparel than the man: But art not thou thyself giddy with the fashion too, that thou hast shifted out of thy tale into telling me of the fashion?

Bora. Not so neither: but know, that I have to-night wooed Margaret, the lady Hero's gentlewoman, by the name of Hero; she leans me out at her mistress' chamber-window; bids me a thousand times good night,—I tell this tale vilely:—I should first tell thee, how the Prince, Claudio, and my master, planted, and placed, and possessed by my master Don John, saw afar off in the orchard this amiable encounter.

Con. And thought they, Margaret was Hero?

Bora. Two of them did, the Prince and Claudio; but the devil my master knew she was Margaret: and partly by his oaths, which first possessed them, partly by the dark night, which did deceive them, but chiefly by my villainy, which did confirm any slander that Don John had made, away went Claudio enraged; swore he would meet her as he was appointed, next morning at the temple, and there, before the whole congregation, shame her with what he saw over-night, and send her home again without a husband.

1 *Watch.* We charge you in the prince's name, stand.

2 *Watch.* Call up the right master constable: We have here recovered the most dangerous piece of lechery that ever was known in the commonwealth.

1 *Watch.* And one Deformed is one of them: I know him, he wears a lock.^q

^o — *shaven Hercules*—] Shaven to look like a woman while in the service of the Lydian Omphale.—STEEVENS.

^p — *smirched*—] Soiled.

^q — *a lock.*] A love-lock, a pendant lock of hair, often plaited and tied with riband, and hanging at the ear, which was a very prevalent fashion in the days of Shakspeare and afterwards. This lock was worn on the left side, and hung down by the shoulder, considerably longer than the rest of the hair, sometimes even to the girdle. Against this fashion Prynne wrote a treatise called the *Unloveliness of Love-locks*, in which he considered them as very ungodly.—They were sometimes called *heart-breakers*.—NARES.

Con. Masters, masters.

2 Watch. You'll be made bring Deformed forth, I warrant you.

Con. Masters,—

1 Watch. Never speak ; we charge you, let us obey you to go with us.

Bora. We are like to prove a goodly commodity, being taken up of these men's bills.

Con. A commodity in question,^r I warrant you. Come, we'll obey you. [Exit.

SCENE IV.

A Room in LEONATO'S House.

Enter HERO, MARGARET, and URSULA.

Hero. Good Ursula, wake my cousin Beatrice, and desire her to rise.

Urs. I will, lady.

Hero. And bid her come hither.

Urs. Well. [Exit URSULA.

Marg. Troth, I think, your other rabato^s were better.

Hero. No, pray thee, good Meg, I'll wear this.

Marg. By my troth, it's not so good ; and I warrant, your cousin will say so.

Hero. My cousin's a fool, and thou art another : I'll wear none but this.

Marg. I like the new tire within excellently, if the hair^t were a thought browner : and your gown's a most rare fashion, i'faith. I saw the duchess of Milan's gown, that they praise so.

Hero. O, that exceeds, they say.

Marg. By my troth it's but a night-gown in respect of your's : Cloth of gold, and cuts, and laced with silver ; set with pearls, down-sleeves, side-sleeves,^u and skirts

^r *A commodity in question,*] Subject to judicial trial or examination.—STEEVENS.

^s — *rabato*—] An ornament for the neck, a collar-band or kind of ruff. Fr. *Rabat*.—T. HAWKINS.

^t — *the hair*—] The false hair attached to her head-dress.

^u — *side-sleeves,*] *Side-sleeves* mean *long* ones.

round, underborne with a blueish tinsel: but for a fine, quaint, graceful, and excellent fashion, your's is worth ten on't.

Hero. Give me joy to wear it, for my heart is exceeding heavy.

Marg. 'Twill be heavier soon, by the weight of a man.

Hero. Fye upon thee! art not ashamed?

Marg. Of what, lady? of speaking honourably? Is not marriage honourable in a beggar? Is not your lord honourable without marriage? I think, you would have me say, saving your reverence,—*a husband*: an bad thinking do not wrest true speaking, I'll offend nobody: Is there any harm in—*the heavier for a husband*? None, I think, an it be the right husband, and the right wife; otherwise 'tis light, and not heavy: Ask my lady Beatrice else, here she comes.

Enter BEATRICE.

Hero. Good morrow, coz.

Beat. Good morrow, sweet Hero.

Hero. Why, how now! do you speak in the sick tune?

Beat. I am out of all other tune, methinks.

Marg. Clap us into—*Light o' love*;* that goes without a burden; do you sing it, and I'll dance it.

Beat. Yea, *Light o' love*, with your heels!—then if your husband have stables enough, you'll see he shall lack no barns.^y

Marg. O illegitimate construction! I scorn that with my heels.

Beat. 'Tis almost five o'clock, cousin; 'tis time you were ready. By my troth I am exceeding ill.—hey ho!

Marg. For a hawk, a horse, or a husband?

Beat. For the letter that begins them all, H.^z

* *Light o' love*;] This is the name of an old dance tune, which occurs also in *The Two Gentlemen of Verona*.

^y — *no barns*.] A quibble between *barns*, repositories of corn, and *bairns*, the old word for children.—JOHNSON.

^z — *H.*—] *ache*—these words retained their similarity of sound to the time of Swift: this example is sufficient to prove that Mr. Kemble was certainly right in his dispute with the mob of the pit and upper boxes on the manner of pronouncing the word *aches* in the *Tempest*.

Marg. Well, an you be not turned Turk,^a there's no more sailing by the star.

Beat. What means the fool, trow?^b

Marg. Nothing I; but God send every one their heart's desire!

Hero. These gloves the count sent me, they are an excellent perfume.

Beat. I am stuffed, cousin, I cannot smell.

Marg. A maid, and stuffed! there's goodly catching of cold.

Beat. O, God help me! God help me! how long have you profess'd apprehension?

Marg. Ever since you left it: doth not my wit become me rarely?

Beat. It is not seen enough, you should wear it in your cap.—By my troth, I am sick.

Marg. Get you some of this distilled Carduus Benedictus,^c and lay it to your heart; it is the only thing for a qualm.

Hero. There thou prick'st her with a thistle.

Beat. Benedictus! why Benedictus? you have some moral^d in this Benedictus.

Marg. Moral? no, by my troth, I have no moral meaning; I meant, plain holy-thistle. You may think, perchance, that I think you are in love: nay, by'r lady, I am not such a fool to think what I list; nor I list not to think what I can; nor, indeed, I cannot think, if I would think my heart out of thinking, that you are in love, or that you will be in love, or that you can be in love: yet Benedick was such another, and now is he become a man: he swore he would never marry; and yet now, in despite of his heart, he eats his meat without grudging: and how you

^a — turned Turk,] i. e. Taken captive by love, and turned a renegado to his religion.—WARBURTON. *To turn Turk* was a common expression for change of condition or opinion.

^b —, trow?] A common exclamation for *I trow* or *trow you*:—*to trow* is to imagine or conceive.

^c *Carduus Benedictus*,] Or “blessed thistle, so worthily named for the singular virtues that it hath.”—COGAN. *Haven of Health*, 1595.

^d — some moral—] That is, some secret meaning, like the *moral* of a fable.—JOHNSON.

may be converted, I know not; but methinks, you look with your eyes as other women do.^c

Beat. What pace is this that thy tongue keeps?

Marg. Not a false gallop.

Re-enter URSULA.

Urs. Madam, withdraw; the prince, the count, signior Benedick, Don John, and all the gallants of the town, are come to fetch you to church.

Hero. Help to dress me, good coz, good Meg, good Ursula. [*Exeunt.*

SCENE V.

Another Room in Leonato's House.

Enter LEONATO, with DOGBERRY and VERGES.

Leon. What would you with me, honest neighbour?

Dogb. Marry, sir, I would have some confidence with you, that decerns you nearly.

Leon. Brief, I pray you; for you see, 'tis a busy time with me.

Dogb. Marry, this it is, sir.

Verg. Yes, in truth it is, sir.

Leon. What is it, my good friends?

Dogb. Goodman Verges, sir, speaks a little off the matter: an old man, sir, and his wits are not so blunt, as God help, I would desire they were; but, in faith, honest, as the skin between his brows.^f

Verg. Yes, I thank God, I am as honest as any man living, that is an old man, and no honestier than I.

Dogb. Comparisons are odorous: *palabras*,^g neighbour Verges.

^c — as other women do.] You look towards the same object—a husband.—
STEEVENS.

^f — skin between his brows.] This was a proverbial expression, and metaphorically applied where the brow was fair and smooth:—it conveys no great compliment when used as descriptive of the honesty of the old and wrinkled Verges.

^g — *palabras*.] So, in *The taming of the Shrew*, the tinker says, *pocas palabras*, i. e. few words. A scrap of Spanish, which might once have been current among the vulgar.—STEEVENS.

Leon. Neighbours, you are tedious.

Dogb. It pleases your worship to say so, but we are the poor duke's officers; but, truly, for mine own part, if I were as tedious as a king, I could find in my heart to bestow it all of your worship.

Leon. All the tediousness on me! ha!

Dogb. Yea, and 'twere a thousand times more than 'tis: for I hear as good exclamation on your worship, as of any man in the city; and though I be but a poor man, I am glad to hear it.

Verg. And so am I.

Leon. I would fain know what you have to say.

Verg. Marry, sir, our watch to-night, excepting your worship's presence, have ta'en a couple of as arrant knaves as any in Messina.

Dogb. A good old man, sir; he will be talking; as they say, When the age is in, the wit is out; God help us! it is a world to see!—Well said, i'faith, neighbour Verges:—well, God's a good man; an two men ride of a horse, one must ride behind:—An honest soul, i'faith sir; by my troth he is, as ever broke bread: but, God is to be worshipped: All men are not alike; alas, good neighbour!

Leon. Indeed, neighbour, he comes too short of you.

Dogb. Gifts, that God gives.

Leon. I must leave you.

Dogb. One word, sir: our watch, sir, have, indeed, comprehended two aspicious persons, and we would have them this morning examined before your worship.

Leon. Take their examination yourself, and bring it me; I am now in great haste, as it may appear unto you.

Dogb. It shall be suffigance.

Leon. Drink some wine ere you go: fare you well.

Enter a Messenger.

Mess. My lord, they stay for you to give your daughter to her husband.

Leon. I will wait upon them; I am ready.

[*Exeunt LEONATO and Messenger.*]

Dogb. Go, good partner, go, get you to Francis Sea-

coal, bid him bring his pen and inkhorn to the gaol; we are now to examination these men.

Verg. And we must do it wisely.

Dogb. We will spare for no wit, I warrant you; here's that [*touching his forehead*] shall drive some of them to a *non com*:^s only get the learned writer to set down our ex-communication, and meet me at the gaol. [*Exeunt.*]

ACT IV.

SCENE I.—*The Inside of a Church.*

Enter DON PEDRO, DON JOHN, LEONATO, FRIAR, CLAUDIO, BENEDECK, HERO, and BEATRICE, &c.

Leon. Come, friar Francis, be brief; only to the plain form of marriage, and you shall recount their particular duties afterward.

Friar. You come hither, my lord, to marry this lady?

Claud. No.

Leon. To be married to her, friar; you come to marry her.

Friar. Lady, you come hither to be married to this count?

Hero. I do.

Friar. If either of you know any inward impediment why you should not be conjoined, I charge you, on your souls, to utter it.

Claud. Know you any, Hero?

Hero. None, my lord.

Friar. Know you any, count?

Leon. I dare make his answer, none.

Claud. O, what men dare do! what men may do! what men daily do! not knowing what they do!

Bene. How now! Interjections? Why, then some be of laughing,^h as, ha! ha! he!

^s — to a *non com*:] i. e. To a *non compos mentis*; or, perhaps, he confounds the term with *nonplus*.—MALONE.

^h — some be of laughing,] This is a quotation from the *Accidence*.—JOHNSON.

Claud. Stand thee by, friar :—Father, by your leave ;
Will you with free and unconstrained soul
Give me this maid, your daughter ?

Leon. As freely, son, as God did give her me.

Claud. And what have I to give you back, whose worth
May counterpoise this rich and precious gift ?

D. Pedro. Nothing, unless you render her again.

Claud. Sweet prince, you learn me noble thankfulness.—
There, Leonato, take her back again ;
Give not this rotten orange to your friend ;
She's but the sign and semblance of her honour :—
Behold, how like a maid she blushes here :
O, what authority and show of truth
Can cunning sin cover itself withal !
Comes not that blood, as modest evidence,
To witness simple virtue ? Would you not swear,
All you that see her, that she were a maid,
By these exterior shows ? But she is none :
She knows the heat of a luxuriousⁱ bed :
Her blush is guiltiness, not modesty.

Leon. What do you mean, my lord ?

Claud. Not to be married,
Not to knit my soul to an approved wanton.

Leon. Dear my lord, if you, in your own proof
Have vanquish'd the resistance of her youth,
And made defeat of her virginity,—

Claud. I know what you would say ; If I have known
You'll say, she did embrace me as a husband, [her,
And so extenuate the 'forehand sin :

No, Leonato,
I never tempted her with word too large ;^k
But, as a brother to his sister, shew'd
Bashful sincerity, and comely love.

Hero. And seem'd I ever otherwise to you ?

Claud. Out on thy seeming ! I will write against it :
You seem to me as Dian in her orb ;
As chaste as is the bud ere it be blown ;
But you are more intemperate in your blood

ⁱ ——— *luxurious*—] i. e. Lascivious.

^k ——— *word too large* ;] i. e. *Licentious*.

Than Venus, or those pamper'd animals
That rage in savage sensuality.

Hero. Is my lord well, that he doth speak so wide ?¹

Leon. Sweet prince, why speak not you ?

D. Pedro. What should I speak ?

I stand dishonour'd, that have gone about
To link my dear friend to a common stale.

Leon. Are these things spoken ? or do I but dream ?

D. John. Sir, they are spoken, and these things are true.

Bene. This looks not like a nuptial.

Hero.

True, O God !

Claud. Leonato, stand I here ?

Is this the prince ? Is this the prince's own brother ?

Is this face Hero's ? Are our eyes our own ?

Leon. All this is so ; But what of this, my lord ?

Claud. Let me but move one question to your daughter ;

And, by that fatherly and kindly power^m

That you have in her, bid her answer truly.

Leon. I charge thee do so, as thou art my child.

Hero. O God defend me ! how am I beset !—

What kind of catechising call you this ?

Claud. To make you answer truly to your name.

Hero. Is it not Hero ? Who can blot that name

With any just reproach ?

Claud. Marry, that can Hero ;

Hero itself can blot out Hero's virtue.

What man was he talk'd with you yesternight

Out at your window, betwixt twelve and one ?

Now, if you are a maid, answer to this.

Hero. I talk'd with no man at that hour, my lord.

D. Pedro. Why, then you are no maiden.—Leonato,

I am sorry you must hear ; Upon mine honour,

Myself, my brother, and this grieved count,

Did see her, hear her, at that hour last night,

Talk with a ruffian at her chamber-window ;

Who hath, indeed, most like a liberal villain,ⁿ

¹ — that he doth speak so wide ?] i. e. So remotely from the present business.—STEEVENS.

^m — kindly power—] That is, natural power, *kind* is *nature*.—JOHNSON.

ⁿ — liberal villain,] *Liberal* here, as in many places of these plays, means *frank, beyond honesty, or decency. Free of tongue*.—JOHNSON.

Confess'd the vile encounters they have had
A thousand times in secret.

D. John. Fye, fye! they are
Not to be nam'd, my lord, not to be spoke of:
There is not chastity enough in language,
Without offence, to utter them: Thus, pretty lady,
I am sorry for thy much misgovernment.

Claud. O Hero! what a Hero hadst thou been,
If half thy outward graces had been placed
About thy thoughts, and counsels of thy heart!
But, fare thee well, most foul, most fair! farewell,
Thou pure impiety, and impious purity!
For thee I'll lock up all the gates of love,
And on my eye-lids shall conjecture^o hang,
To turn all beauty into thoughts of harm,
And never shall it more be gracious.^p

Leon. Hath no man's dagger here a point for me?

[HERO swoons.]

Beat. Why, how now, cousin? wherefore sink you down?

D. John. Come, let us go: these things, come thus to
Smother her spirits up. [light,

[*Exeunt* DON PEDRO, DON JOHN, and CLAUDIO.]

Bene. How doth the lady?

Beat. Dead, I think;—help, uncle;—
Hero! why, Hero!—Uncle!—Signior Benedick!—friar!

Leon. O fate, take not away thy heavy hand!
Death is the fairest cover for her shame,
That may be wish'd for.

Beat. How, now, cousin Hero?

Friar. Have comfort, lady.

Leon. Dost thou look up?

Friar. Yea; Wherefore should she not?

Leon. Wherefore? Why, doth not every earthly thing,
Cry shame upon her? Could she here deny
The story that is printed in her blood?^q
Do not live, Hero; do not ope thine eyes:
For did I think thou would'st not quickly die,

^o — conjecture—] Conjecture is here used for suspicion.

^p — gracious.] i. e. Lovely, attractive.

^q The story that is printed in her blood?] That is, the story which her blushes
discover to be true.—JOHNSON.

Thought I thy spirits were stronger than thy shames,
 Myself would, on the rearward of reproaches,
 Strike at thy life. Griev'd I, I had but one?
 Chid I for that at frugal nature's frame?^r
 O, one too much by thee! Why had I one?
 Why ever wast thou lovely in my eyes?
 Why had I not, with charitable hand,
 Took up a beggar's issue at my gates;
 Who smirched^s thus, and mired with infamy,
 I might have said, *No part of it is mine,*
This shame derives itself from unknown loins?
 But mine, and mine I lov'd, and mine I prais'd,
 And mine that I was proud on; mine so much,
 That I myself was to myself not mine,
 Valuing of her; why, she — O, she is fallen
 Into a pit of ink! that the wide sea
 Hath drops too few to wash her clean again;
 And salt too little, which may season give
 To her foul tainted flesh!

Bene. Sir, sir, be patient:
 For my part, I am so attir'd in wonder,
 I know not what to say.

Beat. O, on my soul, my cousin is belied!

Bene. Lady, were you her bedfellow last night?

Beat. No, truly, not; although, until last night
 I have this twelvemonth been her bedfellow.

Leon. Confirm'd, confirm'd! O, that is stronger made,
 Which was before barr'd up with ribs of iron!
 Would the two princes lie? and Claudio lie?
 Who lov'd her so, that, speaking of her foulness,
 Wash'd it with tears? Hence from her; let her die.

Friar. Hear me a little;
 For I have only been silent so long,
 And given way unto this course of fortune,
 By nothing of the lady; I have mark'd
 A thousand blushing apparitions start
 Into her face; a thousand innocent shames
 In angel whiteness bear away those blushes;

^r — *frame?*] i. e. Contrivance, order, disposition of things.

^s — *smirched*—] Sullied.

And in her eye there hath appear'd a fire,
 To burn the errors that these princes hold
 Against her maiden truth :—Call me a fool ;
 Trust not my reading, nor my observations,
 Which with experimental zeal doth warrant
 The tenour of my book ;^t trust not my age,
 My reverence, calling, nor divinity,
 If this sweet lady lie not guiltless here
 Under some biting error.

Leon. Friar, it cannot be :
 Thou seest, that all the grace that she hath left,
 Is, that she will not add to her damnation
 A sin of perjury : she not denies it :
 Why seek'st thou then to cover with excuse
 That which appears in proper nakedness ?

Friar. Lady, what man is he you are accus'd of ?

Hero. They know, that do accuse me ; I know none :
 If I know more of any man alive,
 Than that which maiden modesty doth warrant,
 Let all my sins lack mercy !—O my father,
 Prove you that any man with me convers'd
 At hours unmeet, or that I yesternight
 Maintain'd the change of words with any creature,
 Refuse me, hate me, torture me to death.

Friar. There is some strange misprision in the princes.

Bene. Two of them have the very bent of honour ;^u
 And if their wisdoms be misled in this,
 The practice of it lives in John the bastard,
 Whose spirits toil in frame of villainies.

Leon. I know not ; If they speak but truth of her,
 These hands shall tear her ; if they wrong her honour,
 The proudest of them shall well hear of it.
 Time hath not yet so dried this blood of mine,
 Nor age so eat up my invention,
 Nor fortune made such havoc of my means,
 Nor my bad life reft me so much of friends,

^t — of my book :] i. e. Of what I have read.—MALONE.

^u — bent of honour ;] *Bent* is used by our author for the utmost degree of any passion, or mental quality. In this play before, Benedick says of Beatrice, *her affection has its full bent*.—The expression is derived from archery; the bow has its *bent*, when drawn as far as it can be.—JOHNSON.

But they shall find, awak'd in such a kind,
Both strength of limb, and policy of mind,
Ability in means, and choice of friends,
To quit me of them throughly.

Friar.

Pause a while,

And let my counsel sway you in this case.
Your daughter here the princes left for dead ;
Let her awhile be secretly kept in,
And publish it, that she is dead indeed :
Maintain a mourning ostentation ;
And on your family's old monument
Hang mournful epitaphs, and do all rites
That appertain unto a burial.

Leon. What shall become of this ? What will this do ?

Friar. Marry, this, well carried, shall on her behalf
Change slander to remorse ; that is some good :
But not for that, dream I on this strange course,
But on this travail look for greater birth.
She dying, as it must be so maintain'd,
Upon the instant that she was accus'd,
Shall be lamented, pitied and excus'd,
Of every hearer : For it so falls out,
That what we have we prize not to the worth,
Whiles we enjoy it ; but being lack'd and lost,
Why, then we rack the value ;^x then we find
The virtue, that possession would not shew us
Whiles it was ours :—So will it fare with Claudio :
When he shall hear she died upon his words,
The idea of her life shall sweetly creep
Into his study of imagination ;
And every lovely organ of her life
Shall come apparell'd in more precious habit,
More moving-delicate, and full of life,
Into the eye and prospect of his soul,
Than when she liv'd indeed :—then shall he mourn,
(If ever love had interest in his liver,^y)

^x — *we rack the value ;*] i. e. We exaggerate the value. The allusion is to *rack-rents*.—STEEVENS.

^y — *interest in his liver,*] In conformity with ancient supposition, the liver is frequently mentioned by Shakspeare as the seat of love. Pistol speaks of Falstaff's loving Mrs. Ford "with *liver* burning hot."—STEEVENS.

And wish he had not so accused her ;
 No, though he thought his accusation true.
 Let this be so, and doubt not but success
 Will fashion the event in better shape
 Than I can lay it down in likelihood.
 But if all aim but this be levell'd false,
 The supposition of the lady's death
 Will quench the wonder of her infamy :
 And, if it sort not well, you may conceal her
 (As best befits her wounded reputation,)
 In some reclusive and religious life,
 Out of all eyes, tongues, minds, and injuries.

Bene. Signior Leonato, let the friar advise you :
 And though, you know, my inwardness^z and love
 Is very much unto the prince and Claudio,
 Yet, by mine honour, I will deal in this
 As secretly, and justly, as your soul
 Should with your body.

Leon. Being that I flow in grief,
 The smallest twine may lead me.^a

Friar. 'Tis well consented ; presently away ;
 For to strange sores strangely they strain the cure.—
 Come, lady, die to live : this wedding day,
 Perhaps, is but prolong'd ; have patience, and endure.

[*Exeunt* Friar, HERO, and LEONATO.]

Bene. Lady Beatrice, have you wept all this while ?

Beat. Yea, and I will weep a while longer.

Bene. I will not desire that.

Beat. You have no reason, I do it freely.

Bene. Surely, I do believe your fair cousin is wrong'd.

Beat. Ah, how much might the man deserve of me, that
 would right her !

Bene. Is there any way to shew such friendship ?

Beat. A very even way, but no such friend.

^z — my inwardness—] i. e. Intimacy.

^a *The smallest twine may lead me.*] On these words Dr Johnson beautifully remarks:—"This is one of our author's observations upon life.—Those overpowered with distress, eagerly listen to the first offers of relief, close with every scheme, and believe every promise. He that has no longer any confidence in himself, is glad to repose his trust in any other that will undertake to guide him."

Bene. May a man do it?

Beat. It is a man's office, but not yours.

Bene. I do love nothing in the world so well as you; Is not that strange?

Beat. As strange as the thing I know not: It were as possible for me to say, I loved nothing so well as you: but believe me not; and yet I lie not; I confess nothing, nor I deny nothing:—I am sorry for my cousin.

Bene. By my sword, Beatrice, thou lovest me.

Beat. Do not swear by it, and eat it.

Bene. I will swear by it, that you love me; and I will make him eat it, that says, I love not you.

Beat. Will you not eat your word?

Bene. With no sauce that can be devised to it: I protest, I love thee.

Beat. Why then, God forgive me!

Bene. What offence, sweet Beatrice?

Beat. You have staid me in a happy hour; I was about to protest, I loved you.

Bene. And do it with all thy heart.

Beat. I love you with so much of my heart, that none is left to protest.

Bene. Come, bid me do any thing for thee.

Beat. Kill Claudio.

Bene. Ha! not for the wide world.

Beat. You kill me to deny it: Farewell.

Bene. [*Detaining her*] Tarry, sweet Beatrice.

Beat. I am gone though I am here;—There is no love in you:—Nay, I pray you, let me go.

Bene. Beatrice,—

Beat. In faith, I will go.

Bene. We'll be friends first.

Beat. You dare easier be friends with me, than fight with mine enemy.

Bene. Is Claudio thine enemy?

Beat. Is he not approved in the height a villain, that hath slandered, scorned, dishonoured my kinswoman?—O, that I were a man!—What! bear her in hand^b until they

^b — bear her in hand—] i. e. Delude her by fair promises.—STEEVENS.

come to take hands; and then with public accusation, uncovered slander, unmitigated rancour,—O God, that I were a man! I would eat his heart in the market-place.

Bene. Hear me, Beatrice;—

Beat. Talk with a man out at a window?—a proper saying!

Bene. Nay but, Beatrice;—

Beat. Sweet Hero!—she is wronged, she is slandered, she is undone.

Bene. Beat—

Beat. Princes, and counties!^c Surely, a princely testimony, a goodly count-confect;^d a sweet gallant, surely, O that I were a man for his sake! or that I had any friend would be a man for my sake! But manhood is melted into courtesies, valour into compliment, and men are only turned into tongue, and trim ones too:^e he is now as valiant as Hercules, that only tells a lie, and swears it:—I cannot be a man with wishing, therefore I will die a woman with grieving.

Bene. Tarry, good Beatrice: By this hand, I love thee.

Beat. Use it for my love some other way than swearing by it.

Bene. Think you in your soul the count Claudio hath wronged Hero?

Beat. Yea, as sure as I have a thought, or a soul.

Bene. Enough, I am engaged, I will challenge him; I will kiss your hand, and so leave you: By this hand, Claudio shall render a dear account: As you hear of me, so think of me. Go, comfort your cousin; I must say, she is dead; and so, farewell. [*Exeunt.*

^c — and counties!] *County* was the ancient general term for a nobleman.

^d — a goodly count-confect;] i. e. A specious nobleman made out of sugar
—STEEVENS.

^e — turned into tongue and trim ones too:—] Not only men but trim ones too—are turned into tongue—trim means spruce, fair spoken.—STEEVENS and MALONE.

SCENE II.^f—A Prison.

Enter DOGBERRY, VERGES, and Sexton, in gowns; and the Watch, with CONRADE and BORACHIO.

Dogb. Is our whole dissembly appeared?

Verg. O, a stool and a cushion for the sexton!

Sexton. Which be the malefactors?

Dogb. Marry, that am I and my partner.

Verg. Nay, that's certain; we have the exhibition to examine.

Sexton. But which are the offenders that are to be examined? let them come before master constable.

Dogb. Yea, marry, let them come before me.—What is your name, friend?

Bora. Borachio.

Dogb. Pray write down—Borachio.—Yours, sirrah?

Con. I am a gentleman, sir, and my name is Conrade.

Dogb. Write down—master gentleman Conrade.—Masters, do you serve God?

Con. *Bora.* Yea, sir, we hope.

Dogb. Write down—that they hope they serve God:—and write God first; for God defend but God should go before such villains!—Masters, it is proved already that you are little better than false knaves; and it will go near to be thought so shortly. How answer you for yourselves?

Con. Marry, sir, we say we are none.

Dogb. A marvellous witty fellow, I assure you; but I will go about with him.—Come you hither, sirrah; a word in your ear, sir; I say to you, it is thought you are false knaves.

Bora. Sir, I say to you, we are none.

Dogb. Well; stand aside.—'Fore God, they are both in a tale: Have you writ down—they are none?

Sexton. Master constable, you go not the way to ex-

^f Throughout the whole of this scene the name of *Kempe*, an actor of our author's theatre, is in the old copies printed for *Dogberry*, and that of *Cowley* frequently substituted for *Verges*. By a similar error in act 3. scene 3. we find the part of Balthazar was played by *Jacke Wilson*.

amine; you must call forth the watch that are their accusers.

Dogb. Yea, marry, that's the eftest way;^ε—Let the watch come forth:—Masters, I charge you, in the prince's name, accuse these men.

1 Watch. This man said, sir, that Don John, the prince's brother, was a villain.

Dogb. Write down—prince John a villain:—Why this is flat perjury, to call a prince's brother—villain.

Bora. Master constable,—

Dogb. Pray thee, fellow peace; I do not like thy look, I promise thee.

Sexton. What heard you him say else?

2 Watch. Marry, that he had received a thousand ducats of Don John, for accusing the lady Hero wrongfully.

Dogb. Flat burglary, as ever was committed.

Verg. Yea, by the mass, that it is.

Sexton. What else, fellow?

1 Watch. And that count Claudio did mean, upon his words, to disgrace Hero before the whole assembly, and not marry her.

Dogb. O villain! thou wilt be condemned into everlasting redemption for this.

Sexton. What else?

2 Watch. This is all.

Sexton. And this is more, masters, than you can deny. Prince John is this morning secretly stolen away; Hero was in this manner accused, in this very manner refused, and upon the grief of this, suddenly died.—Master constable, let these men be bound, and brought to Leonato's; I will go before, and show him their examination. [*Exit.*]

Dogb. Come, let them be opinioned.

Verg. Let them be in the hands.

Con. Off, coxcomb!

Dogb. God's my life! where's the sexton? let him write down—the prince's officer, coxcomb.—Come, bind them:—Thou naughty varlet!

Con. Away! you are an ass, you are an ass.

^ε — eftest—] Quickest.

Dogb. Dost thou not suspect my place? Dost thou not suspect my years?—O that he were here to write me down—an ass! but, masters, remember, that I am an ass; though it be not written down, yet forget not that I am an ass:—No, thou villain, thou art full of piety, as shall be proved upon thee by good witness. I am a wise fellow; and which is more, an officer; and which is more, a householder; and, which is more, as pretty a piece of flesh as any is in Messina; and one that knows the law, go to; and a rich fellow enough, go to; and a fellow that hath had losses; and one that hath two gowns, and every thing handsome about him:—Bring him away. O, that I had been writ down—an ass! [Exeunt.]

ACT V.

SCENE I.—*Before Leonato's House.*

Enter LEONATO and ANTONIO.

Ant. If you go on thus, you will kill yourself;
And 'tis not wisdom, thus to second grief
Against yourself.

Leon. I pray thee, cease thy counsel,
Which falls into mine ears as profitless
As water in a sieve: give not me counsel;
Not let no comforter delight mine ear,
But such a one whose wrongs do suit with mine.
Bring me a father, that so lov'd his child,
Whose joy of her is overwhelm'd like mine,
And bid him speak of patience;
Measure his woe the length and breadth of mine,
And let it answer every strain for strain;
As thus for thus, and such a grief for such,
In every lineament, branch, shape, and form:
If such a one will smile, and stroke his beard;
Cry—sorrow, wag! and hem when he should groan;
Patch grief with proverbs; make misfortune drunk.

With candle-waster's;^b bring him yet to me,
 And I of him will gather patience.
 But there is no such man: For, brother, men
 Can counsel, and speak comfort to that grief
 Which they themselves not feel; but, tasting it,
 Their counsel turns to passion, which before
 Would give preceptual medicine to rage,
 Fetter strong madness in a silken thread,
 Charm ach with air, and agony with words:
 No, no; 'tis all men's office to speak patience
 To those that wring under the load of sorrow;
 But no man's virtue, nor sufficiency,
 To be so moral, when he shall endure
 The like himself: therefore give me no counsel:
 My griefs cry louder than advertisement.ⁱ

Ant. Therein do men from children nothing differ.

Leon. I pray thee peace; I will be flesh and blood;
 For there was never yet philosopher,
 That could endure the tooth-ach patiently;
 However they have writ the style of gods,
 And made a push^k at chance and sufferance.

Ant. Yet bend not all the harm upon yourself;
 Make those, that do offend you, suffer too.

Leon. There thou speak'st reason: nay, I will do so
 My soul doth tell me, Hero is belied;
 And that shall Claudio know, so shall the prince,
 And all of them, that thus dishonour her.

Enter DON PEDRO and CLAUDIO.

Ant. Here comes the prince, and Claudio, hastily.

D. Pedro. Good den, good den.

^b *With candle-wasters;*] This is a difficult passage:—*candle-wasters* is a contemptuous term for scholars, and is so used by Ben Jonson, *Cynthia's Revels*, act. 3. sc. 3.—The sense then of the passage appears to be this;—*if such a one will patch grief with proverbs*—case the wounds of grief with proverbial sayings—*make misfortune drunk with candle-wasters*,—stupify misfortune, or render himself insensible to the strokes of it, by the conversation or lucubrations of scholars; the production of the *lamp* but not fitted to human nature."—WHALLEY. Of the above interpretation Mr. Giffard says, that "Whalley had set the commentators right."—*Ben Jonson*, vol. ii. 277.

ⁱ — *than advertisement.*] That is, *than admonition*.

^k — *made a push*—] Contended against.—This is the original reading which Pope altered to *pish*.

Claud. Good day to both of you.

Leon. Hear you, my lords,—

D. Pedro. We have some haste, Leonato.

Leon. Some haste, my lord!—well, fare you well, my
Are you so hasty now?—well, all is one. [lord:—

D. Pedro. Nay, do not quarrel with us, good old man.

Ant. If he could right himself with quarrelling,
Some of us would lie low.

Claud. Who wrongs him?

Leon. Marry, thou dost wrong me; thou dissembler,
Nay, never lay thy hand upon thy sword, [thou:—
I fear thee not.

Claud. Marry, beshrew my hand,
If it should give your age such cause of fear:
In faith my hand meant nothing to my sword.

Leon. Tush, tush, man, never flear and jest at me:
I speak not like a dotard, nor a fool;

As, under privilege of age, to brag

What I have done being young, or what would do,

Were I not old: Know, Claudio, to thy head,

Thou hast so wrong'd mine innocent child and me,

That I am forc'd to lay my reverence by;

And, with grey hairs, and bruise of many days,

Do challenge thee to trial of a man.

I say, thou hast belied mine innocent child;

Thy slander hath gone through and through her heart,

And she lyes buried with her ancestors:

O! in a tomb where never scandal slept,

Save this of her's, fram'd by thy villainy.

Claud. My villainy?

Leon. Thine Claudio; thine I say.

D. Pedro. You say not right old man.

Leon. My lord, my lord,
I'll prove it on his body, if he dare;

Despite his nice fence,¹ and his active practice,

His May of youth, and bloom of lustyhood.

Claud. Away, I will not have to do with you.

Leon. Canst thou so daff me?^m Thou hast kill'd my
If thou kill'st me, boy, thou shalt kill a man. [child;

¹ — nice fence,] Skill in fencing. ^m — daff]—or daff, i. e. put me off.

Ant. He shall kill two of us, and men indeed ;
 But that's no matter ; let him kill one first ;—
 Win me and wear me,—let him answer me,—
 Come, follow me, boy ; come, sir boy, come, follow me :
 Sir boy, I'll whip your foining fence ;^u
 Nay, as I am a gentleman, I will.

Leon. Brother,—

Ant. Content yourself : God knows, I lov'd my niece ;
 And she is dead, slander'd to death by villains ;
 That dare as well answer a man, indeed,
 As I dare take a serpent by the tongue :
 Boys, apes, braggarts, Jacks, milksops !—

Leon. Brother Antony,—

Ant. Hold you content : What, man ! I know them,
 And what they weigh, even to the utmost scruple : [yea,
 Scambling,^o out-facing, fashion-mong'ring boys,
 That lie, and cog, and flout, deprave and slander,
 Go antickly, and show outward hideousness,
 And speak off half a dozen dangerous words,
 How they might hurt their enemies, if they durst,
 And this is all.

Leon. But, brother Antony,—

Ant. Come, 'tis no matter ;
 Do not you meddle, let me deal in this.

D. Pedro. Gentlemen both, we will not wake your
 My heart is sorry for your daughter's death ; [patience.
 But, on my honour, she was charg'd with nothing
 But what was true, and very full of proof.

Leon. My lord, my lord,—

D. Pedro. I will not hear you.

Leon. No ?

Come, brother, away :—I will be heard ;—

Ant. And shall,

Or some of us will smart for it.

[*Exeunt* LEONATO and ANTONIO.]

^u ——— foining fence ;] *Foining* is a term in fencing, and means *thrusting*.—
 Douce. ^o *Scambling.*] i. e. *Scrambling.*

Enter BENEDICK.

D. Pedro. See, see; here comes the man we went to seek.

Claud. Now, signior! what news?

Bene. Good day, my lord.

D. Pedro. Welcome, signior: You are almost come to part almost a fray.

Claud. We had like to have had our two noses snapped off with two old men without teeth.

D. Pedro. Leonato and his brother: What think'st thou? Had we fought, I doubt, we should have been too young for them.

Bene. In a false quarrel there is no true valour. I came to seek you both.

Claud. We have been up and down to seek thee; for we are high-proof melancholy, and would fain have it beaten away: Wilt thou use thy wit?

Bene. It is in my scabbard; shall I draw it?

D. Pedro. Dost thou wear thy wit by thy side?

Claud. Never any did so, though very many have been beside their wit.—I will bid thee draw, as we do the minstrels;^r draw, to pleasure us.

D. Pedro. As I am an honest man, he looks pale:—Art thou sick, or angry?

Claud. What! courage, man! What though care killed a cat, thou hast mettle enough in thee to kill care.

Bene. Sir, I shall meet your wit in the career, an you charge it against me:—I pray you, choose another subject.

Claud. Nay, then give him another staff; this last was broke cross.^q

D. Pedro. By this light he changes more and more; I think, he be angry indeed.

^r — *minstrels*;] These minstrels appear to have been itinerant fiddlers, who were *bid draw* their bows.

^q *Nay, then give him another staff*; &c.] An allusion to *tilting*.—It was a disgrace to have the lance broken across, as it was a mark either of want of courage or address. This happened when the horse flew on one side in the career. As breaking the lance against the adversary's breast in a direct line was honourable, so the breaking it *across* against his breast, was for the reason above reputed dishonourable.—WARBURTON.

Claud. If he be, he knows how to turn his girdle.[†]

Bene. Shall I speak a word in your ear?

Claud. God bless me from a challenge!

Bene. You are a villain:—I jest not:—I will make it good how you dare, with what you dare, and when you dare:—Do me right, or I will protest your cowardice. You have killed a sweet lady, and her death shall fall heavy on you: Let me hear from you.

Claud. Well, I will meet you, so I may have good cheer.

D. Pedro. What, a feast? a feast?

Claud. I'faith, I thank him; he hath bid me to a calf's head and a capon; the which if I do not carve most curiously, say, my knife's naught.—Shall I not find a woodcock too?[‡]

Bene. Sir, your wit ambles well; it goes easily.

D. Pedro. I'll tell thee how Beatrice praised thy wit the other day: I said, thou hadst a fine wit; *True*, says she, *a fine little one*: No, said I, *a great wit*; *Right*, says she, *a great gross one*: Nay, said I, *a good wit*; *Just*, said she, *it hurts nobody*: Nay, said I, *the gentleman is wise*; *Certain*, said she, *a wise gentleman*:[‡] Nay, said I, *he hath the tongues*; *That I believe*, said she, *for he swore a thing to me on Monday night, which he forswore on Tuesday morning*; *there's a double tongue*; *there's two tongues*. Thus did she, an hour together, transshape thy particular virtues; yet, at last, she concluded with a sigh, thou wast the properest man in Italy.

Claud. For the which she wept heartily, and said, she cared not.

D. Pedro. Yea, that she did; but yet, for all that, an if she did not hate him deadly, she would love him dearly: the old man's daughter told us all.

[†] — *turn his girdle.*] Large belts were worn with the buckle before; for wrestling, this buckle was turned behind, to give the adversary a fairer grasp at the girdle:—*to turn the girdle*, therefore, was an offer of battle.—H. WHITE.

[‡] — *Shall I not find a woodcock too?*] A *woodcock*, means one caught in a springe; alluding to the plot against Benedick.—DOUCE.

[‡] — *a wise gentleman.*] The generality of gentlemen in our author's time, as has been shewn in act 3. sc. 3. were sufficiently ignorant, to justify the sarcasm implied by Beatrice, when she admitted Benedick to be *wise* for a gentleman.

Claud. All, all; and moreover, *God saw him when he was hid in the garden.*

D. Pedro. But when shall we set the savage bull's horns on the sensible Benedick's head?

Claud. Yea, and text underneath, *Here dwells Benedick the married man?*

Bene. Fare you well, boy; you know my mind; I will leave you now to your gossip-like humour: you break jests as braggarts do their blades, which, God be thanked, hurt not.—My lord, for your many courtesies I thank you: I must discontinue your company: your brother, the bastard, is fled from Messina: you have among you, killed a sweet and innocent lady: For my lord Lack-beard, there, he and I shall meet; and till then, peace be with him. [Exit BENEDICK.]

D. Pedro. He is in earnest.

Claud. In most profound earnest; and I'll warrant you, for the love of Beatrice.

D. Pedro. And hath challenged thee?

Claud. Most sincerely.

D. Pedro. What a pretty thing man is, when he goes in his doublet and hose, and leaves off his wit!^u

*Enter DOGBERRY, VERGES, and the Watch, with
CONRADE and BORACHIO.*

Claud. He is then a giant to an ape: but then is an ape a doctor to such a man.

D. Pedro. But, soft you, let be;^x pluck up, my heart, and be sad!^y Did he not say, my brother was fled?

Dogb. Come, you, sir; if justice cannot tame you, she shall ne'er weigh more reasons in her balance: nay, an you be a cursing hypocrite once, you must be looked to.

D. Pedro. How now, two of my-brother's men bound! Borachio, one!

^u — goes in his doublet and hose and leaves off his wit!] This is difficult,—it probably refers to the challenge just given by Benedick. To be in anger, is to leave off the wit:—to go in doublet and hose, is to put off the cloak or upper garment, as fencers do for the purpose of more convenient action.

^x — let be;] i. e. Desist.

^y — pluck up, my heart, and be sad!] i. e. Rouse thyself, my heart, and be prepared for serious consequences!—STEVENS.

Claud. Hearken after their offence my lord.

D. Pedro. Officers, what offence have these men done?

Dogb. Marry, sir, they have committed false report; moreover, they have spoken untruths; secondarily, they are slanders; sixth and lastly, they have belied a lady; thirdly, they have verified unjust things: and, to conclude, they are lying knaves.

D. Pedro. First, I ask thee what they have done; thirdly, I ask thee what's their offence: sixth and lastly, why they are committed; and, to conclude, what you lay to their charge?

Claud. Rightly reasoned, and in his own division; and, by my troth, there's one meaning well suited.²

D. Pedro. Whom have you offended, masters, that you are thus bound to your answer? this learned constable is too cunning to be understood: What's your offence?

Bora. Sweet prince, let me go no further to mine answer; do you hear me, and let this count kill me. I have deceived even your very eyes: what your wisdoms could not discover, these shallow fools have brought to light; who, in the night, overheard me confessing to this man, how Don John your brother incensed^a me to slander the lady Hero; how you were brought into the orchard, and saw me court Margaret in Hero's garments; how you disgraced her, when you should marry her: my villainy they have upon record; which I had rather seal with my death, than repeat over to my shame: the lady is dead upon mine and my master's false accusation; and briefly, I desire nothing but the reward of a villain.

D. Pedro. Runs not this speech like iron through your blood?

Claud. I have drunk poison, whiles he uttered it.

D. Pedro. But did my brother set thee on to this?

Bora. Yea, and paid me richly for the practice of it.

D. Pedro. He is compos'd and fram'd of treachery:—
And fled he is upon this villainy.

² — one meaning well suited.] i. e. Put into many different dresses.—
JOHNSON.

^a — incensed—] i. e. Incited.

Claud. Sweet Hero! now thy image doth appear
In the rare semblance that I loved it first.

Dogb. Come, bring away the plaintiffs; by this time
our sexton hath reformed signior Leonato of the matter:
And masters, do not forget to specify, when time and
place shall serve, that I am an ass.

Verg. Here, here comes master signior Leonato, and
the sexton too.

Re-enter LEONATO and ANTONIO, with the Sexton.

Leon. Which is the villain? Let me see his eyes;
That when I note another man like him,
I may avoid him: Which of these is he?

Bora. If you would know your wronger, look on me.

Leon. Art thou the slave, that with thy breath hast
Mine innocent child? [kill'd

Bora. Yea, even I alone.

Leon. No, not so, villain; thou bely'st thyself;
Here stand a pair of honourable men,
A third is fled, that had a hand in it:—
I thank you, princes, for my daughter's death;
Record it with your high and worthy deeds;
'Twas bravely done, if you bethink you of it.

Claud. I know not how to pray your patience,
Yet I must speak: Choose your revenge yourself;
Impose me to what penance your invention
Can lay upon my sin: yet sinn'd I not,
But in mistaking.

D. Pedro. By my soul, nor I;
And yet, to satisfy this good old man,
I would bend under any heavy weight
That he'll enjoin me to.

Leon. I cannot bid you bid my daughter live,
That were impossible; but, I pray you both,
Possess the people in Messina here
How innocent she died: and, if your love
Can labour aught in sad invention,
Hang her an epitaph upon her tomb,^b

^b *Hang her an epitaph upon her tomb,*] It was customary in Roman Catholic countries to attach funeral inscriptions, written on paper, to the tombs, or to the columns near the tombs, of the dead.—BAYLE.

And sing it to her bones ; sing it to-night :—
 To-morrow morning come you to my house ;
 And since you could not be my son-in-law,
 Be yet my nephew : my brother hath a daughter,
 Almost the copy of my child that's dead,
 And she alone is heir to both of us ;
 Give her the right you should have given her cousin,
 And so dies my revenge.

Claud. O noble sir,
 Your over kindness doth wring tears from me !
 I do embrace your offer ; and dispose
 For henceforth of poor Claudio.

Leon. To-morrow then I will expect your coming ;
 To-night I take my leave.—This naughty man
 Shall face to face be brought to Margaret,
 Who, I believe, was pack'd^c in all this wrong,
 Hir'd to it by your brother.

Bora. No, by my soul, she was not ;
 Nor knew not what she did, when she spoke to me ;
 But always hath been just and virtuous,
 In any thing that I do know by her.

Dogb. Moreover, sir, (which, indeed, is not under white
 and black,) this plaintiff here, the offender, did call me
 ass : I beseech you, let it be remembered in his punish-
 ment : And also, the watch heard them talk of one De-
 formed : they say, he wears a key in his ear,^d and a lock
 hanging by it ; and borrows money in God's name ;^e the
 which he hath used so long, and never paid, that now men
 grow hard-hearted, and will lend nothing for God's sake :
 Pray you, examine him upon that point.

Leon. I thank thee for thy care and honest pains.

Dogb. Your worship speaks like a most thankful and
 reverend youth ; and I praise God for you.

^c was pack'd—] i. e. Combined ; an accomplice.

^d — key in his ear,] When the constable made the mistake on the word deformed, he described him as one wearing a *lock* or *love-lock* ; this custom has been sufficiently noticed in act 3. sc. 3.—I cannot agree with Malone in imagining that even Dogberry could be so dense of intellect as to blunder this report into a *lock* and *key* ; but suppose that *key* must have been the familiar term given to the earring which was then commonly worn by men, and to which the *lock* might frequently have been attached by the coxcombs of the day.

^e — borrows money in God's name,] i. e. Is a common beggar.

Leon. There's for thy pains.

Dogb. God save the foundation!

Leon. Go, I discharge thee of thy prisoner, and I thank thee.

Dogb. I leave an arrant knave with your worship; which, I beseech your worship, to correct yourself, for the example of others. God keep your worship: I wish your worship well; God restore you to health: I humbly give you leave to depart; and if a merry meeting may be wished, God prohibit it.—Come neighbour.

[*Exeunt DOGBERRY, VERGES, and Watch.*]

Leon. Until to-morrow morning, lords, farewell.

Ant. Farewell, my lords: we look for you to-morrow.

D. Pedro. We will not fail.

Claud. To-night I'll mourn with Hero.

[*Exeunt DON PEDRO and CLAUDIO.*]

Leon. Bring you these fellows on; we'll talk with Margaret,

How her acquaintance grew with this lewd^f fellow.

[*Exeunt.*]

SCENE II.

Leonato's Garden.

Enter BENEDICK and MARGARET, meeting.

Bene. Pray thee, sweet mistress Margaret, deserve well at my hands, by helping me to the speech of Beatrice.

Marg. Will you then write me a sonnet in praise of my beauty?

Bene. In so high a style, Margaret, that no man living shall come over it; for, in most comely truth, thou deservest it.

Marg. To have no man come over me? why, shall I always keep below stairs?

Bene. Thy wit is as quick as the greyhound's mouth, it catches.

Marg. And your's as blunt as the fencer's foils, which hit, but hurt not.

^f — lewd—] *Leud*, in this instance, means *ignorant*.

Bene. A most manly wit, Margaret, it will not hurt a woman; and so, I pray thee, call Beatrice: I give thee the bucklers.[§]

Marg. Give us the swords, we have bucklers of our own.

Bene. If you use them Margaret, you must put in the pikes with a vice; and they are dangerous weapons for maids.

Marg. Well, I will call Beatrice to you, who, I think, hath legs. [*Exit* MARGARET.

Bene. And therefore will come.

The god of love, [Singing.
That sits above,
And knows me, and knows me,
How pitiful I deserve,—

I mean, in singing; but in loving.—Leander the good swimmer, Troilus, the first employer of panders, and a whole book full of these quondam carpet-mongers, whose names yet run smoothly in the even road of a blank verse, why, they were never so truly turned over and over as my poor self, in love: Marry, I cannot show it in rhyme; I have tried; I can find out no rhyme to *lady* but *baby*, an innocent rhyme; for *scorn*, *horn*, a hard rhyme; for *school*, *fool*, a babbling rhyme; very ominous endings: No, I was not born under a rhyming planet, nor I cannot woo in festival terms.

Enter BEATRICE.

Sweet Beatrice, would'st thou come when I called thee?

Beat. Yea, signior, and depart when you bid me.

Bene. O, stay but till then;

Beat. *Then*, is spoken; fare you well now:—and yet, ere I go, let me go with that I come for, which is, with knowing what hath passed between you and Claudio.

Bene. Only foul words; and thereupon I will kiss thee.

Beat. Foul words is but foul wind, and foul wind is

[§] *I give thee the bucklers.*] *To give the buckler* is, perhaps, *to yield*, or *to lay by all thoughts of defence*; so *clupeum abjicere*. The rest deserves no comment.—
 JOHNSON.

but foul breath, and foul breath is noisome ; therefore I will depart unknissed.

Bene. Thou hast frightened the word out of his right sense, so forcible is thy wit : But, I must tell thee plainly, Claudio undergoes my challenge ; and either I must shortly hear from him, or I will subscribe him a coward. And, I pray thee now, tell me, for which of my bad parts didst thou first fall in love with me ?

Beat. For them all together ; which maintained so politic a state of evil, that they will not admit any good part to intermingle with them. But for which of my good parts did you first suffer love for me ?

Bene. *Suffer love* ; a good epithet ! I do suffer love, indeed, for I love thee against my will.

Beat. In spite of your heart, I think ; alas ! poor heart ! If you spite it for my sake, I will spite it for yours ; for I will never love that which my friend hates.

Bene. Thou and I are too wise to woo peaceably.

Beat. It appears not in this confession : there's not one wise man among twenty, that will praise himself.

Bene. An old, an old instance, Beatrice, that lived in the time of good neighbours :^h if a man do not erect in this age his own tomb ere he dies, he shall live no longer in monument, than the bell rings, and the widow weeps.

Beat. And how long is that, think you ?

Bene. Question ;ⁱ—why, an hour in clamour, and a quarter in rheum : Therefore it is most expedient for the wise, (if Don Worm, his conscience, find no impediment to the contrary,) to be the trumpet of his own virtues, as I am to myself : So much for praising myself, (who, I myself will bear witness, is praise-worthy,) and now tell me, How doth your cousin ?

Beat. Very ill.

Bene. And how do you ?

Beat. Very ill too.

Bene. Serve God, love me, and mend : there will I leave you too, for here comes one in haste.

^h — *time of good neighbours :*] When men were not envious but every man gave another his due.—WARBURTON.

ⁱ *Question ;*—] This phrase frequently occurs and means no more than *that's the question*.—RITSON.

Enter URSULA.

Urs. Madam, you must come to your uncle; yonder's old coil^k at home: it is proved, my lady Hero hath been falsely accused, the prince and Claudio mightily abus'd; and Don John is the author of all, who is fled and gone; will you come presently?

Beat. Will you go hear this news, signior?

Bene. I will live in thy heart, die in thy lap, and be buried in thy eyes; and, moreover, I will go with thee to thy uncle's. [*Exeunt.*]

SCENE III.

The inside of a Church.

Enter DON PEDRO, CLAUDIO, and attendants, with music and tapers.

Claud. Is this the monument of Leonato?

Atten. It is, my lord.

Claud. [*Reads from a scroll.*]

Done to death by slanderous tongues

Was the Hero that here lies:

Death, in guerdon^l of her wrongs,

Gives her fame which never dies:

So the life, that died with shame,

Lives in death with glorious fame.

Hang thou there upon the tomb, [affixing it.

Praising her when I am dumb.—

Now, music, sound, and sing your solemn hymn.

SONG.

*Pardon, Goddess of the night,
Those that slew thy virgin knight;^m
For the which, with songs of woe,
Round about her tomb they go.*

^k — old coil—] Bustle, stir:—old was anciently a common augmentative in familiar language.

^l — guerdon—] Reward,

^m Those that slew thy virgin knight;] i. e. Virgin Hero.

*Midnight, assist our moan ;
 Help us to sigh and groan,
 Heavily, heavily :
 Graves, yawn, and yield your dead,
 Till death be uttered,
 Heavenly, heavenly.^a*

Claud. Now unto thy bones good night !

Yearly will I do this rite !

D. Pedro. Good morrow, masters ; put your torches out :
 The wolves have prey'd : and look, the gentle day,
 Before the wheels of Phœbus, round about

Dapples the drowsy east with spots of gray :
 Thanks to you all, and leave us ; fare you well.

Claud. Good morrow, masters ; each his several way.

D. Pedro. Come, let us hence, and put on other weeds ;
 And then to Leonato's we will go.

Claud. And, Hymen, now with luckier issue speeds,
 Than this, for whom he render'd up this woe ! [*Exeunt.*]

SCENE IV.

A Room in Leonato's House.

Enter LEONATO, ANTONIO, BENEDICK, BEATRICE,
 URSULA, Friar, *and* HERO.

Friar. Did I not tell you she was innocent ?

Leon. So are the prince and Claudio, who accused her,
 Upon the error that you heard debated :
 But Margaret was in some fault for this ;
 Although against her will, as it appears
 In the true course of all question.

Ant. Well, I am glad that all things sort so well.

Bene. And so am I, being else by faith enforc'd
 To call young Claudio to a reckoning for it.

^a *Heavently, heavently.*] This is the old reading of the first folio, for which all the recent editors have erroneously printed *heavily, heavily* ; and, having made nonsense of the passage, find with Mr. Malone that they could not understand it.—The song entreats that the graves may restore their dead, *till death*, the monarch of the grave, is proved to be of a *heavently nature*, by his lenity in yielding to the supplications of mankind.

Leon. Well, daughter, and you gentlewomen all,
Withdraw into a chamber by yourselves ;
And, when I send for you, come hither mask'd :
The prince and Claudio promis'd by this hour
To visit me :—You know your office, brother ;
You must be father to your brother's daughter,
And give her to young Claudio. [*Exeunt Ladies.*

Ant. Which I will do with confirm'd countenance.

Bene. Friar, I must entreat your pains, I think.

Friar. To do what, signior ?

Bene. To bind me, or undo me, one of them.—
Signior Leonato, truth it is, good signior,
Your niece regards me with an eye of favour.

Leon. That eye my daughter lent her ; 'Tis most true.

Bene. And I do with an eye of love requite her.

Leon. The sight whereof, I think, you had from me.
From Claudio, and the prince ; But what's your will ?

Bene. Your answer, sir, is enigmatical :
But, for my will, my will is, your good will
May stand with ours, this day to be conjoin'd
In the estate of honourable marriage ;
In which, good friar, I shall desire your help.

Leon. My heart is with your liking.

Friar. And my help.

Here comes the prince, and Claudio.

Enter DON PEDRO and CLAUDIO, with Attendants.

D. Pedro. Good morrow to this fair assembly.

Leon. Good morrow, prince ; good morrow, Claudio ;
We here attend you ; Are you yet determin'd
To-day to marry with my brother's daughter ?

Claud. I'll hold my mind, where she an Ethiope.

Leon. Call her forth, brother, here's the friar ready.

[*Exit ANTONIO.*

D. Pedro. Good morrow, Benedick : Why, what's the
matter,
That you have such a February face,
So full of frost, of storm, and cloudiness ?

Claud. I think, he thinks upon the savage bull :—^o
Tush, fear not, man, we'll tip thy horns with gold,
And all Europa shall rejoice at thee ;
As once Europa did at lusty Jove,
When he would play the noble beast in love.

Bene. Bull Jove, sir, had an amiable low ;
And some such strange bull leap'd your father's cow,
And got a calf in that same noble feat,
Much like to you, for you have just his bleat.

Re-enter ANTONIO, with the Ladies masked.

Claud. For this I owe you : here comes other reckonings.
Which is the lady I must seize upon ?

Ant. This same is she, and I do give you her.

Claud. Why, then she's mine : Sweet, let me see your

Leon. No, that you shall not, till you take her hand [face.
Before this friar, and swear to marry her.

Claud. Give me your hand before this holy friar ;
I am your husband, if you like of me.

Hero. And when I liv'd, I was your other wife :

[*Unmasking.*

And when you loved, you were my other husband.

Claud. Another Hero ?

Hero. Nothing certainer :

One Hero died defil'd ; but I do live,

And surely as I live, I am a maid.

D. Pedro. The former Hero ! Hero that is dead !

Leon. She died, my lord, but whiles her slander lived.

Friar. All this amazement can I qualify ;
When after that the holy rites are ended,

I'll tell you largely of fair Hero's death :

Mean time, let wonder seem familiar,

And to the chapel let us presently.

Bene. Soft and fair, friar. Which is Beatrice ?

Beat. I answer to that name ; [*unmasking*] What is your

Bene. Do not you love me ? [will ?

^o — the savage bull:—] Alluding to the passage quoted in act. 1. scene 1.
from Kyd's Hieronimo.

Beat. Why no, no more than reason.

Bene. Why, then your uncle, and the prince, and Claudio Have been deceived; for they swore you did. [dio,

Beat. Do not you love me?

Bene. Troth no, no more than reason.

Beat. Why then my cousin, Margaret, and Ursula, Are much deceiv'd; for they did swear, you did.

Bene. They swore that you were almost sick for me.

Beat. They swore that you were well-nigh dead for me.

Bene. 'Tis no such matter:—Then, you do not love me?

Beat. No, truly, but in friendly recompense.

Leon. Come, cousin, I am sure you love the gentleman.

Claud. And I'll be sworn upon't, that he loves her; For here's a paper, written in his hand, A halting sonnet of his own pure brain, Fashion'd to Beatrice.

Hero. And here's another.

Writ in my cousin's hand, stolen from her pocket, Containing her affection unto Benedick.

Bene. A miracle! here's our own hands against our hearts!—Come, I will have thee; but, by this light, I take thee for pity.

Beat. I would not deny you:—but by this good day, I yield upon great persuasion; and, partly, to save your life, for I was told you were in a consumption.

Bene. Peace, I will stop your mouth. [Kissing her.

D. Pedro. How dost thou, Benedick the married man?

Bene. I'll tell thee what, prince; a college of wit-crackers cannot flout me out of my humour: Dost thou think, I care for a satire, or an epigram? No: if a man will be beaten with brains, he shall wear nothing handsome about him: In brief, since I do propose to marry, I will think nothing to any purpose that the world can say against it; and therefore never flout at me for what I have said against it; for man is a giddy thing, and this is my conclusion.—For thy part, Claudio, I did think to have beaten thee; but in that thou art like to be my kinsman, live unbruised, and love my cousin.

Claud. I had well hoped, thou wouldst have denied Beatrice, that I might have cudgelled thee out of thy

single life, to make thee a double dealer : which, out of question, thou wilt be, if my cousin do not look exceeding narrowly to thee,

Bene. Come, come, we are friends :—let's have a dance ere we are married, that we may lighten our own hearts, and our wives' heels.

Leon. We'll have dancing afterwards.

Bene. First, o' my word ; therefore play, music.—Prince, thou art sad ; get thee a wife, get thee a wife : there is no staff more reverend than one tipped with horn.^p

Enter a Messenger.

Mess. My lord, your brother John is ta'en in flight, And brought with armed men back to Messina.

Bene. Think not on him till to-morrow ; I'll devise thee brave punishments for him.—Strike up, pipers.

[*Dance. Exeunt.*^q

^p — no staff more reverend than one tipped with horn.] Mr. Steevens, to assist future editors to an explanation of these words which he declares himself unable to furnish, has given several quotations to prove that a *staff tipped with horn* was the weapon used by the parties in the ancient trial by *wager of battle*.—It may be so ; but may not the allusion here be to the common *horn headed walking sticks* carried by old and reverend men ?

^q This play may be justly said to contain two of the most sprightly characters that Shakspeare ever drew. The wit, the humourist, the gentleman, and the soldier, are combined in Benedick. It is to be lamented, indeed, that the first and most splendid of these distinctions, is disgraced by unnecessary profaneness ; for the goodness of his heart is hardly sufficient to atone for the licence of his tongue. The too sarcastic levity, which flashes out in the conversation of Beatrice, may be excused on account of the steadiness and friendship so apparent in her behaviour, when she urges her lover to risk his life by a challenge to Claudio. In the conduct of the fable, however, there is an imperfection similar to that which Dr. Johnson has pointed out in *The Merry Wives of Windsor* :—the second contrivance is less ingenious than the first :—or, to speak more plainly, the same incident is become stale by repetition. I wish some other method had been found to entrap Beatrice, than that very one which before had been successfully practised on Benedick.—STEEVENS.

To this last observation of Steevens's, M. Schlegel replies, “ Je ne sais qui a blâmé cette répétition du même moyen pour les enlacer, mais il me semble que le plaisant de la chose consiste précisément dans la symétrie des illusion.”—The following remark is original and just. “ Leurs ames s'attribuent toute la gloire de leurs défaite, mais la direction exclusive des plaisanteries de tous deux vers un seul objet, était déjà le germe d'une inclination cachée.—*Cours des Littérature Dramatique*, vol. iii. 20.

A MIDSUMMER-NIGHT'S DREAM.

THIS play was entered at Stationers' Hall, Oct. 8, 1600.—And there were two editions of it published in quarto in that year. Mr. Malone supposes it to have been written in 1594. It is distinguished by one of the strongest characteristics of our author's early plays—the recurrence of passages and scenes in rhyme.

PERSONS REPRESENTED.^a

THESEUS, *duke of Athens.*

EGEUS, *father to Hermia.*

LYSANDER, } *in love with Hermia.*

DEMETRIUS, }

PHILOSTRATE, *master of the revels to Theseus.*

QUINCE, *the carpenter.*

SNUG, *the joiner.*

BOTTOM, *the weaver.*

FLUTE, *the bellows-mender.*

SNOUT, *the tinker.*

STARVELING, *the tailor.*

HIPPOLYTA, *queen of the Amazons, betrothed to Theseus.*

HERMIA, *daughter to Egeus, in love with Lysander.*

HELENA, *in love with Demetrius.*

OBERON, *king of the Fairies.*

TITANIA, *queen of the Fairies.*

PUCK, *or Robin-goodfellow, a Fairy.*

PEAS-BLOSSOM, }

COBWEB, }

MOTH, }

MUSTARD-SEED, }

Fairies.

Pyramus,

Thisbe,

Wall,

Moonshine,

Lion,

characters in the Interlude, performed by the clowns.

Other Fairies attending their King and Queen.

Attendants on Theseus and Hippolyta.

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

^a The enumeration of persons was first made by Mr. Rowe.—STEEVENS.

MIDSUMMER-NIGHT'S DREAM.

ACT I.

SCENE I.—Athens. *A Room in the Palace of Theseus.*

Enter THESEUS, HIPPOLYTA, PHILOSTRATE, and Attendants.

The. Now, fair Hippolyta, our nuptial hour
Daws on apace ; four happy days bring in
Another moon : but, oh, methinks, how slow
This old moon wanes ! she lingers my desires,
Like to a step-dame, or a dowager,
Long withering out a young man's revenue.

Hip. Four days will quickly steep themselves in nights ;
Four nights will quickly dream away the time ;
And then the moon, like to a silver bow
Now bent in heaven, shall behold the night
Of our solemnities.

The. Go, Philostrate,
Stir up the Athenian youth to merriments ;
Awake the pert and nimble spirit of mirth :
Turn melancholy forth to funerals,
The pale companion is not for our pomp.—

[*Exit PHILOSTRATE.*

Hippolyta, I woo'd thee with my sword,
And won thy love, doing thee injuries ;
But I will wed thee in another key,
With pomp, with triumph,^a and with revelling.

^a — triumph,] i. e. shows, spectacles. "These triumphs (those of the Romans), have so borne the bell above all the rest, that the word triumphing, which cometh thereof, hath been applied to all high, great, and statelie doings."—This passage is from *The Duke of Anjou's entertainment at Antwerp*, 1581, quoted by STEEVENS.

Enter EGEUS, HERMIA, LYSANDER, and DEMETRIUS.

Ege. Happy be Theseus, our renowned duke!^b

The. Thanks, good Egeus: What's the news with thee?

Ege. Full of vexation come I, with complaint
Against my child, my daughter Hermia.—
Stand forth, Demetrius;—My noble lord,
This man hath my consent to marry her:—
Stand forth, Lysander;—and, my gracious duke,
This hath bewitch'd the bosom of my child:
Thou, thou, Lysander, thou hast given her rhymes,
And interchang'd love-tokens with my child:
Thou hast by moon-light at her window sung,
With feigning voice, verses of feigning love;
And stol'n the impression of her fantasy
With bracelets of thy hair, rings, gawds,^c conceits,
Knacks, trifles, nose-gays, sweet-meats; messengers
Of strong prevailment in unharden'd youth:
With cunning hast thou filch'd my daughter's heart;
Turn'd her obedience, which is due to me,
To stubborn harshness:—And, my gracious duke,
Be it so she will not here before your grace
Consent to marry with Demetrius,
I beg the ancient privilege of Athens;
As she is mine, I may dispose of her:
Which shall be either to this gentleman,
Or to her death; according to our law,
Immediately provided in that case.

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

^b ——— *renowned duke!*] Theseus is called *duke* in Chaucer's *Knight's Tale*: and in the same manner Stanyhurst, in his translation of Virgil, talks of *duke Æneas*.—STEEVENS. In our old language *duke* had the sense of *dux*—commander.

^c ——— *gawds,*] i. e. Baubles, toys, trifles.

^d *To leave the figure, or disfigure it.*] i. e. *You owe to your father a being which he may at pleasure continue or destroy.*—JOHNSON.

Her. So is Lysander.

The. In himself he is :

But, in this kind, wanting your father's voice,
The other must be held the worthier.

Her. I would, my father look'd but with my eyes.

The. Rather your eyes must with his judgment look.

Her. I do entreat your grace to pardon me.

I know not by what power I am made bold ;
Nor how it may concern my modesty,
In such a presence here, to plead my thoughts :
But I beseech your grace that I may know
The worst that may befall me in this case,
If I refuse to wed Demetrius.

The. Either to die the death, or to abjure
For ever the society of men.
Therefore, fair Hermia, question your desires,
Know of your youth,^e examine well your blood,
Whether, if you yield not to your father's choice,
You can endure the livery of a nun ;
For aye to be in shady cloister mew'd,
To live a barren sister all your life,
Chanting faint hymns to the cold fruitless moon.
Thrice blessed they, that master so their blood,
To undergo such maiden pilgrimage :
But earthlier happy is the rose distill'd,
Than that, which, withering on the virgin thorn,
Grows, lives, and dies, in single blessedness.

Her. So will I grow, so live, so die, my lord.
Ere I will yield my virgin patent up
Unto his lordship, whose unwished yoke
My soul consents not to give sovereignty.^f

The. Take time to pause ; and, by the next new moon
(The sealing-day betwixt my love and me,
For everlasting bond of fellowship,)
Upon that day either prepare to die,
For disobedience to your father's will ;
Or else, to wed Demetrius, as he would :

^e *Know of your youth,*] Bring your youth to the question.

^f *— to give sovereignty.*] i. e. Give sovereignty to. This elliptical mode of expression was common in our author's time.—MALONE.

Or on Diana's altar to protest,
For aye, austerity and single life.

Dem. Relent, sweet Hermia;—And, Lysander, yield
Thy crazed title to my certain right.

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

Ege. Scornful Lysander! true, he hath my love,
And what is mine my love shall render him;
And she is mine; and all my right of her
I do estate unto Demetrius.

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

The. I must confess, that I have heard so much,
And with Demetrius thought to have spoke thereof;
But, being over-full of self-affairs,
My mind did lose it.—But, Demetrius, come;
And come, Egeus; you shall go with me,
I have some private schooling for you both.—
For you, fair Hermia, look you arm yourself
To fit your fancies to your father's will;
Or else the law of Athens yields you up
(Which by no means we may extenuate,
To death, or to a vow of single life.—
Come, my Hippolyta; What cheer, my love?
Demetrius, and Egeus, go along:
I must employ you in some business
Against our nuptial; and confer with you
Of something nearly that concerns yourselves.

^s — spotted—] As spotless is innocent, so spotted is wicked.

Ege. With duty, and desire, we follow you.

[*Exeunt* THES. HIP. EGE. DEM. *and train.*]

Lys. How now, my love? Why is your cheek so pale?
How chance the roses there do fade so fast?

Her. Belike for want of rain: which I could well
Beteem^h them from the tempest of mine eyes.

Lys. Ah me! for aught that ever I could read,
Could ever hear by tale or history,
The course of true love never did run smooth:
But, either it was different in blood;—

Her. O cross! too high to be enthral'd to low!

Lys. Or else misgraffed, in respect of years:

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

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

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

Lys. Or, if there were a sympathy in choice,
War, death, or sickness did lay siege to it;
Making it momentanyⁱ as a sound,
Swift as a shadow, short as any dream;
Brief as the lightning in the collied^k night,
That, in a spleen,^l unfolds both heaven and earth,
And ere a man hath power to say,—Behold!
The jaws of darkness do devour it up:
So quick bright things come to confusion.

Her. If then true lovers have been ever cross'd,
It stands as an edict in destiny:
Then let us teach our trial patience,
Because it is a customary cross;
As due to love, as thoughts, and dreams, and sighs,
Wishes, and tears, poor fancy's^m followers.

Lys. A good persuasion; therefore, hear me, Hermia.
I have a widow aunt, a dowager
Of great revénue, and she hath no child;
From Athens is her house remote seven leagues;
And she respects me as her only son.
There, gentle Hermia, may I marry thee;
And to that place the sharp Athenian law
Cannot pursue us: If thou lov'st me then,

^h *Beteem*—] *Pour out upon them.* ⁱ —— *Momentany*—] i. e. *Momentary.*

^k —— *collied*—] i. e. *Black, smutted with coal.*

^l —— *spleen*,] i. e. *Sudden hasty fit.* ^m —— *fancy*—] i. e. *Love.*

Steal forth thy father's house to-morrow night :
 And in the wood, a league without the town,
 Where I did meet thee once with Helena,
 To do observance to a morn of May,
 There will I stay for thee.

Her. My good Lysander !

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

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

Enter HELENA.

Her. God speed you fair Helena ! Whither away ?

Hel. Call you me fair ? that fair again unsay.

Demetrius loves your fair :^p O happy fair !
 Your eyes are load-stars ;^q and your tongue's sweet air
 More tuneable than lark to shepherd's ear,
 When wheat is green, when hawthorn buds appear.
 Sickness is catching ; O, were favour so !^r
 Your's would I catch, fair Hermia, ere I go ;
 My ear should catch your voice, my eye your eye,
 My tongue should catch your tongue's sweet melody.
 Were the world mine, Demetrius being bated,
 The rest I'll give to be to you translated.^s

ⁿ — *best arrow*—] So in Sidney's *Arcadia*, book ii.—“ *Arrows two, and tipped with gold or lead.*”—STEEVENS.

^o — *by that fire which burn'd the Carthage queen,*] Shakspeare had forgot that Theseus performed his exploits before the Trojan war, and consequently long before the death of Dido.—STEEVENS.

^p *Your fair :*] *Fair* is used as a substantive here and in the *Comedy of Errors* ; and in various other places of different authors.—STEEVENS.

^q *Your eyes are load-stars ;*] This was a compliment not unfrequent among the old poets. The load-star is the *leading* or *guiding* star, that is, the pole-star.—JOHNSON.

^r *favour*—] i. e. Appearance.

^s — *to be to you translated.*] To *translate*, in our author, sometimes signifies to *transform*.—STEEVENS.

O, teach me how you look ; and with what art
You sway the motion of Demetrius' heart.

Her. I frown upon him, yet he loves me still.

Hel. O, that your frowns would teach my smiles such

Her. I give him curses, yet he gives me love. [skill!

Hel. O, that my prayers could such affection move!

Her. The more I hate, the more he follows me.

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

Her. His folly, Helena, is no fault of mine.

Hel. None, but your beauty ; 'Would that fault were

Her. Take comfort ; he no more shall see my face ; [mine!

Lysander and myself will fly this place.—

Before the time I did Lysander see,

Seem'd Athens like a paradise to me :

O then, what graces in my love do dwell,

That he hath turn'd a heaven unto hell!

Lys. Helen, to you our minds we will unfold :

To-morrow night when Phœbe doth behold

Her silver visage in the wat'ry glass,

Decking with liquid pearl the bladed grass,

(A time that lovers' flights doth still conceal,)

Through Athens' gates have we devis'd to steal.

Her. And in the wood, were often you and I

Upon the faint primrose beds were wont to lie,

Emptying our bosoms of their counsel sweet ;

There my Lysander and myself shall meet :

And thence, from Athens, turn away our eyes,

To seek new friends and stranger companies.

Farewell, sweet playfellow ; pray thou for us,

And good luck grant thee thy Demetrius !—

Keep word, Lysander : we must starve our sight

From lovers' food, till morrow deep midnight.

[*Exit HERM.*

Lys. I will, my Hermia.—Helena adieu :

As you on him, Demetrius dote on you ! [Exit LYS.

Hel. How happy some, o'erother some can be !

Through Athens I am thought as fair as she.

But what of that ? Demetrius thinks not so ;

He will not know what all but he do know.

And as he errs, doting on Hermia's eyes,

So I, admiring of his qualities.
 Things base and vile, holding no quantity,
 Love can transpose to form and dignity.
 Love looks not with the eyes, but with the mind :
 And therefore is winged Cupid painted blind.
 Nor hath love's mind of any judgement taste ;
 Wings, and no eyes, figure unheedy haste :
 And therefore is love said to be a child,
 Because in choice he is so oft beguil'd.
 As waggish boys in game^t themselves forswear,
 So the boy Love is perjur'd every where :
 For ere Demetrius look'd on Hermia's eyne,^u
 He hail'd down oaths, that he was only mine :
 And when this hail some heat from Hermia felt,
 So he dissolv'd, and showers of oaths did melt.
 I will go tell him of fair Hermia's flight :
 Then to the wood will he, to-morrow night,
 Pursue her ; and for this intelligence
 If I have thanks, it is a dear expence :^x
 But herein mean I to enrich my pain,
 To have his sight thither, and back again. [Exit.

SCENE II.

The same. A Room in a Cottage.

Enter SNUG, BOTTOM, FLUTE, SNOUT, QUINCE, and
 STARVELING.^y

Quin. Is all our company here ?

^t — in game—] *Game* here signifies not contentious play, but *sport, jest*.—
 JOHNSON.

^u — Hermia's eyne,] This plural is common both in Chaucer and Spenser.

^x — it is a dear expence:] i. e. It will *cost him much*, (be a severe constraint on his feelings,) to make even so slight a return for my communication.
 —STEEVENS.

^y In this scene Shakspeare takes advantage of his knowledge of the theatre, to ridicule the prejudices and competitions of the players. Bottom, who is generally acknowledged the principal actor, declares his inclination to be for a tyrant, for a part of fury, tumult, and noise, such as every young man pants to perform when he first steps upon the stage. The same Bottom, who seems bred in a tiring-room, has another histrionical passion. He is for engrossing every part, and would exclude his inferiors from all possibility of distinction. He is therefore desirous to play Pyramus, Thisbe, and the Lion, at the same time.—JOHNSON.

Bot. You were best to call them generally, man by man, according to the scrip.^z

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

Bot. First, good Peter Quince, say what the play treats on; then read the names of the actors; and so grow on to a point.^a

Quin. Marry, our play is—The most lamentable comedy,^b and most cruel death of Pyramus and Thisby.

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

Quin. Answer as I call you.—Nick Bottom the weaver.

Bot. Ready. Name what part I am for, and proceed.

Quin. You, Nick Bottom, are set down for Pyramus.

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

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

Bot. That will ask some tears in the true performing of it: If I do it, let the audience look to their eyes; I will move storms, I will condole in some measure. To the rest:—Yet my chief humour is for a tyrant; I could play Ercles rarely, or a part to tear a cat in,^c to make all split.

“ The raging rocks,
 “ And shivering shocks,
 “ Shall break the locks
 “ Of prison gates :
 “ And Phibbus' car
 “ Shall shine from far,
 “ And make and mar
 “ The foolish fates.”

^z — the scrip.] A scrip, Fr. *escrip*, now written *ecrit*.

^a — grow on to a point.] This is the reading of the first folio, and I have not a doubt but Mr. Warner is correct in supposing it to be a misprint for *go on to appoint*—i. e. appoint the actors to their several parts.

^b — *The most lamentable comedy, &c.*] This is very probably a burlesque on the title page of Cambyses. “A lamentable tragedy mixed full of pleasant mirth, containing the life of Cambises, king of Persia,”—STEEVENS.

^c — *to tear a cat*—] This was in our author's day the cant expression for theatrical ranting.—“I had rather heare two good jests, than a whole play of such *tear-cat* thunder claps.” *Day's Isle of Gulls*.—Archdeacon Nares supposes the phrase to have been derived from, “a cruel act of the kind having been performed by some daring ruffian to excite surprise and alarm.”

This was lofty!—Now name the rest of the players.—
This is Ercles' vein, a tyrant's vein; a lover is more con-
doling.

Quin. Francis Flute, the bellows-mender.^d

Flu. Here, Peter Quince.

Quin. You must take Thisby on you.

Flu. What is Thisby? a wandering knight?

Quin. It is the lady that Pyramus must love.

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

Quin. That's all one; you shall play it in a mask, and
you may speak as small as you will.

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

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

Bot. Well, proceed.

Quin. Robin Starveling, the tailor.

Star. Here, Peter Quince.

Quin. Robin Starveling, you must play Thisby's mo-
ther.—Tom Snout, the tinker.

Snout. Here, Peter Quince.

Quin. You, Pyramus's father; myself, Thisby's fa-
ther;—Snug, the joiner, you the lion's part:—and, I
hope, here is the play fitted.

Snug. Have you the lion's part written? pray you, if
it be, give it me, for I am slow of study.

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

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

Quin. An you should do it too terribly, you would
fright the duchess and the ladies, that they would shriek;
and that were enough to hang us all.

^d — bellows-mender.] One who had the care of organs and of regals,
which were instruments like organs, but small and portable. The name *Flute*
is appropriate to his trade.—STEEVENS.

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

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

Quin. You can play no part but Pyramus : for Pyramus is a sweet-faced man ; a proper man, as one shall see in a summer's day ; a most lovely, gentleman-like man ; therefore you must needs play Pyramus.

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

Quin. Why, what you will.

Bot. I will discharge it in either your straw-coloured beard, your orange-tawny beard, your purple-in-grain beard, or your French-crown-colour beard, your perfect yellow.

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

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

Quin. At the duke's oak we meet.

Bot. Enough ; Hold, or cut bow-strings.^g [*Exeunt.*]

^e ——— [*What beard were I best play it in ?*] Alluding to the practice of dying the beard.

^f ——— [*properties,*] *Propertis* are whatever little articles are wanted in a play for the actors, according to their respective parts, dresses and scenes excepted. The person who delivers them out is to this day called the *property-man*.—STEEVENS.

^g *At the duke's oak we meet.*

——— [*Hold, or cut bow-strings.*] To meet, *whether bow-strings hold or are cut*, is to meet in all events. To cut the bow-string, when bows were in use, was probably a common practice of those who bore enmity to the archer.—MALONE.

ACT II.

SCENE I.—*A Wood near Athens.*

Enter a Fairy at one door, and PUCK at another.

Puck. How now, spirit! whither wander you?

Fai. Over hill, over dale,

Thorough bush, thorough briar,

Over park, over pale,

Thorough flood, thorough fire,

I do wander every where,

Swifter than the moon's sphere.

And I serve the fairy queen,

To dew her orbs upon the green :^b

The cowslips tall her pensioners be!ⁱ

In their gold coats spots you see;

Those be rubies, fairy favours,

In those freckles live their savours :

I must go seek some dew-drops here,

And hang a pearl in every cowslip's ear.

Farewell, thou lob of spirits,^k I'll be gone :

Our queen and all our elves come here anon.

Puck. The king doth keep his revels here to-night;

Take heed, the queen come not within his sight.

For Oberon is passing fell and wrath,

Because that she, as her attendant, hath

A lovely boy, stol'n from an Indian king;

She never had so sweet a changeling :^l

And jealous Oberon would have the child

Knight of his train, to trace the forests wild :

^b *To dew her orbs upon the green :*] The *orbs* here mentioned are circles supposed to be made by the fairies on the ground, whose verdure proceeds from the fairies' care to water them.—JOHNSON.

ⁱ *The cowslips tall her pensioners be!*] This was said in consequence of Queen Elizabeth's fashionable establishment of a band of military courtiers, by the name of *pensioners*. They were some of the handsomest and tallest young men, of the best families and fortune, that could be found. They gave the mode in dress and diversions.—T. WARTON.

^k ——— *lob of spirits,*] *Lob, lubber, looby, lobceck*, all denote both inactivity of body and dulness of mind.—JOHNSON.

^l ——— *changeling :*]—is generally used for the child left by the fairies, but here for the child taken away.—JOHNSON.

But she, perforce, withholds the loved boy,
Crowns him with flowers, and makes him all her joy :
And now they never meet in grove, or green,
By fountain clear, or spangled star-light sheen,^m
But they do square ;ⁿ that all their elves, for fear,
Creep into acorn cups, and hide them there.

Fai. Either I mistake your shape and making quite,
Or else you are that shrewd and knavish sprite,
Call'd Robin Goodfellow :^o are you not he,
That fright the maidens of the villagery ;
Skim milk ; and sometimes labour in the quern,^p
And bootless make the breathless housewife churn ;
And sometime make the drink to bear no barm ;^q
Mislead night-wanderers, laughing at their harm ?
Those that Hobgoblin call you, and sweet Puck,^r
You do their work, and they shall have good luck :
Are not you he ?

Puck. Thou speak'st aright ;
I am that merry wanderer of the night.
I jest to Oberon, and make him smile,
When I a fat and bean-fed horse beguile,
Neighing in likeness of a filly foal :
And sometime lurk I in a gossip's bowl,
In very likeness of a roasted crab ;
And, when she drinks, against her lips I bob,
And on her wither'd dew-lap pour the ale.
The wisest aunt, telling the saddest tale,
Sometime for three-foot stool mistaketh me :

^m — *sheen,*] *Bright.*—*Johnson.*

ⁿ — *square ;*] *Quarrel.*

^o — *Robin Goodfellow :*] “ Your grandame's maids were wont to set a bowl of milk for him, for his pains in grinding malt and mustard, and sweeping the house at midnight—this white bread and bread and milk was his standing fee.”—*Reginald Scott's Discovery of Witchcraft*, 1584, p. 66.—He is mentioned by Cartwright (*Ordinary*, act 3. sc. 1.) as a spirit particularly fond of disconcerting and disturbing domestic peace and economy.—*T. Warton.*

^p — *in the quern,*] *Quern* is a hand-mill: *kuerna, mola.*

^q — *no barm ;*] *Barme* is a name for *yeast*, in some parts of England, and universally in Ireland.—*Steevens.*

^r — *sweet Puck,*] The epithet is by no means superfluous ; as *Puck* alone was far from being an endearing appellation. It signified nothing better than *fiend* or *devil.*—*Tyrwitt.* In the fairy mythology, Puck, or Hobgoblin, was the trusty servant of Oberon, and always employed to watch or detect the intrigues, of Queen Mab, called by Shakspeare, Titania.—*Job, 1. 7.*

Then slip I from her bum, down topples she,
 And *tailor* cries,^s and falls into a cough ;
 And then the whole quire hold their hips, and loffe ;^t
 And waxen^u in their mirth, and neeze and swear
 A merrier hour was never wasted there.—
 But room, Faery, here comes Oberon.

Fai. And here my mistress :—'Would that he were
 gone !

SCENE II.

Enter OBERON,^x *at one door, with his train, and TITANIA,*
at another, with hers.

Obe. Ill met by moonlight, proud Titania.

Tita. What jealous Oberon ? Fairy, skip hence ;
 I have forsworn his bed and company.

Obe. Tarry, rash wanton ; Am not I thy lord ?

Tita. Then I must be thy lady : But I know
 When thou hast stol'n away from fairy land,
 And in the shape of Corin sat all day,
 Playing on pipes of corn, and versing love
 To amorous Phillida. Why art thou here,
 Come from the farthest steep of India ?
 But that, forsooth, the bouncing Amazon,
 Your buskin'd mistress, and your warrior love,
 To Theseus must be wedded ; and you come
 To give their bed joy and prosperity.

Obe. How canst thou thus, for shame, Titania,

^s *And tailor cries,*] The custom of crying *tailor* at a sudden fall backwards, I think I remember to have observed. He that slips beside his chair, falls as a tailor squats upon his board.—JOHNSON.

^t — *loffe ;*] i. e. *Laugh.*

^u — *waxen in their mirth,*] Increase in their mirth, as the moon waxes.—JOHNSON.

^x *Oberon* and *Titania*, are supposed by Tyrwhitt to be derived from the Pluto and Proserpina in the Merchant's Tale of Chaucer.

“ Full often time he Pluto and his queene
 Proserpina and all her fairie
 Disporten hem and maken melodie.”—

“ Pluto, that is the king of Fairie,
 And many a ladie in his companie
 Folwing his wif, the queene Proserpine.”

Oberon, or *Auberon* is derived from “ *L'aube du jour.*” and *Mab* his queen from *Amabilis*, so that *lucidity* and *amiability*, their characteristics as delineated by Shakspeare, may be traced in their names.—DRAKE.

Glance at my credit with Hippolyta,
 Knowing I know thy love to Theseus ?
 Didst thou not lead him through the glimmering night
 From Perigenia,^y whom he ravished ?
 And make him with fair Æglé break his faith,
 With Ariadne, and Antiopa ?

Tita. These are the forgeries of jealousy :
 And never, since the middle summer's spring,^z
 Met we on hill, in dale, forest, or mead,
 By paved fountain, or by rushy brook,
 Or on the beached margent of the sea,
 To dance our ringlets to the whistling wind,
 But with thy brawls thou hast disturb'd our sport.
 Therefore the winds, piping to us in vain,
 As in revenge, have suck'd up from the sea
 Contagious fogs ; which falling in the land,
 Have every pelting^a river made so proud,
 That they have overborne their continents :^b
 The ox hath therefore stretch'd his yoke in vain,
 The ploughman lost his sweat ; and the green corn
 Hath rotted, ere his youth attain'd a beard :
 The fold stands empty in the drowned field,
 The crows are fatted with the murrain^c flock ;
 The nine men's morris is fill'd up with mud ;^d
 And the quaint mazes in the wanton green,^e

^y *Perigenia,*] Our ancient authors were not scrupulous about proper names, —the real name was *Perigune*, Ægle, Ariadne, and Antiopa, were all at different times mistresses of Theseus.—STEEVENS.

^z *And never, since the middle summer's spring, &c.*] *The middle summer's spring*, is, I apprehend, the season when trees put forth their *second*, or, as they are frequently called, their *midsummer shoots*.—HENLEY.

^a — *pelting*—] *Despicable, mean, sorry, wretched.*

^b — *overborne their continents:*] Borne down the banks that contain them. The word *continents* is used in *Lear* in the same sense.—JONSON.

^c — *murrain*—] The plague in cattle here used as an adjective, signifying *dead of the murrain*.

^d *The nine men's morris is fill'd up with mud ;*] *Nine men's morris* is a game still played by the shepherds, cowkeepers, &c. in the midland counties, as follows :

A figure is made on the ground by cutting out the turf ; and two persons take each nine stones, which they place by turns in the angles, and afterwards move alternately, as at chess or draughts. He who can place three in a straight line, may then take off any one of his adversary's, where he pleases, till one, having lost all his men, loses the game.—ALCHORNE.

^e — *the quaint mazes in the wanton green,*] This alludes to a sport still followed by boys ; i. e. what is now called *running the figure of eight*.—STEEVENS.

For lack of tread, are undistinguishable :
 The human mortals^f want their winter here ;
 No night is now with hymn or carol blest :—
 Therefore the moon, the governess of floods,
 Pale in her anger, washes all the air,
 That rheumatick diseases do abound :
 And thorough this distemperature^g we see
 The seasons alter : hoary-headed frosts
 Fall in the fresh lap of the crimson rose ;
 And on old Hyems' chin, and icy crown,
 An odorous chaplet of sweet summer buds
 Is, as in mockery, set : The spring, the summer,
 The childing autumn,^h angry winter, change
 Their wonted liveries ; and the 'mazed world,
 By their increase,ⁱ now knows not which is which :
 And this same progeny of evils comes
 From our debate, from our dissention ;
 We are their parents and original.

Obe. Do you amend it then : it lies in you :
 Why should Titania cross her Oberon ?
 I do but beg a little changeling boy,
 To be my henchman.^k

Tita. Set your heart at rest,
 The fairy land buys not the child of me.
 His mother was a vot'ress of my order :
 And, in the spiced Indian air, by night,
 Full often hath she gossip'd by my side ;
 And sat with me on Neptune's yellow sands,
 Marking the embarked traders on the flood ;
 When we have laughed to see the sails conceive,

^f *The human mortals*—] *Men*, as distinguished from *fairies* ; who, though not human were subject to mortality.—The death of fairies was questioned by Mr. Ritson ; but Spenser has established the fact beyond a doubt, by giving the pedigree of Oberon himself, who succeeded Elferon, and, after his death, was succeeded by Tanaquil, or Gloriana.—See *Spenser's Fairy Queen*, b. 2 c. x. from the seventieth stanza to the end.

^g — *distemperature*—] i. e. The discord of the king and queen.—MALONE. Or, the perturbation of the elements.—STEEVENS.

^h *The childing autumn*,]—is the *pregnant autumn*, *frugifer autumnus*.—STEEVENS.

ⁱ *By their increase*,] i. e. *By their produce*.

^k — *henchman*.] Page of honour. This office was abolished at court by Queen Elizabeth.—GREY.

And grow big-bellied, with the wanton wind :
 Which she, with pretty and with swimming gait,
 Following, (her womb, then rich with my young squire,)
 Would imitate ; and sail upon the land,
 To fetch me trifles, and return again,
 As from a voyage, rich with merchandize.
 But she, being mortal, of that boy did die ;
 And, for her sake, I do rear up her boy :
 And, for her sake, I will not part with him.

Obe. How long within this wood intend you stay ?

Tita. Perchance, till after Theseus, wedding-day.
 If you will patiently dance in our round,
 And see our moonlight revels, go with us ;
 If not, shun me, and I will spare your haunts.

Obe. Give me that boy, and I will go with thee.

Tita. Not for thy fairy kingdom.—Fairies, away :
 We shall chide down-right, if I longer stay.

[*Exeunt* TITANIA, and her train.

Obe. Well, go thy way : thou shalt not from this grove,
 Till I torment thee for this injury.—
 My gentle Puck, come hither : 'Thou remember'st
 Since once I sat upon a promontory,
 And heard a mermaid, on a dolphin's back,
 Uttering such dulcet and harmonious breath,
 That the rude sea grew civil at her song ;
 And certain stars shot madly from their spheres,
 To hear the sea-maid's music.

Puck. I remember.

Obe. That very time I saw, (but thou could'st not,)
 Flying between the cold moon and the earth,
 Cupid all arm'd : a certain aim he took
 At a fair vestal, throned by the west ;
 And loos'd his love-shaft smartly from his bow,
 As it should pierce a hundred thousand hearts :
 But I might see young Cupid's fiery shaft
 Quench'd in the chaste beams of the wat'ry moon ;
 And the imperial votress passed on,
 In maiden meditation, fancy-free :¹

¹ — *fancy-free* :] i. e. Exempt from the power of love.—The whole of this beautiful passage is designed as a compliment to Queen Elizabeth.—Dr. War-

Yet mark'd I where the bolt of Cupid fell :
 It fell upon a little western flower,—
 Before, milk-white ; now purple with love's wound,—
 And maidens call it, love-in-idleness.^m
 Fetch me that flower ; the herb I show'd thee once ;
 The juice of it on sleeping eye-lids laid,
 Will make or man or woman madly dote
 Upon the next live creature that it sees.
 Fetch me this herb : and be thou here again,
 Ere the leviathan can swim a league.

Puck. I'll put a girdle round about the earth
 In forty minutes. [Exit PUCK.]

Obe. Having once this juice,
 I'll watch Titania when she is asleep,
 And drop the liquor of it in her eyes ;
 The next thing then she waking looks upon,
 (Be it on lion, bear, or wolf, or bull,
 On meddling monkey, or on busy ape,)
 She shall pursue it with the soul of love.
 And ere I take this charm off from her sight,
 (As I can take it, with another herb,)
 I'll make her render up her page to me.
 But who comes here ? I am invisible ;
 And I will over-hear their conference.

Enter DEMETRIUS, HELENA following him.

Dem. I love thee not, therefore pursue me not.
 Where is Lysander, and fair Hermia ?
 The one I'll slay, the other slayeth me.
 Thou told'st me, they were stol'n into this wood,
 And here am I, and woodⁿ within this wood,
 Because I cannot meet with Hermia.
 Hence, get thee gone, and follow me no more.

Hel. You draw me, you hard-hearted adamant ;
 But yet you draw not iron, for my heart

burton has attempted to shew that the mermaid meant Mary Queen of Scots .
 but this was a task which it exceeded even his ingenuity to accomplish.

^m — *love-in-idleness.*] The flower commonly called pansies, or heart's-ease,
 is named love-in-idleness in Warwickshire, and in Lyte's Herbal. There is a
 reason why Shakspeare says it is "now purple with love's wound," because
 one or two of its petals are of a purple colour.—TOLLET.

ⁿ — *wood*—] i. e. *Mad*.

Is true as steel : Leave you your power to draw,
And I shall have no power to follow you.

Dem. Do I entice you ? Do I speak you fair ?
Or, rather, do I not in plainest truth
Tell you—I do not, nor I cannot love you ?

Hel. And even for that do I love you the more.
I am your spaniel ; and, Demetrius,
The more you beat me, I will fawn on you :
Use me but as your spaniel, spurn me, strike me,
Neglect me, lose me ; only give me leave,
Unworthy as I am, to follow you.
What worser place can I beg in your love,
(And yet a place of high respect with me,)
Than to be used as you do use your dog ?

Dem. Tempt not too much the hatred of my spirit ;
For I am sick, when I do look on thee.

Hel. And I am sick, when I look not on you.

Dem. You do impeach^o your modesty too much,
To leave the city, and commit yourself
Into the hands of one that loves you not ;
To trust the opportunity of night,
And the ill counsel of a desert place,
With the rich worth of your virginity.

Hel. Your virtue is my privilege for that.
It is not night, when I do see your face,
Therefore I think I am not in the night :
Nor doth this wood lack worlds of company ;
For you, in my respect, are all the world :
Then how can it be said, I am alone,
When all the world is here to look on me ?

Dem. I'll run from thee, and hide me in the brakes,
And leave thee to the mercy of wild beasts.

Hel. The wildest hath not such a heart as you.
Run when you will, the story shall be chang'd ;
Apollo flies, and Daphne holds the chace ;
The dove pursues the griffin ; the mild hind
Makes speed to catch the tiger : Bootless speed !
When cowardice pursues, and valour flies.

Dem. I will not stay thy questions ; let me go :

^o — impeach—] i. e. Bring into question.

Or, if thou follow me, do not believe
But I shall do thee mischief in the wood.

Hel. Ay, in the temple, in the town, the field,
You do me mischief. Fye, Demetrius!
Your wrongs do set a scandal on my sex:
We cannot fight for love, as men may do;
We should be woo'd, and were not made to woo.
I'll follow thee, and make a heaven of hell,
To die upon the hand^p I love so well.

[*Exeunt* DEM. and HEL.]

Obe. Fare thee well, nymph: ere he do leave this grove,
Thou shalt fly him, and he shall seek thy love.—

Re-enter PUCK.

Hast thou the flower there? Welcome, wanderer.

Puck. Ay, there it is.

Obe. I pray thee, give it me.
I know a bank whereon the wild thyme blows,
Where ox-lips^q and the nodding violet grows;
Quite over-canopied with luscious woodbine,
With sweet musk-roses, and with eglantine:
There sleeps Titania, some time of the night,
Lull'd in these flowers with dances and delight;
And there the snake throws her enamell'd skin,
Weed wide enough to wrap a fairy in:
And with the juice of this I'll streak her eyes,
And make her full of hateful fantasies.
Take thou some of it, and seek through this grove:
A sweet Athenian lady is in love
With a disdainful youth: anoint his eyes;
But do it, when the next thing he espies
May be the lady: Thou shalt know the man
By the Athenian garments he hath on.
Effect it with some care; that he may prove
More fond on her, than she upon her love:
And look thou meet me ere the first cock crow.

Puck. Fear not, my lord, your servant shall so do.

[*Exeunt.*]

^p To die upon the hand, &c.] To die upon, &c. in our author's language, I believe, means— "to die by."—STEEVENS.

^q — ox-lips—] i. e. The greater cowslip.

SCENE III.

Another part of the Wood.

Enter TITANIA, with her train.

Tita. Come, now a roundel,^r and a fairy song ;
Then, for the third part of a minute, hence :
Some, to kill cankers in the musk-rose buds ;
Some, war with rear-mice^s for their leathern wings,
To make my small elves coats ; and some, keep back
The clamorous owl, that nightly hoots, and wonders
At our quaint spirits : Sing me now asleep ;
Then to your offices, and let me rest.

SONG.

1 *Fai.* You spotted snakes, with double^t tongue,
Thorny hedge-hogs, be not seen ;
Newts, and blind-worms,^u do no wrong ;
Come not near our fairy queen :

CHORUS.

*Philomel, with melody,
Sing in our sweet lullaby ;
Lulla, lulla, lullaby ; lulla, lulla, lullaby ;
Never harm, nor spell nor charm,
Come our lovely lady nigh ;
So, good night, with lullaby.*

II.

2 *Fai.* Weaving spiders, come not here :
Hence, you long-legg'd spinners, hence :
Beetles black, approach not near ;
Worm, nor snail, do no offence.

^r — roundel,] i. e. A circular dance. Ben Jonson seems to call the rings which such dances are supposed to make, roundels.—*Tale of a Tub*, act ii. scene 1.

^s — with rear-mice—] A rere-mouse is a bat, a mouse that rears itself from the ground by the aid of wings.—STEEVENS.

^t — double—] i. e. Forked.

^u — Newts, and blind-worms,] The newt is the *eft*, the blind worm is the *Cæcilia* or *slow-worm*.—STEEVENS.

CHORUS.

Philomel, with melody, &c.

1 *Fai.* Hence, away; now all is well:
One, aloof, stand sentinel.

[*Exeunt* Fairies. TITANIA sleeps.]

Enter OBERON.

Obe. What thou seest, when thou dost wake,
[*Squeezes the flower on* TITANIA'S eye-lids.]

Do it for thy true-love take;
Love and languish for his sake:
Be it ounce,* or cat, or bear,
Pard, or boar with bristled hair,
In thy eye that shall appear
When thou wak'st, it is thy dear; }
Wake, when some vile thing is near. } [Exit.]

Enter LYSANDER and HERMIA.

Lys. Fair love, you faint with wandering in the wood;
And to speak troth, I have forgot our way;
We'll rest us, Hermia, if you think it good,
And tarry for the comfort of the day.

Her. Be it so, Lysander, find you out a bed,
For I upon this bank will rest my head.

Lys. One turf shall serve as pillow for us both;
One heart, one bed, two bosoms, and one troth.

Her. Nay, good Lysander; for my sake, my dear,
Lie further off yet, do not lie so near.

Lys. O, take the sense, sweet, of my innocence;^y
Love takes the meaning, in love's conference,
I mean, that my heart unto yours is knit;
So that but one heart we can make of it;
Two bosoms interchained with an oath;
So then, two bosoms, and a single troth.
Then, by your side no bed-room me deny;
For, lying so, Hermia, I do not lie.

* —ounce,] i. e. Tiger-cat.

^y O, take the sense, sweet, of my innocence;] Understand the meaning of my innocence, or my innocent meaning.—Let no suspicion of ill enter your mind.—
JOHNSON.

Her. Lysander riddles very prettily :—
 Now much beshrew² my manners and my pride,
 If Hermia meant to say, Lysander lied.
 But, gentle friend, for love and courtesy
 Lie further off; in human modesty
 Such separation, as may well be said,
 Becomes a virtuous bachelor and a maid:
 So far be distant; and good night, sweet friend:
 Thy love ne'er alter, till thy sweet life end!

Lys. Amen, Amen, to that fair prayer, say I;
 And then end life, when I end loyalty!
 Here is my bed: Sleep give thee all his rest!

Her. With half that wish the wisher's eyes be press'd!
 [*They sleep.*]

Enter PUCK.

Puck. Through the forest have I gone,
 But Athenian found I none,
 On whose eyes I might approve
 This flower's force in stirring love.
 Night and silence! who is here?
 Weeds of Athens he doth wear:
 This is he my master said,
 Despised the Athenian maid;
 And here the maiden, sleeping sound,
 On the dank and dirty ground.
 Pretty soul! she durst not lie
 Near this lack-love, this kill-courtesy.
 Churl, upon thy eyes I throw
 All the power this charm doth owe:³
 When thou wak'st, let love forbid
 Sleep his seat on thy eye-lid.
 So awake, when I am gone;
 For I must now to Oberon.

[*Exit.*]

² — *beshrew*—] i. e. *Evil befall*. Till we know what properties were attributed to the harmless *shrew-mouse*, we cannot comprehend why its name should imply a curse. In Florio's Dictionary, in the word *museragno*, he says, "A kind of mouse called a *shrew*, which is deadly to other beasts, if it but bite them, and laming all, if he but touch them; of whom came that ordinary curse, *I beshrew you*,—as much as to say, I wish you death."—NARES.

³ *owe*:] i. e. *Possess*.

Enter DEMETRIUS and HELENA, running.

Hel. Stay, though thou kill me, sweet Demetrius.

Dem. I charge thee, hence, and do not haunt me thus.

Hel. O, wilt thou darkling^b leave me? do not so.

Dem. Stay, on thy peril; I alone will go.

[*Exit DEMETRIUS.*]

Hel. O, I am out of breath in this fond chase!

The more my prayer, the lesser is my grace.^c

Happy is Hermia, wheresoe'er she lies;

For she hath blessed and attractive eyes.

How came her eyes so bright? Not with salt tears:

If so, my eyes are oftener wash'd than hers.

No, no, I am as ugly as a bear;

For beasts that meet me, run away for fear:

Therefore, no marvel, though Demetrius

Do, as a monster, fly my presence thus.

What wicked and dissembling glass of mine

Made me compare with Hermia's sphery eyne?—

But who is here?—Lysander! on the ground!

Dead? or asleep? I see no blood, no wound:—

Lysander, if you live, good sir, awake.

Lys. And run through fire I will, for thy sweet sake.

[*Waking.*]

Transparent Helena! Nature here shews art,

That through thy bosom makes me see thy heart.

Where is Demetrius? O, how fit a word

Is that vile name, to perish on my sword?

Hel. Do not say so, Lysander; say not so:

What though he love your Hermia? Lord, what though?

Yet Hermia still loves you: then be content.

Lys. Content with Hermia? No: I do repent

The tedious minutes I with her have spent.

Not Hermia, but Helena now I love;

Who will not change a raven for a dove?

The will of man is by his reason sway'd:

And reason says you are the worthier maid.

Things growing are not ripe until their season:

^b — darkling—] i. e. In the dark.

^c — my grace.] My acceptableness.

So I, being young, till now ripe^d not to reason ;
 And touching now the point of human skill,^e
 Reason becomes the marshal to my will,
 And leads me to your eyes ; where I o'erlook
 Love's stories, written in love's richest book.

Hel. Wherefore was I to this keen mockery born ?
 When, at your hands, did I deserve this scorn ?
 Is't not enough, is't not enough, young man,
 That I did never, no, nor never can,
 Deserve a sweet look from Demetrius' eye,
 But you must flout my insufficiency ?
 Good troth, you do me wrong, good sooth, you do,
 In such disdainful manner me to woo.
 But fare you well : perforce I must confess,
 I thought you lord of more true gentleness.
 O, that a lady, of one man refus'd,
 Should, of another, therefore be abus'd !

[*Exit.*

Lys. She sees not Hermia :—Hermia, sleep thou there ;
 And never may'st thou come Lysander near !
 For, as a surfeit of the sweetest things
 The deepest loathing to the stomach brings ;
 Or, as the heresies, that men do leave,
 Are hated most of those they did deceive ;
 So thou, my surfeit, and my heresy,
 Of all be hated ; but the most of me !
 And all my powers, address your love and might,
 To honour Helen, and to be her knight !

[*Exit.*

Her. [*starting.*] Help me, Lysander, help me ! do thy
 To pluck this crawling serpent from my breast ! [best,
 Ah me, for pity !—what a dream was here ?
 Lysander, look, how I do quake with fear !
 Methought a serpent eat my heart away,
 And you sat smiling at his cruel prey :—
 Lysander ! what, remov'd ? Lysander ! lord !
 What, out of hearing ? gone ? no sound, no word ?
 Alack, where are you ? speak, an if you hear ?
 Speak, of all loves ;^f I swoon almost with fear.

^d — ripe—] i. e. Ripen.

^e — the point of human skill,] i. e. The perfection of judgment.

^f Speak, of all loves ;] *Of all loves* is an adjuration more than once used by our author.—STEEVENS.

No ?—then I well perceive you are not nigh :
 Either death, or you, I'll find immediately. [Exit.

ACT III.

SCENE I.^g—*The same. The Queen of Fairies lying asleep.*

*Enter QUINCE, SNUG, BOTTOM, FLUTE, SNOUT, and
 STARVELING.*

Bot. Are we all met ?

Quin. Pat, pat ; and here's a marvellous convenient place for our rehearsal ; This green plot shall be our stage, this hawthorn brake our tiring-house ; and we will do it in action, as we will do it before the duke.

Bot. Peter Quince,—

Quin. What say'st thou, bully Bottom ?

Bot. There are things in this comedy of *Pyramus and Thisby*, that will never please. First, Pyramus must draw a sword to kill himself ; which the ladies cannot abide. How answer you that ?

Snout. By'r'lakin, a parlous fear.^h

Star. I believe, we must leave the killing out, when all is done.

Bot. Not a whit ; I have a device to make all well. Write me a prologue : and let the prologue seem to say, we will do no harm with our swords : and that Pyramus is not killed indeed : and, for the more better assurance, tell them, that I Pyramus am not Pyramus, but Bottom the weaver : This will put them out of fear.

Quin. Well, we will have such a prologue ; and it shall be written in eight and six.ⁱ

^g In the time of Shakspeare there were many companies of players, sometimes five at the same time, contending for the favour of the public. Of these some were undoubtedly very unskilful and very poor, and it is probable that the design of this scene was to ridicule their ignorance, and the odd expedients to which they might be driven by the want of proper decorations. Bottom was perhaps the head of a rival house, and is therefore honoured with an ass's head.—JOHNSON.

^h By'r'lakin, a parlous fear.] By our ladykin, or little lady. Parlous is a word corrupted from *perilous*.—STEEVENS.

ⁱ — in eight and six.] i. e. In alternate verses of eight and six syllables.—MALONE.

Bot. No, make it two more ; let it be written in eight and eight.

Snout. Will not the ladies be afeard of the lion ?

Star. I fear it, I promise you.

Bot. Masters, you ought to consider with yourselves : to bring in, God shield us ! a lion among ladies, is a most dreadful thing : for there is not a more fearful wild-fowl than your lion, living ; and we ought to look to it.

Snout. Therefore, another prologue must tell, he is not a lion.

Bot. Nay, you must name his name, and half his face must be seen through the lion's neck ; and he himself must speak through, saying thus, or to the same defect, —Ladies, or fair ladies, I would wish you, or, I would request you, or, I would entreat you, not to fear, not to tremble : my life for yours. If you think I came hither as a lion, it were pity of my life : No, I am no such thing ; I am a man as other men are : and there, indeed, let him name his name ; and tell them plainly, he is Snug the joiner.^k

Quin. Well, it shall be so. But there is two hard things ; that is, to bring the moon-light into a chamber : for you know, Pyramus and Thisby meet by moon-light.

Snug. Doth the moon shine, that night we play our play ?

Bot. A calendar, a calendar ! look in the almanack ; find out moon-shine, find out moon-shine.

Quin. Yes, it doth shine that night.

Bot. Why, then you may leave a casement of the great chamber-window, where we play, open ; and the moon may shine in at the casement.

^k No, *I am no such thing*, &c.] Shakspeare probably meant to allude to a fact which happened in his time, at an entertainment exhibited before Queen Elizabeth. It is recorded in a manuscript collection of anecdotes, stories, &c. entitled, *Merry passages and Jeasts*, MS. Harl. 6395 :

“There was a spectacle presented to Queen Elizabeth upon the water, and among others *Harry Goldingham* was to represent *Arion* upon the dolphin's back ; but finding his voice to be verye hoarse and unpleasant, when he came to perform it, he tears off his disguise, and swears he was none of *Arion*, not he, but even honest *Harry Goldingham* ; which blunt discoverie pleased the queene better than if it had gone through in the right way :—yet he could order his voice to an instrument exceeding well.”—MALONE.

Quin. Ay; or else one must come in with a bush of thorns and a lanthorn, and say, he comes to disfigure, or to present, the person of moon-shine. Then, there is another thing: we must have a wall in the great chamber; for Pyramus and Thisby, says the story, did talk through the chink of a wall.

Snug. You never can bring in a wall.—What say you, Bottom?

Bot. Some man or other must present wall: and let him have some plaster, or some lome, or some rough-cast about him, to signify wall; or let him hold his fingers thus, and through that cranny shall Pyramus and Thisby whisper.

Quin. If that may be, then all is well. Come, sit down, every mother's son, and rehearse your parts. Pyramus, you begin: when you have spoken your speech, enter into that brake;¹ and so every one according to his cue.

Enter PUCK behind.

Puck. What hempen home-spuns have we swaggering
So near the cradle of the fairy queen? [here,
What, a play toward? I'll be an auditor;
An actor too, perhaps, if I see cause.

Quin. Speak, Pyramus:—Thisby, stand forth.

Pyr. *Thisby, the flowers of odious savours sweet.*—

Quin. Odours, odours.

Pyr. — *odours savours sweet:*

So doth thy breath, my dearest Thisby dear.—

But, hark, a voice! stay thou but here a while,

And by and by I will to thee appear. [Exit.

Puck. A stranger Pyramus than e'er play'd here!

[Aside.—Exit.

This. Must I speak now?

Quin. Ay, marry, must you: for you must understand, he goes but to see a noise that he heard, and is to come again.

¹ — brake;] *A thicket.*

This. *Most radiant Pyramus, most lilly-white of hue,
Of colour like the red rose on triumphant brier,
Most brisky juvenal,^m and eke most lovely Jew,
As true as truest horse, that yet would never tire,
I'll meet thee, Pyramus, at Ninny's tomb.*

Quin. Ninus' tomb, man: Why you must not speak that yet; that you answer to Pyramus; you speak all your part at once, cues and all.ⁿ—Pyramus enter; your cue is past; it is, *never tire*.

Re-enter PUCK, and BOTTOM with an ass's head.

This. O, — *As true as truest horse, that yet would never tire.*

Pyr. *If I were, fair Thisby, I were only thine: —*

Quin. O monstrous! O strange! we are haunted.

Pray, masters! fly, masters! help! [*Exeunt Clowns.*]

Puck. I'll follow you, I'll lead you about a round,

Through bog, through bush, through brake, through
Sometime a horse I'll be, sometime a hound, [brier;

A hog, a headless bear, sometime a fire;

And neigh, and bark, and grunt, and roar, and burn,
Like horse, hound, hog, bear, fire, at every turn. [*Exit.*]

Bot. Why do they run away! this is a knavery of them, to make me afeard.

Re-enter SNOOT.

Snout. O Bottom, thou art changed! what do I see on thee?

Bot. What do you see? you see an ass's head of your own; Do you?

Re-enter QUINCE.

Quin. Bless thee, Bottom! bless thee! thou art translated. [*Exit.*]

Bot. I see their knavery: this is to make an ass of me; to fright me, if they could. But I will not stir from this place, do what they can: I will walk up and down here, and I will sing, that they shall hear I am not afraid. [*Sings.*]

^m — *juvenal,*] i. e. Young man.

ⁿ — *cues and all.*] A *cue*, in stage cant, is the last words of the preceding speech, and serves as a hint to him who is to speak next.—STEEVENS.

*The ousel-cock,^o so black of hue,
 With orange-tawney bill,
 The throstle^p with his note so true,
 The wren with little quill.*

Tita. What angel wakes me from my flowery bed?
 [Waking.

Bot. *The finch, the sparrow, and the lark,
 The plain-song cuckoo gray,
 Whose note full many a man doth mark,
 And dares not answer, nay;*

for, indeed, who would set his wit to so foolish a bird? who would give a bird the lie, though he cry, *cuckoo*, never so?

Tita. I pray thee, gentle mortal, sing again :
 Mine ear is much enamour'd of thy note,
 So is mine eye enthralled to thy shape;
 And thy fair virtue's force perforce doth move me,
 On the first view, to say, to swear, I love thee.

Bot. Methinks, mistress, you should have little reason for that : And yet, to say the truth, reason and love keep little company together now-a-days : The more the pity, that some honest neighbours will not make them friends. Nay, I can glee^q upon occasion.

Tita. Thou art wise as thou art beautiful.

Bot. No so; neither: but if I had wit enough to get out of this wood, I have enough to serve mine own turn.

Tita. Out of this wood do not desire to go;
 Thou shalt remain here, whether thou wilt or no.
 I am a spirit, of no common rate:
 The summer still doth tend upon my state,
 And I do love thee : therefore, go with me ;
 I'll give thee fairies to attend on thee ;
 And they shall fetch thee jewels from the deep,

^o *The ousel-cock,*] *The ousel* differs from the *black-bird* by having a white crescent upon the breast, and is besides rather larger.—Douce.

^p *The throstle—*] i. e. *The thrush.*

^q — *gleek—*] Joke or scoff.

And sing, while thou on pressed flowers dost sleep :
 And I will purge thy mortal grossness so,
 That thou shalt like an airy spirit go.—
 Peas-blossom ! Cobweb ! Moth ! and Mustard-seed !

Enter four Fairies.

1 *Fai.* Ready.

2 *Fai.* And I.

3 *Fai.* And I.

4 *Fai.* Where shall we go ?

Tita. Be kind and courteous to this gentleman ;
 Hop in his walks, and gambol in his eyes ;
 Feed him with apricocks, and dewberries,^r
 With purple grapes, green figs, and mulberries ;
 The honey bags steal from the humble-bees,
 And, for night tapers, crop their waxen thighs,
 And light them at the fiery glow-worm's eyes,
 To have my love to bed, and to arise ;
 And pluck the wings from painted butterflies,
 To fan the moon-beams from his sleeping eyes :
 Nod to him, elves, and do him courtesies.

1 *Fai.* Hail, mortal.

2 *Fai.* Hail !

3 *Fai.* Hail !

4 *Fai.* Hail !

Bot. I cry your worship's mercy, heartily.—I beseech,
 your worship's name.

Cob. Cobweb.

Bot. I shall desire you of more acquaintance, good
 master Cobweb : If I cut my finger, I shall make bold
 with you.—Your name, honest gentleman ?

Peas. Peas-blossom.

Bot. I pray you, commend me to mistress Squash,^s
 your mother, and to master Peascod, your father. Good
 master Peas-blossom, I shall desire you of more acquaint-
 ance too.—Your name, I beseech you, sir ?

Mus. Mustard-seed.

Bot. Good master Mustard-seed, I know your patience

^r — dewberries,]—are gooseberries, and are still so called.—HENLEY.

^s — mistress Squash,] A squash is an immature peascod.

well: that same cowardly, giant-like ox-beef hath devoured many a gentleman of your house: I promise you, your kindred hath made my eyes water ere now. I desire you more acquaintance, good master Mustard-seed.

Tita. Come, wait upon him; lead him to my bower.
The moon, methinks, looks with a watery eye;
And when she weeps, weeps every little flower,
Lamenting some enforced chastity.
Tie up my love's tongue, bring him silently. [*Exeunt.*

SCENE II.

Another part of the Wood.

Enter OBERON.

Obe. I wonder, if Titania be awak'd;
Then, what it was that next came in her eye,
Which she must dote on in extremity.

Enter PUCK.

Here comes my messenger.—How now, mad spirit?
What night-rule' now about this haunted grove?

Puck. My mistress with a monster is in love.
Near to her close and consecrated bower,
While she was in her dull and sleeping hour,
A crew of patches,^u rude mechanicals,
That work for bread upon Athenian stalls,
Were met together to rehearse a play,
Intended for great Theseus' nuptial day.
The shallowest thick-skin of that barren sort,
Who Pyramus presented, in their sport
Forsook his scene, and enter'd in a brake:
When I did him at this advantage take,
An ass's nowl^x I fixed on his head;
Anon, his Thisbe must be answered,

^t — *What night-rule—*] *Night-rule* in this place should seem to mean, what frolic of the night, what revelry is going forward?—STEEVENS.

^u — *patches,*] *Patch* was in the old language used as a term of opprobry; perhaps with much the same import as we use *ruggamuffin*, or *tatterdemation*.—JOHNSON.

^x — *nowl—*] *Head.*

And forth my mimick comes : When they him spy,
 As wild geese that the creeping fowler eye,
 Or russet-pated choughs,^y many in sort,^z
 Rising and cawing at the gun's report
 Sever themselves, and madly sweep the sky ;
 So, at his sight, away his fellows fly :
 And, at our stamp, here o'er and o'er one falls ;
 He murder cries, and help from Athens calls.
 Their sense thus weak, lost with their fears, thus strong,
 Made senseless things begin to do them wrong :
 For briars and thorns at their apparel snatch :
 Some, sleeves ; some, hats : from yielders all things catch.
 I led them on in this distracted fear,
 And left sweet Pyramus translated there :
 When in that moment (so it came to pass,)
 Titania wak'd, and straightway lov'd an ass.
Obe. This falls out better than I could devise.
 But hast thou yet latch'd^a the Athenian's eyes
 With the love juice, as I did bid thee do ?
Puck. I took him sleeping,—that is finish'd too,—
 And the Athenian woman by his side ;
 That when he wak'd, of force she must be ey'd.

Enter DEMETRIUS and HERMIA.

Obe. Stand close ; this is the same Athenian.
Puck. This is the woman, but not this the man.
Dem. O, why rebuke you him that loves you so ?
 Lay breath so bitter on your bitter foe.
Her. Now I but chide, but I should use thee worse ;
 For thou, I fear, hast given me cause to curse.
 If thou hast slain Lysander in his sleep,
 Being o'er shoes in blood, plunge in the deep,
 And kill me too.
 The sun was not so true unto the day,
 As he to me : Would he have stol'n away
 From sleeping Hermia ? I'll believe as soon,
 This whole earth may be bor'd ; and that the moon
 May through the centre creep, and so displease

^y — choughs,] Birds of the daw kind.

^z — sort,] Company.

^a — latch'd—] Entrapped.—NARES'S Glossary.

Her brother's noon-tide with the Antipodes.
It cannot be, but thou hast murder'd him ;
So should a murderer look ; so dead, so grim.

Dem. So should the murder'd look ; and so should I,
Pierc'd through the heart with your stern cruelty :
Yet you, the murderer, look as bright, as clear,
As yonder Venus in her glimmering spere.

Her. What's this to my Lysander ? where is he ?
Ah, good Demetrius, wilt thou give him me ?

Dem. I had rather give his carcase to my hounds.

Her. Out, dog ! out, cur ! thou driv'st me past the
bounds

Of maiden's patience. Hast thou slain him then ?
Henceforth be never number'd among men !
Oh ! once tell true, tell true, even for my sake ;
Durst thou have look'd upon him, being awake,
And hast thou kill'd him sleeping ? O brave touch !^b
Could not a worm, an adder, do so much ?
An adder did it ; for with doubler tongue
Than thine, thou serpent, never adder stung.

Dem. You spend your passion on a mispris'd mood ;^c
I am not guilty of Lysander's blood ;
Nor is he dead, for aught that I can tell.

Her. I pray thee, tell me then that he is well.

Dem. An if I could, what should I get therefore ?

Her. A privilege, never to see me more.—
And from thy hated presence part I so :
See me no more, whether he be dead or no. [Exit.

Dem. There is no following her in this fierce vein ;
Here, therefore, for a while I will remain.
So sorrow's heaviness doth heavier grow
For debt that bankrupt sleep doth sorrow owe ;
Which now, in some slight measure it will pay,
If for his tender here I make some stay. [Lies down.

Obe. What hast thou done ? thou hast mistaken quite,
And laid the love-juice on some true-love's sight :
Of thy misprision must perforce ensue
Some true-lovè turn'd, and not a false turn'd true.

^b — touch !] *Touch* anciently signified a *trick*.—STEEVENS

^c — on a mispris'd mood :]—is put for " in a mispris'd mood ;" i. e. " in a mistaken manner."—STEEVENS.

Puck. Then fate o'er-rules ; that, one man holding troth,
A million fail, confounding oath on oath.

Obe. About the wood go swifter than the wind,
And Helena of Athens look thou find :
All fancy-sick she is, and pale of cheer^d
With sighs of love, that cost the fresh blood dear :
By some illusion see thou bring her here ;
I'll charm his eyes, against she doth appear.

Puck. I go, I go ; look, how I go ;
Swifter than arrow from the Tartar's bow. [Exit.

Obe. Flower of this purple die,
Hit with Cupid's archery,
Sink in apple of his eye !
When his love he doth espy,
Let her shine as gloriously
As the Venus of the sky,—
When thou wak'st, if she be by
Beg of her for remedy.

Re-enter PUCK.

Puck. Captain of our fairy band,
Helena is here at hand,
And the youth, mistook by me,
Pleading for a lover's fee ;
Shall we their fond pageant see ?
Lord, what fools these mortals be !

Obe. Stand aside : the noise they make,
Will cause Demetrius to awake.

Puck. Then will two at once, woo one ;
That must needs be sport alone ;
And those things do best please me,
That befall preposterously.

Enter LYSANDER and HELENA.

Lys. Why should you think, that I should woo in
Scorn and derision never come in tears : [scorn ?
Look, when I vow, I weep ; and vows so born,
In their nativity all truth appears.

^d — *pale of cheer*—] *Cheer*, from the Italian *cara*, is frequently used by the old English writers for countenance.—STEEVENS.

How can these things in me seem scorn to you,
Bearing the badge of faith, to prove them true?

Hel. You do advance your cunning more and more.

When truth kills truth, O devilish-holy fray!
These vows are Hermia's; Will you give her o'er?
Weigh oath with oath, and you will nothing weigh:
Your vows, to her and me, put in two scales,
Will even weigh; and both as light as tales.

Lys. I had no judgment, when to her I swore.

Hel. Nor none, in my mind, now you give her o'er.

Lys. Demetrius loves her, and he loves not you.

Dem. [*awaking.*] O Helen, goddess, nymph, perfect,
divine!

To what, my love, shall I compare thine eyne?
Crystal is muddy. O, how ripe in show
Thy lips, those kissing cherries, tempting grow!
That pure congealed white, high Taurus' snow,^e
Fann'd with the eastern wind, turns to a crow,
When thou hold'st up thy hand: O let me kiss
This princess of pure white, this seal of bliss!

Hel. O spite! O hell! I see you all are bent
To set against me, for your merriment.
If you were civil, and knew courtesy,
You would not do me thus much injury.
Can you not hate me, as I know you do,
But you must join in souls,^f to mock me too?
If you were men, as men you are in shew,
You would not use a gentle lady so;
To vow, and swear, and superpraise my parts,
When, I am sure, you hate me with your hearts.
You both are rivals, and love Hermia;
And now both rivals, to mock Helena:
A trim exploit, a manly enterprize,
To conjure tears up in a poor maid's eyes,
With your derision! none, of noble sort,
Would so offend a virgin; and extort
A poor soul's patience, all to make you sport.

^e — *Taurus' snow,*] Taurus is the name of a range of mountains in Asia.
—JOHNSON.

^f — *join in souls,*] i. e. Unite in mind.—JOHNSON.

Lys. You are unkind, Demetrius ; bè not so ;
For you love Hermia ; this, you know, I know :
And here, with all good will, with all my heart,
In Hermia's love I yield you up my part ;
And yours of Helena to me bequeath,
Whom I do love, and will do till my death.

Hel. Never did mockers waste more idle breath.

Dem. Lysander, keep thy Hermia ; I will none :
If e'er I lov'd her, all that love is gone.
My heart with her but, as guest-wise, sojourn'd ;
And now to Helen is it home return'd,
There to remain.

Lys. Helen, it is not so.

Dem. Disparage not the faith thou dost not know,
Lest, to thy peril, thou aby it dear.^ε—
Look, where thy love comes ; yonder is thy dear.

Enter HERMIA.

Her. Dark night, that from the eye his function takes ;
The ear more quick of apprehension makes ;
Wherein it doth impair the seeing sense,
It pays the hearing double recompense :—
Thou art not by mine eye, Lysander, found ;
Mine ear, I thank it, brought me to thy sound.
But why unkindly didst thou leave me so ?

Lys. Why should he stay, whom love doth press to go ?

Her. What love could press Lysander from my side ?

Lys. Lysander's love, that would not let him bide,
Fair Helena ; who more engilds the night
Than all yon fiery oes^ς and eyes of light.
Why seek'st thou me ? could not this make thee know,
The hate I bare thee made me leave thee so ?

Her. You speak not as you think ; it cannot be.

Hel. Lo, she is one of this confederacy !
Now I perceive they have conjoin'd, all three.
To fashion this false sport in spite of me.

^ε — *aby it dear.*—] To *aby* is to stand to the consequences of an action, —it is usually united with *dear*.—NARES'S *Glossary*.

^ς — *all yon fiery oes*—] Shakspeare uses O for a circle.—STEEVENS.

Injurious Hermia ! most ungrateful maid !
 Have you conspir'd, have you with these contrived
 To bait me with this foul derision ?
 Is all the counsel that we two have shar'd,
 The sisters' vows, the hours that we have spent,
 When we have chid the hasty-footed time
 For parting us,—O, and is all forgot ?
 All school-days' friendship, childhood innocence ?
 We, Hermia, like two artificial^h gods,
 Have with our needsⁱ created both one flower,
 Both on one sampler, sitting on one cushion,
 Both warbling of one song, both in one key ;
 As if our hands, our sides, voices, and minds,
 Had been incorporate. So we grew together,
 Like to a double cherry, seeming parted ;
 But yet a union in partition,
 Two lovely berries moulded on one stem :
 So, with two seeming bodies, but one heart ;
 Two of the first, like coats in heraldry,
 Due but to one, and crowned with one crest.^k
 And will you rent our ancient love asunder,
 To join with men in scorning your poor friend ?
 It is not friendly, 'tis not maidenly :
 Our sex, as well as I, may chide you for it ;
 Though I alone do feel the injury.

Her. I am amazed at your passionate words :
 I scorn you not ; it seems that you scorn me.

Hel. Have you not set Lysander, as in scorn,
 To follow me, and praise my eyes and face ?
 And made your other love, Demetrius,
 (Who even but now did spurn me with his foot,)
 To call me goddess, nymph, divine, and rare,
 Precious, celestial ? Wherefore speaks he this
 To her he hates ? and wherefore doth Lysander

^h — artificial—] *Ingenious, artful.*

ⁱ — needs—] *Needles.*

^k *Two of the first, like coats in heraldry,*

Due but to one, and crowned with one crest.] Helena means to say, that she and her friend were as closely united, as much one person, as if they were both of the first house ; as if they both had the privilege due but to one person, (viz. to him of the first house,) the right of bearing the family coat without any distinguishing mark.—MALONE.

Deny your love, so rich within his soul,
 And tender me, forsooth, affection ;
 But by your setting on, by your consent ?
 What though I be not so in grace as you,
 So hung upon with love, so fortunate ;
 But miserable most, to love unlov'd ?
 This you should pity, rather than despise.

Her. I understand not what you mean by this.

Hel. Ay, do, perséver, counterfeit sad looks,
 Make mows upon me when I turn my back ;
 Wink at each other ; hold the sweet jest up :
 This sport, well carried, shall be chronicled.
 If you have any pity, grace, or manners,
 You would not make me such an argument.¹
 But, fare ye well : 'tis partly mine own fault ;
 Which death, or absence, soon shall remedy.

Lys. Stay, gentle Helena ; hear my excuse ;
 My love, my life, my soul, fair Helena !

Hel. O excellent !

Her. Sweet, do not scorn her so.

Dem. If she cannot entreat, I can compel.

Lys. Thou canst compel no more than she entreat ;
 Thy threats have no more strength, than her weak prayers.—
 Helen, I love thee ; by my life I do ;
 I swear by that which I will lose for thee,
 To prove him false, that says I love thee not.

Dem. I say, I love thee more than he can do.

Lys. If thou say so, withdraw, and prove it too.

Dem. Quick, come,—

Her. Lysander, whereto tends all this ?

Lys. Away, you Ethiop !

Dem. No, no, sir :—

Seem to break loose ; take on, as you would follow ;
 But yet come not : You are a tame man, go !

Lys. Hang off, thou cat, thou burr : vile thing let loose ;
 Or I will shake thee from me, like a serpent.

Her. Why are you grown so rude ? what change is this,
 Sweet love ?

¹ — such an argument.] Such a *subject* of light merriment.—JOHNSON.

Lys. Thy love? out, tawny Tartar, out!
Out, loathed medicine! hated potion, hence!

Her. Do you not jest?

Hel. Yes, 'sooth; and so do you.

Lys. Demetrius, I will keep my word with thee.

Dem. I would, I had your bond; for I perceive,
A weak bond holds you; I'll not trust your word.

Lys. What, should I hurt her, strike her, kill her dead?
Although I hate her, I'll not harm her so.

Her. What, can you do me greater harm than hate?
Hate me, wherefore? O me! what news, my love?
Am not I Hermia? Are not you Lysander?
I am as fair now, as I was erewhile.
Since night, you lov'd me; yet, since night you left me:
Why, then you left me,—O, the gods forbid!—
In earnest, shall I say?

Lys. Ay, by my life;
And never did desire to see thee more.
Therefore, be out of hope, of question, doubt,
Be certain, nothing truer; 'tis no jest,
That I do hate thee, and love Helena.

Her. O me! you juggler! you canker-blossom!
You thief of love! what, have you come by night,
And stol'n my love's heart from him?

Hel. Fine, i'faith!
Have you no modesty, no maiden shame,
No touch of bashfulness? What, will you tear
Impatient answers from my gentle tongue?
Fie, fie! you counterfeit, you puppet you!

Her. Puppet! why so? Ay, that way goes the game.
Now I perceive that she hath made compare
Between our statures, she hath urg'd her height;
And with her personage, her tall personage,
Her height, forsooth, she hath prevail'd with him.—
And are you grown so high in his esteem,
Because I am so dwarfish, and so low?
How low am I, thou painted maypole? speak;
How low am I? I am not yet so low,
But that my nails can reach unto thine eyes.

Hel. I pray you, though you mock me, gentlemen,

Let her not hurt me : I was never curst ;^m
 I have no gift at all in shrewishness ;
 I am a right maid for my cowardice ;
 Let her not strike me : You, perhaps, may think,
 Because she's something lower than myself,
 That I can match her.

Her. Lower ! hark, again.

Hel. Good Hermia, do not be so bitter with me.
 I evermore did love you, Hermia,
 Did ever keep your counsels, never wrong'd you ;
 Save that, in love unto Demetrius,
 I told him of your stealth unto this wood :
 He follow'd you ; for love, I follow'd him.
 But he hath chid me hence ; and threaten'd me
 To strike me, spurn me, nay, to kill me too :
 And now, so you will let me quiet go,
 To Athens will I bear my folly back,
 And follow you no further : Let me go :
 You see how simple and how fondⁿ I am.

Her. Why, get you gone : Who is't that hinders you ?

Hel. A foolish heart that I leave here behind.

Her. What, with Lysander ?

Hel. With Demetrius.

Lys. Be not afraid : she shall not harm thee, Helena.

Dem. No, sir ; she shall not, though you take her part.

Hel. O, when she's angry, she is keen and shrewd ;
 She was a vixen, when she went to school ;
 And, though she be but little, she is fierce.

Her. Little again ? nothing but low and little ?
 Why will you suffer her to flout me thus ?
 Let me come to her.

Lys. Get you gone, you dwarf ;
 You minimus, of hind'ring knot-grass made ;^o
 You bead, you acorn.

Dem. You are too officious,
 In her behalf that scorns your services.
 Let her alone ; speak not of Helena ;

^m — curst ;] i. e. Mischievous.

ⁿ — fond—] i. e. Foolish.

^o — of hind'ring knot-grass made ;] It appears that knot-grass was anciently supposed to prevent the growth of any animal or child.—STEEVENS.

Take not her part : for if thou dost intend^p
 Never so little show of love to her,
 Thou shalt aby it.

Lys. Now she holds me not ;
 Now follow, if thou dar'st, to try whose right,
 Or thine or mine, is most in Helena.

Dem. Follow ? nay, I'll go with thee, cheek by jole.

[*Exeunt* LYS. and DEM.]

Her. You, mistress, all this coil is 'long of you :
 Nay, go not back.

Hel. I will not trust you, I ;
 Nor longer stay in your curst company.
 Your hands, than mine, are quicker for a fray ;
 My legs are longer though, to run away. [*Exit.*]

Her. I am amaz'd, and know not what to say.

[*Exit, pursuing* HELENA.]

Obe. This is thy negligence : still thou mistak'st,
 Or else commit'st thy knaveries wilfully.

Puck. Believe me, king of shadows, I mistook
 Did not you tell me, I should know the man
 By the Athenian garments he had on ?
 And so far blameless proves my enterprise,
 That I have 'nointed an Athenian's eyes :
 And so far am I glad it so did sort,^q
 As this their jangling I esteem a sport.

Obe. Thou seest, these lovers seek a place to fight :
 Hie therefore, Robin, overcast the night ;
 The starry welkin cover thou anon
 With drooping fog, as black as Acheron ;
 And lead these testy rivals so astray,
 As one come not within another's way.
 Like to Lysander sometime frame thy tongue,
 Then stir Demetrius up with bitter wrong ;
 And sometime rail thou like Demetrius ;
 And from each other look' thou lead them thus,
 Till o'er their brows death-counterfeiting sleep
 With leaden legs and batty wings doth creep ;
 Then crush this herb into Lysander's eye ;

^p — intend—] i. e. Pretend.

^q — so did sort.] So happen in the issue.

Whose liquor hath this virtuous property,
 To take from thence all error, with his might,
 And make his eye-balls roll with wonted sight.
 When they next wake, all this derision
 Shall seem a dream, and fruitless vision ;
 And back to Athens shall the lovers wend,^r
 With league, whose date till death shall never end.
 Whiles I in this affair do thee employ,
 I'll to my queen, and beg her Indian boy ;
 And then I will her charmed eye release
 From monster's view, and all things shall be peace.

Puck. My fairy lord, this must be done with haste ;
 For night's swift dragons cut the clouds full fast,
 And yonder shines Aurora's harbinger ;
 At whose approach, ghosts, wandering here and there,
 Troop home to church-yards : damned spirits all,
 That in cross-ways and floods have burial,^s
 Already to their wormy beds are gone ;
 For fear lest day should look their shames upon,
 They wilfully themselves exile from light,
 And must for aye consort with black-brow'd night.

Obe. But we are spirits of another sort :
 I with the morning's love have oft made sport ;^t
 And, like a forester, the groves may tread,
 Even till the eastern gate, all fiery red,
 Opening on Neptune with fair blessed beams,
 Turns into yellow gold his salt-green streams.
 But, notwithstanding, haste ; make no delay :
 We may effect this business yet ere day. [*Exit* OBERON.]

^r — wend,] i. e. Go.

^s *That in cross-ways and floods have burial.*] The ghosts of self-murderers, who are buried in cross-roads ; and of those who being drowned, were condemned (according to the opinion of the ancients) to wander for a hundred years, as the rites of sepulture had never been regularly bestowed on their bodies. That the waters were sometimes the place of residence for *damned spirits*, we learn from the ancient bl. l. romance of Syr Eglamour of Artoys, no date.

“ Let some preest a gospel saye,
 For doute of *fendes in the fode.*”—STEEVENS.

^t *I with the morning's love have oft made sport ;*] By the *morning's love* I apprehend Cephalus, the mighty hunter and paramour of *Aurora*, is intended. The context, “ And, like a forester,” &c. seems to show that the chase was the sport which *Oberon* boasts he partook with the *morning's love*.—HOLT WHITE Johnson proposes to read *light for love*.

Puck. Up and down, up and down;
I will lead them up and down:
I am fear'd in field and town;
Goblin, lead them up and down.

Here comes one.

Enter LYSANDER.

Lys. Where art thou, proud Demetrius? speak thou
now.

Puck. Here, villain; drawn and ready. Where art

Lys. I will be with thee straight. [thou?

Puck. Follow me then
To plainer ground. [*Exit* LYS. *as following the voice.*

Enter DEMETRIUS.

Dem. Lysander! speak again.
Thou runaway, thou coward, art thou fled?
Speak. In some bush? Where dost thou hide thy head?

Puck. Thou coward, art thou bragging to the stars,
Telling the bushes that thou look'st for wars,
And wilt not come? Come, recreant; come, thou child;
I'll whip thee with a rod: He is defil'd,
That draws a sword on thee.

Dem. Yea; art thou there?

Puck. Follow my voice; we'll try no manhood here.
[*Exeunt.*

Re-enter LYSANDER.

Lys. He goes before me, and still dares me on;
When I come where he calls, then he is gone.
The villain is much lighter heel'd than I:
I followed fast, but faster he did fly;
That fallen am I in dark uneven way,
And here will rest me. Come, thou gentle day!
[*Lies down.*

For if but once thou show me thy grey light,
I'll find Demetrius, and revenge this spite. [*Sleeps.*

Re-enter PUCK *and* DEMETRIUS.

Puck. Ho, ho! ho, ho! Coward, why com'st thou not?

Dem. Abide me, if thou dar'st ; for well I wot,
Thou runn'st before me, shifting every place ;
And dar'st not stand, nor look me in the face.
Where art thou ?

Puck. Come hither ; I am here.

Dem. Nay, then thou mock'st me. Thou shalt buy
this dear,
If ever I thy face by day-light see :
Now, go thy way. Faintness constraineth me
To measure out my length on this cold bed.—
By day's approach look to be visited.

[*Lies down and sleeps.*]

Enter HELENA.

Hel. O weary night, O long and tedious night,
Abate thy hours : shine, comforts, from the east ;
That I may back to Athens, by day-light,
From these that my poor company detest :—
And, sleep, that sometimes shuts up sorrow's eye,
Steal me a while from mine own company. [*Sleeps.*]

Puck. Yet but three ? Come one more ;
Two of both kinds makes up four.
Here she comes, curst and sad :—
Cupid is a knavish lad,
Thus to make poor females mad.

Enter HERMIA.

Her. Never so weary, never so in woe,
Bedabbled with the dew, and torn with briers ;
I can no further crawl, no further go ;
My legs can keep no pace with my desires.
Here will I rest me, till the break of day.
Heavens shield Lysander, if they mean a fray !

[*Lies down.*]

Puck. On the ground
Sleep sound ;
I'll apply
To your eye,
Gentle lover, remedy.

[*Squeezing the juice
on Lysander's eye.*]

When thou wak'st,
 Thou tak'st
 True delight
 In the sight
 Of thy former lady's eye :
 And the country proverb known,
 That every man should take his own,
 In your waking shall be shown :
 Jack shall have Jill ;
 Nought shall go ill ;
 The man shall have his mare again, and all shall be well
 [*Exit* PUCK.—DEM. HEL. &c. *sleep.*]

ACT IV.

SCENE I.—*The same.*

Enter TITANIA and BOTTOM, Fairies attending ; OBERON
behind unseen.

Tita. Come, sit thee down upon this flowery bed,
 While I thy amiable cheeks do coy,^u
 And stick musk-roses in thy sleek smooth head,
 And kiss thy fair large ears, my gentle joy.

Bot. Where's Peas-blossom ?

Peas. Ready.

Bot. Scratch my head, Peas-blossom.—Where's monsieur Cobweb ?

Cob. Ready.

Bot. Monsieur Cobweb ; good monsieur, get your weapons in your hand, and kill me a red-hipped humble-bee on the top of a thistle ; and, good monsieur, bring me the honey-bag. Do not fret yourself too much in the action, monsieur ; and, good monsieur, have a care the honey-bag break not ; I would be loth to have you overflown with a honey-bag, signior.—Where's monsieur Mustard-seed ?

Must. Ready.

Bot. Give me your neif,^v monsieur Mustard-seed: Pray you, leave your courtesy, good monsieur.

^u — *coy,*] Stroke, sooth.

^v — *neif,*] i. e. *Fist.*



THE BULL AND THE MAIDEN

FROM THE ROMAN CLASSICAL HISTORY

BY MRS. J. H. B. [Name]

Must. What's your will?

Bot. Nothing, good monsieur, but to help cavalero Cobweb^x to scratch. I must to the barber's, monsieur; for, methinks, I am marvellous hairy about the face: and I am such a tender ass, if my hair do but tickle me, I must scratch.

Tita. What, wilt thou hear some music, my sweet love?

Bot. I have a reasonable good ear in music: let us have the tongs and the bones.^y

[*Music tongs, rural music.*

Tita. Or, say, sweet love, what thou desir'st to eat.

Bot. Truly, a peck of provender; I could munch your good dry oats. Methinks, I have a great desire to a bottle of hay:^z good hay, sweet hay, hath no fellow.

Tita. I have a venturous fairy that shall seek The squirrel's hoard, and fetch thee new nuts.

Bot. I had rather have a handful, or two, of dried peas. But, I pray you, let none of your people stir me; I have an exposition of sleep come upon me.

Tita. Sleep thou, and I will wind thee in my arms. Fairies, be gone, and be all ways away.

So doth the woodbine the sweet honeysuckle,^a

Gently entwist,—the female ivy^b so

Enrings the barky fingers of the elm.

O, how I love thee! how I dote on thee! [*They sleep.*

^x — *Cobweb*—] It is evident that we ought to read cavalero *Peas-blossom*; for *Cobweb* has just been dismissed on a perilous adventure.—GREY.

^y — *the tongs and the bones.*] What is commonly called *rough music*—played upon the fire-tongs by striking them with a *bone* or sometimes with a *key*.

^z — *a bottle of hay*:] The old phrase for a truss of hay: hence the proverbial expression of *seeking a needle in a bottle of hay*.

^a *So doth the woodbine the sweet honeysuckle, gently entwist,*—] The woodbine is the blue bind-weed: in many of our counties the *woodbine* is still the name for the great convolvulus.—If the reader will turn to the variorum Shakspeare, he will find there pages of nonsense, quotation heaped upon quotation to no purpose: and these two lines of Jonson,

“How the blue bind-weed doth itself infold

“With honeysuckle.”—

which give an easy and intelligible explanation of the passage, not once noticed!—It should be added, that Steevens and Malone, to make out even their no-meaning, have been compelled to corrupt the text.—GIFFORD'S *Ben Jonson*, vol. 7. 308.

^b — *female ivy*—] So called from its always requiring some support. In the same manner Catullus says of the vine, “*Ulmo conjuncta marito.*”—As Henly observes, in the words *enrings* and *fingers*, there is an evident reference to the *ring* of the marriage rite.

OBERON *advances.* Enter PUCK.

Obe. Welcome, good Robin. See'st thou this sweet
Her dotage now I do begin to pity. [sight?
For meeting her of late, behind the wood,
Seeking sweet savours for this hateful fool,
I did upbraid her, and fall out with her:
For she his hairy temples then had rounded
With coronet of fresh and fragrant flowers;
And that same dew, which sometime on the buds
Was wont to swell, like round and orient pearls,
Stood now within the pretty flourets' eyes,^c
Like tears, that did their own disgrace bewail.
When I had, at my pleasure, taunted her,
And she, in mild terms, begg'd my patience,
I then did ask of her her changeling child;
Which straight she gave me, and her fairy sent
To bear him to my bower in fairy land.
And now I have the boy, I will undo
This hateful imperfection of her eyes.
And, gentle Puck, take this transformed scalp
From off the head of this Athenian swain;
That he awaking when the other do,
May all to Athens back again repair;
And think no more of this night's accidents,
But as the fierce vexation of a dream.
But first I will release the fairy queen.

Be, as thou wast wont to be;

[*Touching her eyes with an herb.*

See, as thou wast wont to see:

Dian's bud^d o'er Cupid's flower

Hath such force and blessed power.

Now, my Titania; wake you, my sweet queen.

Tita. My Oberon! what visions have I seen!

Methought, I was enamour'd of an ass.

Obe. There lies your love.

Tita.

How came these things to pass?

O, how mine eyes do loath his visage now!

^c — *eyes,*] *Eye* is the technical term for the centre of the flower.—STEEVENS.

^d *Dian's-bud*—] i. e. The *agnus castus*, "the virtue of which is that it will keep either man or woman chaste."—*Macer's Herbal.* *Cupid's flower* is the *viola tricolor*, or the *love in idleness*, by the juice of which Titania's vision had been perverted.

Obe. Silence, a while.—Robin, take off this head.—
Titania, musick call; and strike more dead
Than common sleep, of all these five the sense.

Tita. Musick, ho! musick; such as charmeth sleep.

Puck. Now, when thou wak'st, with thine own fool's
eyes peep.

Obe. Sound, music. [*Music still.*] Come, my queen, take
hands with me,

And rock the ground whereon these sleepers be.
Now thou and I are new in amity;
And will, to-morrow midnight, solemnly,
Dance in duke Theseus' house triumphantly,
And bless it to all fair posterity:^e
There shall the pairs of faithful lovers be
Wedded, with Theseus, all in jollity.

Puck. Fairy king, attend, and mark;
I do hear the morning lark.

Obe. Then, my queen, in silence sad,
Trip we after the night's shade:
We the globe can compass soon,
Swifter than the wand'ring moon.

Tita. Come, my lord; and in our flight,
Tell me how it came this night,
That I sleeping here was found
With these mortals, on the ground.

[*Exeunt.*

[*Horns sound within.*

Enter THESEUS, HIPPOLYTA, EGEUS, and train.

The. Go, one of you, find out the forester;—
For now our observation is perform'd;^f

^e — *fair posterity:*] The first quarto reads *prosperity*. The second quarto and the folio read *posterity*, as in the text, which is most probably correct; as the concluding song of Oberon promises that the descendants of Theseus and Hippolyta shall be *free from all the blots of nature*.

^f — *our observation is perform'd;*] The honours due to the morning of *May*. I know not why Shakspeare calls this play *A Midsummer Night's Dream*, when he so carefully informs us that it happened on the night preceding *May day*." Such is the remark of Dr. Johnson; to which Dr. Farmer has added—"The title of this play seems no more intended to denote the precise *time of action*, than that of the *Winter's Tale*, which we find was at the season of sheep-shearing." I presume that to this play the name was given, from its light and fantastic events, being such as might be supposed to float on the imagination during the visions of a summer night. With regard to the *Winter's Tale*, the propriety of its title is shewn in the passage from Mr. Schlegel, which I have given in the introductory remarks to that beautiful and romantic comedy.

And since we have the vaward^f of the day,
 My love shall hear the music of my hounds.—
 Uncouple in the western valley; go :—
 Despatch, I say, and find the forester.—
 We will, fair queen, up to the mountain's top,
 And mark the musical confusion
 Of hounds and echo in conjunction.

Hip. I was with Hercules, and Cadmus, once,
 When in a wood of Crete they bay'd the bear
 With hounds of Sparta: never did I hear
 Such gallant chiding;^g for, besides the groves,
 The skies, the fountains, every region near
 Seem'd all one mutual cry: I never heard
 So musical a discord, such sweet thunder.

The. My hounds are bred out of the Spartan kind,
 So flew'd, so sanded;^h and their heads are hung
 With ears that sweep away the morning dew;
 Crook-knee'd, and dew-lap'd like Thessalian bulls;
 Slow in pursuit, but match'd in mouth like bells,
 Each under each. A cry more tuneable
 Was never holla'd too, nor cheer'd with horn,
 In Crete, in Sparta, nor in Thessaly:
 Judge, when you hear.—But soft; what nymphs are these?

Ege. My lord, this is my daughter here asleep;
 And this, Lysander; this Demetrius is;
 This Helena, old Nedar's Helena:
 I wonder of their being here together.

The. No doubt, they rose up early, to observe
 The rite of May;ⁱ and, hearing our intent,
 Came here in grace of our solemnity.—

^f — *vaward*]—for *vanward*, the *first line* of an army, and used metaphorically for the *first part* of any thing else.

^g — *chiding* ;]—in this instance means only *sound*.

^h — *flews* are the large chaps of a deep-mouthed hound.—*Sanded* is being of the sandy colour, which marks a true blood-hound.—HANMER and STEEVENS.

ⁱ — *rite of May* ;] The custom of going out into the fields early on May-day, to celebrate the return of Spring, was observed by all ranks of people. Stowe says, “Edward Hall hath noted that K. Henry the Eighth, in the 7th of his raigne, on May-day, in the morning, with Queene Katherin, his wife, rode a *Maying* from Greenwich to the high ground of Shooter's Hill.”—*Survey of London*, p. 72. The custom was of most classical origin, being derived from the *Florclia*, a festival in honour of Flora, held by our Roman conquerors. At Hilston, in Cornwall, the annual holiday is still called *Furry*, evidently a corruption from *Floralia*.

But, speak, Egeus; is not this the day
That Hermia should give answer of her choice?

Ege. It is, my lord.

The. Go, bid the huntsmen wake them with their horns.

Horns, and shout within. DEMETRIUS, LYSANDER, HER-
MIA, and HELENA, wake and start up.

The. Good-morrow, friends. Saint Valentine is past;^k
Begin these wood-birds but to couple now?

Lys. Pardon, my lord.

[*He and the rest kneel to THESEUS.*

The. I pray you all, stand up.

I know, you are two rival enemies;
How comes this gentle concord in the world,
That hatred is so far from jealousy,
To sleep by hate, and fear no enmity?

Lys. My lord, I shall reply amazedly,
Half 'sleep, half waking: But as yet, I swear,
I cannot truly say how I came here:
But, as I think, (for truly would I speak,—
And now I do bethink me, so it is;)—
I came with Hermia hither: our intent
Was to be gone from Athens, where we might be
Without the peril of the Athenian law.

Ege. Enough, enough, my lord; you have enough:
I beg the law, the law upon his head.—
They would have stol'n away, they would, Demetrius,
Thereby to have defeated you and me:
You, of your wife; and me, of my consent;
Of my consent that she should be your wife.

Dem. My lord, fair Helen told me of their stealth,
Of this their purpose hither, to this wood;
And I in fury hither follow'd them;
Fair Helena in fancy^l following me.
But, my good lord, I wot not by what power,
(But by some power it is,) my love to Hermia,
Melted as doth the snow, seems to me now

^k — *Saint Valentine is past;*] Alluding to the old saying, that birds begin to couple on St. Valentine's day.—STEEVENS.

^l — *fancy—*] Love.

As the remembrance of an idle gawd,^m
 Which in my childhood I did dote upon :
 And all the faith, the virtue of my heart,
 The object, and the pleasure of mine eye,
 Is only Helena. To her, my lord,
 Was I betroth'd ere I saw Hermia :
 But, like in sickness, did I loath this food :
 But, as in health, come to my natural taste,
 Now do I wish it, love it, long for it,
 And will for evermore be true to it.

The. Fair lovers, you are fortunately met :
 Of this discourse we more will hear anon.—
 Egeus, I will overbear your will ;
 For in the temple, by and by with us,
 These couples shall eternally be knit.
 And, for the morning now is something worn,
 Our purpos'd hunting shall be set aside.—
 Away, with us, to Athens : Three and three,
 We'll hold a feast in great solemnity.—
 Come, Hippolyta.

[*Exeunt* THESEUS, HIPPOLYTA, EGEUS,
and train.]

Dem. These things seem small, and undistinguishable,
 Like far-off mountains turned into clouds.

Her. Methinks, I see these things with parted eye,
 When every thing else seems double.

Hel. So methinks :
 And I have found Demetrius like a jewel,
 Mine own, and not mine own.ⁿ

Dem. It seems to me,
 That yet we sleep, we dream.—Do not you think,
 The duke was here and bid us follow him ?

Her. Yea, and my father.

Hel. And Hippolyta.

Lys. And he did bid us follow to the temple.

^m — gawd,] i. e. Toy.

ⁿ Mine own and not mine own.] Helena considers her property in Demetrius as insecure as that which a person has in a jewel that he has found by accident ; and which may properly enough be called *his own and not his own.*—

Dem. Why then, we are awake : let's follow him :
And, by the way, let us recount our dreams. [*Exeunt.*]

(*As they go out, Bottom awakes.*)

Bot. When my cue comes, call me, and I will answer :
—my next is, *Most fair Pyramus*—Hey, ho !—Peter
Quince ! Flute, the bellows-mender ! Snout, the tinker !
Starveling ! God's my life ! stolen hence, and left me
asleep ! I have had a most rare vision. I have had a dream,
—past the wit of man to say what dream it was : Man is
but an ass, if he go about to expound this dream. Methought
I was—there is no man can tell what. Methought
I was, and methought I had,—But man is but a patched
fool,^o if he will offer to say what methought I had. The
eye of man hath not heard, the ear of man hath not seen ;
man's hand is not able to taste, his tongue to conceive,
nor his heart to report, what my dream was. I will get
Peter Quince to write a ballad of this dream : it shall be
called Bottom's Dream, because it hath no bottom ; and
I will sing it in the latter end of a play, before the duke :
Peradventure, to make it the more gracious, I shall sing
it at her death.^p [*Exit.*]

SCENE II.

Athens. *A Room in Quince's House.*

Enter QUINCE, FLUTE, SNOUT, and STARVELING.

Quin. Have you sent to Bottom's house ? is he come
home yet ?

Star. He cannot be heard of. Out of doubt, he is tran-
sportcd.

Flu. If he come not, then the play is marred ; It goes
not forward, doth it ?

Quin. It is not possible : you have not a man in all
Athens, able to discharge Pyramus, but he.

Flu. No ; he hath simply the best wit of any handy-
craft man in Athens.

^o ——— *patched fool,*] That is, a fool in a particolour'd coat.

^p ——— *at her death.*] At the death of Thisbe.

Quin. Yea, and the best person too: and he is a very paramour, for a sweet voice.

Flu. You must say, paragon: a paramour is, God bless us, a thing of nought.^q

Enter SNUG.

Snug. Masters, the duke is coming from the temple, and there is two or three lords and ladies more married: if our sport had gone forward, we had all been made men.

Flu. O sweet bully Bottom! Thus hath he lost sixpence a-day during his life; he could not have 'scaped sixpence a day: an the duke had not given sixpence a-day for playing Pyramus, I'll be hanged; he would have deserved it: sixpence a-day, in Pyramus, or nothing.^r

Enter BOTTOM.

Bot. Where are these lads? where are these hearts?

Quin. Bottom!—O most courageous day! O most happy hour!

Bot. Masters, I am to discourse wonders: but ask me not what; for, if I tell you, I am no true Athenian. I will tell you every thing, right as it fell out.

Quin. Let us hear, sweet Bottom.

Bot. Not a word of me. All that I will tell you, is, that the duke hath dined: Get your apparel together; good strings to your beards,^s new ribbons to your pumps; meet presently at the palace; every man look o'er his part, for, the short and the long is, our play is preferred. In any case, let Thisby have clean linen; and let not him, that plays the lion, pare his nails, for they shall hang out for the lion's claws. And, most dear actors, eat no onions, nor garlic, for we are to utter sweet breath; and I do not doubt, but to hear them say, it is a sweet comedy. No more words; away; go away. [*Exeunt.*]

^q — *a thing of nought.*] Naughty thing,—good for nothing.

^r — *sixpence a day in Pyramus or nothing.*] Shakspeare here probably alludes to Preston the author of *Cambyses*, of which the title page was ridiculed in an early scene of this play.—Preston acted a part in John Ritwise's play of *Dido* before Queen Elizabeth at Cambridge, in 1564, and the queen was so well pleased, that she bestowed on him a pension of twenty pounds a year, which is little more than *a shilling a-day*.—STEEVENS.

^s — *good strings to your beards,*] i. e. To prevent the false beards, which they were to wear, from falling off.—MALONE.

ACT V.

SCENE I.—*The same. An Apartment in the Palace of Theseus.*

Enter THESEUS, HIPPOLYTA, PHILOSTRATE, Lords and Attendants.

Hip. 'Tis strange, my Theseus, that these lovers speak of.

The. More strange than true. I never may believe These antique fables, nor these fairy toys. Lovers, and madmen, have such seething brains, Such shaping fantasies, that apprehend More than cool reason ever comprehends. The lunatic, the lover, and the poet, Are of imagination all compact: One sees more devils than vast hell can hold; That is, the madman: the lover, all as frantic, Sees Helen's beauty in a brow of Egypt:^t The poet's eye, in a fine frenzy rolling, Doth glance from heaven to earth, from earth to heaven, And, as imagination bodies forth The forms of things unknown, the poet's pen Turns them to shapes, and gives to airy nothing A local habitation, and a name. Such tricks hath strong imagination; That, if it would but apprehend some joy, It comprehends some bringer of that joy; Or, in the night, imagining some fear, How easy is a bush suppos'd a bear?

Hip. But all the story of the night told over, And all their minds transfigur'd so together, More witnesseth than fancy's images, And grows to something of great constancy;^u But, howsoever, strange, and admirable.

^t — in a brow of Egypt:] the brow of a gipsy.—STEEVENS.

^u — constancy:] Consistency.

Enter LYSANDER, DEMETRIUS, HERMIA, *and* HELENA.

The. Here come the lovers, full of joy and mirth.—
Joy, gentle friends! joy, and fresh days of love,
Accompany your hearts!

Lys. More than to us
Wait on your royal walks, your board, your bed!

The. Come now; what masks, what dances shall we
To wear away this long age of three hours, [have,
Between our after-supper, and bed-time?
Where is our usual manager of mirth?
What revels are in hand? Is there no play,
To ease the anguish of a torturing hour?
Call Philostrate.

Philost. Here, mighty Theseus.

The. Say, what abridgment^x have you for this evening?
What mask, what musick? How shall we beguile
The lazy time, if not with some delight?

Philost. There is a brief,^y how many sports are ripe;
Make choice of which your highness will see first.

[*Giving a paper.*

Lys.^z [*reads.*] *The battle with the Centaurs, to be sung,
By an Athenian eunuch to the harp.*

The. We'll none of that: that have I told my love,
In glory of my kinsman Hercules.

Lys. *The riot of the tipsy Bacchanals,
Tearing the Thracian singer in their rage.*

The. That is an old device, and it was play'd
When I from Thebes came last a conqueror.

Lys. *The thrice three Muses mourning for the death
Of learning, late deceas'd in beggary.*

The. That is some satire, keen, and critical,
Not sorting with a nuptial ceremony.

Lys. *A tedious brief scene of young Pyramus,
And his love Thisbe; very tragical mirth.*

^x — *abridgment*—] A dramatic performance. The name is supposed to be derived from the frequency of historical plays, in which long series of events was *abridged* into the space of a single drama.

^y — *a brief,*] i. e. A short enumeration.

^z This catalogue of sports is read by Theseus in the quarto; I have followed the division of the folio, in which Lysander reads and Theseus makes the remarks.—It is more princely and more dramatic.

The. Merry and tragical? Tedious and brief?
That is, hot ice, and wonderous strange snow.
How shall we find the concord of this discord?

Philost. A play there is, my lord, some ten words long;
Which is as brief as I have known a play;
But by ten words, my lord, it is too long;
Which makes it tedious: for in all the play
There is not one word apt, one player fitted.
And tragical, my noble lord, it is;
For Pyramus therein doth kill himself.
Which, when I saw rehears'd, I must confess,
Made mine eyes water; but more merry tears
The passion of loud laughter never shed.

The. What are they that do play it?

Philost. Hard-handed men, that work in Athens here,
Which never labour'd in their minds till now;
And now have toil'd their unbreath'd^a memories
With this same play, against your nuptial.

The. And we will hear it.

Philost. No, my noble lord,
It is not for you: I have heard it over,
And it is nothing, nothing in the world;
Unless you can find sport in their intents,
Extremely stretch'd, and conn'd with cruel pain,
To do you service.

The. I will hear that play;
For never any thing can be amiss,
When simpleness and duty tender it.
Go, bring them in; and take your places, ladies.

[*Exit PHILOSTRATE.*]

Hip. I love not to see wretchedness o'ercharg'd,
And duty in his service perishing.

The. Why, gentle sweet, you shall see no such thing.

Hip. He says, they can do nothing in this kind.

The. The kinder we, to give them thanks for nothing.
Our sport shall be, to take what they mistake:^b
And what poor duty cannot do,

^a — unbreath'd—] Unexercised.

^b Our sport shall be, to take what they mistake:] We will accept with pleasure even their blundering attempts.—*Edinburgh Magazine*, Nov. 1786.

Noble respect takes it in might, not merit.^c
 Where I have come, great clerks have purposed
 To greet me with premeditated welcomes ;
 Where I have seen them shiver and look pale,
 Make periods in the midst of sentences,
 Throttle their practis'd accent in their fears,
 And, in conclusion, dumbly have broke off,
 Not paying me a welcome : Trust me, sweet,
 Out of this silence, yet, I pick'd a welcome ;
 And in the modesty of fearful duty
 I read as much, as from the rattling tongue
 Of sawcy and audacious eloquence.
 Love, therefore, and tongue-tied simplicity,
 In least, speak most, to my capacity.^d

Enter PHILOSTRATE.

Philost. So please your grace, the prologue is address.^e
The. Let him approach. [*Flourish of Trumpets.*^f

Enter QUINCE as Prologue.^g

Prol. *If we offend, it is with our good will.
 That you should think, we come not to offend,
 But with good will. To show our simple skill,
 That is the true beginning of our end.
 Consider then, we come but in despite.
 We do not come as minding to content you,
 Our true intent is. All for your delight,
 We are not here. That you should here repent you.
 The actors are at hand ; and by their show,
 You shall know all, that you are like to know.*

The. This fellow doth not stand upon points.

Lys. He hath rid his prologue, like a rough colt ; he knows not the stop. A good moral, my lord : It is not enough to speak, but to speak true.

^c — *might, not merit.*] i. e. As it *might* have been, not as it is.—M. MASON.

^d *In least, speak most, to my capacity.*] There is a story extant of the recorder of Warwick, having to address Queen Elizabeth in a progress ; and being so struck by the majesty of her presence as to be unable to proceed in his speech.

^e — *address.*] i. e. *Ready.*

^f *Flourish of trumpets.*] It appears that the prologue was anciently ushered in by trumpets.—STEEVENS.

Hip. Indeed, he hath played on this prologue like a child on a recorder;^h a sound, but not in government.ⁱ

The. His speech was like a tangled chain; nothing impaired, but all disordered. Who is next?

Enter PYRAMUS and THISBE, Wall, Moonshine, and Lion, as in dumb show.

Prol. “Gentles, perchance, you wonder at this show;
 “But wonder on, till truth make all things plain.
 “This man, is Pyramus, if you would know;
 “This beauteous lady Thisby is, certain.
 “This man with lime and rough-cast doth present
 “Wall, that vile wall which did these lovers sunder:
 “And through wall’s chink, poor souls, they are content
 “To whisper, at the which let no man wonder.
 “This man, with lantern, dog, and bush of thorn,
 “Presenteth moon-shine: for, if you will know,
 “By moonshine did these lovers think no scorn
 “To meet at Ninus’ tomb, there, there to woo.
 “This grisly beast, which by name lion hight,^k
 “The trusty Thisby, coming first by night,
 “Did scare away, or rather did affright:
 “And, as she fled, her mantle she did fall;
 “Which lion vile with bloody mouth did stain:
 “Anon comes Pyramus, sweet youth, and tall,
 “And finds his trusty Thisby’s mantle slain:
 “Whereat with blade, with bloody blameful blade,
 “He bravely broach’d his boiling bloody breast;

^h — on a recorder;] It should seem that the flute and the recorder were different instruments, and that the latter in propriety of speech was no other than the flagelet.—REED.

ⁱ — but not in government,] That is, not according to tune.

^k — hight,] i. e. Is called.

^l He bravely broach’d his boiling bloody breast;] The affected alliteration here ridiculed attained its height in the reign of Henry the Eighth. The following stanza is quoted from a poem, on the fall and evil success of Rebellion, written in 1537, by Wilfride Holme:

“Loe, leprous lurdeins, lubricke in loquacitie,
 “Vah, vaporous villeines, with venim vulnerate,
 “Proh, prating parenticides, plexious to pinnosities,
 “Fie, frantike fabulators, furibund & fatuate,
 “Out oblatrand, oblict, obstacle & obsecrate,
 “Ah addict algoes, in acerbitie acclamant,
 “Magnall in mischief, malicious to mugilate,
 “Repriving your Roy so renowned & radiant.”—RITSON.

" And, Thisby tarrying in mulberry shade,
 " His dagger drew, and died. For all the rest,
 " Let lion, moon-shine, wall, and lovers twain,
 " At large discourse, while here they do remain."

[*Exeunt* Prologue, THISBE, Lion,
 and Moonshine.

The. I wonder, if the lion be to speak.

Dem. No wonder, my lord : one lion may, when many asses do.

Wall. " In this same interlude, it doth befall,
 " That I, one Snout by name, present a wall :
 " And such a wall as I would have you think,
 " That had in it a cranny'd hole, or chink,
 " Through which the lovers, Pyramus and Thisby,
 " Did whisper often very secretly.
 " This loam, this rough-cast, and this stone, doth show
 " That I am that same wall ; the truth is so :
 " And this the cranny is, right and sinister,
 " Through which the fearful lovers are to whisper."

The. Would you desire lime and hair to speak better ?

Dem. It is the wittiest partition that ever I heard discourse, my lord.

The. Pyramus draws near the wall : silence !

Enter PYRAMUS.

Pyr. " O grim-look'd night ! O night with hue so
 " O night, which ever art, when day is not ! [black !
 " O night, O night, alack, alack, alack,
 " I fear my Thisby's promise is forgot !—
 " And thou, O wall, O sweet, O lovely wall,
 " That stand'st between her father's ground and mine ;
 " Thou wall, O wall, O sweet and lovely wall,
 " Shew me thy chink, to blink through with mine eyne.

[*Wall holds up his fingers.*

" Thanks, courteous wall : Jove shield thee well for this !
 " But what see I ? No Thisby do I see.
 " O wicked wall, through whom I see no bliss ;
 " Curst be thy stones for thus deceiving me !"

The. The wall, methinks, being sensible, should curse again.

Pyr. No, in truth, sir, he should not. *Deceiving me*, is Thisby's cue: she is to enter now, and I am to spy her through the wall. You shall see, it will fall pat as I told you:—Yonder she comes.

Enter THISBE.

This. "O wall, full often hast thou heard my moans,
"For parting my fair Pyramus and me:
"My cherry lips have often kiss'd thy stones;
"Thy stones with lime and hair knit up in thee."

Pyr. "I see a voice: now will I to the chink,
"To spy an I can hear my Thisbe's face.
"Thisby!"

This. "My love! thou art my love, I think."

Pyr. "Think what thou wilt, I am thy lover's grace;
"And like Limander am I trusty still."^m

This. "And I like Helen, till the fates me kill."

Pyr. "Not Shafalus to Procrus was so true."

This. "As Shafalus to Proclus, I to you."

Pyr. "O, kiss me through the hole of this vile wall."

This. "I kiss the wall's hole, not your lips at all."

Pyr. "Wilt thou at Ninny's tomb meet me straight-
way?"

This. "Tide life, tide death, I come without delay."

Wall. "Thus have I, wall, my part discharged so;
"And, being done, thus wall away doth go."

[*Exeunt Wall, PYRAMUS, and THISBE.*

The. Now is the mural down between the two neighbours.

Dem. No remedy, my lord, when walls are so wilful to hear without warning.ⁿ

Hip. This is the silliest stuff that ever I heard.

The. The best in this kind are but shadows; and the worst are no worse, if imagination amend them.

Hip. It must be your imagination then, and not theirs.

^m *And like Limander, &c.*] For Leander and Hero. Shafalus and Procrus, for Cephalus and Procris.

ⁿ — *no remedy, my lord, &c.*] Alluding to the old proverb of "walls have ears."—There was no other remedy for the two neighbours, but the pulling down a wall which, without previous warning exercised the faculty of hearing.
—FARMER.

The. If we imagine no worse of them, than they of themselves, they may pass for excellent men. Here come two noble beasts in a man^o and a lion.

Enter Lion and Moonshine.

Lion. " You, ladies, you, whose gentle hearts do fear
 " The smallest monstrous mouse that creeps on floor,
 " May now, perchance, both quake and tremble here,
 " When lion rough in wildest rage doth roar.
 " Then know, that I, one Snug the joiner, am
 " A lion fell, nor else no lion's dam :
 " For if I should as lion come in strife
 " Into this place, 'twere pity on my life."

The. A very gentle beast, and of a good conscience.

Dem. The very best at a beast, my lord, that e'er I saw.

Lys. This lion is a very fox for his valour.

The. True ; and a goose for his discretion.

Dem. Not so, my lord : for his valour cannot carry his discretion ; and the fox carries the goose.

The. His discretion, I am sure, cannot carry his valour ; for the goose carries not the fox. It is well : leave it to his discretion, and let us listen to the moon.

Moon. " This lantern doth the horned moon present :"

Dem. He should have worn the horns on his head.

The. He is no crescent, and his horns are invisible within the circumference.

Moon. " This lantern doth the horned moon present ;
 " Myself the man i'th'moon do seem to be."

The. This is the greatest error of all the rest : the man should be put into the lantern : How is it else the man i'the moon ?

Dem. He dares not come there for the candle : for, you see, it is already in snuff.^p

Hip. I am weary of this moon : Would, he would change !

^o — a man—] This is the reading of the folio—the modern editors have altered it to *moon* which cannot be right. Theseus merely saw a man with a lantern and could not possibly conceive that he was intended to "*disfigure moonshine.*"

^p — in snuff.] An equivocation. *Snuff* signifies both the cinder of a candle, and hasty anger.—JOHNSON.

The. It appears, by his small light of discretion, that he is in the wane: but yet, in courtesy, in all reason, we must stay the time.

Lys. Proceed, moon.

Moon. All that I have to say, is, to tell you, that the lantern is the moon; I, the man in the moon; this thorn-bush, my thorn-bush; and this dog, my dog.

Dem. Why, all these should be in the lantern; for they are in the moon. But, silence; here comes Thisbe.

Enter THISBE.

This. “This is old Ninny’s tomb: Where is my love?”

Lion. “Oh—.” [*The Lion roars.—THISBE runs off.*]

Dem. Well roared, lion.

The. Well run, Thisbe.

Hip. Well shone, moon.—Truly, the moon shines with a good grace.

The. Well mouz’d^a lion.

[*The Lion tears THISBE’S mantle.*]

Dem. And then came Pyramus. [*Exit LION.*]

Lys. And so the lion vanish.^r

Enter PYRAMUS.

Pyr. “Sweet moon, I thank thee for thy sunny beams;
“I thank thee, moon, for shining now so bright:
“For, by thy gracious, golden, glittering streams,
“I trust to taste of truest Thisby’s sight.

“But stay;—O spite!

“But mark;—Poor knight,

“What dreadful dole is here?

“Eyes, do you see?

“How can it be?

“O dainty duck! O dear!

“Thy mantle good,

“What, stain’d with blood?

^a — mouz’d—] To mouze is to mammock, or tear in pieces.—MALONE.

^r And then came Pyramus

Lys. And so the lion vanish.] I have here restored the text of the folio; Dr. Farmer’s alteration on the last line and so the moon vanishes cannot be right, for the very first lines of Pyramus on entering, eulogise its beams, and his last words are addressed to it as present.

“ Approach, ye furies fell !

“ O fates ! come, come ;

“ Cut thread and thrum ;⁶

“ Quail, crush, conclude, and quell !”⁷

The. This passion, and the death of a dear friend, would go near to make a man look sad.

Hip. Beshrew my heart, but I pity the man.

Pyr. “ O, wherefore, nature, didst thou lions frame ?

“ Since lion vile hath here deflour'd my dear :

“ Which is—no, no—which was the fairest dame,

“ That liv'd, that lov'd, that lik'd, that look'd with cheer.”

“ Come, tears, confound :

“ Out, sword, and wound

“ The pap of Pyramus :

“ Ay, that left pap,

“ Where heart doth hop :—

“ Thus die I, thus, thus, thus.

“ Now am I dead,

“ Now am I fled :

“ My soul is in the sky :

“ Tongue, lose thy light !

“ Moon, take thy flight !

“ Now die, die, die, die, die.

[*Dies.*—*Exit* Moonshine.]

Dem. No die, but an ace, for him ; for he is but one.

Lys. Less than an ace, man ; for he is dead ; he is nothing.

The. With the help of a surgeon, he might yet recover, and prove an ass.

Hip. How chance moonshine is gone, before Thisbe comes back and finds her lover ?

The. She will find him by star-light.—Here she comes ; and her passion ends the play.

Enter THISBE.

Hip. Methinks, she should not use a long one, for such a Pyramus : I hope, she will be brief.

⁶ *Cut thread and thrum ;*] *Thrum* is the end or extremity of a weaver's warp ; it is popularly used for very coarse yarn. The maids now call a mop of yarn a *thrum mop*.—WARNER.

⁷ ——— *quell !*] i. e. *Murther*.

“ ——— *cheer.*] i. e. *Countenance*.

Dem. A mote will turn the balance, which Pyramus, which Thisbe, is the better.

Lys. She hath spied him already with those sweet eyes.

Dem. And thus she moans, *videlicet*.—

This. “Asleep, my love?

“What, dead, my dove?

“O Pyramus, arise,

“Speak, speak. Quite dumb?

“Dead, dead? A tomb

“Must cover thy sweet eyes.

“These lily lips,

“This cherry nose,

“These yellow cowslip cheeks,

“Are gone, are gone:

“Lovers, make moan!

“His eyes were green as leeks.

“O sisters three,

“Come, come, to me,

“With hands as pale as milk;

“Lay them in gore,

“Since you have shore

“With shears his thread of silk.

“Tongue not a word:—

“Come, trusty sword;

“Come, blade, my breast imbrue:

“And farewell, friends;—

“Thus Thisbe ends:

“Adieu, adieu, adieu.”

[*Dies.*

The. Moonshine and lion are left to bury the dead.

Dem. Ay, and wall too.

Bot. No, I assure you; the wall is down that parted their fathers. Will it please you to see the epilogue, or to hear a Bergomask dance,^x between two of our company?

The. No epilogue, I pray you; for your play needs no excuse. Never excuse; for when the players are all dead, there need none to be blamed. Marry, if he that writ it, had play'd Pyramus, and hanged himself in Thisbe's garter, it would have been a fine tragedy: and so it is, truly;

^x ——— a *Burgomask dance*.] A dance after the manner of the peasants of *Bergomasco*, a country in Italy, belonging to the Venetians.

and very notably discharged. But come, your Bergomask :
let your epilogue alone. [Here a dance of Clowns.

The iron tongue of midnight hath told twelve :—

Lovers, to bed ; 'tis almost fairy time.

I fear we shall out-sleep the coming morn,

As much as we this night have overwatch'd.

This palpable-gross play hath well beguil'd

This heavy gait^y of bed.—Sweet friends, to bed.—

A fortnight hold we this solemnity,

In nightly revels, and new jollity.

[*Exeunt.*

SCENE II.

Enter PUCK.

Puck. Now the hungry lion roars,

And the wolf behowls the moon :

Whilst the heavy ploughman snores,

All with weary task fordone.^z

Now the wasted brands do glow,

Whilst the scritch-owl, scritch'ing loud,

Puts the wretch, that lies in woe,

In remembrance of a shroud.

Now it is the time of night,

That the graves, all gaping wide,

Every one lets forth his sprite,

In the church-way paths to glide :

And we fairies, that do run

By the triple Hecat's team,

From the presence of the sun,

Following darkness like a dream,

Now are frolick ; not a mouse

Shall disturb this hallow'd house :

I am sent, with broom, before,

To sweep the dust behind the door.^a

Enter OBERON and TITANIA with their train.

Obe. Through this house give glimmering light,

By the dead and drowsy fire :

^y — heavy gait—] i. e. Slow progress. ^z — fordone.] i. e. Overcome.

^a I am sent, with broom, before,

To sweep the dust behind the door.] Cleanliness is always necessary to invite the residence and the favour of the fairies.—JOHNSON.

Every elf; and fairy sprite,
 Hop as light as bird from brier;
 And this ditty, after me,
 Sing, and dance it trippingly.

Tita. First, rehearse this song by rote :
 To each word a warbling note,
 Hand in hand, with fairy grace,
 Will we sing, and bless this place.

SONG AND DANCE.

Obe. Now, until the break of day,^b
 Through this house each fairy stray.
 To the best bride-bed will we,
 Which by us shall blessed be ;
 And the issue, there create,
 Ever shall be fortunate.
 So shall all the couples three
 Ever true in loving be ;
 And the blots in nature's hand
 Shall not in their issue stand ;
 Never mole, hare-lip, nor scar,
 Nor mark prodigious,^c such as are
 Despised in nativity,
 Shall upon their children be.—
 With this field-dew consecrate,
 Every fairy take his gait ;^d
 And each several chamber bless,
 Through this palace with sweet peace :

^b *Now until, &c.*—] This speech, which both the old quartos give to Oberon, is in the edition of 1623, and in all the following printed as the song. I have restored it to Oberon, as it apparently contains not the blessing which he intends to bestow on the bed, but his declaration that he will bless it, and his orders to the fairies how to perform the necessary rites. But where, then, is the song? I am afraid it is gone after many other things of greater value. The truth is, that two songs are lost. The series of the scene is this :—After the speech of Puck, Oberon enters, and calls his fairies to a song, which song is apparently wanting in all the copies. Next, Titania leads another song, which is indeed lost like the former, though the editors have endeavoured to find it. Then Oberon dismisses his fairies to the despatch of the ceremonies.

The songs, I suppose, were lost, because they were not inserted in the players' parts, from which the drama was printed.—JOHNSON.

^c *Nor mark prodigious,*] *Prodigious* for *portentous*.

^d — take his gait ;] i. e. *Take his way*.

Ever shall in safety rest,
And the owner of it blest.

Trip away ;
Make no stay ;

Meet me all by break of day.

[*Exeunt* OBERON, TITANIA, and train.]

Puck. *If we shadows have offended,
Think but this, (and all is mended,)
That you have but slumber'd here,
While these visions did appear.
And this weak and idle theme,
No more yielding but a dream,
Gentles, do not reprehend ;
If you pardon, we will mend.
And, as I'm an honest Puck,
If we have unearned luck,^e
Now to 'scape the serpent's tongue,^f
We will make amends, ere long :
Else the Puck a liar call.
So, good night unto you all.
Give me your hands,^g if we be friends,
And Robin shall restore amends.*

[Exit.^h

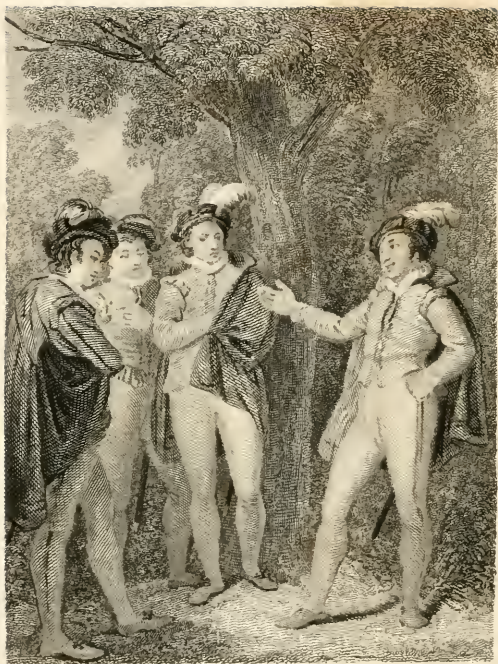
^e — *unearned luck*—] i. e. If we have better fortune than we have deserved.—STEEVENS.

^f *Now to 'scape the serpent's tongue,*] That is, if we be dismissed without hisses.—JOHNSON.

^g *Give me your hands,*] That is, clap your hands. Give us your applause.—JOHNSON.

^h Wild and fantastical as this play is, all the parts in their various modes are well written, and give the kind of pleasure which the author designed. Fairies in his time were much in fashion ; common tradition had made them familiar, and Spenser's poem had made them great.—JOHNSON.

Thésée et Hippolyte ne sont qu'un cadre magnifique pour le tableau.—SCHLEGEL.



James Garfield 1877

— Woodcut by the artist —

— Woodcut by the artist —

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LOVE'S LABOUR'S LOST.

PUBLISHED in 1598. Mr. Malone supposes this play to have been written in 1594. The title page in the quarto states it to have been *newly corrected and augmented by W. Shakspeare*, and perhaps these corrections and augmentations constituted his only share of the production.

PERSONS REPRESENTED.^a

FERDINAND, *king of Navarre.*

BIRON,

LONGAVILLE, } lords, *attending on the king.*

DUMAIN,

BOYET, } lords, *attending on the princess of France.*

MERCADE,

DON ADRIANO DE ARMADO, *a fantastical Spaniard.*

SIR NATHANIEL, *a curate.*

HOLOFERNES, *a schoolmaster.*

DULL, *a constable.*

COSTARD, *a clown.*

MOTH, *page to Armado.*

A Forester.

Princess of France.

ROSALINE,

MARIA, } ladies, *attending on the princess.*

KATHARINE,

JAQUENETTA, *a country wench.*

Officers and others, Attendants on the King and Princess.

Scene, Navarre.

^a This enumeration of persons was made by Mr. Rowe.—JOHNSON.

LOVE'S LABOUR'S LOST.

ACT I.

SCENE I.—Navarre. *A Park, with a Palace in it.*

Enter the King, BIRON, LONGAVILLE, and DUMAIN.

King. LET fame, that all hunt after in their lives,
Live register'd upon our brazen tombs,
And then grace us in the disgrace of death ;
When, spite of cormorant devouring time,
The endeavour of this present breath may buy
That honour, which shall bate his scythe's keen edge,
And make us heirs of all eternity.
Therefore, brave conquerors !—for so you are,
That war against your own affections,
And the huge army of the world's desires,—
Our late edict shall strongly stand in force :
Navarre shall be the wonder of the world ;
Our court shall be a little Academe,
Still and contemplative in living art.
You three, Birón, Dumain, and Longaville,
Have sworn for three years' term to live with me,
My fellow-scholars, and to keep those statutes,
That are recorded in this schedule here :
Your oaths are past, and now subscribe your names ;
That his own hand may strike his honour down,
That violatès the smallest branch herein :
If you are arm'd to do, as sworn to do,
Subscribe to your deep oath, and keep it too.

Long. I am resolv'd : 'tis but a three years' fast ;
The mind shall banquet, though the body pine :
Fat paunches have lean pates ; and dainty bits
Make rich the ribs, but bank'rout quite the wits.

Dum. My loving lord, Dumain is mortified;
The grosser manner of these world's delights
He throws upon the gross world's baser slaves:
To love, to wealth, to pomp, I pine and die;
With all these^a living in philosophy.

Biron. I can but say their protestation over,
So much, dear liege, I have already sworn,
That is, To live and study here three years.
But there are other strict observances:
As, not to see a woman in that term;
Which, I hope well, is not enrolled there:
And, one day in a week to touch no food;
And but one meal on every day beside;
The which I hope, is not enrolled there:
And then, to sleep but three hours in the night,
And not be seen to wink of all the day;
(When I was wont to think no harm all night,
And make a dark night too of half the day;)
Which, I hope well, is not enrolled there;
O, these are barren tasks, too hard to keep;
Not to see ladies, study, fast, not sleep.

King. Your oath is pass'd to pass away from these.

Biron. Let me say no, my liege, an if you please;
I only swore, to study with your grace,
And stay here in your court for three years' space.

Long. You swore to that, Birón, and to the rest.

Biron. By yea and nay, sir, then I swore in jest.—
What is the end of study? let me know.

King. Why, that to know, which else we should not
know.

Biron. Things hid and barr'd, you mean, from common
sense?

King. Ay, that is study's god-like recompense.

Biron. Come on then, I will swear to study so,
To know the thing I am forbid to know:
As thus,—To study where I well may dine,

When I to feast expressly am forbid;
Or, study where to meet some mistress fine,
When mistresses from common sense are hid:

^a *With all these—*] i. e. The King, Biron, &c.

Or, having sworn too hard-a-keeping oath,
 Study to break it, and not break my troth.
 If study's gain be thus, and this be so,^b
 Study knows that, which yet it doth not know : }
 Swear me to this, and I will ne'er say, no.

King. These be the stops that hinder study quite,
 And train our intellects to vain delight.

Biron. Why, all delights are vain ; but that most vain,
 Which, with pain purchas'd, doth inherit pain :
 As painfully to pore upon a book,

To seek the light of truth : while truth the while
 Doth falsely blind the eyesight of his look :

Light, seeking light, doth light of light beguile :
 So, ere you find were light in darkness lies,
 Your light grows dark by losing of your eyes.
 Study me how to please the eye indeed,

By fixing it upon a fairer eye ;
 Who dazzling so, that eye shall be his heed,^c

And give him light that was it blinded by.
 Study is like the heaven's glorious sun,

That will not be deep-search'd with saucy looks ;
 Small have continual plodders ever won,

Save base authority from others' books.
 These earthly godfathers of heaven's lights,

That give a name to every fixed star,
 Have no more profit of their shining nights,
 Than those that walk, and wot not what they are.

Too much to know, is, to know nought but fame ;
 And every godfather can give a name.

King. How well he's read, to reason against reading !

Dum. Proceeded well, to stop all good proceeding !^d

Long. He weeds the corn, and still lets grow the
 weeding.

Biron. The spring is near, when green geese are a
 breeding.

^b *If study's gain be thus, and this be so,*] Read : If study's gain be this.—
 RITSON.

^c — that eye shall be his heed,] i. e. His direction or lodestar.—JOHNSON.

^d *Proceeded well, to stop all good proceeding!*] He has proceeded well, means
 only, he has gone on well.—MASON.

Dum. How follows that ?

Biron.

Fit in his place and time.

Dum. In reason nothing.

Biron.

Something then in rhyme.

Long. Birón is like an envious sneaping frost,^e

That bites the first-born infants of the spring.

Biron. Well, say I am : why should proud summer boast,
Before the birds have any cause to sing ?

Why should I joy in an abortive birth ?

At Christmas I no more desire a rose,

Than wish a snow in May's new-fangled shows ;^f

But like of each thing, that in season grows.

So you, to study now it is too late,

Climb o'er the house to unlock the little gate.

King. Well, sit you out :^g go home, Birón ; adieu !

Biron. No, my good lord ; I have sworn to stay with you :

And, though I have for barbarism spoke more,

Than for that angel knowledge you can say,

Yet confident I'll keep what I have swore,

And bide the penance of each three years' day.

Give me the paper, let me read the same ;

And to the strict'st decrees I'll write my name.

King. How well this yielding rescues thee from shame !

Biron. [*reads.*] Item, *That no woman shall come within a
mile of my court.*—

And hath this been proclaim'd ?

Long.

Four days ago.

Biron. Let's see the penalty.

[*Reads.*]—*On pain of losing her tongue.*—

Who devis'd this ?

Long. Marry, that did I.

Biron.

Sweet lord, and why ?

Long. To fright them hence with that dread penalty.

^e — *sneaping frost,*] So *sneaping winds* in the *Winter's Tale*. To *sneap* is to check, to rebuke.

I will not undergo this *sneap*.—Henry IV. p. 2.—STEEVENS.

^f — *Mays new-fangled shows ;*] This is only a periphrasis for May.—T. WARTON.

^g *Well, sit you out ;*] To *sit out*, is a term from the card-table. The person who cuts out at a rubber of whist, is still said to *sit out* ; i. e. to be no longer engaged in the party.—STEEVENS.

Biron. A dangerous law against gentility.^h

[*Reads.*] Item, *If any man be seen to talk with a woman within the term of three years, he shall endure such public shame as the rest of the court can possibly devise.*—

This article, my liege, yourself must break ;

For, well you know, here comes in embassy
The French king's daughter, with yourself to speak,—

A maid of grace, and complete majesty,—
About surrender-up of Aquitain

To her decrepit, sick, and bed-rid father :
Therefore this article is made in vain,

Or vainly comes the admired princess hither.

King. What say you, lords ? why, this was quite forgot.

Biron. So study evermore is over-shot ;
While it doth study to have what it would,

It doth forget to do the thing it should :

And when it hath the thing it hunteth most,
'Tis won, as towns with fire ; so won, so lost.

King. We must, of force, dispense with this decree ;
She must lie here on mere necessity.

Biron. Necessity will make us all forsworn

Three thousand times within this three years' space :
For every man with his affectsⁱ is born ;

Not by might master'd, but by special grace :^k
If I break faith, this word shall speak for me,

I am forsworn on mere necessity.—

So to the laws at large I write my name : [*Subscribes.*

And he, that breaks them in the least degree,
Stands in attainder of eternal shame :

Suggestions^l are to others, as to me ;

But, I believe, although I seem so loth ;

I am the last that will last keep his oath.

But is there no quick recreation^m granted ?

^h — *gentility.*]—means here *politeness, urbanity*, and the more refined pleasures of life. For men without women would turn brutal and savage in their natures and behaviour.—THEOBALD.

ⁱ — *affects.*] Passions.

^k *Not by might master'd, but by special grace:]* Biron, amidst his extravagancies, speaks with great justness against the folly of vows. They are made without sufficient regard to the variations of life, and are therefore broken by some unforeseen necessity. They proceed commonly from a presumptuous confidence, and a false estimate of human power.—JOHNSON.

^l *Suggestions.*] Temptations. ^m — *quick recreation.*] Lively sport.

King. Ay, that there is : our court, you know, is haunted
 With a refined traveller of Spain ;
 A man in all the world's new fashion planted,
 That hath a mint of phrases in his brain :
 One, whom the music of his own vain tongue
 Doth ravish, like enchanting harmony ;
 A man of complements,ⁿ whom right and wrong
 Have chose as umpire of their mutiny :
 This child of fancy,^o that Armado hight,
 For interim to our studies, shall relate,
 In high-born words, the worth of many a knight
 From tawny Spain, lost in the world's debate.
 How you delight, my lords, I know not, I ;
 But, I protest, I love to hear him lie,
 And I will use him for my minstrelsy.^p

Biron. Armado is a most illustrious wight,
 A man of fire-new^q words, fashion's own knight.

Long. Costard the swain, and he, shall be our sport ;
 And, so to study, three years is but short.

Enter DULL, with a letter, and COSTARD.

Dull. Which is the duke's own person ?

Biron. This, fellow ; What would'st ?

Dull. I myself reprehend his own person, for I am his
 grace's tharborough ;^r but I would see his own person in
 flesh and blood.

Biron. This is he.

Dull. Signior Arme—Arme—commends you. There's
 villainy abroad ; this letter will tell you more.

Cost. Sir, the contempts thereof are as touching me.

King. A letter from the magnificent Armado.

Biron. How low soever the matter, I hope in God for
 high words.

ⁿ *A man of complements,*] A man of excessive complaisance, who was willing
 to make even right and wrong friends.—WARBURTON.

^o *This child of fancy,*] This fantastic.

^p *And I will use him for my minstrelsy.*] i. e. I will make a minstrel of him,
 whose occupation was to relate fabulous stories.—DOUCE.

^q — *fire-new*—] Newly come from the fire : said originally of things ma-
 nufactured in metal ; afterwards applied to all things new.—NARES'S *Glossary*.

^r — *tharborough:*] i. e. *Thirdborough*, a peace officer, alike in authority
 with a headborough or a constable.—SIR J. HAWKINS.

Long. A high hope for a low having :^s God grant us patience !

Biron. To hear ? or forbear hearing ?

Long. To hear meekly, sir, and to laugh moderately ; or to forbear both.

Biron. Well, sir, be it as the style shall give us cause to climb in the merriness.

Cost. The matter is to me, sir, as concerning Jaquenetta. The manner of it is, I was taken with the manner.^t

Biron. In what manner ?

Cost. In manner and form following, sir ; all those three : I was seen with her in the manor house, sitting with her upon the form, and taken following her into the park ; which, put together, is in manner and form following. Now, sir, for the manner,—it is the manner of a man to speak to a woman : for the form,—in some form.

Biron. For the following, sir ?

Cost. As it shall follow in my correction ; And God defend the right !

King. Will you hear this letter with attention ?

Biron. As we would hear an oracle.

Cost. Such is the simplicity of man to hearken after the flesh.

King. [reads.] *Great deputy, the welkin's vicegerent, and sole dominator of Navarre, my soul's earth's God, and body's fostering patron,—*

Cost. Not a word of Costard yet.

King. *So it is,—*

Cost. It may be so : but if he say it is so, he is, in telling true, but so, so.

King. Peace.

Cost. — be to me, and every man that dares not fight !

King. No words.

Cost. —of other men's secrets, I beseech you.

^s *A high hope for a low having :*] Though you hope for high words, and should have them, it will be but a low acquisition at best.—THEOBALD.

^t — taken with the manner.] i. e. In the fact. So in Heywood's *Rape of Lucrece*, 1630 :—" and, being taken with the manner had nothing to say for himself."—STEEVENS.

King. *So it is, besieged with sable-coloured melancholy, I did commend the black-oppressing humour to the most wholesome physick of thy health-giving air; and, as I am a gentleman, betook myself to walk. The time when? About the sixth hour; when beasts 'most graze, birds best peck, and men sit down to that nourishment which is called supper. So much for the time when: Now for the ground which; which, I mean, I walked upon: it is ycleped thy park. Then for the place where; where, I mean, I did encounter that obscene and most preposterous event, that draweth from my snow-white pen the ebon-coloured ink, which here thou viewest, beholdest, surveyest, or seest: But to the place, where,—It standeth north-north-east and by east from the west corner of thy curious-knotted garden."* There did I see that low-spirited swain, that base minnow of thy mirth.

Cost. Me.

King. —*that unletter'd small-knowing soul,*

Cost. Me.

King. —*that shallow vassal,*

Cost. Still me.

King. —*which, as I remember, hight Costard,*

Cost. O me!

King. —*sorted and consorted, contrary to thy established proclaimed edict and continent canon, with — with, — O with — but with this I passion to say wherewith.*

Cost. With a wench.

King. —*with a child of our grandmother Eve, a female; or, for thy more sweet understanding, a woman. Him I (as my ever-esteemed duty pricks me on) have sent to thee, to receive the meed of punishment, by thy sweet grace's officer, Antony Dull; a man of good repute, carriage, bearing, and estimation.*

Dull. Me, an't shall please you; I am Antony Dull.

King. *For Jaquenetta, (so is the weaker vessel called, which I apprehended with the aforesaid swain,) I keep her as a vessel of thy law's fury; and shall, at the least of thy sweet notice, bring her to trial. Thine, in all compliments of devoted and heart-burning heat of duty,*

DON ADRIANO DE ARMADO.

" — *curious-knotted garden.*] Ancient gardens abounded with figures of which the lines intersected each other in many directions.—STEEVENS.

Biron. This is not so well as I look'd for, but the best that ever I heard.

King. Ay, the best for the worst. But, sirrah, what say you to this?

Cost. Sir, I confess the wench.

King. Did you hear the proclamation?

Cost. I do confess much of the hearing it, but little of the marking of it.

King. It was proclaim'd a year's imprisonment, to be taken with a wench.

Cost. I was taken with none, sir; I was taken with a damosel.

King. Well, it was proclaimed damosel.

Cost. This was no damosel neither, sir; she was a virgin.

King. It is so varied too; for it was proclaimed virgin.

Cost. If it were, I deny her virginity; I was taken with a maid.

King. His maid will not serve your turn, sir.

Cost. This maid will serve my turn, sir,

King. Sir, I will pronounce your sentence; You shall fast a week with bran and water.

Cost. I had rather pray a month with mutton and porridge.

King. And Don Armado shall be your keeper.—

My lord Biron, see him deliver'd o'er.—

And go we, lords, to put in practice that

Which each to other hath so strongly sworn.—

[*Exeunt King, LONGAVILLE, and DUMAIN.*]

Biron. I'll lay my head to any good man's hat,

These oaths and laws will prove an idle scorn.—

Sirrah, come on.

Cost. I suffer for the truth, sir: for true it is, I was taken with Jaquenetta, and Jaquenetta is a true girl; and therefore, Welcome the sour cup of prosperity! Affliction may one day smile again, and till then, Sit thee down, sorrow!

[*Exeunt.*]

SCENE II.

Another part of the same. Armado's House.

Enter ARMADO and MOTH.

Arm. Boy, what sign is it, when a man of great spirit grows melancholy?

Moth. A great sign, sir, that he will look sad.

Arm. Why, sadness is one and the self-same thing, dear imp.

Moth. No, no; O lord, sir, no.

Arm. How canst thou part sadness and melancholy, my tender juvenal?

Moth. By a familiar demonstration of the working, my tough senior.

Arm. Why tough senior? why tough senior?

Moth. Why tender juvenal? why tender juvenal?

Arm. I spoke it, tender juvenal, as a congruent epitheton, appertaining to thy young days, which we may nominate tender.

Moth. And I, tough senior, as an appertinent title to your old time, which we may name tough.

Arm. Pretty, and apt.

Moth. How mean you, sir; I pretty, and my saying apt? or I apt, and my saying pretty?

Arm. Thou pretty, because little.

Moth. Little pretty, because little: Wherefore apt?

Arm. And therefore apt, because quick.

Moth. Speak you this in my praise, master?

Arm. In thy condign praise.

Moth. I will praise an eel with the same praise.

Arm. What? that an eel is ingenious?

Moth. That an eel is quick.

Arm. I do say thou art quick in answers: Thou heatest my blood.

Moth. I am answered, sir.

Arm. I love not to be crossed.

Moth. He speaks the mere contrary, crosses love not him.^x [*Aside.*]

^x — crosses love not him.] By crosses he means money.—JOHNSON.

Arm. I have promised to study three years with the duke.

Moth. You may do it in an hour, sir.

Arm. Impossible.

Moth. How many is one thrice told?

Arm. I am ill at reckoning, it fitteth the spirit of a tapster.

Moth. You are a gentleman, and a gamester, sir.

Arm. I confess both; they are both the varnish of a complete man.

Moth. Then I am sure, you know how much the gross sum of deuce-ace amounts to.

Arm. It doth amount to one more than two.

Moth. Which the base vulgar do call three.

Arm. True.

Moth. Why, sir, is this such a piece of study? Now here is three studied, ere you'll thrice wink: and how easy it is to put years to the word three, and study three years in two words, the dancing horse will tell you.^y

Arm. A most fine figure!

Moth. To prove you a cypher. [*Aside.*

Arm. I will hereupon confess, I am in love: and, as it is base for a soldier to love, so am I in love with a base wench. If drawing my sword against the humour of affection would deliver me from the reprobate thought of it, I would take desire prisoner, and ransom him to any French courtier for a new devised courtesy. I think scorn to sigh: methinks, I should out-swear Cupid. Comfort me, boy: What great men have been in love?

Moth. Hercules, master.

Arm. Most sweet Hercules!—More authority, dear boy, name more; and, sweet my child, let them be men of good repute and carriage.

^y — *the dancing horse will tell you.*] *Banks's horse*, which play'd many remarkable pranks, and is alluded to by many writers contemporary with Shakspeare.—*DR. GREY.* In 1595, was published a pamphlet entitled, *Maroccus Extaticus; or, Banks's Bay Horse in a Trance: A Discourse set downe in a merry Dialogue between Banks and his Beast; anatomizing some Abuses and bad Tricks of this Age*, 4to.; prefixed to which was a print of the horse standing on his hind legs with a stick in his mouth, his master with a stick in his hand, and a pair of dice on the ground. Ben Jonson hints at the unfortunate catastrophe of both man and horse, which I find happened at Rome, where, to the disgrace of the age, of the country, and of humanity, they were burnt, by order of the Pope, for magicians. See *Don Zara del Fogo*, 12mo. 1660, p. 114.—*REED.*

Moth. Sampson, master: he was a man of good carriage, great carriage: for he carried the town-gates on his back, like a porter: and he was in love.

Arm. O well-knit Sampson! strong-jointed Sampson! I do excel thee in my rapier, as much as thou didst me in carrying gates. I am in love too,—Who was Sampson's love, my dear Moth?

Moth. A woman, master.

Arm. Of what complexion?

Moth. Of all the four, or the three, or the two; or one of the four.

Arm. Tell me precisely of what complexion?

Moth. Of the sea-water green, sir.

Arm. Is that one of the four complexions?

Moth. As I have read, sir; and the best of them too.

Arm. Green, indeed, is the colour of lovers:^z but to have a love of that colour, methinks, Sampson had small reason for it. He, surely, affected her for her wit.

Moth. It was so, sir; for she had a green wit.

Arm. My love is most immaculate white and red.

Moth. Most maculate thoughts, master, are masked under such colours.

Arm. Define, define, well-educated infant.

Moth. My father's wit, and my mother's tongue, assist me.

Arm. Sweet invocation of a child; most pretty, and pathetic!

Moth. If she be made of white and red,

Her faults will ne'er be known;

For blushing cheeks by faults are bred,

And fears by pale-white shown:

Then, if she fear, or be to blame,

By this you shall not know;

For still her cheeks possess the same,

Which native she doth owe.^a

A dangerous rhyme, master, against the reason of white and red.

^z Green was a colour long assumed by loose women.—NARES'S *Glossary*.

^a Which native she doth owe.] i. e. Of which she is naturally possessed.

Arm. Is there not a ballad, boy, of the King and the Beggar?

Moth. The world was very guilty of such a ballad some three ages since: but, I think, now 'tis not to be found; or, if it were, it would neither serve for the writing, nor the tune.

Arm. I will have the subject newly writ o'er, that I may example my digression by some mighty precedent. Boy, I do love that country girl, that I took in the park with the rational hind Costard; she deserves well.

Moth. To be whipped; and yet a better love than my master. [*Aside.*]

Arm. Sing, boy; my spirit grows heavy in love.

Moth. And that's great marvel, loving a light wench.

Arm. I say, sing.

Moth. Forbear till this company be past.

Enter DULL, COSTARD, and JAQUENETTA.

Dull. Sir, the duke's pleasure is, that you keep Costard safe: and you must let him take no delight, nor no penance: but a' must fast three days a-week: For this damsel, I must keep her at the park; she is allowed for the day-woman.^b Fare you well.

Arm. I do betray myself with blushing.—Maid.

Jaq. Man.

Arm. I will visit thee at the lodge.

Jaq. That's hereby.^c

Arm. I know where it is situate.

Jaq. Lord, how wise you are!

Arm. I will tell thee wonders.

Jaq. With that face?^d

Arm. I love thee.

Jaq. So I heard you say.

Arm. And so farewell.

^b ——— for the day-woman.] i. e. For the dairy-maid.—STEEVENS.

^c That's hereby.] i. e. As it may happen.

^d With that face?] This cant phrase has oddly lasted till the present time; and is used by people who have no more meaning annexed to it, than Fielding had; who, putting it into the mouth of Beau Didapper, thinks it necessary to apologise (in a note) for its want of sense, by adding, "that it was taken verbatim from polite conversation."—STEEVENS.

Jac. Fair weather after you!

Dull. Come, Jaquenetta, away.

[*Exeunt DULL and JAQUENETTA.*]

Arm. Villain, thou shalt fast for thy offences, ere thou be pardoned.

Cost. Well, sir, I hope, when I do it, I shall do it on a full stomach.

Arm. Thou shalt be heavily punished.

Cost. I am more bound to you than your fellows, for they are but lightly rewarded.

Arm. Take away this villain; shut him up.

Moth. Come, you transgressing slave; away.

Cost. Let me not be pent up, sir; I will fast, being loose.

Moth. No, sir; that were fast and loose: thou shalt to prison.

Cost. Well, if ever I do see the merry days of desolation that I have seen, some shall see.

Moth. What shall some see?

Cost. Nay nothing, master Moth, but what they look upon. It is not for prisoners to be too silent in their words; and, therefore, I will say nothing: I thank God, I have as little patience as another man; and, therefore, I can be quiet.

[*Exeunt MOTH and COSTARD.*]

Arm. I do affect^e the very ground, which is base, where her shoe, which is baser, guided by her foot, which is basest, doth tread. I shall be forsworn, (which is a great argument of falsehood,) if I love: And how can that be true love, which is falsely attempted? Love is a familiar; love is a devil: there is no evil angel but love. Yet Sampson was so tempted; and he had an excellent strength; yet was Solomon so seduced; and he had a very good wit. Cupid's butt-shaft^f is too hard for Hercules' club, and therefore too much odds for a Spaniard's rapier. The first and second cause will not serve my turn; the passado he respects not, the duello he regards not: his disgrace is to be called boy; but his glory is to subdue men. Adieu, valour! rust, rapier! be still, drum! for your manager is

^e — affect—] i. c. LOVE.—STEEVENS.

^f — butt-shaft—] i. c. AN ARROW TO SHOOT AT BUTTS WITH.

in love; yea, he loveth. Assist me some extemporal god of rhyme, for, I am sure, I shall turn sonneteer. Devise wit, write pen; for I am for whole volumes in folio. [*Exit.*]

ACT II.

SCENE I.—*Another part of the same. A Pavilion and Tents at a distance.*

Enter the Princess of France, ROSALINE, MARIA, KATHARINE, BOYET, Lords, and other Attendants.

Boyet. Now, madam, summon up your dearest spirits:^g Consider who the king your father sends; To whom he sends; and what's his embassy; Yourself held precious in the world's esteem; To parley with the sole inheritor Of all perfections that a man may owe, Matchless Navarre; the plea of no less weight Than Aquitain; a dowry for a queen. Be now as prodigal of all dear grace, As nature was in making graces dear, When she did starve the general world beside, And prodigally gave them all to you.

Prin. Good lord Boyet, my beauty, though but mean, Needs not the painted flourish of your praise; Beauty is bought by judgment of the eye, Not utter'd by base sale of chapmen's tongues:^h I am less proud to hear you tell my worth, Than you much willing to be counted wise In spending your wit in the praise of mine. But now to task the tasker,—Good Boyet, You are not ignorant, all-telling fame

^g — *your dearest spirits:*] *Dear*, in our author's language, has many shades of meaning. In the present instance and the next, it appears to signify—*best, most powerful.*—STEEVENS.

^h *Beauty is bought by judgment of the eye,*

Not uttered by base sale of chapman's tongues:] *Chapman* here seems to signify the *seller*, not as now commonly the *buyer*. *Cheap* or *cheaping* was anciently the *market*; *chapman* therefore is, *marketman*. The meaning is, that the estimation of beauty depends not on the uttering or proclamation of the seller, but on the eye of the buyer.—JOHNSON.

Doth noise abroad, Navarre hath made a vow,
 Till painful study shall out-wear three years,
 No woman may approach his silent court :
 Therefore to us seemeth it a needful course,
 Before we enter his forbidden gate,
 To know his pleasure ; and in that behalf,
 Bold of your worthiness, we single you
 As our best-moving fair solicitor :
 Tell him, the daughter of the king of France,
 On serious business, craving quick despatch,
 Importunes personal conference with his grace.
 Haste, signify so much ; while we attend,
 Like humbly-visag'd suitors, his high will.

Boyet. Proud of employment, willingly I go. [Exit.]

Prin. All pride is willing pride, and your's is so.—
 Who are the votaries, my loving lords,
 That are vow-fellows with this virtuous duke ?

I *Lord.* Longaville is one.

Prin. Know you the man ?

Mar. I know him, madam ; at a marriage feast,
 Between lord Perigort and the beauteous heir
 Of Jaques Falconbridge solémnized,
 In Normandy saw I this Longaville :
 A man of sovereign parts he is esteem'd ;
 Well fitted in the arts, glorious in arms :
 Nothing becomes him ill, that he would well.
 The only soil of his fair virtue's gloss,
 (If virtue's gloss will stain with any soil,)
 Is a sharp wit match'd with too blunt a will ;
 Whose edge hath power to cut, whose will still wills
 It should none spare that come within his power.

Prin. Some merry mocking lord, belike ; is't so ?

Mar. They say so most, that most his humours know.

Prin. Such short-liv'd wits do wither as they grow.
 Who are the rest ?

Kath. The young Dumain, a well-accomplish'd youth,
 Of all that virtue love for virtue lov'd :
 Most power to do most harm, least knowing ill ;
 For he hath wit to make an ill shape good,
 And shape to win grace though he had no wit.

I saw him at the duke Alençon's once ;
And much too little of that good I saw,
Is my report to his great worthiness.

Ros. Another of these students at that time
Was there with him : if I have heard a truth,
Biron they call him ; but a merrier man,
Within the limit of becoming mirth,
I never spent an hour's talk withal :
His eye begets occasion for his wit ;
For every object that the one doth catch,
The other turns to a mirth-moving jest ;
Which his fair tongue, (conceit's expositor,)
Delivers in such apt and gracious words,
That aged ears play truant at his tales,
And younger hearings are quite ravish'd ;
So sweet and voluble is his discourse.

Prin. God bless my ladies! are they all in love ;
That every one her own hath garnished
With such bedecking ornaments of praise ?

Mar. Here comes Boyet.

Re-enter BOYET.

Prin. Now, what admittance, lord ?

Boyet. Navarre had notice of your fair approach ;
And he, and his competitors in oath,ⁱ
Were all address'd to meet you, gentle lady,
Before I came. Marry, thus much I have learnt,
He rather means to lodge you in the field,
(Like one that comes here to besiege his court,)
Than seek a dispensation for his oath,
To let you enter his unpeopled house.
Here comes Navarre. [*The ladies mask.*

Enter KING, LONGAVILLE, DUMAIN, BIRON, and
Attendants.

King. Fair Princess, welcome to the court of Navarre.

Prin. Fair, I give you back again ; and, welcome I
have not yet : the roof of this court is too high to be

ⁱ — competitors in oath,] i. e. Confederates.—STEEVENS.

yours: and welcome to the wild fields too base to be mine.

King. You shall be welcome, madam, to my court.

Prin. I will be welcome then; conduct me thither.

King. Hear me, dear lady, I have sworn an oath.

Prin. Our lady help my lord! he'll be forsworn.

King. Not for the world, fair madam, by my will.

Prin. Why, will shall break it; will, and nothing else.

King. Your ladyship is ignorant what it is.

Prin. Were my lord so, his ignorance were wise,
Where^k now his knowledge must prove ignorance.

I hear, your grace hath sworn-out house-keeping:

'Tis deadly sin to keep that oath, my lord,

And sin to break it:

But pardon me, I am too sudden-bold;

To teach a teacher ill beseemeth me.

Vouchsafe to read the purpose of my coming,

And suddenly resolve me in my suit. [*Gives a paper.*]

King. Madam, I will, if suddenly I may.

Prin. You will the sooner, that I were away;
For you'll prove perjurd, if you make me stay.

Biron. Did not I dance with you in Brabant once?

Ros. Did not I dance with you in Brabant once?

Biron. I know, you did.

Ros. How needless was it then

To ask the question!

Biron. You must not be so quick.

Ros. 'Tis 'long of you that spur me with such questions.

Biron. Your wit's too hot, it speeds too fast, 'twill tire.

Ros. Not till it leave the rider in the mire.

Biron. What time o' day?

Ros. The hour that fools should ask.

Biron. Now fair befall your mask!

Ros. Fair fall the face it covers!

Biron. And send you many lovers!

Ros. Amen, so you be none.

Biron. Nay, then will I be gone.

King. Madam, your father here doth intimate
The payment of a hundred thousand crowns;

^k *Where*—] *Where* is here used for *whereas*.—STEEVENS.

Being but the one half of an entire sum,
 Disbursed by my father in his wars.
 But say, that he, or we, (as neither have,)
 Receiv'd that sum; yet there remains unpaid
 A hundred thousand more; in surety of the which,
 One part of Aquitain is bound to us,
 Although not valued to the money's worth.
 If then the king your father will restore
 But that one half which is unsatisfied,
 We will give up our right in Aquitain,
 And hold fair friendship with his majesty.
 But that, it seems, he little purposeth,
 For here he doth demand to have repaid
 An hundred thousand crowns; and not demands,
 On payment of a hundred thousand crowns,
 To have his title live in Aquitain;
 Which we much rather had depart withal,¹
 And have the money by our father lent,
 Than Aquitain so gelded as it is.
 Dear princess, were not his requests so far
 From reason's yielding, your fair self should make
 A yielding, 'gainst some reason, in my breast,
 And go well satisfied to France again.

Prin. You do the king my father too much wrong,
 And wrong the reputation of your name,
 In so unseeming to confess receipt
 Of that which hath so faithfully been paid.

King. I do protest, I never heard of it;
 And, if you prove it, I'll repay it back,
 Or yield up Aquitain.

Prin. We arrest your word:—
 Boyet, you can produce acquittances,
 For such a sum, from special officers
 Of Charles his father.

King. Satisfy me so.

Boyet. So please your grace, the packet is not come,
 Where that and other specialties are bound;
 To-morrow you shall have a sight of them.

¹ — depart *withal*,] To *depart* and to *part* were anciently synonymous.—
 STEEVENS.

King. It shall suffice me : at which interview,
 All liberal reason I will yield unto.
 Mean time, receive such welcome at my hand,
 As honour, without breach of honour, may
 Make tender of to thy true worthiness :
 You may not come, fair princess, in my gates ;
 But here without you shall be so receiv'd,
 As you shall deem yourself lodged in my heart,
 Though so denied fair harbour in my house.
 Your own good thoughts excuse me, and farewell :
 To-morrow shall we visit you again.

Prin. Sweet health and fair desires consort your grace !

King. Thy own wish wish I thee in every place !

[*Exeunt King and his Train.*]

Biron. Lady, I will commend you to my own heart.

Ros. 'Pray you, do my commendations ; I would be glad to see it.

Biron. I would, you heard it groan.

Ros. Is the fool sick ?

Biron. Sick at the heart.

Ros. Alack, let it blood.

Biron. Would that do it good ?

Ros. My physick says, I.^m

Biron. Will you prick't with your eye ?

Ros. No *poynt*,ⁿ with my knife.

Biron. Now, God save thy life !

Ros. And yours from long living !

Biron. I cannot stay thanksgiving. [*Retiring.*]

Dum. Sir, I pray you, a word : What lady is that same !^o

Boyet. The heir of Alençon, Rosaline her name.

Dum. A gallant lady ! Monsieur, fare you well. [*Exit.*]

Long. I beseech you a word ; What is she in the white ?

Boyet. A woman sometimes, an you saw her in the light.

Long. Perchance, light in the light : I desire her name.

^m *My physick says, I.*] She means to say *ay*. The old spelling of the affirmative particle has been retained here for the sake of the rhyme.—MALONE.

ⁿ *No poynt.*] A negation borrowed from the French.—MALONE.

^o *What lady is that same?*] It is odd that Shakspeare should make Dumain inquire after Rosaline who was the mistress of Biron, and neglect Katherine who was his own. Biron behaves in the same manner. Perhaps all the ladies wore masks but the princess.—STEEVENS.

Boyet. She hath but one for herself; to desire that,

Long. Pray you, sir, whose daughter? [were a shame.

Boyet. Her mother's, I have heard.

Long. God's blessing on your beard!

Boyet. Good sir, be not offended:

She is an heir of Falconbridge.

Long. Nay, my choler is ended.

She is a most sweet lady.

Boyet. Not unlike, sir; that may be. [Exit LONG.

Biron. What's her name, in the cap?

Boyet. Katharine, by good hap.

Biron. Is she wedded, or no?

Boyet. To her will, sir, or so.

Biron. You are welcome, sir; adieu!

Boyet. Farewell to me, sir, and welcomé to you.

[Exit BIRON.—*Ladies unmask.*

Mar. That last is Biron, the merry mad-cap lord;

Not a word with him but a jest.

Boyet. And every jest but a word.

Prin. It was well done of you, to take him at his word.

Boyet. I was as willing to grapple, as he was to board.

Mar. Two hot sheeps, marry!

Boyet. And wherefore not ships?

No sheep, sweet lamb, unless we feed on your lips.

Mar. You sheep, and I pasture; Shall that finish the

Boyet. So you grant pasture for me. [jest?

[Offering to kiss her.

Mar. Not so, gentle beast;

My lips are no common, though several they be.^p

Boyet. Belonging to whom?

Mar. To my fortunes and me.

Prin. Good wits will be jangling: but, gentles, agree.

The civil war of wits were much better used

On Navarre and his book-men; for here 'tis abused.

Boyet. If my observation, (which very seldom lies,)

By the heart's still rhetorick, disclosed with eyes,

Deceive me not now, Navarre is infected.

^p *My lips are no common, though several they be.*] A play on the word *several*, which, besides its ordinary signification of *separate, distinct*, likewise signifies in uninclosed lands, a certain portion of ground appropriated to either corn or meadow, adjoining the *common field*.—MALONE.

Prin. With what?

Boyet. With that which we lovers entitle, affected.

Prin. Your reason?

Boyet. Why, all his behaviours did make their retire
To the court of his eye, peeping thorough desire:
His heart, like an agate, with your print impressed,
Proud with his form, in his eye pride expressed:
His tongue, all impatient to speak and not see,¹
Did stumble with haste in his eye-sight to be;
All senses to that sense did make their repair,
To feel only looking^r on fairest of fair:
Methought all his senses were lock'd in his eye,
As jewels in crystal for some prince to buy; [glass'd,
Who, tend'ring their own worth, from where they were
Did point you to buy them, along as you pass'd.
His face's own margent did quote such amazes,
That all eyes saw his eyes enchanted with gazes:
I'll give you Aquitain, and all that is his,
An you give him for my sake but one loving kiss.

Prin. Come, to our pavilion: Boyet is dispos'd—

Boyet. But to speak that in words, which his eye hath
I only have made a mouth of his eye, [disclos'd:
By adding a tongue which I know will not lie.

Ros. Thou art an old love-monger, and speak'st skilfully.

Mar. He is Cupid's grandfather, and learns news of him.

Ros. Then was Venus like her mother; for her father is

Boyet. Do you hear, my mad wenches? [but grim.

Mar. No.

Boyet. What then, do you see?

Ros. Ay, our way to be gone.

Boyet. You are too hard for me.

[*Exeunt.*]

¹ His tongue, all impatient to speak and not see,] Although the expression in the text is extremely odd, I take the sense of it to be that his tongue envied the quickness of his eyes, and strove to be as rapid in its utterance, as they in their perception.—STEEVENS.

^r To feel only looking—] Perhaps we may better read, "To feel only by looking—."—JOHNSON.

ACT III.

SCENE I.—*Another part of the same.**Enter ARMADO and MOTH.*

Arm. Warble, child; make passionate my sense of hearing.

Moth. *Concolinel*—^s [Singing.]

Arm. Sweet air!—Go, tenderness of years; take this key, give enlargement to the swain, bring him festinately hither; I must employ him in a letter to my love.

Moth. Master, will you win your love with a French brawl?^t

Arm. How mean'st thou? brawling in French?

Moth. No, my complete master: but to jig off a tune at the tongue's end, canary^u to it with your feet, humour it with turning up your eye-lids; sigh a note, and sing a note; sometime through the throat, as if you swallowed love with singing love; sometime through the nose, as if you snuffed up love by smelling love; with your hat pent-houselike, o'er the shop of your eyes; with your arms crossed on your thin belly-doublet, like a rabbit on a spit; or your hands in your pocket, like a man after the old painting; and keep not too long in one tune, but a snip and away: These are complements, these are humours; these betray nice wenches—that would be betrayed without these; and make them men of note, (do you note, men?) that most are affected to these.

Arm. How hast thou purchased this experience?

^s *Concolinel*—] Here is apparently a song lost.—Jounson. I have observed in the old comedies, that the songs are frequently omitted. Probably the performer was left to choose his own ditty, and therefore it could not with propriety be exhibited as a part of a new performance. Not one of the many songs supposed to be sung in Marston's *Antonio's Revenge*, 1602, are inserted; but instead of them, *Cantant*.—STEEVENS.

^t — a French brawl?] A *brawl* is a kind of dance, perhaps what we now call a *cotillon*. In *The Malcontent* of Marston I meet with the following account of it:—"The *brawl*, why 'tis but two singles to the left, two on the right, three doubles forwards, a traverse of six rounds: do this twice, three singles side galliard trick of twenty coranto pace; a figure of eight, three singles broken down, come up, meet two doubles, fall back, and then honour."—STEEVENS.

^u — canary—] *Canary* was the name of a spritely nimble dance.—THEOBALD.

Moth. By my penny of observation.^x

Arm. But O, — but O, —

Moth. — the hobby-horse is forgot.^y

Arm. Callest thou my love, hobby-horse ?

Moth. No, master ; the hobby-horse is but a colt, and your love, perhaps, a hackney. But have you forgot your love ?

Arm. Almost I had.

Moth. Negligent student ! learn her by heart.

Arm. By heart, and in heart, boy.

Moth. And out of heart, master : all those three I will prove.

Arm. What wilt thou prove ?

Moth. A man, if I live ; and this, by, in, and without, upon the instant : By heart you love her, because your heart cannot come by her : in heart you love her, because your heart is in love with her ; and out of heart you love her, being out of heart that you cannot enjoy her.

Arm. I am all these three.

Moth. And three times as much more, and yet nothing at all.

Arm. Fetch hither the swain ; he must carry me a letter.

Moth. A message well sympathised ; a horse to be ambassador for an ass !

Arm. Ha, ha ! what sayest thou ?

Moth. Marry, sir, you must send the ass upon the horse, for he is very slow-gaited : But I go.

Arm. The way is but short ; away.

Moth. As swift as lead, sir.

^x *By my penny of observation.*] The allusion is to the famous old piece, called a *Penniworth of Wit*. The old copy reads *pen*.—FARMER.

^y *Arm.* But O, — But O, —

Moth. — *the hobby-horse is forgot.*] In the celebration of May-day, besides the sports now used, of hanging a pole with garlands, and dancing round it, formerly a boy was dressed up, representing Maid Marian ; another like a friar, and another rode on a *hobby-horse*, with bells jingling, and painted streamers. After the Reformation took place, and precisians multiplied, these latter rites were looked upon to savour of paganism ; and then Maid Marian, the friar, and the poor *hobby-horse* were turned out of the games. Some who were not so wisely precise, but regretted the disuse of the *hobby-horse*, no doubt, satirized this piece of idolatry, and archly wrote the epitaph above alluded to. Now *Moth* hearing *Armado* groan ridiculously, and cry out, *But oh ! But oh !*—humourously pieces out his exclamation with the sequel of this epitaph.—THEOBALD.

Arm. Thy meaning, pretty ingenious?
Is not lead a metal heavy, dull, and slow?

Moth. *Minimè*, honest master; or rather, master, no.

Arm. I say, lead is slow.

Moth. You are too swift, sir, to say so:
Is that lead slow which is fir'd from a gun?

Arm. Sweet smoke of rhetoric!

He reputes me a cannon; and the bullet, that's he:—
I shoot thee at the swain.

Moth. Thump then, and I flee. [*Exit.*

Arm. A most acute juvenal; voluble and free of grace.
By thy favour, sweet welkin,^z I must sigh in thy face:
Most rude melancholy, valour gives thee place.
My herald is return'd.

Re-enter MOTH and COSTARD.

Moth. A wonder, master: here's a Costard broken^a in a
shin.

Arm. Some enigma, some riddle: come,—thy *l'envoy*,^b—
begin.

Cost. No egma, no riddle, no *l'envoy*; no salve in them
all, sir:^c O, sir, plantain, a plain plantain; no *l'envoy*, no
l'envoy, no salve, sir, but a plantain!

Arm. By virtue, thou enforcest laughter; thy silly
thought, my spleen; the heaving of my lungs provokes
me to ridiculous smiling: O, pardon me, my stars! Doth
the inconsiderate take salve for *l'envoy*, and the word,
l'envoy, for a salvé?

Moth. Do the wise think them other? is not *l'envoy* a
salve?

Arm. No, page: it is an epilogue or discourse, to make
plain
Some obscure precedence that hath tofore been sain.

^z — *welkin,*] The sky, to which Armado, with the false dignity of a Spaniard, makes an apology for sighing in its face.—JOHNSON.

^a — *here's a Costard broken—*] i. e. Head.—STEEVENS.

^b — *l'envoy;*] The *l'envoy* is a term borrowed from the old French poetry. It appeared always at the head of a few concluding verses to each piece, which either served to convey the moral, or to address the poem to some particular person. It was frequently adopted by the ancient English writers.—STEEVENS.

^c The old copy reads, *no salve in the mail, sir*; but the emendation of Tyrwhitt, which I have adopted, is evidently right.

I will example it:

The fox, the ape, and the humble-bee,
Were still at odds, being but three.

There's the moral: Now the *l'envoy*.

Moth. I will add the *l'envoy*: Say the moral again.

Arm. The fox, the ape, and the humble-bee,
Were still at odds, being but three:

Moth. Until the goose came out of door,
And stay'd the odds by adding four.

Now will I begin your moral, and do you follow with my
l'envoy.

The fox, the ape, and the humble-bee,
Were still at odds, being but three:

Arm. Until the goose came out of door,
Staying the odds by adding four.

Moth. A good *l'envoy*, ending in the goose;
Would you desire more?

Cost. The boy hath sold him a bargain, a goose, that's
flat:—

Sir, your pennyworth is good, an your goose be fat.—
To sell a bargain well, is as cunning as fast and loose:
Let me see a fat *l'envoy*; ay, that's a fat goose.

Arm. Come hither, come hither: How did this argu-
ment begin?

Moth. By saying that a *Costard* was broken in a shin.
Then call'd you for the *l'envoy*.

Cost. True, and I for a plantain: Thus came your argu-
ment in;

Then the boy's fat *l'envoy*, the goose that you bought;
And he ended the market.

Arm. But tell me; how was there a *Costard* broken in
a shin?

Moth. I will tell you sensibly.

Cost. Thou hast no feeling of it, *Moth*; I will speak
that *l'envoy*.

I, *Costard*, running out, that was safely within,
Fell over the threshold, and broke my shin.

Arm. We will talk no more of this matter.

Cost. Till there be more matter in the shin.

Arm. Sirrah *Costard*, I will enfranchise thee.

Cost. O, marry me to one Frances;—I smell some *l'envoy*, some goose, in this.

Arm. By my sweet soul, I mean, setting thee at liberty, enfreedoming thy person; thou wert immured, restrained, captivated, bound.

Cost. True, true; and now you will be my purgation, and let me loose.

Arm. I give thee thy liberty, set thee from durance; and, in lieu thereof, impose on thee nothing but this: Bear this significant to the country maid Jaquenetta: there is remuneration; [*giving him money;*] for the best ward of mine honour, is, rewarding my dependents. Moth, follow.

[*Exit.*

Moth. Like the sequel, I.^d—Signior Costard, adieu.

Cost. My sweet ounce of man's flesh! my incony Jew!^e

[*Exit* MOTH.

Now will I look to his remuneration. Remuneration! O, that's the Latin word for three farthings: three farthings—remuneration.—*What's the price of this inkle? a penny:—No, I'll give you a remuneration: why, it carries it.—Remuneration!—why, it is a fairer name than French crown. I will never buy and sell out of this word.*

Enter BIRON.

Biron. O, my good knave Costard! exceedingly well met!

Cost. Pray you, sir, how much carnation ribbon may a man buy for a remuneration?

Biron. What is a remuneration?

Cost. Marry, sir, half-penny farthing.

Biron. O, why then, three-farthings-worth of silk.

Cost. I thank your worship: God be with you!

Biron. O, stay, slave; I must employ thee:

As thou wilt win my favour, good my knave,

Do one thing for me that I shall entreat.

Cost. When would you have it done, sir?

^d Like the sequel, I.] Moth alludes to the *sequel* of any story.—MASON.

^e — my incony Jew!] *Incony* or *kony* in the North, signifies, fine, delicate—as a *kony* thing, a fine thing.—WARBURTON. Jew in our author's time, was, for whatever reason, apparently a word of endearment.—JOHNSON.

Biron. O, this afternoon.

Cost. Well, I will do it, sir: Fare you well.

Biron. O, thou knowest not what it is.

Cost. I shall know, sir, when I have done it.

Biron. Why, villain, thou must know first.

Cost. I will come to your worship to-morrow morning.

Biron. It must be done this afternoon. Hark, slave, it is but this;—

The princess comes to hunt here in the park,
 And in her train there is a gentle lady;
 When tongues speak sweetly, then they name her name,
 And Rosaline they call her: ask for her;
 And to her white hand see thou do commend
 This seal'd-up counsel. There's thy guerdon; go.

[Gives him money.

Cost. Guerdon,—O sweet guerdon! better than remuneration; eleven-pence farthing better: Most sweet guerdon!—I will do it, sir, in print.^f—Guerdon—remuneration.

[Exit.

Biron. O!—And I, forsooth, in love! I, that have been love's whip;

A very beadle to a humorous sigh;
 A critick; nay, a night-watch constable;
 A domineering pedant o'er the boy,
 Than whom no mortal so magnificent!
 This wimpled,^g whining, purblind, wayward boy;
 This senior-junior, giant-dwarf, Dan Cupid:
 Regent of love-rhymes, lord of folded arms,
 The anointed sovereign of sighs and groans,
 Liege of all loiterers and malcontents,
 Dread prince of plackets,^h king of codpieces,
 Sole imperator, and great general
 Of trotting paritors,ⁱ O my little heart!—
 And I to be a corporal of his field,^k

^f — in print.] i. e. Exactly.—STEEVENS.

^g This wimpled,] The *wimple* was a hood or veil which fell over the face.

^h Dread prince of plackets,] A *placket* is a petticoat.—DOUCE.

ⁱ Of trotting paritors,] An *apparitor*, or *paritor*, is an officer of the Bishop's court, who carries out citations; as citations are most frequently issued for fornication, the *paritor* is put under Cupid's government.—JOHNSON.

^k And I to be a corporal of his field,] A *corporal of the field* was employed as

And wear his colours like a tumbler's hoop!¹
 What? I! I love! I sue! I seek a wife!
 A woman, that is like a German clock,
 Still a repairing; ever out of frame;
 And never going aright, being a watch,
 But being watch'd that it may still go right?
 Nay, to be perjur'd, which is worst of all;
 And, among three, to love the worst of all;
 A whitely wanton with a velvet brow,
 With two pitch balls stuck in her face for eyes;
 Ay, and, by heaven, one that will do the deed,
 Though Argus were her eunuch and her guard:
 And I too sigh for her! to watch for her!
 To pray for her! Go to; it is a plague
 That Cupid will impose for my neglect
 Of his almighty dreadful little might.
 Well, I will love, write, sigh, pray, sue, and groan;
 Some men must love my lady, and some Joan. [Exit.

ACT IV.

SCENE I.—*Another part of the same.*

*Enter the Princess, ROSALINE, MARIA, KATHARINE,
 BOYET, Lords, Attendants, and a Forester.*

Prin. Was that the king, that spurr'd his horse so hard
 Against the steep uprising of the hill?

Boyet. I know not; but, I think, it was not he.

Prin. Whoe'er he was, he show'd a mounting mind.
 Well, lords, to-day we shall have our despatch;
 On Saturday we will return to France.—
 Then, forester, my friend, where is the bush,
 That we must stand and play the murderer in?

For. Here by, upon the edge of yonder coppice;
 A stand, where you may make the fairest shoot.

an aid-de-camp is now, in taking and carrying to and fro the directions of the general, or other the higher officers of the field.—TYRWHITT.

¹And wear his colours like a tumbler's hoop! Tumbler's hoops are to this day bound round with ribbands of various colours.—HARRIS.

Prin. I thank my beauty, I am fair that shoot,
And thereupon thou speak'st, the fairest shoot.

For. Pardon me, madam, for I meant not so.

Prin. What, what? first praise me, and again say, no?
O short-liv'd pride! Not fair? alack for woe!

For. Yes, madam, fair.

Prin. Nay, never paint me now;
Where fair is not, praise cannot mend the brow.
Here, good my glass, take this for telling true;

[*Giving him money.*]

Fair payment for foul words is more than due.

For. Nothing but fair is that which you inherit.

Prin. See, see, my beauty will be sav'd by merit:
O heresy in fair, fit for these days!

A giving hand, though foul, shall have fair praise.

But come, the bow:—Now mercy goes to kill,

And shooting well is then accounted ill.

Thus will I save my credit in the shoot:

Not wounding, pity would not let me do't;

If wounding, then it was to show my skill,

That more for praise, than purpose, meant to kill.

And, out of question, so it is sometimes;

Glory grows guilty of detested crimes;

When for fame's sake, for praise, an outward part,

We bend to that the working of the heart:

As I, for praise alone, now seek to spill

The poor deer's blood, that my heart means no ill.

Boyet. Do not curst wives hold that self-sovereignty

Only for praise' sake, when they strive to be

Lords o'er their lords?

Prin. Only for praise: and praise we may afford
To any lady that subdues a lord.

Enter COSTARD.

Prin. Here comes a member of the commonwealth.

Cost. God dig-you-den^m all! Pray you, which is the
head lady?

^m God dig-you-den—] A corruption of—God give you good even.—MALONE.

Prin. Thou shalt know her, fellow, by the rest that have no heads.

Cost. Which is the greatest lady, the highest ?

Prin. The thickest, and the tallest.

Cost. The thickest, and the tallest ! it is so ; truth is truth.

An your waist, mistress, were as slender as my wit,
One of these maids' girdles for your waist should be fit.
Are not you the chief woman ? you are the thickest here.

Prin. What's your will, sir ? what's your will ?

Cost. I have a letter from monsieur Biron, to one lady Rosaline.

Prin. O, thy letter, thy letter ; he's a good friend of mine.

Stand aside, good bearer.—Boyet, you can carve ;
Break up this capon.ⁿ

Boyet. I am bound to serve.—

This letter is mistook, it importeth none here ;
It is writ to Jaquenetta.

Prin. We will read it, I swear :

Break the neck of the wax, and every one give ear.

Boyet. [reads.] *By heaven, that thou art fair, is most infallible ; true, that thou art beauteous ; truth itself, that thou art lovely : More fairer than fair, beautiful than beauteous ; truer than truth itself, have commiseration on thy heroical vassal ! The magnanimous and most illustre king Cophetua set eye upon the pernicious and indubitate beggar Zenelophon ; and he it was that might rightly say, veni, vidi, vici ; which to anatomize in the vulgar, (O base and obscure vulgar !) videlicet ; he came, saw, and overcame : he came, one ; saw, two ; overcame, three. Who came ? the king ; Why did he come ? to see ; Why did he see ? to overcome : To whom came he ? to the beggar ; What saw he ? the beggar ; Who overcame he ? the beggar : The conclusion is victory ; On whose side ? the king's : the captive is enriched ; On whose side ? the beggar's : The catastrophe is a nuptial ; On whose side ? The king's ?—no, on both in one, or one in*

ⁿ Break up this capon,] i. e. Open this letter. Our poet uses this metaphor, as the French do their *poulet* ; which signifies both a young fowl and a love-letter.—THEOBALD.

both. I am the king; for so stands the comparison: thou the beggar; for so witnesseth thy lowliness. Shall I command thy love? I may: Shall I enforce thy love? I could: Shall I entreat thy love? I will. What shalt thou exchange for rags? robes; For tittles, titles; for thyself, me. Thus, expecting thy reply, I profane my lips on thy foot, my eyes on thy picture, and my heart on thy every part.

Thine, in the dearest design of industry,

DON ADRIANO DE ARMADO.

Thus doth thou hear the Nemean lion roar

'Gainst thee, thou lamb, that standest as his prey;

Submissive fall his princely feet before,

And he from forage will incline to play:

But if thou strive, poor soul, what art thou then?

Food for his rage, repasture for his den.

Prin. What plume of feathers is he, that indited this letter?

What vane? what weathercock? did you ever hear better?

Boyet. I am much deceived, but I remember the style.

Prin. Else your memory is bad, going o'er it erewhile.

Boyet. This Armado is a Spaniard, that keeps here in court;

A phantasm, a Monarcho,^o and one that makes sport

To the prince, and his book-mates.

Prin. Thou, fellow, a word:

Who gave thee this letter?

Cost. I told you, my lord.

Prin. To whom shouldst thou give it?

Cost. From my lord to my lady.

Prin. From which lord, to which lady?

Cost. From my lord Biron, a good master of mine;

To a lady of France, that he call'd Rosaline.

Prin. Thou hast mistaken his letter. Come, lords, away. Here, sweet, put up this: 'twill be thine another day.

Exit Princess and Train.

^o — a *Monarcho*,] The allusion is to a fantastical character of the time.—FARMER. In Nash's *Have with you to Saffron-Walden*, &c. 1595, I meet with the same allusion:—"but now he was an insulting monarch above *Monarcho* the Italian, that ware crownes in his shoes, and quite renounced his natural English accents and gestures, and wrested himself wholly to the Italian punctilios," &c.—STELVENS.

Boyet. Who is the suitor? who is the suitor?

Ros. Shall I teach you to know?

Boyet. Ay, my continent of beauty.

Ros. Why, she that bears the bow.

Finely put off!

Boyet. My lady goes to kill horns; but, if thou marry,
Hang me by the neck, if horns that year miscarry.

Finely put on!

Ros. Well then, I am the shooter.

Boyet. And who is your deer?

Ros. If we choose by the horns, yourself: come near.

Finely put on, indeed!—

Mar. You still wrangle with her, Boyet, and she strikes
at the brow.

Boyet. But she herself is hit lower: Have I hit her now?

Ros. Shall I come upon thee with an old saying, that
was a man when king Pepin of France was a little boy,
as touching the hit it?

Boyet. So I may answer thee with one as old, that was
a woman when queen Guinever^p of Britain was a little
wench, as touching the hit it?

Ros. *Thou canst not hit it, hit it, hit it,* [Singing.

Thou canst not hit it, my good man.

Boyet. *An I cannot, cannot, cannot.*

An I cannot, another can.

[*Exeunt ROS. and KATH.*

Cost. By my troth, most pleasant! how both did fit it!

Mar. A mark marvellous well shot; for they both did
hit it.

Boyet. A mark! O, mark but that mark; A mark, says
my lady!

Let the mark have a prick in't, to mete at, if it may be.

Mar. Wide o' the bow hand!^q I'faith your hand is out.

Cost. Indeed, a' must shoot nearer, or he'll ne'er hit
the clout.^r

^p — queen Guinever—] This was king Arthur's queen, not over famous for fidelity to her husband.—STEEVENS.

^q *Wide o' the bow hand,*] i. e. A good deal to the left of the mark; a term still retained in modern archery.—DOUCE.

^r — the clout.] The *clout* was the white mark at which archers took aim. The *pin* was the wooden nail that upheld it.—STEEVENS.

Boyet. An if my hand be out, then, belike your hand is in.

Cost. Then will she get the upshot by cleaving the pin.

Mar. Come, come, you talk greasily,* your lips grow foul.

Cost. She's too hard for you at pricks, sir; challenge her to bowl.

Boyet. I fear too much rubbing; Good night, my good owl. [*Exeunt* BOYET and MARIA.]

Cost. By my soul, a swain! a most simple clown!

Lord, lord! how the ladies and I have put him down!

O' my troth, most sweet jests! most incony vulgar wit!

When it comes so smoothly off, so obscenely, as it were, so fit.

Armato o' the one side, — O, a most dainty man!

To see him walk before a lady, and to bear her fan!

To see him kiss his hand! and how most sweetly a' will swear! —

And his page o' t' other side, that handful of wit!

Ah, heavens, it is a most pathological nit!

Sola, sola!

[*Shouting within.*

[*Exit* COSTARD, *running.*

SCÈNE II.

The same.

Enter HOLOFERNES,¹ *Sir* NATHANIEL, *and* DULL.

Nath. Very reverent sport, truly; and done in the testimony of a good conscience.

* — you talk greasily,] i. e. Grossly.

¹ *Enter* Holofernes,] By Holofernes is designed a particular character, a pedant and schoolmaster of our author's time, one John Florio, a teacher of the Italian tongue in London, who has given us a small dictionary of that language under the title of *A World of Words*.—WARBURTON. Whether the character of Holofernes was pointed at any particular man, I am, notwithstanding the plausibility of Dr. Warburton's conjecture, inclined to doubt. Every man adheres as long as he can to his own preconceptions. Before I read this note, I considered the character of Holofernes as borrowed from the *Rhombus* of Sir Philip Sidney, who in a kind of pastoral entertainment, exhibited to Queen Elizabeth, has introduced a schoolmaster so called, speaking *a leash of languages at once*, and puzzling himself and his auditors with a jargon like that of Holofernes in the present play.—JOHNSON.

Hol. The deer was, as you know, in *sanguis*,—blood; ripe as a pomewater,^u who now hangeth like a jewel in the ear of *calo*,—thy sky, the welkin, the heaven; and anon falleth like a crab, on the face of *terra*,—the soil, the land, the earth.

Nath. Truly, master Holofernes, the epithets are sweetly varied, like a scholar at the least: But, sir, I assure ye, it was a buck of the first head.

Hol. Sir Nathaniel, *haud credo*.

Dull. 'Twas not a *haud credo*; 'twas a pricket.^x

Hol. Most barbarous intimation! yet a kind of insinuation, as it were, *in via*, in way, of explication; *facere*, as it were, replication, or, rather, *ostentare*, to show, as it were, his inclination,—after his undressed, unpolished, uneducated, unpruned, untrained, or rather unlettered, or, ratherest, unconfirmed fashion,—to insert again my *haud credo* for a deer.

Dull. I said, the deer was not a *haud credo*; 'twas a pricket.

Hol. Twice sod simplicity, *bis coctus*!—O thou monster ignorance, how deformed dost thou look!

Nath. Sir, he hath never fed of the dainties that are bred in a book; he hath not eat paper, as it were; he hath not drunk ink: his intellect is not replenished; he is only an animal, only sensible in the duller parts; And such barren plants are set before us, that we thankful should be

(Which we^y of taste and feeling are) for those parts that do fructify in us more than he.

^u ——— pomewater,] A species of apple called *Malus Corbenaria* by Coles.—NARES'S Glossary.

^x ——— It was a buck of the first head ———

————— 'twas a pricket.] In a play called *The Return from Parnassus*, 1606, I find the following account of the different appellations of deer, at the different ages:

“*Amoretto.* I caused the keeper to sever the rascal deer from the bucks of the first head. Now, sir, a buck is the first year, a fawn; the second year a PRICKET; the third year, a SORRELL; the fourth year, a SOARE; the fifth, a buck of the FIRST HEAD; the sixth year, a compleat buck. Likewise your hart is the first year, a calfe; the second year, a brocket; the third year, a spade; the fourth year, a stag; the sixth year, a hart. A roebuck is the first year, a kid; the second year, a gird; the third year, a pemuse; and these are your special beasts for chase.”—STEEVENS.

^y ——— which we, &c.] i. e. We who are persons of taste and feeling.

For as it would ill become me to be vain, indiscreet, or a fool,

So, were there a patch^z set on learning, to see him in a school :

But *omne bene*, say I ; being of an old father's mind,
Many can brook the weather, that love not the wind.

Dull. You two are book-men : Can you tell by your wit,

What was a month old at Cain's birth, that's not five weeks old as yet ?

Hol. Dictynna, good man Dull ; Dictynna, good man Dull.

Dull. What is Dictynna ?

Nath. A title to Phœbe, to Luna, to the moon.

Hol. The moon was a month old, when Adam was no more ;

And raught not to five weeks, when he came to fivescore.
The allusion holds in the exchange.

Dull. 'Tis true indeed ; the collusion holds in the exchange.

Hol. God comfort thy capacity ! I say, the allusion holds in the exchange.

Dull. And I say the pollution holds in the exchange ; for the moon is never but a month old : and I say beside, that 'twas a pricket that the princess kill'd.

Hol. Sir Nathaniel, will you hear an extemporal epitaph on the death of the deer ? and, to humour the ignorant, I have call'd the deer the princess kill'd, a pricket.

Nath. *Perge*, good master Holofernes, *perge* ; so it shall please you to abrogate scurrility.

Hol. I will something affect the letter ;^a for it argues facility.

The praiseful princess pierc'd and prick'd a pretty pleasing pricket ;

Some say a sore ; but not a sore, till now made sore with shooting.

^z — a patch—] Patch or low fellow—but in this place it must mean a blot or defacement. Nathaniel intends to say, that it would disgrace learning to see Dull in a school.

^a — affect the letter ;] That is, I will practise alliteration.—M. MASON.

The dogs did yell; put l to sore, then sorel jumps from thicket;

*Or pricket, sore, or else sorel; the people fall a hooting.
If sore be sore, then L to sore makes fifty sores; O sore L!
Of one sore I an hundred make, by adding but one more L.*

Nath. A rare talent!

Dull. If a talent be a claw,^b look how he claws him with a talent.^c

Hol. This is a gift that I have, simple, simple; a foolish extravagant spirit, full of forms, figures, shapes, objects, ideas, apprehensions, motions, revolutions: these are begot in the ventricle of memory, nourished in the womb of *pia mater*; and deliver'd upon the mellowing of occasion: But the gift is good in those in whom it is acute, And I am thankful for it.

Nath. Sir, I praise the Lord for you; and so may my parishioners; for their sons are well tutor'd by you, and their daughters profit very greatly under you: you are a good member of the commonwealth.

Hol. *Mehercle*, if their sons be ingenious, they shall want no instruction: if their daughters be capable, I will put it to them: But, *vir sapit, qui pauca loquitur*: a soul feminine saluteth us.

Enter JAQUENETTA and COSTARD.

Jaq. God give you good morrow, master person.

Hol. Master person,—*quasi pers-on*. And if one should be pierced, which is the one?

Cost. Marry, master schoolmaster, he that is likest to a hogshead.

Hol. Of piercing a hogshead! a good lustre of conceit in a turf of earth; fire enough for a flint, pearl enough for a swine: 'tis pretty; it is well.

Jaq. Good master parson, be so good as read me this letter; it was given me by Costard, and sent me from Don Armatho: I beseech you, read it.

Hol. *Fauste, precor gelidâ quando pecus omne sub umbrâ*

^b *If a talent be a claw,*] In our author's time the talon of a bird was frequently written talent.—MALONE.

^c *claw him with a talent.*] One of the senses of *to claw*, is *to flatter*.—STEEVENS.

Ruminat,—and so forth. Ah, good old Mantuan ! I may speak of thee as the traveller doth of Venice :

— *Vinegia, Vinegia,*
Chi non te vede, ei non te pregia.

Old Mantuan ! old Mantuan ! Who understandeth thee not, loves thee not.—*Ut, re, sol, la, mi, fa.*—Under pardon, sir, what are the contents ? or, rather, as Horace says in his—What, my soul, verses ?

Nath. Ay, sir, and very learned.

Hol. Let me hear a staff, a stanza, a verse ; *Lege, domine.*

Nath. If love make me forsworn, how shall I swear to love ?

Ah, never faith could hold, if not to beauty vowed !

Though to myself forsworn, to thee I'll faithful prove ;

Those thoughts to me were oaks, to thee like osiers bowed.

Study his bias leaves, and makes his book thine eyes ;

Where all those pleasures live, that art would comprehend :

If knowledge be the mark, to know thee shall suffice ;

Well learned is that tongue, that well can thee commend :

All ignorant that soul, that sees thee without wonder ;

(Which is to me some praise, that I thy parts admire ;)

Thy eye Jove's lightning bears, thy voice his dreadful thunder,

Which, not to anger bent, is musick, and sweet fire.

Celestial, as thou art, oh pardon, love, this wrong,

That sings heaven's praise with such an earthly tongue !

Hol. You find not the apostrophes, and so miss the accent : let me supervise the canzonet. Here are only numbers ratified ; but, for the elegancy, facility, and golden cadence of poesy, *caret*. Ovidius Naso was the man : and why, indeed, Naso ; but for smelling out the odoriferous flowers of fancy, the jerks of invention ? *Imitari*, is nothing : so doth the hound his master, the ape his keeper, the tired horse^d his rider. But damosella virgin, was this directed to you ?

^d — the tired horse—] The tired horse was the horse adorned with ribbands, —The famous *Bankes's horse* so often alluded to.—FARMER.

Jaq. Ay, sir, from one monsieur Biron,^e one of the strange queen's lords.

Hol. I will overglance the superscript. *To the snow-white hand of the most beauteous Lady Rosaline.* I will look again on the intellect of the letter, for the nomination of the party writing to the person written unto :

Your Ladyship's in all desired employment, BIRON.
Sir Nathaniel, this Biron is one of the votaries with the king; and here he hath framed a letter to a sequent of the stranger queen's, which, accidentally, or by the way of progression, hath miscarried.—Trip and go, my sweet; deliver this paper into the royal hand of the king; it may concern much: Stay not thy compliment; I forgive thy duty; adieu.

Jaq. Good Costard, go with me.—Sir, God save your life!

Cost. Have with thee, my girl. [*Exeunt COST. and JAQ.*]

Nath. Sir, you have done this in the fear of God, very religiously; and, as a certain father saith ——

Hal. Sir, tell not me of the father, I do fear colourable colours.^f But, to return to the verses; Did they please you, sir Nathaniel?

Nath. Marvellous well for the pen.

Hol. I do dine to-day at the father's of a certain pupil of mine; where if, before repast, it shall please you to gratify the table with a grace, I will, on my privilege I have with the parents of the foresaid child or pupil, undertake your *ben venuto*; where I will prove those verses to be very unlearned, neither savouring of poetry, wit, nor invention: I beseech your society.

Nath. And thank you too: for society, (saith the text,) is the happiness of life.

Hol. And, certes,^g the text most infallibly concludes it.—Sir, [*to DULL,*] I do invite you too; you shall not say

^e *Ay, sir, from one monsieur Biron,*] Shakspeare forgot himself in this passage. Jaquenetta knew nothing of Biron, and had said, just before, that the letter had been "sent to her from Don Armatho, and given to her by Costard."—M. MASON.

^f —— *colourable colours.*] i. e. Specious or fair-seeming appearances.—JOHNSON.

^g *certes,*] i. e. Certainly, in truth.—STEEVENS.

me, nay : *pauca verba*. Away ; the gentles are at their game, and we will to our recreation. [*Exeunt*.

SCENE III.

Another part of the same.

Enter BIRON, with a paper.

Biron. The king he is hunting the deer ; I am coursing myself : they have pitch'd a toil ; I am toiling in a pitch ;^b pitch that defiles ; defile ! a foul word. Well, Set thee down, sorrow ! for so they say, the fool said, and so say I, and I the fool. Well proved, wit ! By the Lord, this love is as mad as Ajax : it kills sheep ; it kills me, I a sheep : Well proved again on my side ! I will not love : if I do, hang me ; i'faith, I will not. O, but her eye,—by this light, but for her eye, I would not love her ; yes, for her two eyes. Well, I do nothing in the world but lie, and lie in my throat. By heaven, I do love : and it hath taught me to rhyme, and to be melancholy ; and here is part of my rhyme, and here my melancholy. Well, she hath one o' my sonnets already ; the clown bore it, the fool sent it, and the lady hath it : sweet clown, sweeter fool, sweetest lady ! By the world, I would not care a pin if the other three were in : Here comes one with a paper ; God give him grace to groan ! [*Gets up into a tree*.

Enter the King, with a paper.

King. Ah me !

Biron [*aside*.] Shot, by heaven !—Proceed, sweet Cupid ; thou hast thump'd him with thy bird-bolt under the left pap :—I'faith secrets.

King [*reads*.] *So sweet a kiss the golden sun gives not
To those fresh morning drops upon the rose,
As thy eye-beams, when their fresh rays have smote
The night of dew that on my cheeks down flows.*ⁱ

^b — I am toiling in a pitch ;] Alluding to lady Rosaline's complexion, who is through the whole play represented as a black beauty.—JOHNSON.

ⁱ The night of dew that on my cheeks down flows:] He means, the dew that nightly flows down his cheeks.—STEEVENS.

*Nor shines the silver moon one half so bright
 Through the transparent bosom of the deep,
 As doth thy face through tears of mine give light ;
 Thou shin'st in every tear that I do weep :
 No drop but as a coach doth carry thee,
 So ridest thou triumphing in my woe ;
 Do but behold the tears that swell in me,
 And they thy glory through my grief will show :
 But do not love thyself ; then thou wilt keep
 My tears for glasses, and still make me weep.
 O queen of queens, how far dost thou excel !
 No thought can think, nor tongue of mortal tell.—*

How shall she know my griefs ? I'll drop the paper ;
 Sweet leaves, shade folly. Who is he comes here ?

[*Steps aside.*]

Enter LONGAVILLE, with a paper.

What, Longaville ! and reading ! listen, ear.

Biron. Now, in thy likeness, one more fool appear !

[*Aside.*]

Long. Ah me ! I am forsworn.

Biron. Why, he comes in like a perjure,^k wearing papers.

[*Aside.*]

King. In love, I hope ; Sweet fellowship in shame !

[*Aside.*]

Biron. One drunkard loves another of the name. [*Aside.*]

Long. Am I the first that have been perjur'd so ?

Biron [*aside.*] I could put thee in comfort ; not by two,
 that I know :

Thou mak'st the triumvir, the corner cap of society,
 The shape of Love's Tyburn that hangs up simplicity.

Long. I fear, these stubborn lines lack power to move :
 O sweet Maria, empress of my love !

These numbers will I tear, and write in prose.

Biron [*aside.*] O, rhymes are guards on wanton Cupid's
 hose :

Disfigure not his slop.^l

^k — he comes in like a perjure,] The punishment of perjury is to wear on the breast a paper expressing the crime.—JOHNSON.

^l Disfigure not his slop.] I suppose this alludes to the usual tawdry dress of Cupid, when he appeared on the stage.—FLARMER.

Long. This same shall go.—
 [He reads the sonnet.

*Did not the heavenly rhetorick of thine eye
 ('Gainst whom the world cannot hold argument,)*

Persuade my heart to this false perjury?

Vows, for thee broke, deserve not punishment.

A woman I forswore; but, I will prove,

Thou being a goddess, I forswore not thee;

My vow was earthly, thou a heavenly love;

Thy grace being gain'd, cures all disgrace in me.

Vows are but breath, and breath a vapour is:

Then thou, fair sun, which on my earth dost shine,

Exhal'st this vapour vow; in thee it is:

If broken then, it is no fault of mine;

If by me broke. What fool is not so wise,

To lose an oath to win a paradise?

Biron [aside.] This is the liver vein,^m which makes flesh
 a deity:

A green goose, a goddess: pure, pure idolatry.

God amend us, God amend! we are much out o'the way.

Enter DUMAIN, with a paper.

Long. By whom shall I send this?—Company! stay.

[Stepping aside.

Biron [aside.] All hid, all hid,ⁿ an old infant play:

Like a demi-god here sit I in the sky,

And wretched fools' secrets heedfully o'er-eye.

More sacks to the mill! O heavens, I have my wish;

Dumain transform'd: four woodcocks in a dish!

Dum. O most divine Kate!

Biron. O most prophane coxcomb.

[Aside.

Dum. By heaven, the wonder of a mortal eye!

Biron. By earth she is but corporal: there you lie.

[Aside.

Dum. Her amber hairs for foul have amber coted.^o

^m — the liver vein,] The liver was anciently supposed to be the seat of love.—JOHNSON.

ⁿ All hid, all hid,] The children's cry at *hide and seek*.—MUSGRAVE.

^o Her amber hairs for foul have amber coted.] That is, hath so far passed amber, as to make it seem foul.—NARES'S *Glossary*.

Biron. An amber-colour'd raven was well noted. [*Aside.*]

Dum. As upright as the cedar.

Biron. Stoop, I say ;

Her shoulder is with child. [*Aside.*]

Dum. As fair as day.

Biron. Ay, as some days ; but then no sun must shine.

[*Aside.*]

Dum. O that I had my wish !

Long. And I had mine !

[*Aside.*]

King. And I mine too, good lord !

[*Aside.*]

Biron. Amen, so I had mine : Is not that a good word ?

[*Aside.*]

Dum. I would forget her ; but a fever she
Reigns in my blood, and will remember'd be.

Biron. A fever in your blood, why, then incision
Would let her out in saucers ; Sweet misprision ! [*Aside.*]

Dum. Once more I'll read the ode that I have writ.

Biron. Once more I'll mark how love can vary wit.

[*Aside.*]

Dum. *On a day, (alack the day !)*

Love, whose mouth is ever May,

Spied a blossom, passing fair,

Playing in the wanton air :

Through the velvet leaves the wind,

All unseen, 'gan passage find ;

That the lover, sick to death,

Wish'd himself the heaven's breath.

Air, quoth he, thy cheeks may blow ;

Air, would I might triumph so !

But alack, my hand is sworn,

Ne'er to pluck thee from thy thorn :

Vow, alack, for youth unmeet ;

Youth so apt to pluck a sweet.

Do not call it sin in me,

That I am forsworn for thee :

Thou for whom even Jove would swear,

Juno but an Ethiop were ;

And deny himself for Jove,

Turning mortal for thy love.—

This will I send ; and something else more plain,
 That shall express my true love's fasting pain.
 O, would the King, Birón, and Longaville,
 Were lovers too ! Ill, to example ill,
 Would from my forehead wipe a perjur'd note ;
 For none offend, where all alike do dote.

Long. Dumain, [*advancing,*] thy love is far from charity,
 That in love's grief desir'st society :
 You may look pale, but I should blush, I know,
 To be o'erheard, and taken napping so.

King. Come, sir, [*advancing,*] you blush ; as his your case
 You chide at him, offending twice as much : [is such ;
 You do not love Maria ; Longaville
 Did never sonnet for her sake compile ;
 Nor never lay his wreathed arms athwart
 His loving bosom, to keep down his heart.
 I have been closely shrouded in this bush,
 And mark'd you both, and for you both did blush.
 I heard your guilty rhymes, observ'd your fashion ;
 Saw sighs reek from you, noted well your passion :
 Ah me ! says one ; O Jove ! the other cries ;
 One, her hairs were gold, crystal the other's eyes :
 You would for paradise break faith and troth ; [*To LONG.*
 And Jove, for your love, would infringe an oath.

[*To DUMAIN.*

What will Birón say, when that he shall hear
 A faith infringing'd, which such a zeal did swear ?
 How will he scorn ? how will he spend his wit ?
 How will he triumph, leap, and laugh at it ?
 For all the wealth that ever I did see,
 I would not have him know so much by me.

Biron. Now step I forth to whip hypocrisy.—
 Ah, good my liege, I pray thee pardon me :

[*Descends from the tree.*

Good heart, what grace hast thou, thus to reprove
 These worms for loving, that art most in love ?
 Your eyes do make no coaches ; in your tears,
 There is no certain princess that appears :
 You'll not be perjured, 'tis a hateful thing ;
 Tush, none but minstrels like of sonneting.

But are you not asham'd ? nay, are you not,
 All three of you, to be thus much o'ershoot ?
 You found his mote ; the king your mote did see ;
 But I a beam do find in each of three.
 O, what a scene of foolery I have seen,
 Of sighs, of groans, of sorrow, and of teen !^p
 O me, with what strict patience have I sat,
 To see a king transformed to a gnat !^q
 To see great Hercules whipping a gigg,
 And profound Solomon to tune a jigg,
 And Nestor play at push-pin with the boys,
 And critick Timon^r laugh at idle toys !
 Where lies thy grief, O tell me, good Dumain ?
 And, gentle Longaville, where lies thy pain ?
 And where my liege's ? all about the breast :—
 A caudle, ho !

King. Too bitter is thy jest.
 Are we betray'd thus to thy over-view ?

Biron. Not you by me, but I betray'd to you :
 I, that am honest ; I, that hold it sin
 To break the vow I am engaged in ;
 I am betray'd, by keeping company
 With moon-like men, of strange inconstancy.
 When shall you see me write a thing in rhyme ?
 Or groan for Joan ? or spend a minute's time
 In pruning me ?^s When shall you hear that I
 Will praise a hand, a foot, a face, an eye,
 A gait, a state,^t a brow, a breast, a waist,
 A leg, a limb ?—

King. Soft ; Whither away so fast ?
 A true man, or a thief, that gallops so ?

Biron. I post from love ; good lover, let me go.

^p — teen!] i. e. Grief.—STEEVENS.

^q To see a king transformed to a gnat!] Biron is abusing the king for his sonneting like a minstrel, and compares him to a gnat, which always sings as it flies.—M. MASON.

^r — critick Timon—] Critic and critical are used by our author in the same sense as cynic and cynical.—STEEVENS.

^s In pruning me?] A bird is said to prune himself when he picks and sleeks his feathers.—STEEVENS.

^t — a gait, a state,] Statc, I believe, in the present instance, is opposed to gait (i. e. the motion) and signifies the act of standing.—STEEVENS.

Enter JAQUENETTA and COSTARD.

Jaq. God bless the king!

King. What present hast thou there?

Cost. Some certain treason.

King. What makes treason here?

Cost. Nay, it makes nothing, sir.

King. If it mar nothing neither,
The treason, and you, go in peace away together.

Jaq. I beseech your grace, let this letter be read;
Our parson misdoubts it; 'twas treason, he said.

King. Biron, read it over. [*Giving him the letter.*]
Where hadst thou it?

Jaq. Of Costard.

King. Where hadst thou it?

Cost. Of Dun Adramadio, Dun Adramadio.

King. How now! what is in you? why dost thou
tear it?

Biron. A toy, my liege, a toy; your grace needs not
fear it.

Long. It did move him to passion, and therefore let's
hear it.

Dum. It is Biron's writing, and here is his name.

[*Picks up the pieces.*]

Biron. Ah, you whoreson loggerhead, [*to COSTARD,*]
you were born to do me shame.—

Guilty, my lord, guilty; I confess, I confess.

King. What?

Biron. That you three fools lack'd me fool to make up
the mess:

He, he, and you, my liege, and I,
Are pick-purses in love, and we deserve to die.
O, dismiss this audience, and I shall tell you more.

Dum. Now the number is even.

Biron. True, true; we are four:—
Will these turtles be gone?

King. Hence, sirs; away.

Cost. Walk aside the true folk, and let the traitors stay.

[*Exeunt COSTARD and
JAQUENETTA.*]

Biron. Sweet lords, sweet lovers, O let us embrace !

As true we are, as flesh and blood can be :
The sea will ebb and flow, heaven show his face ;
Young blood will not obey an old decree :
We cannot cross the cause why we were born ;
Therefore, of all hands must we be forsworn.

King. What, did these rent lines show some love of thine ?

Biron. Did they, quoth you ? Who sees the heavenly
That, like a rude and savage man of Inde, [Rosaline,
At the first opening of the gorgeous east,
Bows not his vassal head ; and, stricken blind,
Kisses the base ground with 'obedient breast ?

What peremptory eagle-sighted eye

Dares look upon the heaven of her brow,
That is not blinded by her majesty ?

King. What zeal, what fury hath inspir'd thee now ?

My love, her mistress, is a gracious moon ;
She, an attending star, scarce seen a light.

Biron. My eyes are then no eyes, nor I Birón :

O, but for my love, day would turn to night !
Of all complexions the cull'd sovereignty
Do meet, as at a fair, in her fair cheek ;
Where several worthies make one dignity ;
Where nothing wants, that want itself doth seek.
Lend me the flourish of all gentle tongues,—

Eye, painted rhetorick ! O, she needs it not :
To things of sale a seller's praise belongs ;
She passes praise ; then praise too short doth blot.
A wither'd hermit, five-score winters worn,
Might shake off fifty, looking in her eye :
Beauty doth varnish age, as if new-born,
And gives the crutch the cradle's infancy.
O, 'tis the sun, that maketh all things shine !

King. By heaven, thy love is black as ebony.

Biron. Is ebony like her ? O wood divine !

A wife of such wood were felicity.
O, who can give an oath ? where is a book ?
That I may swear, beauty doth beauty lack :
If that she learn not of her eye to look :
No face is fair, that is not full so black.

King. O paradox ! Black is the badge of hell,
The hue of dungeons, and the scowl of night ;
And beauty's crest becomes the heavens well.^u

Biron. Devils soonest tempt, resembling spirits of light.
O, if in black my lady's brows be deckt,

It mourns, that painting, and usurping hair,^x
Should ravish doters with a faise aspéct ;

And therefore is she born to make black fair.
Her favour turns the fashion of the days ;

For native blood is counted painting now ;
And therefore red, that would avoid dispraise,

Paints itself black, to imitate her brow.

Dum. To look like her, are chimney-sweepers black.

Long. And, since her time, are colliers counted bright.

King. And Ethiops of their sweet complexion crack

Dum. Dark needs no candles now, for dark is light.

Biron. Your mistresses dare never come in rain,

For fear their colours should be wash'd away.

King. 'Twere good, yours did ; for, sir, to tell you plain,

I'll find a fairer face not wash'd to-day.

Biron. I'll prove her fair, or talk till dooms-day here.

King. No devil will fright thee then so much as she.

Dum. I never knew man hold vile stuff so dear.

Long. Look, here's thy love : my foot and her face see.

[*Showing his shoe.*]

Biron. O, if the streets were paved with thine eyes,

Her feet were much too dainty for such tread !

Dum. O vile ! then as she goes, what upward lies

The street should see as she walk'd over head.

King. But what of this ? Are we not all in love ?

Biron. O, nothing so sure ; and thereby all forsworn.

King. Then leave this chat ; and, good Birón, now

Our loving lawful, and our faith not torn. [prove

Dum. Ay, marry, there ;—some flattery for this evil.

Long. O, some authority how to proceed ;

Some tricks, some quilllets,^y how to cheat the devil.

^u And beauty's crest becomes the heavens well.] i. e. The very top, the height of beauty, or the utmost degree of fairness, becomes the heavens.—TOLLETT.

^x ——— usurping hair,] Alludes to the fashion, which prevailed among ladies in our author's time, of wearing false hair.—MALONE.

^y ——— quilllets ;] Quillet is the peculiar word applied to law-chicane. I

Dum. Some salve for perjury.

Biron. O, 'tis more than need!—

Have at you then, affection's men at arms :²
 Consider, what you first did swear unto ;—
 To fast,—to study,—and to see no woman ;—
 Flat treason 'gainst the kingly state of youth.
 Say, can you fast ? your stomachs are too young ;
 And abstinence engenders maladies.
 And where that you have vow'd to study, lords,
 In that each of you hath forsworn his book :
 Can you still dream, and pore, and thereon look ?
 For when would you, my lord, or you, or you,
 Have found the ground of study's excellence,
 Without the beauty of a woman's face ?
 From women's eyes this doctrine I derive :
 They are the ground, the books, the academes,
 From whence doth spring the true Promethean fire.
 Why, universal plodding prisons up
 The nimble spirits in the arteries ;³
 As motion, and long-during action, tires
 The sinewy vigour of the traveller.
 Now, for not looking on a woman's face,
 You have in that forsworn the use of eyes :
 And study too, the causer of your vow :
 For where is any author in the world,
 Teaches such beauty as a woman's eye ?
 Learning is but an adjunct to ourself,
 And where we are, our learning likewise is.
 Then, when ourselves we see in ladies' eyes,
 Do we not likewise see our learning there ?
 O, we have made a vow to study, lords ;
 And in that vow we have forsworn our books ;
 For when would you, my liege, or you, or you,
 In leaden contemplation have found out
 Such fiery numbers, as the prompting eyes

imagine the original to be this. In the French pleadings, every several allegation in the plaintiff's charge, and every distinct plea in the defendant's answer, began with the word *qu'il est* : from whence was formed the word *quillet*, to signify a false charge or an evasive answer.—WARBURTON.

² ——— affection's men at arms :] i. e. *Ye soldiers of affection.*—JOHNSON.

³ *The nimble spirits in the arteries ;*] In the old system of physic they gave the same office to the *arteries* as is now given to the *nerves.*—WARBURTON.

Of beauteous tutors have enrich'd you with ?
 Other slow arts entirely keep the brain ;^b
 And therefore finding barren practisers,
 Scarce show a harvest of their heavy toil :
 But love, first learned in a lady's eyes,
 Lives not alone immured in the brain ;
 But with the motion of all elements,
 Courses as swift as thought in every power :
 And gives to every power a double power,
 Above their functions and their offices.
 It adds a precious seeing to the eye ;
 A lover's eyes will gaze an eagle blind ;
 A lover's ear will hear the lowest sound,
 When the suspicious head of theft is stopp'd ;^c
 Love's feeling is more soft, and sensible,
 Than are the tender horns of cockled^d snails ;
 Love's tongue proves dainty Bacchus gross in taste :
 For valour, is not love a Hercules,
 Still climbing trees in the Hesperides ?^e
 Subtle as sphinx ; as sweet, and musical,
 As bright Apollo's lute, strung with his hair ;
 And, when love speaks, the voice of all the gods,
 Make heaven drowsy with the harmony.^f
 Never durst poet touch a pen to write,
 Until his ink were temper'd with love's sighs ;
 O, then his lines would ravish savage ears,
 And plant in tyrants mild humility.
 From women's eyes this doctrine I derive :

^b *Other slow arts entirely keep the brain ;*] As we say, *keep the house, or keep their bed.*—M. MASON.

^c — *the suspicious head of theft is stopp'd ;*] The *thief* is as watchful on his part, as the person who fears to be robbed, and Biron poetically makes *theft* a person.—M. MASON.

^d — *cockled*—] i. e. Inshelled, like the fish called a *cockle*.—STEEVENS.

^e *Still climbing trees in the Hesperides ?*] Our author seems to have thought that the latter word was the name of the garden in which the golden apples were kept. Our poet's contemporaries are chargeable with the same inaccuracy.—MALONE.

^f *Make heaven drowsy with the harmony.*] I have given the reading of the folio, because none of the explanations or alterations proposed appear satisfactory. The author probably wrote, *He makes heaven drowsy with the harmony.*—Love is mentioned *as the voice of all the gods*, probably as Warburton suggests, “in allusion to the ancient Theogony, which represented love as the parent and support of all the gods :” —or perhaps in recollection of a higher original in the New Testament, which declares that *God is love*.

They sparkle still the right Promethean fire ;
 They are the books, the arts, the academes,
 That show, contain, and nourish all the world ;
 Else, none at all in aught proves excellent :
 Then fools you were these women to forswear ;
 Or, keeping what is sworn, you will prove fools.
 For wisdom's sake, a word that all men love ;
 Or for love's sake, a word that loves all men ;[‡]
 Or for men's sake, the authors of these women ;
 Or women's sake, by whom we men are men ;
 Let us once lose our oaths, to find ourselves,
 Or else we lose ourselves to keep our oaths :
 It is religion to be thus forsworn :
 For charity itself fulfils the law ;
 And who can sever love from charity ?

King. Saint Cupid, then ! and, soldiers, to the field !

Biron. Advance your standards, and upon them, lords ;
 Pell-mell, down with them ! but be first advis'd,
 In conflict that you get the sun of them.

Long. Now to plain-dealing ; lay these glozes by :
 Shall we resolve to woo these girls of France ?

King. And win them too : therefore let us devise
 Some entertainment for them in their tents.

Biron. First, from the park let us conduct them thither ;
 Then, homeward, every man attach the hand
 Of his fair mistress : in the afternoon
 We will with some strange pastime solace them,
 Such as the shortness of the time can shape ;
 For revels, dances, masks, and merry hours,
 Fore-run fair Love, strewing her way with flowers.

King. Away, away ! no time shall be omitted,
 That will be time, and may by us be fitted.

Biron. *Allons ! Allons !* — Sow'd cockle reap'd no corn ;
 And justice always whirls in equal measure :
 Light wenchens may prove plagues to men forsworn ;
 If so, our copper buys no better treasure. [*Exeunt*

[‡] — a word that loves all men ;] i. e. That is pleasing to all men. So in the language of our author's time : *it likes me well, for it pleases me.* Shakspeare uses the word thus licentiously merely for the sake of the antithesis.—
 MALONE.

ACT V.

SCENE I.—*Another part of the same.**Enter* HOLOFERNES, Sir NATHANIEL, and DULL.Hol. *Satis quod sufficit.*

Nath. I praise God for you, sir : your reasons at dinner have been^h sharp and sententious ; pleasant without scurrility, witty without affection,^l audacious without impudency, learned without opinion, and strange without heresy. I did converse this *quondam* day with a companion of the king's, who is intituled, nominated, or called, Don Adriano de Armado.

Hol. *Novi hominem tanquam te*: His humour is lofty, his discourse peremptory, his tongue filed, his eye ambitious, his gait majestical, and his general behaviour vain, ridiculous, and thrasonical.^k He is too picked,^l too spruce, too affected, too odd, as it were, too peregrinate, as I may call it.

Nath. A most singular and choice epithet.

[*Takes out his table book.*]

Hol. He draweth out the thread of his verbosity finer than the staple of his argument. I abhor such fanatical fantasm, such insociable and point-devise^m companions ; such rackers of orthography, as to speak, dout, fine, when he should say, doubt ; det, when he should pronounce debt ; d, e, b, t ; not d, e, t : he clepeth a calf, cauf ; half,

^h ——— *your reasons at dinner have been, &c.*] I know not well what degree of respect Shakspeare intends to obtain for his vicar, but he has here put into his mouth a finished representation of colloquial excellence. It is very difficult to add any thing to his character of the schoolmaster's table-talk, and perhaps all the precepts of Castiglione will scarcely be found to comprehend a rule for conversation so justly delineated, so widely dilated, and so nicely limited.

It may be proper just to note, that *reason* here, and in many other places, signifies *discourse* ; and that *audacious* is used in a good sense for *spirited, animated, confident*. *Opinion* is the same with *obstinacy* or *opiniatreté*.—JOHNSON.

^l ——— *without affection.*] i. e. Without affectation.—STEEVENS.

^k ——— *thrasonical.*] Boastful, bragging, *from Terence*.

^l *He is too picked,*] Nicely drest.

^m ——— *point-devise*—] A French expression for the utmost, or finical exactness.

hauf; neighbour, *vocatur*, nebour; neigh, abbreviated, ne: This is abhominable, (which he would call abominable,) it insinuateth me of insanie; *Ne intelligis domine?* to make frantick, lunatick.

Nath. *Laus Deo, bone intelligo.*

Hal. *Bone?*——*bone*, for *benè*: *Priscian* a little scratch'd; will serve.

Enter ARMADO, MOTH, and COSTARD.

Nath. *Videsne quis venit?*

Hol. *Video, et gaudeo.*

Arm. Chirra!

[*To* MOTH.

Hol. *Quare* Chirra, not sirrah?

Arm. Men of peace, well encounter'd.

Hol. Most military sir, salutation.

Moth. They have been at a great feast of languages, and stolen the scraps. [*To* COSTARD *aside*.

Cost. O, they have liv'd long in the alms-basket of words! I marvel, thy master hath not eaten thee for a word; for thou art not so long by the head as *honorificabilitudinitatibus*: thou art easier swallowed than a flap-dragon.ⁿ

Moth. Peace; the peal begins.

Arm. Monsieur, [*to* HOL.] are you not letter'd?

Moth. Yes, yes; he teaches boys the hornbook:—

What is a, b, spelt backward with a horn on his head?

Hol. Ba, *pueritia*, with a horn added.

Moth. Ba, most silly sheep, with a horn:—You hear his learning.

Hol. *Quis, quis*, thou consonant?

Moth. The third of the five vowels, if you repeat them; or the fifth, if I.

Hol. I will repeat them, a, e, i.—

Moth. The sheep: the other two concludes it; o, u.

Arm. Now, by the salt water of the Mediterranean, a sweet touch, a quick venew of wit:^o snip, snap, quick and home; it rejoiceth my intellect: true wit.

ⁿ — [*flap-dragon*.] A small combustible body, set on fire, and put afloat in a glass of liquor. Raisins in hot brandy were the commonest flap-dragons.—NARES'S *Glossary*.

^o — [*a quick venew of wit*.] A *venew* is the technical term for a *bout* at the fencing-school.—STEEVENS.

Moth. Offer'd by a child to an old man ; which is wit-old.

Hol. What is the figure ? what is the figure ?

Moth. Horns.

Hol. Thou disputest like an infant ; go, whip thy gig.

Moth. Lend me your horn to make one, and I will whip about your infamy *circùm circà* ; A gig of a cuckold's horn.

Cost. An I had but one penny in the world, thou shouldst have it to buy gingerbread : hold, there is the very remuneration I had of thy master, thou half-penny purse of wit, thou pigeon-egg of discretion. O, an the heavens were so pleased, that thou wert but my bastard ! what a joyful father wouldst thou make me ! Go to ; thou hast it *ad dunghill*, at the fingers' ends, as they say.

Hol. O, I smell false Latin ; dunghill for *unguem*.

Arm. Arts-man, *præambula* ; we will be singled from the barbarous. Do you not educate youth at the charge-house^p on the top of the mountain ?

Hol. Or *mons*, the hill.

Arm. At your sweet pleasure, for the mountain.

Hol. I do, sans question.

Arm. Sir, it is the king's most sweet pleasure and affection, to congratulate the princess at her pavilion, in the posteriors of this day ; which the rude multitude call, the afternoon.

Hol. The posterior of the day, most generous sir, is liable, congruent, and measurable for the afternoon : the word is well cull'd, chose ; sweet and apt, I do assure you, sir, I do assure.

Arm. Sir, the king is a noble gentleman ; and my familiar, I do assure you, very good friend :—For what is inward^q between us, let it pass :—I do beseech thee, remember thy courtesy ;—I beseech thee, apparel thy head ;^r—and among other importunate and most serious designs,—and of great import indeed, too ; but let that pass :—for I must tell thee, it will please his grace (by the

^p — the charge-house—] I suppose, is the *free-school*.—STEEVENS.

^q — inward—] i. e. Confidential.

^r I do beseech thee, remember thy courtesy ; I beseech thee, apparel thy head ;] By “ remember thy courtesy,” I suppose Armado means—*remember that all this time thou art standing with thy hat off*.—STEEVENS.

world) sometime to lean upon my poor shoulder; and with his royal finger, thus, dally with my excrement,^s with my mustachio: but, sweet heart, let that pass. By the world, I recount no fable; some certain special honours it pleaseth his greatness to impart to Armado, a soldier, a man of travel, that hath seen the world: but let that pass.—The very all of all is,—but, sweet heart, I do implore secrecy,—that the king would have me present the princess, sweet chuck,^t with some delightful ostentation, or show, or pageant, or antick, or fire-work. Now, understanding that the curate and your sweet self, are good at such eruptions, and sudden breaking out of mirth, as it were, I have acquainted you withal, to the end to crave your assistance.

Hol. Sir, you shall present before her the nine worthies.—Sir Nathaniel, as concerning some entertainment of time, some show in the posterior of this day, to be rendered by our assistance,—the king's command, and this most gallant, illustrate, and learned gentleman,—before the princess; I say, none so fit as to present the nine worthies.

Nath. Where will you find men worthy enough to present them?

Hol. Joshua, yourself; myself, or this gallant gentleman, Judas Maccabæus; this swain, because of his great limb or joint, shall pass Pompey the great; the page, Hercules.

Arm. Pardon, sir, error: he is not quantity enough for that worthy's thumb: he is not so big as the end of his club.

Hol. Shall I have audience? he shall present Hercules in minority: his *enter* and *exit* shall be strangling a snake; and I will have an apology for that purpose.

Moth. An excellent device! so, if any of the audience hiss, you may cry: *well done, Hercules! now thou crushest the snake!* that is the way to make an offence gracious; though few have the grace to do it.

Arm. For the rest of the worthies?

^s — dally with my excrement,] The author calls the beard *valour's excrement* in *The Merchant of Venice*.—JOHNSON.

^t — chuck,] i. e. Chicken; an ancient term of endearment.—STEEVENS.

Hol. I will play three myself.

Moth. Thrice-worthy gentleman!

Arm. Shall I tell you a thing?

Hol. We attend.

Arm. We will have, if this fadge not,^u an antick. I beseech you, follow.

Hol. *Via,*^x goodman Dull! thou hast spoken no word all this while.

Dull. Nor understood none neither, sir.

Hol. *Allons!* we will employ thee.

Dull. I'll make one in a dance, or so; or I will play on the tabor to the worthies, and let them dance the hay.

Hol. Most dull, honest Dull, to our sport, away.

[*Exeunt.*]

SCENE II.

Another part of the same. Before the Princess's Pavilion.

Enter the Princess, KATHARINE, ROSALINE, and MARIA.

Prin. Sweet hearts, we shall be rich ere we depart.

If fairings come thus plentifully in:

A lady wall'd about with diamonds!

Look you, what I have from the loving king.

Ros. Madam, came nothing else along with that?

Prin. Nothing, but this? yes, as much love in rhyme,
As would be cramm'd up in a sheet of paper,
Writ on both sides the leaf, margent and all;
That he was fain to seal on Cupid's name.

Ros. That was the way to make his god-head wax;^y
For he hath been five thousand years a boy.

Kath. Ay, and a shrew unhappy gallows too.

Ros. You'll ne'er be friends with him; he kill'd your sister.

Kath. He made her melancholy, sad, and heavy;
And so she died: had she been light, like you,
Of such a merry, nimble, stirring spirit,

^u — if this fadge not,] i. e. Suit not, go not, pass not into action.—
STEEVENS.

^x *Via,*] An Italian exclamation, signifying *courage! come on!*

^y — to make his god-head wax;] To wax anciently signified to grow. It is yet said of the moon, that she waxes and wanes.—STEEVENS.

She might have been a grandam ere she died :
And so may you ; for a light heart lives long.

Ros. What's your dark meaning, mouse,^z of this light

Kath. A light condition in a beauty dark. [word ?

Ros. We need more light to find your meaning out.

Kath. You'll mar the light, by taking it in snuff;^a

Therefore, I'll darkly end the argument.

Ros. Look, what you do, you do it still i'the dark.

Kath. So do not you : for you are a light wench.

Ros. Indeed, I weigh not you ; and therefore light.

Kath. You weigh me not,—O, that's you care not for

Ros. Great reason ; for, Past cure is still past care. [me,

Prin. Well bandied both ; a set of wit^b well play'd.

But Rosaline, you have a favour too :

Who sent it ? and what is it ?

Ros. I would, you knew ?

An if my face were but as fair as yours,

My favour were as great ; be witness this.

Nay, I have verses too, I thank Birón :

The numbers true ; and, were the numb'ring too,

I were the fairest goddess on the ground :

I am compar'd to twenty thousand fairs.

O, he hath drawn my picture in his letter !

Prin. Any thing like ?

Ros. Much, in the letters ; nothing in the praise.

Prin. Beauteous as ink ; a good conclusion.

Kath. Fair as a text B in a copy-book.

Ros. 'Ware pencils !^c How ? let me not die your debtor,
My red dominical, my golden letter :

O, that your face were not so full of O's !

Kath. A pox of that jest ! and beshrew all shrows !^d

^z — mouse,] This was a term of endearment formerly.—MALONE.

^a — taking it in snuff ;] *Snuff* is here used equivocally for *anger*, and the *snuff of a candle*.—STEEVENS.

^b — a set of wit—] A term from tennis.

^c 'Ware pencils !] Rosaline advises Katharine to beware of pencils, that is of drawing likenesses, lest she should retaliate ; which she afterwards does, by comparing her to a red dominical letter, and calling her marks of the small-pox, oes.—M. MASON.

^d A pox of that jest ! and beshrew all shrows !] “ Pox of that jest !” Mr. Theobald is scandalized at this language from a princess. But there needs no alarm—the *small-pox* only is alluded to ; with which, it seems, Katharine was pitted ; or, as it is quaintly expressed, “ her face was full of O's.”—FARMER.

Prin. But what was sent to you from fair Dumain ?

Kath. Madam, this glove.

Mar. Did he not send you twain ?

Kath. Yes, madam ; and moreover,
Some thousand verses of a faithful lover :

A huge translation of hypocrisy,
Vilely compil'd, profound simplicity.

Mar. This, and these pearls, to me sent Longaville ;
The letter is too long by half a mile.

Prin. I think no less: Dost thou not wish in heart,
The chain were longer, and the letter short ?

Mar. Ay, or I would these hands might never part.

Prin. We are wise girls, to mock our lovers so.

Ros. They are worse fools to purchase mocking so.
That same Birón I'll torture ere I go.

O, that I knew he were but in by the week !^e
How I would make him fawn, and beg, and seek ;
And wait the season, and observe the times,
And spend his prodigal wits in bootless rhymes ;
And shape his service wholly to my behests ;
And make him proud to make me proud that jests !^f
So portent-like would I o'ersway his state,
That he should be my fool, and I his fate.

Prin. None are so surely caught, when they are catch'd,
As wit turn'd fool : folly, in wisdom hatch'd,
Hath wisdom's warrant, and the help of school ;
And wit's own grace to grace a learned fool.

Ros. The blood of youth burns not with such excess,
As gravity's revolt to wantoness.

Mar. Folly in fools bears not so strong a note,
As foolery in the wise, when wit doth dote ;
Since all the power thereof it doth apply,
To prove, by wit, worth in simplicity.

^e — *in by the week!*] An expression taken from hiring servants or artificers ; meaning, I wish I was as sure of his service for any time limited, as if I had hired him.—STEEVENS.

^f *And make him proud to make me proud that jests!*] The meaning of this obscure line seems to be, I would make him proud to flatter me who make a mock of his flattery.—EDINBURGH MAGAZINE, for Nov. 1736.

Enter BOYET.

Prin. Here comes Boyet, and mirth is in his face.

Boyet. O, I am stabb'd with laughter! Where's her

Prin. Thy news, Boyet? [grace?

Boyet. Prepare, madam, prepare!—

Arm, wenches, arm! encounters mounted are
Against your peace: Love doth approach disguis'd,
Armed in arguments; you'll be surpris'd:
Muster your wits; stand in your own defence;
Or hide your heads like cowards, and fly hence.

Prin. Saint Dennis to saint Cupid! What are they,
That charge their breath against us? say, scout, say.

Boyet. Under the cool shade of a sycamore,
I thought to close mine eyes some half an hour:
When, lo! to interrupt my purpos'd rest,
Toward that shade I might behold address
The king and his companions: warily
I stole into a neighbour thicket by,
And overheard what you shall overhear;
That, by and by, disguis'd they will be here.
Their herald is a pretty knavish page,
That well by heart hath con'd his embassage:
Action, and accent, did they teach him there;
Thus must thou speak, and thus thy body bear:
And ever and anon they made a doubt,
Presence majestical would put him out;
For, quoth the king, an angel shalt thou see;
Yet fear not thou, but speak audaciously.
The boy reply'd, *An angel is not evil;*
I should have fear'd her, had she been a devil.
With that all laugh'd, and clapp'd him on the shoulder;
Making the bold wag by their praises bolder.
One rubb'd his elbow, thus; and fleer'd, and swore,
A better speech was never spoke before:
Another, with his finger and his thumb,
Cry'd, *Via! we will do't, come what will come:*
The third he caper'd, and cried, *All goes well:*
The fourth turn'd on the toe, and down he fell.

With that, they all did tumble on the ground,
 With such a zealous laughter, so profound,
 That in this spleen ridiculous^g appears,
 To check their folly, passion's solemn tears.

Prin. But what, but what, come they to visit us ?

Boyet. They do, they do ; and are apparel'd thus,—
 Like Muscovites, or Russians : as I guess,^h
 Their purpose is, to parle, to court, and dance :
 And every one his love-feat will advance
 Unto his several mistress : which they'll know
 By favours several, which they did bestow.

Prin. And will they so ? the gallants shall be task'd :—
 For, ladies, we will every one be mask'd ;
 And not a man of them shall have the grace,
 Despite of suit, to see a lady's face.—
 Hold, Rosaline, this favour thou shalt wear ;
 And then the king will court thee for his dear ;
 Hold, take thou this, my sweet, and give me thine ;
 So shall Birón take me for Rosaline.—
 And change your favours too ; so shall your loves
 Woo contrary, deceiv'd by these removes.

Ros. Come on then ; wear the favours most in sight.

Kath. But, in this changing, what is your intent ?

Prin. The effect of my intent is, to cross theirs :
 They do it but in mocking merriment ;
 And mock for mock is only my intent.
 Their several counsels they unbosom shall
 To loves mistook ; and so be mock'd withal,
 Upon the next occasion that we meet,
 With visages display'd, to talk and greet.

Ros. But shall we dance, if they desire us to't ?

Prin. No ; to the death, we will not move a foot :

^g — spleen ridiculous—] Is, a ridiculous fit of laughter.—JOHNSON.

^h Like Muscovites or Russians : as I guess,] A mask of Muscovites was no uncommon recreation at court long before our author's time. In the first year of King Henry the Eighth, at a banquet made for the foreign ambassadors in the parliament-chamber at Westminster : " came the lorde Henry, Earle of Wiltshire, and the lorde Fitzwater, in twoo long gounes of yellowe satin traversed with white satin, and in every ben of white was a bend of crimson satin after the fashion of Russia or Ruslande, with furred hattes of grey on their hedes, either of them having an hatchet in their handes, and bootes with pykes turned up."—HALL, *Henry VIII.* p. 6.—RITSON.

Nor to their penn'd speech render we no grace :
But, while 'tis spoke, each turn away her face.

Boyet. Why, that contempt will kill the speaker's heart,
And quite divorce his memory from his part.

Prin. Therefore I do it; and, I make no doubt,
The rest will ne'er come in, if he be out.
There's no such sport, as sport by sport o'erthrown;
To make theirs ours, and ours none but our own :
So shall we stay, mocking intended game;
And they, well mock'd, depart away with shame.

[*Trumpets sound within.*

Boyet. The trumpet sounds; be mask'd, the maskers
come. [The Ladies mask.

*Enter the King, BIRON, LONGAVILLE, and DUMAIN, in
Russian habits, and masked; MOTH, Musicians, and
Attendants.*

Moth. All hail the richest beauties on the earth!

Boyet. Beauties no richer than rich taffata.ⁱ

Moth. A holy parcel of the fairest dames,

[The Ladies turn their backs to him.

That ever turn'd their—backs—to mortal views!

Biron. Their eyes, villain; their eyes.

Moth. That ever turn'd their eyes to mortal views!

Out—

Boyet. True; out, indeed.

Moth. Out of your favours, heavenly spirits, vouchsafe
Not to behold—

Biron. Once to behold, rogue.

Moth. Once to behold with your sun-beamed eyes,—
with your sun-beamed eyes—

Boyet. They will not answer to that epithet;
You were best call it, daughter-beamed eyes.

Moth. They do not mark me, and that brings me out.

Biron. Is this your perfectness? be gone, you rogue.

Ros. What would these strangers? know their minds,
If they do speak our language, 'tis our will [Boyet :

ⁱ *Beauties no richer than rich taffata.*] i. e. The taffata masks they wore to conceal themselves.—THEOBALD.

That some plain man recount their purposes :
Know what they would.

Boyet. What would you with the princess ?

Biron. Nothing but peace, and gentle visitation.

Ros. What would they, say they ?

Boyet. Nothing but peace, and gentle visitation.

Ros. Why, that they have ; and bid them so be gone.

Boyet. She says, you have it, and you may be gone.

King. Say to her, we have measur'd many miles,
To tread a measure with her on this grass.

Boyet. They say, that they have measur'd many a mile,
To tread a measure^k with you on this grass.

Ros. It is not so : ask them, how many inches
Is in one mile : if they have measur'd many,
The measure then of one is easily told.

Boyet. If, to come hither you have measur'd miles,
And many miles ; the princess bids you tell,
How many inches do fill up one mile.

Biron. Tell her, we measure them by weary steps.

Boyet. She hears herself.

Ros. How many weary steps,
Of many weary miles you have o'ergone,
Are number'd in the travel of one mile ?

Biron. We number nothing that we spend for you ;
Our duty is so rich, so infinite,
That we may do it still without accompt.
Vouchsafe to show the sunshine of your face,
That we, like savages, may worship it.

Ros. My face is but a moon, and clouded too.

King. Blessed are clouds, to do as such clouds do !
Vouchsafe, bright moon, and these thy stars, to shine
(Those clouds remov'd,) upon our wat'ry eyne.

Ros. O vain petitioner ! beg a greater matter ;
Thou now request'st but moonshine in the water.

King. Then, in our measure do but vouchsafe one change :
Thou bid'st me beg ; this begging is not strange.

Ros. Play, musick, then : nay, you must do it soon.

[*Musick plays.*

Not yet ;—no dance :—thus change I like the moon.

^k To tread a measure—] The measures were dances solemn and slow.

King. Will you not dance? How come you thus estrang'd?

Ros. You took the moon at full; but now she's chang'd.

King. Yet still she is the moon, and I the man.

The musick plays; vouchsafe some motion to it.

Ros. Our ears vouchsafe it.

King. But your legs should do it.

Ros. Since you are strangers, and come here by chance, We'll not be nice: take hands;—we will not dance.

King. Why take we hands then?

Ros. Only to part friends:—

Court'sy, sweet hearts; and so the measure ends.

King. More measure of this measure; be not nice.

Ros. We can afford no more at such a price.

King. Prize you yourselves; What buys your company?

Ros. Your absence only.

King. That can never be.

Ros. Then cannot we be bought: and so adieu;

Twice to your visor, and half once to you!

King. If you deny to dance, let's hold more chat.

Ros. In private then.

King. I am best pleas'd with that.

[*They converse apart.*]

Biron. White-handed mistress, one sweet word with thee.

Prin. Honey, and milk, and sugar; there is three.

Biron. Nay then, two treys, (an if you grow so nice,)

Metheglin, wort, and malmsy;—Well run, dice!

There's half a dozen sweets.

Prin. Seventh sweet, adieu!

Since you can cog,¹ I'll play no more with you.

Biron. One word in secret.

Prin. Let it not be sweet.

Biron. Thou griev'st my gall.

Prin. Gall? bitter.

Biron. Therefore meet.

[*They converse apart.*]

Dum. Will you vouchsafe with me to change a word?

¹ Since you can cog,] To cog, signifies to falsify the dice, and to falsify a narrative, or to lye.—JOHNSON.

Mar. Name it.

Dum. Fair lady,—

Mar. Say you so? Fair lord,—
Take that for your fair lady.

Dum. Please it you,
As much in private, and I'll bid adieu.

[*They converse apart.*]

Kath. What, was your visor made without a tongue?

Long. I know the reason, lady, why you ask.

Kath. O, for your reason! quickly, sir; I long.

Long. You have a double tongue within your mask,
And would afford my speechless visor half.

King. Veal, quoth the Dutchman;^m—Is not veal a calf?

Long. A calf, fair lady?

Kath. No, a fair lord calf.

Long. Let's part the word.

Kath. No, I'll not be your half:
Take all, and wean it; it may prove an ox.

Long. Look, how you butt yourself in these sharp
Will you give horns, chaste lady? do not so. [mocks!]

Kath. Then die a calf, before your horns do grow.

Long. One word in private with you, ere I die.

Kath. Bleat softly then, the butcher hears you cry.

[*They converse apart.*]

Boyet. The tongues of mocking wenches are as keen
As is the razor's edge invisible,
Cutting a smaller hair than may be seen;
Above the sense of sense: so sensible
Seemeth their conference; their conceits have wings,
Fleeter than arrows, bullets, wind, thought, swifter things.

Ros. Not one word more, my maids; break off, break off.

Biron. By heaven, all dry-beaten with pure scoff!

King. Farewell, mad wenches; you have simple wits.

[*Exeunt King, Lords, MOTH, Musick,
and Attendants.*]

Prin. Twenty adieus, my frozen Muscovites.—
Are these the breed of wits so wonder'd at?

^m Veal, quoth the Dutchman;—] I suppose by *veal*, she means *well*, sounded as foreigners usually pronounce that word; and introduced merely for the sake of the subsequent question.—MALONE.

Boyet. Tapers they are, with your sweet breath puff'd out.

Ros. Well-liking witsⁿ they have; gross, gross; fat, fat.

Prin. O poverty in wit, kingly-poor flout!

Will they not, think you, hang themselves to night?

Or ever, but in visors, show their faces?

This pert Birón was out of countenance quite.

Ros. O! they were all in lamentable cases!

The king was weeping-ripe for a good word.

Prin. Birón did swear himself out of all suit.

Mar. Dumain was at my service, and his sword:

No *point*, quoth I;^o my servant straight was mute.

Kath. Lord Longaville said, I came o'er his heart;

And trow you, what he call'd me?

Prin. Qualm, perhaps.

Kath. Yes, in good faith.

Prin. Go, sickness as thou art!

Ros. Well, better wits have worn plain statute-caps.^p

But will you hear? the king is my love sworn.

Prin. And quick Birón hath plighted faith to me.

Kath. And Longaville was for my service born.

Mar. Dumain is mine, as sure as bark on tree.

Boyet. Madam, and pretty mistresses, give ear:

Immediately they will again be here

In their own shapes; for it can never be,

They will digest this harsh indignity.

Prin. Will they return?

Boyet. They will, they will, God knows.

And leap for joy, though they are lame with blows:

Therefore, change favours; and, when they repair,

Blow like sweet roses in this summer air.

Prin. How blow? how blow? speak to be understood.

Boyet. Fair ladies, mask'd, are roses in their bud:

ⁿ Well-liking wits,—] *Well-liking* is the same as *embonpoint*.—STEEVENS.

^o *No point, quoth I;*] *Point* in French is an adverb of negation; but, if properly spoken, is not sounded like the point of a sword. A quibble, however, is intended.—MALONE.

^p — better wits have worn plain statute-caps.] Probably the meaning is—*better wits may be found among the citizens, who are not in general remarkable for sallies of imagination.* In Marston's *Dutch Courtezan*, 1605, Mrs. Mulligrut says: "— though my husband be a citizen, and his cap's made of wool, yet I have wit."—STEEVENS. Statute-caps, were woollen-caps.—NARES'S *Glossary*.

Dismask'd, their damask sweet commixture shown,
Are angels vailing clouds,¹ or roses blown.

Prin. Avaunt, perplexity! What shall we do,
If they return in their own shapes to woo?

Ros. Good madam, if by me you'll be advis'd,
Let's mock them still, as well known, as disguis'd:
Let us complain to them what fools were here,
Disguis'd like Muscovites, in shapeless gear;
And wonder, what they were; and to what end
Their shallow shows, and prologue vilely penn'd,
And their rough carriage so ridiculous,
Should be presented at our tent to us.

Boyet. Ladies, withdraw: the gallants are at hand.

Prin. Whip to our tents, as roes run over land.

[*Exeunt* Princess, Ros. KATH. and MARIA.]

*Enter the King, BIRON, LONGAVILLE, and DUMAIN, in
their proper habits.*

King. Fair sir, God save you! Where is the princess?

Boyet. Gone to her tent: Please it your majesty,
Command me any service to her thither?

King. That she vouchsafe me audience for one word.

Boyet. I will; and so will she, I know, my lord. [*Exit.*]

Biron. This fellow pecks up wit, as pigeons peas;
And utters it again when God doth please:
He is wit's pedler, and retails his wares
At wakes, and wassels,² meetings, markets, fairs;
And we that sell by gross, the Lord doth know,
Have not the grace to grace it with such show.
This gallant pins the wenches on his sleeve;
Had he been Adam, he had tempted Eve:
He can carve too, and lisp: Why, this is he,
That kiss'd away his hand in courtesy;
This is the ape of form, monsieur the nice,
That, when he plays at tables, chides the dice

¹ Are angels vailing clouds,] i. e. Letting those clouds which obscured their brightness, sink from before them.—JOHNSON.

² Wassels,] *Waesheal*, that is, be of health, was a salutation first used by the lady Rowena to King Vortigern. Afterward it became a custom in villages, on new year's eve and twelfth-night, to carry a *wassel* or *waissail* bowl from house to house, which was presented with the Saxon words above mentioned. Hence in process of time *wassel* signified intemperance in drinking, and also a meeting for the purpose of festivity.—MALONE.

In honourable terms ; nay, he can sing
 A mean^s most meanly ; and, in ushering,
 Mend him who can : the ladies call him, sweet ;
 The stairs, as he treads on them, kiss his feet :
 This is the flower that smiles on every one,
 To show his teeth as white as whales bone :
 And consciences, that will not die in debt,
 Pay him the due of honey-tongued Boyet.

King. A blister on his sweet tongue, with my heart,
 That put Armado's page out of his part !

*Enter the Princess, usher'd by BOYET ; ROSALINE,
 MARIA, KATHARINE, and Attendants.*

Biron. See where it comes !—Behaviour, what wert thou,
 Till this man show'd thee ? and what art thou now ?

King. All hail, sweet madam, and fair time of day !

Prin. Fair, in all hail, is foul, as I conceive.

King. Construe my speeches better, if you may.

Prin. Then wish me better, I will give you leave.

King. We came to visit you ; and purpose now

To lead you to our court : vouchsafe it then.

Prin. This field shall hold me ; and so hold your vow :

Nor God, nor I, delight in perjurd men.

King. Rebuke me not for that which you provoke ;

The virtue of your eye must break my oath.

Prin. You nick-name virtue : vice you should have

For virtue's office never breaks men's troth. [spoke ;

Now, by my maiden honour, yet as pure

As the unsullied lily, I protest,

A world of torments though I should endure,

I would not yield to be your house's guest :

So much I hate a breaking-cause to be

Of heavenly oaths, vow'd with integrity.

King. O, you have liv'd in desolation here,

Unseen, unvisited, much to our shame.

Prin. Not so, my lord, it is not so, I swear ;

We have had pastimes here, and pleasant game ;

A mess of Russians left us but of late.

* A mean—] The *mean* in musick, is the tenor.—STEEVENS.

King. How, madam? Russians?

Prin. Ay, in truth, my lord;
Trim gallants, full of courtship, and of state.

Ros. Madam, speak true:—It is not so, my lord;
My lady (to the manner of the days,)
In courtesy, gives undeserving praise.⁴
We four, indeed, confronted here with four
In Russian habit; here they stay'd an hour,
And talk'd apace; and in that hour, my lord,
They did not bless us with one happy word.
I dare not call them fools; but this I think,
When they are thirsty, fools would fain have drink.

Biron. This jest is dry to me.—Fair, gentle sweet,
Your wit makes wise things foolish; when we greet
With eyes best seeing heaven's fiery eye,
By light we lose light: Your capacity
Is of that nature, that to your huge store
Wise things seem foolish, and rich things but poor.

Ros. This proves you wise and rich, for in my eye,—

Biron. I am a fool, and full of poverty.

Ros. But that you take what doth to you belong,
It were a fault to snatch words from my tongue.

Biron. O, I am yours, and all that I possess.

Ros. All the fool mine?

Biron. I cannot give you less.

Ros. Which of the visors was it, that you wore? [this?

Biron. Where? when? what visor? why demand you

Ros. There, then, that visor; that superfluous case,
That hid the worse, and show'd the better face.

King. We are descried: they'll mock us now down-
right.

Dum. Let us confess, and turn it to a jest.

Prin. Amaz'd, my lord? Why looks your highness sad?

Ros. Help, hold his brows! he'll swoon! Why look
you pale?—

Sea-sick, I think, coming from Muscovy.

⁴ *My lady (to the manner of the days,)*

In courtesy, gives undeserving praise.] To the manner of the days, means according to the manner of the times. Gives undeserving praise, means praise to what does not deserve it.—M. MASON.

Biron. Thus pour the stars down plagues for perjury.

Can any face of brass hold longer out ?

Here stand I, lady ; dart thy skill at me ;

Bruise me with scorn, confound me with a flout ;

Thrust thy sharp wit quite through my ignorance ;

Cut me to pieces with thy keen conceit ;

And I will wish thee never more to dance,

Nor never more in Russian habit wait.

O ! never will I trust to speeches penn'd,

Nor to the motion of a school-boy's tongue ;

Nor never come in visor to my friend ;^u

Nor woo in rhyme, like a blind harper's song :

Taffata phrases, silken terms precise,

Three-pil'd hyperboles,^x spruce affectation,

Figures pedantical ; these summer-flies

Have blown me full of maggots ostentation :

I do forswear them : and I here protest,

By this white glove, (how white the hand, God

Henceforth my wooing mind shall be express'd [knows !]

In russet yeas, and honest kersey noes :

And, to begin wench,—so God help me, la !—

My love to thee is sound, sans crack or flaw.

Ros. Sans SANS, I pray you.^y

Biron.

Yet I have a trick

Of the old rage :—bear with me, I am sick ;

I'll leave it by degrees. Soft, let us see ;—

Write, *Lord have mercy on us,*^z on those three ;

They are infected, in their hearts it lies ;

They have the plague, and caught it of your eyes :

These lords are visited ; you are not free,

For the Lord's tokens on you do I see.

Prin. No, they are free, that gave these tokens to us.

Biron. Our states are forfeit, seek not to undo us.

^u — my friend ;] i. e. Mistress.—STEEVENS.

^x Three-pil'd hyperboles,] A metaphor from the pile of velvet.

^y Sans SANS, I pray you.] i. e. Without SANS ; without French words : an affectation of which Biron had been guilty in the last line of his speech, though just before he had forsworn all affectation in phrases, terms, &c.—TYRWHITT.

^z Write, Lord have mercy on us,] This was the inscription put upon the doors of the houses infected with the plague, to which Biron compares the love of himself and his companions ; and pursuing the metaphor finds the tokens likewise on the ladies. The tokens of the plague are the first spots or discolorations ; by which the infection is known to be received.—JOHNSON.

Ros. It is not so ; For how can this be true,
That you stand forfeit, being those that sue ?

Biron. Peace ; for I will not have to do with you.

Ros. Nor shall not, if I do as I intend.

Biron. Speak for yourselves, my wit is at an end.

King. Teach us, sweet madam, for our rude transgres-
Some fair excuse. [sion

Prin. The fairest is confession.

Were you not here, but even now, disguis'd ?

King. Madam, I was.

Prin. And were you well advis'd ?

King. I was, fair madam.

Prin. When you then were here,

What did you whisper in your lady's ear ?

King. That more than all the world I did respect her.

Prin. When she shall challenge this, you will reject her.

King. Upon mine honour, no.

Prin. Peace, peace, forbear ;

Your oath once broke, you force not to forswear.^a

King. Despise me, when I break this oath of mine.

Prin. I will : and therefore keep it :—Rosaline,
What did the Russian whisper in your ear ?

Ros. Madam, he swore that he did hold me dear
As precious eye-sight ; and did value me
Above this world : adding thereto, moreover,
That he would wed me, or else die my lover.

Prin. God give thee joy of him ! the noble lord
Most honourable doth uphold his word.

King. What meãn you, madam ? by my life, my troth,
I never swore this lady such an oath.

Ros. By heaven, you did ; and to confirm it plain,
You gave me this : but take it, sir, again.

King. My faith, and this, the princess I did give ;
I knew her by this jewel on her sleeve.

Prin. Pardon me, sir, this jewel did she wear ;
And lord Birón, I thank him, is my dear :—
What ; will you have me, or your pearl again ?

^a — you force not to forswear. You force not is the same with you make no difficulty. This is a very just observation. The crime which has been once committed, is committed again with less reluctance.—JOHNSON.

Biron. Neither of either; I remit both twain.—
 I see the trick on't;—Here was a consent,^b
 (Knowing aforehand of our merriment,)
 To dash it like a Christmas comedy:
 Some carry-tale, some please-man, some slight zany,^c
 Some mumble-news, some trencher-knight, some Dick,—
 That smiles his cheek in years;^d and knows the trick
 To make my lady laugh, when she's dispos'd,—
 Told our intents before: which once disclos'd,
 The ladies did change favours; and then we,
 Following the signs, woo'd but the sign of she.
 Now, to our perjury to add more terror,
 We are again forsworn; in will, and error.
 Much upon this it is:—And might not you, [*To BOYET.*
 Forestal our sport, to make us thus untrue?
 Do not you know my lady's foot by the squire,^e
 And laugh upon the apple of her eye?
 And stand between her back, sir, and the fire,
 Holding a trencher, jesting merrily?
 You put our page out: Go, you are allow'd;^f
 Die when you will, a smock shall be your shrowd.
 You leer upon me, do you? there's an eye,
 Wounds like a leaden sword.

Boyet. Full merrily
 Hath this brave manage, this career, been run.

Biron. Lo, he is tilting straight! Peace; I have done.

Enter COSTARD.

Welcome, pure wit! thou partest a fair fray.

Cost. O lord, sir, they would know,
 Whether the three worthies shall come in, or no.

Biron. What, are there but three?

^b — a consent,] i. e. *A conspiracy.*—STEEVENS.

^c — zany,] A zany is a buffoon, a merry Andrew.

^d — his cheek in years;] *In years*, signifies, into wrinkles.—WARBURTON.

^e — by the squire,] From *esquierre*, French, a *rule*, or *square*. The sense is nearly the same as that of the proverbial expression in our own language, *he hath got the length of her foot*; i. e. he hath humoured her so long that he can persuade her to what he pleases.—HEATH.

^f — Go, you are allow'd;] i. e. You may say what you will; you are a licensed fool, a common jester.—WARBURTON.

Cost. No, sir; but it is vara fine,

For every one pursents three.

Biron. And three times thrice is nine.

Cost. Not so, sir; under correction, sir; I hope, it is not so:

You cannot beg us,^s sir, I can assure you, sir; we know what we know:

I hope, sir, three times thrice, sir,—

Biron. Is not nine.

Cost. Under correction, sir, we know whereuntil it doth amount.

Biron. By Jove, I always took three threes for nine.

Cost. O Lord, sir, it were pity you should get your living by reckoning, sir.

Biron. How much is it?

Cost. O Lord, sir, the parties themselves, the actors, sir, will show whereuntil it doth amount: for my own part, I am, as they say, but to perfect one man,—e'en one poor man; Pompion the great, sir.

Biron. Art thou one of the worthies?

Cost. It pleased them, to think me worthy of Pompion the great: for mine own part, I know not the degree of the worthy; but I am to stand for him.

Biron. Go, bid them prepare.

Cost. We will turn it finely off, sir; we will take some care. [Exit COSTARD.]

King. Birón, they will shame us, let them not approach.

Biron. We are shame-proof, my lord: and 'tis some policy

To have one show worse than the king's and his company.

King. I say, they shall not come.

Prin. Nay, my good lord, let me o'er-rule you now;

That sport best pleases, that doth least know how:

Where zeal strives to content, and the contents

Die in the zeal of them which it presents,^h

^s You cannot beg us,] That is, we are not fools; our next relations cannot beg the wardship of our persons and fortunes.—JOHNSON.

^h Die in the zeal of them which it presents,] The word *it* I believe, refers to sport. That sport, says the princess, pleases best, where the actors are least skilful; where zeal strives to please, and the contents, or (as these exhibitions are immediately afterwards called) great things, great attempts, perish in the very act of being produced, from the ardent zeal of those who present the sportive entertain-

Their form confounded makes most form in mirth ;
When great things labouring perish in their birth.

Biron. A right description of our sport, my lord.

Enter ARMADO.

Arm. Anointed, I implore so much exence of thy royal sweet breath, as will utter a brace of words.

[*ARMADO converses with the King, and delivers him a paper.*

Prin. Doth this man serve God ?

Biron. Why ask you ?

Prin. He speaks not like a man of God's making.

Arm. That's all one, my fair, sweet, honey monarch : for, I protest, the school-master is exceeding fantastical ; too, too vain ; too, too vain : But we will put it, as they say, to *fortuna della guerra*. I wish you the peace of mind, most royal couplement !

[*Exit ARMADO.*

King. Here is like to be a good presence of worthies : He presents Hector of Troy ; the swain, Pompey the great ; the parish curate, Alexander ; Armado's page, Hercules ; the pedant, Judas Machabæus.

And if these four worthies in their first show thrive,
These four will change habits, and present the other five.

Biron. There is five in the first show.

King. You are deceiv'd, 'tis not so.

Biron. The pedant, the braggart, the hedge-priest, the fool and the boy :—

Abate a throw at novum ;¹ and the whole world again,
Cannot prick out five such, take each one in his vein.

King. The ship is under sail, and here she comes amain.

[*Seats brought for the King, Princess, &c.*

Pageant of the Nine Worthies.

Enter COSTARD arm'd, for Pompey.

Cost. I Pompey am,—

Boyet.

You lie, you are not he.

ment. To "present a play" is still the phrase of the theatre. It however may refer to contents, and that word may mean the most material part of the exhibition.—MALONE.

¹ Abate a throw at novum ;] *Novum* (or *novem*) appears from a passage in Green's *Art of Legerdemain*, 1612, to have been some game at dice.—STEEVENS.

Cost. *I Pompey am,——*

Boyet. With libbard's^k head on knee.

Biron. Well said, old mocker ; I must needs be friends with thee.

Cost. *I Pompey am, Pompey surnam'd the big.—*

Dum. The great.

Cost. It is great, sir ;—*Pompey surnam'd the great ; That oft in field, with targe and shield, did make my foe to sweat ;*

And, travelling along this coast, I here am come by chance ; And lay my arms before the legs of this sweet lass of France. If your ladyship would say, Thanks, Pompey, I had done.

Prin. Great thanks, great Pompey.

Cost. 'Tis not so much worth ; but, I hope, I was perfect : I made a little fault in, *great*.

Biron. My hat to a halfpenny, Pompey proves the best worthy.

Enter NATHANIEL arm'd, for Alexander.

Nath. *When in the world I liv'd, I was the world's commander ;*

By east, west, north, and south, I spread my conquering might : My 'scutcheon plain declares, that I am Alisander.

Boyet. Your nose says, no, you are not ; for it stands too right.¹

Biron. Your nose smells, no, in this, most tender-smelling knight.

Prin. The conqueror is dismay'd : Proceed, good Alexander.

Nath. *When in the world I liv'd, I was the world's commander.*

Boyet. Most true, 'tis right ; you were so, Alisander.

Biron. Pompey the great,—

Cost. Your servant, and Costárd.

Biron. Take away the conqueror, take away Alisander.

^k —— libbard—] i. e. *Leopard, Liebard*, German.—NARES'S *Glossary*. The old heroic habits on the knees and shoulders had usually, by way of ornament, the resemblance of a leopard's or lion's head.—WARBURTON.

¹ —— *it stands too right*.] It should be remembered, to relish this joke, that the head of Alexander was obliquely placed on his shoulders.—STEVENS.

Cost. O, sir, [*to NATH.*] you have overthrown Alisander the conqueror! You will be scraped out of the painted cloth for this: your lion, that holds his poll-ax sitting on a close stool,^m will be given to A-jax:ⁿ he will be the ninth worthy. A conqueror, and afeard to speak! run away for shame, Alisander. [*NATH. retires.*] There, an't shall please you; a foolish mild man; an honest man, look you, and soon dash'd! He is a marvellous good neighbour, insooth; and a very good bowler: but, for Alisander, alas, you see, how 'tis;—a little o'er-parted:^o But there are worthies a coming will speak their mind in some other sort.

Prin. Stand aside, good Pompey.

Enter HOLOFERNES arm'd, for Judas, and MOTH arm'd, for Hercules.

Hol. Great Hercules is presented by this imp,

Whose club kill'd Cerberus, that three-headed canus;

And, when he wās a babe, a child, a shrimp,

Thus did he strangle serpents in his manus:

Quoniam, he seemeth in minority;

Ergo, I come with this apology.—

Keep some state in thy exit, and vanish. [*Exit MOTH.*]

Hol. Judas I am,—

Dum. A Judas!

Hol. Not Iscariot, sir.—

Judas I am, ycleped Machabæus.

Dum. Judas Machabæus clipt, is plain Judas.

Biron. A kissing traitor:—How art thou prov'd Judas?

Hol. Judas, I am,—

Dum. The more shame for you, Judas.

Hol. What mean you, sir?

Boyet. To make Judas hang himself.

^m — that holds his poll-ax sitting on a close-stool,] This alludes to the arms given in the old history of *The Nine Worthies*, to "Alexander, the which did beare gules, a lion or, seiante in a chayer, holding a battle-axe argent."—Leigh's *Accidence of Armoury*, 1597, p. 23.—TOLLET.

ⁿ — A-jax:] There is a conceit of *Ajax* and a *jakes*.—JOHNSON. This conceit, paltry as it is, was used by Ben Jonson, and Camden the antiquary.—STEEVENS.

^o — a little o'er-parted:] That is, the part or character allotted to him in this piece is too considerable.—MALONE.

Hol. Begin, sir ; you are my elder.

Biron. Well follow'd : Judas was hang'd on an elder.

Hol. I will not be put out of countenance.

Biron. Because thou hast no face.

Hol. What is this ?

Boyet. A cittern head.^p

Dum. The head of a bodkin.

Biron. A death's face in a ring.

Long. The face of an old Roman coin, scarce seen.

Boyet. The pummel of Cæsar's faulchion.

Dum. The carv'd-bone face on a flask.^q

Biron. St. George's half-cheek in a brooch.

Dum. Ay, and in a brooch of lead.

Biron. Ay, and worn in the cap of a tooth-drawer :

And now, forward ; for we have put thee in countenance.

Hol. You have put me out of countenance.

Biron. False : we have given thee faces.

Hol. But you have out-fac'd them all.

Biron. An thou wert a lion, we would do so.

Boyet. Therefore, as he is, an ass, let him go.

And so adieu, sweet Jude ! nay, why dost thou stay ?

Dum. For the latter end of his name. [away.

Biron. For the ass to the Jude ; give it him :—Jud-as,

Hol. This is not generous, not gentle, not humble.

Boyet. A light for monsieur Judas : it grows dark, he may stumble.

Prin. Alas, poor Machabæus, how hath he been baited !

Enter ARMADO arm'd, for Hector.

Biron. Hide thy head, Achilles ; here comes Hector in arms.

Dum. Though my mocks come home by me, I will now be merry.

King. Hector was but a Trojan^r in respect of this.

Boyet. But is this Hector ?

^p A cittern head.] *Cittern* was a musical instrument, like a guitar, which had usually a *head* grotesquely carved at the extremity of the neck and finger-board.—NARES'S *Glossary*.

^q — on a flask.] i. e. A soldier's powder-horn.—STEEVENS.

^r *Hector was but a Trojan*—] A *Trojan* was, in the time of Shakspeare, a cant term for a thief.

Dum. I think, Hector was not so clean-timber'd.

Long. His leg is too big for Hector.

Dum. More calf, certain.

Boyet. No; he is best indued in the small.

Biron. This cannot be Hector.

Dum. He's a god or a painter; for he makes faces.

Arm. *The armipotent Mars, of lances^s the almighty,*

Gave Hector a gift,—

Dum. A gilt nutmeg.

Biron. A lemon.

Long. Stuck with cloves.

Dum. No, cloven.

Arm. Peace!

The armipotent Mars, of lances the almighty,

Gave Hector a gift, the heir of Ilion;

A man so breath'd, that certain he would fight, yea

From morn till night, out of his pavilion.

I am that flower,—

Dum. That mint.

Long. That columbine.

Arm. Sweet lord Longaville, rein thy tongue.

Long. I must rather give it the rein, for it runs against Hector.

Dum. Ay, and Hector's a greyhound.

Arm. The sweet war-man is dead and rotten; sweet chucks, beat not the bones of the buried: when he breath'd, he was a man—But I will forward with my device: Sweet royalty, [*to the Princess.*] bestow on me the sense of hearing. [BIRON whispers COSTARD.]

Prin. Speak, brave Hector: we are much delighted.

Arm. I do adore thy sweet grace's slipper.

Boyet. Loves her by the foot.

Dum. He may not by the yard.

Arm. *This Hector far surmounted Hannibal,—*

Cost. The party is gone, fellow Hector, she is gone; she is two months on her way.

Arm. What meanest thou?

Cost. Faith, unless you play the honest Trojan, the poor

^s — of lances—] i. e. Of lance-men.

wench is cast away : she's quick ; the child brags in her belly already ; 'tis yours.

Arm. Dost thou infamonize me among potentates ? thou shalt die.

Cost. Then shall Hector be whipp'd, for Jaquenetta that is quick by him ; and hang'd, for Pompey that is dead by him.

Dum. Most rare Pompey !

Boyet. Renowned Pompey !

Biron. Greater than great, great, great, great Pompey ! Pompey the huge !

Dum. Hector trembles.

Biron. Pompey is mov'd :—More Ates,^t more Ates ; stir them on ! stir them on !

Dum. Hector will challenge him.

Biron. Ay, if he have no more man's blood in's belly than will sup a flea.

Arm. By the north pole, I do challenge thee.

Cost. I will not fight with a pole, like a northern man ;^u I'll slash ; I'll do it by the sword :—I pray you, let me borrow my arms again.

Dum. Room for the incensed worthies.

Cost. I'll do it in my shirt.

Dum. Most resolute Pompey !

Moth. Master, let me take you a button-hole lower. Do you not see, Pompey is uncasing for the combat ? What mean you ? you will lose your reputation.

Arm. Gentlemen and soldiers, pardon me ; I will not combat in my shirt.

Dum. You may not deny it ; Pompey hath made the challenge.

Arm. Sweet bloods, I both may and will.

Biron. What reason have you for't ?

Arm. The naked truth of it is, I have no shirt ; I go woolward^x for penance.

^t — More Ates ;] That is, more instigation. *Ate* was the mischievous goddess that incited bloodshed.—JOHNSON.

^u — like a northern man ;] *Vir borealis*, a clown.

^x — woolward—] To go woolward I believe was a phrase appropriated to pilgrims and penitentiaries.—T. WARTON.

Boyet. True, and it was enjoin'd him in Rome for want of linen: since when, I'll be sworn, he wore none, but a dish-clout of Jaquenetta's; and that 'a wears next his heart, for a favour.

Enter MERCADÉ.

Mer. God save you, madam!

Prin. Welcome, Mercade;

But that thou interrupt'st our merriment.

Mer. I am sorry, madam; for the news I bring, is heavy in my tongue. The king your father—

Prin. Dead, for my life.

Mer. Even so; my tale is told.

Biron. Worthies, away; the scene begins to cloud.

Arm. For mine own part, I breathe free breath: I have seen the day of wrong through the little hole of discretion, and I will right myself like a soldier.

[*Exeunt Worthies.*]

King. How fares your majesty?

Prin. Boyet, prepare; I will away to-night.

King. Madam, not so; I do beseech you, stay.

Prin. Prepare, I say.—I thank you, gracious lords, for all your fair endeavours; and entreat, out of a new-sad soul, that you vouchsafe in your rich wisdom, to excuse, or hide, the liberal^y opposition of our spirits: if over-boldly we have borne ourselves in the converse of breath,^z your gentleness was guilty of it,—Farewell, worthy lord! A heavy heart bears not an humble tongue: excuse me so, coming so short of thanks for my great suit so easily obtain'd.

King. The extreme parts of time extremely form all causes to the purpose of his speed; and often, at his very loose, decides^a that which long process could not arbitrate:

^y — liberal—] *Free to excess.*

^z *In the converse of breath,*] Perhaps *converse* may, in this line, mean *interchange*.—JOHNSON.

^a *And often, at his very loose, decides, &c.] At his very loose, may mean at the moment of his parting, i. e. of his getting loose, or away from us.*—STEEVENS.

And though the mourning brow of progeny
 Forbid the smiling courtesy of love,
 The holy suit which fain it would convince;^b
 Yet, since love's argument was first on foot,
 Let not the cloud of sorrow justle it
 From what it purpos'd; since, to wail friends lost,
 Is not by much so wholesome, profitable,
 As to rejoice at friends but newly found.

Prin. I understand you not; my griefs are double.^c

Biron. Honest plain words best pierce the ear of
 And by these badges understand the king. [grief;—
 For your fair sakes have we neglected time,
 Play'd foul play with our oaths; your beauty, ladies,
 Hath much deform'd us, fashioning our humours
 Even to the opposed end of our intents:
 And what in us hath seem'd ridiculous,—
 As love is full of unbecoming strains;
 All wanton as a child, skipping, and vain;
 Form'd by the eye, and therefore, like the eye
 Full of strange shapes, of habits, and of forms,
 Varying in subjects as the eye doth roll
 To every varied object in his glance;
 Which party-coated presence of loose love
 Put on by us, if, in your heavenly eyes,
 Have misbecom'd our oaths and gravities,
 Those heavenly eyes, that look into these faults,
 Suggested us^d to make: Therefore, ladies,
 Our love being yours, the error that love makes
 Is likewise yours: we to ourselves prove false,
 By being once false for ever to be true
 To those that make us both,—fair ladies, you:
 And even that falsehood, in itself a sin,
 Thus purifies itself, and turns to grace.

Prin. We have receiv'd your letters, full of love;
 Your favours, the ambassadors of love;

^b — *which fain it would convince;*] I believe that the words *which fain it would convince*, mean what it would wish to succeed in obtaining.—M. MASON.

^c *I understand you not; my griefs are double.*] I suppose, she means, 1. On account of the death of her father; 2. On account of not understanding the king's meaning.—MALONE.

^d Suggested us—] That is, *tempted us*.—JOHNSON.

And, in our maiden council, rated them
 At courtship, pleasant jest, and courtesy,
 As bombast,^e and as lining to the time :
 But more devout than this, in our respects,
 Have we not been ; and therefore met your loves
 In their own fashion, like a merriment.

Dum. Our letters, madam, show'd much more than jest.

Long. So did our looks.

Ros. We did not quote them so.

King. Now, at the latest minute of the hour, .
 Grant us your loves.

Prin. A time, methinks, too short
 To make a world-without-end bargain in :
 No, no, my lord, your grace is perjur'd much,
 Full of dear guiltiness ; and, therefore, this,—
 If for my love (as there is no such cause)
 You will do aught, this shall you do for me :
 Your oath I will not trust ; but go with speed
 To some forlorn and naked hermitage,
 Remote from all the pleasures of the world ;
 Where stay, until the twelve celestial signs
 Have brought about their annual reckoning :
 If this austere insociable life
 Change not your offer made in heat of blood ;
 If frosts, and fasts, hard lodging, and thin weeds,
 Nip not the gaudy blossoms of your love,
 But that it bear this trial, and last love ;^f
 Then, at the expiration of the year,
 Come challenge, challenge me by these deserts,
 And, by this virgin palm, now kissing thine,
 I will be thine ; and, till that instant, shut
 My woeful self up in a mourning house ;
 Raining the tears of lamentation,
 For the remembrance of my father's death.
 If this thou do deny, let our hands part ;
 Neither intitled in the other's heart.

King. If this, or more than this, I would deny,

^e As bombast,] *Bombast* was a kind of loose texture not unlike what is now called wadding, used to give the dresses of that time bulk and protuberance, without much increase of weight.—JOHNSON.

^f — and last love :] Means, if to *continue* to be love.—STEEVENS.

To flatter up these powers of mine with rest,
The sudden hand of death close up mine eye!

Hence ever then my heart is in thy breast.

Biron. And what to me, my love? and what to me?

Ros. You must be purged too, your sins are rank;
You are attaint with faults and perjury;
Therefore, if you my favour mean to get,
A twelvemonth shall you spend, and never rest,
But seek the weary beds of people sick.

Dum. But what to me, my love? but what to me?

Kath. A wife!—A beard, fair health, and honesty;
With three-fold love I wish you all these three.

Dum. O, shall I say, I thank you, gentle wife?

Kath. Not so, my lord;—a twelvemonth and a day
I'll mark no words that smooth-fac'd wooers say:
Come when the king doth to my lady come,
Then, if I have much love, I'll give you some.

Dum. I'll serve thee true and faithfully till then.

Kath. Yet swear not, lest you be forsworn again.

Long. What says Maria?

Mar. At the twelvemonth's end,
I'll change my black gown for a faithful friend.

Long. I'll stay with patience; but the time is long.

Mar. The liker you; few taller are so young.

Biron. Studies my lady? mistress, look on me,
Behold the window of my heart, mine eye,
What humble suit attends thy answer there;
Impose some service on me for thy love.

Ros. Oft have I heard of you, my lord Birón,
Before I saw you: and the world's large tongue
Proclaims you for a man replete with mocks;
Full of comparisons, and wounding flouts;
Which you on all estates will execute,
That lie within the mercy of your wit:
To weed this wormwood from your fruitful brain;
And, therewithal, to win me, if you please,
(Without the which I am not to be won,)
You shall this twelvemonth term from day to day
Visit the speechless sick, and still converse
With groaning wretches; and your task shall be,

With all the fierce endeavour of your wit,
To enforce the pained impotent to smile.

Biron. To move wild laughter in the throat of death?
It cannot be; it is impossible:
Mirth cannot move a soul in agony.

Ros. Why, that's the way to choke a gibing spirit,
Whose influence is begot of that loose grace,
Which shallow laughing hearers give to fools:
A jest's prosperity lies in the ear
Of him that hears it, never in the tongue
Of him that makes it: then, if sickly ears,
Deaf'd with the clamours of their own dear groans,
Will hear your idle scorns, continue then,
And I will have you, and that fault withal;
But, if they will not, throw away that spirit,
And I shall find you empty of that fault,
Right joyful of your reformation.

Biron. A twelvemonth? well, befall what will befall,
I'll jest a twelvemonth in an hospital.

Prin. Ay, sweet my lord; and so I take my leave.

[*To the King.*]

King. No, madam: we will bring you on your way.

Biron. Our wooing doth not end like an old play;
Jack hath not Jill: these ladies' courtesy
Might well have made our sport a comedy.

King. Come, sir, it wants a twelvemonth and a day,
And then 'twill end.

Biron. That's too long for a play.

Enter ARMADO.

Arm. Sweet majesty, vouchsafe me,—

Prin. Was not that Hector?

Dum. The worthy knight of Troy.

Arm. I will kiss thy royal finger, and take leave: I am
a votary; I have vowed to Jaquenetta to hold the plough
for her sweet love three years. But, most esteemed great-
ness, will you hear the dialogue that the two learned men
have compiled, in praise of the owl and the cuckoo? it
should have followed in the end of our show.

King. Call them forth quickly, we will do so.

Arm. Holla! approach.

Enter HOLOFERNES, NATHANIEL, MOTH, COSTARD,
and others.

This side is Hiems, winter; this Ver, the spring; the one maintained by the owl, the other by the cuckoo. Ver, begin.

SONG.

Spring. *When daisies pied, and violets blue,
And lady-smocks all silver white,
And cuckoo-buds⁵ of yellow hue,
Do paint the meadows with delight,
The cuckoo then, on every tree,
Mocks married men, for thus sings he,
Cuckoo;
Cuckoo, cuckoo,—O word of fear,
Unpleasing to a married ear!*

II.

*When shepherds pipe on oaten straws,
And merry larks are ploughmen's clocks,
When turtles tread, and rooks, and daws,
And maidens bleach their summer smocks,
The cuckoo then, on every tree,
Mocks married men, for thus sings he,
Cuckoo;
Cuckoo, cuckoo,—O word of fear,
Unpleasing to a married ear!*

III.

Winter. *When icicles hang by the wall,
And Dick the shepherd blows his nail,
And Tom bears logs into the hall,
And milk comes frozen home in pail,*

⁵ ——— cuckoo-buds—] i. e. Cowslip-buds, from the French *herbe cocu*.—
NARES.

*When blood is nipp'd, and ways be foul,
Then nightly sings the staring owl,
 To-who ;
Tu-whit, to-who, a merry note,
While greasy Joan doth keel^h the pot.*

IV.

*When all aloud the wind doth blow,
 And coughing drowns the parson's saw,ⁱ
And birds sit brooding in the snow,
 And Marian's nose looks red and raw,
When roasted crabs hiss in the bowl,^k
Then nightly sings the staring owl,
 To-who ;
Tu-whit, to-who, a merry note,
While greasy Joan doth keel the pot.*

Arm. The words of Mercury are harsh after the songs of Apollo. You, that way ; we, this way. [*Exeunt.*^l

^h — doth keel the pot.] i. e. Cool the pot.

ⁱ — the parson's saw,] Saw seems anciently to have meant, not as at present, a proverb, a sentence, but the whole tenor of any instructive discourse.—STEEVENS.

^k — bowl,] The bowl must be supposed to be filled with ale ; a toast and some spice and sugar being added, what is called *lamb's wool* is produced.—MALONE.

^l In this play, which all the editors have concurred to censure, and some have rejected as unworthy of our poet, it must be confessed that there are many passages mean, childish, and vulgar ; and some which ought not to have been exhibited, as we are told they were, to a maiden queen. But there are scattered through the whole many sparks of genius ; nor is there any play that has more evident marks of the hand of Shakspeare.—JOHNSON.

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Shakespeare, William
Dramatic works

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