[Munday, Anthony]
John a Kent \& John a Cumber
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## JOHN A KENT \& JOHN A CUMBER

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This edition of $\mathcal{F}$ ohn a Kent and Yohn a Cumber has been prepared by Muriel St.Clare Byrne and checked by the General Editor.

Fune 1923.<br>W. W. Greg.

The manuscript of Yoln a Kent was until recently in the possession of Lord Mostyn. For the purposes of this edition it has most generously been lent by its present owners, Messrs. Quaritch. According to Farmer, who published a facsimile of it in 1912, it was 'brought to light in modern times when Sir Frederick Madden was Assistant Keeper of the manuscripts in the British Museum. At that time he came into contact with the Mostyn family papers-hence the discovery of this play '. Its early history is still obscure: Collier, who edited the play in 1851, was able to throw no light on it ; and Farmer wrote in 1912 that the present Lord Mostyn 'believes the MS. to have come into the possession of his family in 1690 , and that it belonged to the Hobart collection'.

The manuscript consists of thirteen folio leaves of hand-made paper. As the watermarks occur on folios 2, 3, 6, 7, 9, 12, it is probable that it was originally composed of seven sheets each folded separately, and that one leaf at the end is now missing. Sir Edward Maunde Thompson considers that 'two or three leaves are probably missing between fol. 12 and the last leaf' (Transactions of the Bibliographical Society, xiv. 326); but the text of the play indicates very clearly that nothing is missing between folios 12 and 13. At the foot of folio $12^{2}$ Morton and Pembroke enter to John a Cumber in order to be admitted to the abbey where they are to wed Sydanen and Marian. Through the magic of John a Kent their rivals Griffin and Powesse have, a moment previously, succeeded in getting past Cumber by posing as the real bridegrooms (11. 1605-17). The first sixteen lines on folio $13^{a}$-although imperfect-are undoubtedly occupied with a short colloquy between Cumber, Morton, and Pembroke in which Cumber, mistaking their identity, refuses to let them in, saying he has already admitted Morton and Pembroke, whose appearance he thinks they are now counterfeiting in order to trick him. These sixteen lines clearly follow on directly from the bottom of folio $12^{\text {b }}$, and make it quite impossible that two or three leaves could have intervened. The missing folio 14
was most likely blank, but may possibly have contained a list of the dramatis personae.

The manuscript has suffered somewhat from damp and inkcorrosion, but this has not been sufficient to make the text difficult to decipher. The most considerable injury from which it has suffered is the loss of slightly more than three-quarters of folio 13 , which has been torn in such a manner that on the recto we have only the beginnings of twenty-nine lines and traces of four others, and on the verso only the endings of the lines, the date, and Munday's signature. Otherwise the loss of lines is almost negligible, amounting in all probability to not more than two complete lines (folios $1^{b}, 12^{b}$ ) and portions of eleven others on folios $1^{a}, 1^{b}, 3^{b}, 6^{a}, 6^{b}, 7^{a}, 7^{b}, 10^{a}, 10^{b}, 12^{a}, 12^{b}$. The edges of every leaf have been broken or torn, so that in some places words or portions of words are lost. The average measurement of the leaves in their present condition is $12 \frac{1}{2}$ by 8 inches. Half-way down each leaf there is a crack in the paper extending right across the inner margin. It is at this crack that the last leaf has been mutilated, the tear running diagonally from it towards the top right-hand corner. It is also noticeable that each leaf has been folded vertically down the middle in order to obtain alinement (as is also the case in Sir Thomas Morc)-a not unusual practice : on some leaves it looks as if marginal alinement had been obtained by ruling (e. g. folios 8, 9, 10), but in spite of appearances the probability is that this also is a case of folding.

The manuscript was originally bound in a vellum cover made from pieces of two mediaeval manuscripts. One of these has been identified as the Compilatio Prima of Canon Law by Bernard of Pavia, and since portions of the same were also used for the cover of Sir Thomas More, it has naturally been assumed that these plays were bound up at the same time (Transactions, as above, p. 328). Both covers have had the titles inscribed on them in large engrossing characters, apparently by the same hand: the cover of fohn a Kent is now in good con-
dition, but has evidently been carefully repaired both at top and bottom. The title is considerably clearer than would appear from Farmer's facsimile, and is less worn than the title of the More manuscript.

The text of the play is written throughout in the hand of Anthony Munday, and bears his autograph signature at the end. This fact does not itself prove him to have been the only writer concerned in the composition of the piece, but no indication of composite authorship has so far been observed.

At least two if not three different inks have been used in the Kent manuscript, and Act I has been written with a thicker pen than was used for the remainder. Munday's ink is darkish brown in colour, verging on yellow in light strokes or when faded. It is some shades lighter than the ink he used in the More manuscript.

Certain deletions and stage-directions have been added by another hand in a greyish-black ink. It is possible that the hand of the prompt-directions in the left-hand margins of folios $6^{b}, 8^{\text {b }}$, $9^{2}$ may be that of 'C' (the playhouse reviser) of Sir Thomas More and the writer of the famous 'plot' of The Seven Deadly Sins.

Munday's handwriting is a good specimen of the ordinary English script of the Elizabethan period. It is clear, legible and neat in its general appearance in $\mathcal{F}$ ohn a Kent, and by no means ungraceful. That it sometimes becomes thick or blotty, as on the first few leaves, would seem the fault of the pen or perhaps of the surface of the paper. The lines are very regularly spaced, and the writing is of even size throughout the play, except where exigencies of space, as in the prose passages, have cramped it a little. The letters are formed carefully, and his 'conscientious' habit of going back and adding a loop to a blind letter, such as $h$ or $e$, is noticeable.

It is not possible to add anything to Sir Edward Maunde Thompson's careful and detailed study of Munday's handwriting given in his paper contributed to the Bibliographical Society's Transactions (xiv. 325 ff .) ; but a short summary of its most
salient characteristics, as scen in this particular manuscript, may be useful. The minuscule letters are fairly constant to the normal English forms: it is noticeable that Munday always used the closed form of $a$, that his $b$ is inclined to stand independently, and that he generally keeps to the usual rule of not linking $o$ to a following letter. 1 is $h, k, r, t$ are the only letters which may be said to show slight personal variations: $h$ is the normal English minuscule letter, but when his writing becomes more cursive he inclines to bring the headloop down into the line of writing and to straighten out the curving main limb (see, for instance, plate I, Il. I. I 7 . I 5 , him, other, Thomas, as contrasted with Il. I, 20, habit, shall). His $k$ is also normally formed, but more carelessly than most of his letters, often appearing very like a modern $b$ or his more current form of $t$. The $r$ is simply a slurred form of the normal letter, with a slightly rounded or pointed base, resembling a modern $v$. The $t$ varies from the normal form to one nearly resembling modern 6 .

Munday's majuscule letters naturally show slightly more variation. $A, B, D, E, L, O, Q, S, V, X, Y, Z$ are normally formed, and $F$ is written consistently as $\mathscr{F}$. For the remaining letters he tends to use simply a fanciful or an enlarged minuscule (see plate I, 1. 2, $H$ in $H_{u}(g h)$. $\quad M$ and $N$ are written as slightly enlarged minuscules, ending in a curved tail (see plate I, 1. 7, Munkey; 1. in, Maister); frequently, however, he makes no difference at all in the size, so that the tail is the only thing which can be said to distinguish it from his normal minuscule. $W$ is only distinguished from the ordinary minuscule by being slightly enlarged, and even so occurs but rarely: the distinction between the minuscule and majuscule forms in the printed text is to some degree arbitrary. Of the remaining capitals $C$ (which is of the Italian form) and $I$ have very exaggerated head curves, and $K$ is definitely abnormal, being in reality an enlarged Italic minuscule. ( $i, P^{\prime}, R$, and $T$ appear in two forms, but are fairly normal in both: $L$ and $I$ are a great deal less current than in the More manuscript.

Scattered throughout the text are examples of what may by courtesy be termed Munday's Italian script: but at best it is only pseudo-Italian, and it is obvious that he had never properly learnt the new style. His use of it in this play is not as consistent as in Sir Thomas More, but he employs it fairly frequently for the names of characters, for stage-directions, and for Latin words. In Fohn a Kent, of his minuscule letters in would-be Italian words, $c, g, r, t$ remain frankly English, $d, c, h, p, s, w$, $x, y$ are of the normal Italian form, and $a, i, l, m, n, o, q, u$ are too nearly alike by nature in English and Italian hands to allow of formal distinction. His Italian majuscules are $A, E, O, P, Q$, $R$; for $H, M, S$ he uses the Italian forms, apparently slightly influenced by Roman printing capitals, and his $O$ has a downstroke through it.

The only contractions he uses are a stroke to denote an omitted $m$, as in comaund, and wo the forth. He writes the word $m y$, however, as what Sir Maunde Thompson calls 'a curtailed monogram of its two letters'-a personal trick which he has also extended to words ending in $-n y$, where the termination is similarly curtailed.

A possible ambiguity due to handwriting occurs in the word Ebon (1.288). The normal form in Elizabethan English was 'Ebon', and it would be possible to explain Munday's apparent ' Eban' as a case of an extra minim or preliminary stroke to the $n$ giving the preceding $o$ the appearance of $a$. On the other hand, I have recently come across two printed instances of 'Eban': one in Munday's Death of Robert Earl of Huntington ( 1601 , sig. Ei; II. i), 'Pitch coloured, Eban fac't, blacker than blacke'; and one in the Troublesome Reign of King Fohn (Part I, I591, sig. C $4^{v}$, sc. iii), 'Morpheus leaue here thy silent Eban caue'. Apparently, therefore, 'Eban' was recognized as a variant form, and it has been adopted in this text. The New Englis/ Dictionary, which recognizes the spelling 'eban' from the fifteenth to the seventeenth century, quotes an example of 'Eban stone' from the Anatomy of Melancholy
(possibly a different word), and misquotes the Death as reading 'ebon-fac'd' (as in Hazlitt's Dodsley).

Munday's punctuation is extremely careful and adequatc. From the modern point of view he tends, if anything, to overpunctuate. The trick of placing a colon at the end of the penultimate line of a speech is noticeable in this manuscript as well as in Sir Thomas More. His care for punctuation is seen in 1.505 , where a question mark has been deleted and a colon inserted, and in his consistent use of commas in giving a string of names in stage-directions.

His spelling is surprisingly regular, and on the whole modern. He consistently uses a doubled medial vowel in words like looue, prooue, woorthy', and dooth, a practice also followed in Sir Thomas More, and in his later manuscript, The Heauen of the Mynde. He uses $u$ medially and $v$ initially throughout, except in the case of the name Denvyle, which he regularly spells with a $v$ (except in a solitary instance, see 1. 666).

It has been suggested that there is some connexion between Fohn a Kent and Fohn a Cumber and the Wise Man of West Chester and Randal Earl of Chester. The Wise Man was a very successful play performed as a new piece at the Rose early in Deccmber 1 594, of which the Admiral's men gave over thirty performances between that date and July 1597 . Randal was a play for which the same company paid Thomas Middleton $£ 6$ in the autumn of 1602 . (See Henslowe's Diary, folios $10^{\mathrm{v}}-27^{\mathrm{v}}$, $93^{*}$, 1o8.) It is by no means impossible that the Wise Man may have been a revision of Fohn a Kent and Randal a revision of the Wise Man, but there is no secure basis for speculation.

## List of Chiaracters

in order of appearance.

Sir Griffin Meriddock, Prince of South Wales.
Lord Geoffrey Powis.
Sir Gosselen Denville.
Sir Evan Griffin.
John a Kent, a Welsh magician.
Ranulph, Earl of Chester.
Osimen, his son.
Amery, Lord Mortaigue, friend of Oswen.
The Countess of Chester, wife of Ranulph.
Marian, their daughter.
Sidanen, daughter of Llwellen.
The Earl of Pembroke, an English nobleman.

The Earl of Morton, a Scottish nobleman.
Turnor,
Hugh, a Sexton,
Thomas, a Taberer,
Spurling,
Robert,
Will, a boy,
Shrimp, John a Kent's boy.
a Servant to Ranulph.
Llwellen, Prince of North Wales.
John a Cumber, a Scottish magician.
The Abbot of Ciiester. Servants of Ranulph, followers of Pembroke, Morton, and Llwellen.

The reading 'Mortaigue' is uncertain: it may be 'Mortaigne'. It has previously been supposed that 'young Amery' and 'Lord Mortaigue' in 1. 138 were different persons; but the latter is mentioned nowhere else, and there can be little doubt that a single person is intended. One of the Clowns is addressed as Robert at l. 366, but does not speak. At 11. $780,798,819,836$ are marked the entries of four 'Antiques', but it is clear from the text that these are really Ranulph, Llwellen, Morton, and Pembroke.



Note. -The title is written in a large hand at the head of the front page of the vellum wrapper. The block printed above is from a photograph of the original, the defects restored by comparison with The Book of Sir Thomas More and The Plot of the Second Part of the Seven Deadly Sins. Lower on the page is the scribble of a name, apparently ' $V$ [?] thõmas'.

In the text the words exit and exeunt are usually written at the end of the rule dividing the speeches; they have been so printed here, but in numbering have been counted as part of the preceding line.

All mutilations are indicated by pointed brackets; where letters are printed within the brackets the remains are insufficient to identify them with certainty apart from the context. Mere traces of letters are indicated by dots within the brackets. Deleted words and letters are printed within square brackets: the deletions may be taken as being by the same hand as the writing unless the contrary is stated in the notes. Additions in other hands are printed in heavy type.

Wherever the reading of the original is in the least obscured or mutilated all variations in Collier's edition have been recorded, however certainly erroneous or conjectural they may be: otherwise no notice has been taken of his readings when they consist of minor differences of spelling, only those possibly affecting the sense being recorded.

Enter Sir Griffin Meriddock of So＜خwales，\＆Ieffrey＜＞ow＜
S．Griffin．Powesse，in vayne perswadste thou patience， In vayne thou dream＇ste of lykely remedies， In vayne thou $\rangle\rangle$ lst of this or that conceit． winde breath $\langle\mathrm{e}$ ）woordes，are vayner then the winde， Only our we \pons must effect our weale．
Powesse Ashitherto my Lord I haue entreatred， So for a whyle，I pray ye be aduisde．
S．Griffin．Aduisde？why what aduise can Powesse yceld？
Is not Sidanen with the Earles consent， and Prince Llwellens graunt，affyed to Moorton？
Powesse．yca，so Pembrooke hath their graunt for Marian ：But．
S．Griffin．But what？Euen while we thus stand wasting idle woordes， Pembrook and Moorton shall possesse our looues．
Our looues exclaime against our cowardise， Our cowardise to our eternal shame， In England wales \＆Scotland shall be sung， by eucry iygging mate，our foes among．
Powesse．Nor English，welshe or Scottish shall reproouc，$=0$
Lord Ieffrey Powesse with base cowardise．
As much（Princc Griffin）as the proudest dare dares I＇owesse for his Marians libertic． yet not with rashnes or vnbrideled heat， discretion must be vsde，the cause is great．
S．Griffin．Great cause indeed，when fayre Sidanens eyes， dimde with the sourse of her continuall teares， mixing those teares amongst the mournefull ynck， That writ the cause of her lament and mine， seemes in this paper wecping to intreat： And then no meruayle though the cause be great letter〈
Powesse．But greater cause，our countreyes cause I meane， If we should manage 〈a〉rmes，as you still vrge， And so by force，from noble Chesters Courte， agaynst his will，fetche our well－willing looues；
we may be held as traytours to the King, that durst inuade his townes in time of peace.
S. Griffin. To see how Powesse casts beyond the Moone, As if the King would deale in these affayres. Or if he did, ist like his Maiestie, would suffer fathers by compelling awe : to force their children from their soules affect?
Powesse. But if his highnesse subiects should be slayne, as in rough rescue it must needes fall out, he will not haue the meanest guiltlesse dye : but blood for blood shall duely be repayde.
S. Griffin. Then Powesse, least such daunger should betyde : you are content the Ladyes shall be lost?
Powesse. Not so Prince Griffin, then I would haue stayd, and not haue come so neere to Chesters Courte.
S. Griffin. Bir Lady Sir, and we are much the neere. we two belyke, by your complotting wit, shall front the Earle of Chester in his Courte, And spight of Chesters strong inhabitants, Thorow west chester, meekely in our handes, lead my Sidanen and your Marian, while bothe our Riualles, and their following trayne, Sheeplyke stand shiuering at our wrathfull lookes. Beshrewe mc, but ye haue a passing head, All natrall are your reasons, full of sence.
Powesse. If we obtayne them, youle leaue iesting $\mathrm{t}(\mathrm{h}) \mathrm{en}$
S. Griffin yea that I will. But can ye tell me whe ( )?
Enter $\mathrm{S}^{\mathrm{r}}$. Gosselin denvyle, $\mathrm{S}^{\mathrm{r}}$. Euan Griff $\rangle$, and $\mathrm{I}\langle 0$
Gosselen what (. . . . . . . . . . . . . .

[^0]jord < >haue company,
t)rust will purge your melancholly.
) welcom〈 ) Gentlemen, you seeme no lesse, be not offended at my salutations, that bid ye stand, before I say God speed.
ffor in playne tearmes, speed what your speed may be,
Such coyne you haue, bothe must and shall with me.
S. Griffin. How now Lord Ieffrey? what companion haue we heere? he seemes some theefe.
Iohn. No theefe Sir, but an honest bon companion.
Nere drawe your weapons, rather trust your feete,
And yet ye cannot hence, but at my pleasure. what needes all this? yeeld, if I bid ye yeeld.
Powesse. Thou shouldst be Iohn a Kent, thou art so peremptorie, for Iohn a Kent is a bolde merry knaue.
lohn Tis happic then he is no very knaue. So
I am the man, what say ye to Iohn a Kent ?
lowesse I am Ieffrey Lord Fowesse, thy maisters freend, And this Sr. Griffin Mcriddock, Prince of Southwales.
Iohn. Why then I knowe ye bothe, and welcome bothe, Mr. these are the guests you looke for, whom had I not well gest at, they had for welcome got a cudgelling.
Gosselen. welcome my Lord, and welcome noble Prince.
l'owesse. Thankes good $\mathrm{S}^{\text {r }}$. Gosselen denvyle, and Sr. Euan Griffin, I trust the men you promisde me are readie.
Gusscien. ffor my parte, seuen score bowemen, wight and tall, have I lodgde in the woode, nere to the riuer of dee.
Euan. And I threcscore as strong, with hookes and billes, that to three hundred will not turne their backs.
lowesse. But can ye tell vs any newes from Chester ?
lohn. Colde newes for you my Lordes, there is at Chester, The Earle of Pembrooke, and the Scottish Moorton, the one shall hauc Llwellens fayre Sidanen, the other Marian, good olde Chesters daughter. and bothe these weddings finished to morrowe.
> Griffin. No more of that my freend, thou sleyst me wth these newe $\rangle$. 100 hearst thou this Powesse? this did I forcdoome:
now all your wise deuises come too late.
〉Gosselen Content ye good my Lord, no whit too late, heere is a lad on whom we doo relye, for slye conueyaunce of the Ladyes hither, full of conceit he is, and deeply seene, (i)n secret artes, to woork for your auayle.

| خ. Griffin | Canst thou my freend, from foorth the vaultes beneathe, <br> call vp the ghostes of those long since deceast ? <br> Or from the vpper region of the ayre: <br> fetche swift wingde spirits to effect thy will ? |
| :--- | :--- |
| Iohn. | Can you my Lord, and you, and you, and you, <br> goe to the venson, for your suppers drest : <br> and afterward goe lay ye downe to rest? |
| Powesse | how then sweet Iohn? all this thou knowest we can, <br> and what thou canst we haue no doubt at all: <br> but what thou wilt, that gladly would we learne. |
| Iohn. | I will to morrow bring you Marian, <br> and you Prince Griffin your beloou'de Sidanen. <br> will this content ye? |

S. Griffin
Iohn.
And frollick cheerely, for it shall be so

Gosselen. I warrant ye my Lords, come let vs in.
I/ >hn. So, they must banquet, I vnto my busines.
But let me muse a little on this looue, full of many feares, so sundry ioyes, now hence, now hither diuersly distract,

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65 There are traces of an $f$ or $s$ above the $p$ of purge in the line below. Collier reads

*     *         * shall have company. 91 of] omitted by Collier. plagued, diversly distract. although the latter part of the line is not actually mutilated.

But Iohn a Kent what talkest thou< rather minde thou the pleasing ioyes久 >c. And since so good a subiect they present, vppon these loouers practise thou thy wit. help, hinder, giue, take back, turne, ouerturne, decciue, bestowe, breed pleasure, discontent. yet comickly conclude, like Iohn a Kent.

> cxit.

Enter at one doore Ramulple Earle of Chester, Oswen his son<n young Amory Lord Mortaiguc, $w^{\text {th }}$ them the Countesse, her daught( Marian, and fayre Sidanen. At another doore enter the Earles < Pembrooke, Moorton and their trayne.
 the nuptialles of your honors, and these virgens. the Bridegroomes should vppon the wedding day, come from some distant place to fetche their Brydes, my house at $\left[\begin{array}{cc}S & c y\end{array}\right]$ Plessyc is for you preparde. Thence to the Castell shall [ye] you walke along And at $S^{t}$ Iohns shall be sollemnized, ffor to that Churche, Edgar, once Englands King, was by eight Kinges, conquerd by him in warres : rowed royally on $\mathrm{S}^{t}$. Iolm Baptist day. In memory of which pompe, the Earles our auncestours, haue to that Churche beene noble benefactours.
Moorton Eight Kings rowe one? that was great pompe indeed.

Pemb. One of them was of Scotland, as I read, the Irishe, and the dane two more besyde, and fiue of Brittayne, all subdued by him. To see that Church will greatly ioy my minde, because I there a greater ioy shall fynde.
Moorton. why lookes Sidanen sad? why sighes she so?
Sidanen Pardon my Lord, such thinges you may not knowe.
Moorton She not mislykes her choyse I hope of me.
Sidanen
Moorton.
No God forbid. although you are not he. $\quad /$ asyde.
why then looke cheerly, as Sidanen should,
Sidanen. I doo my Lord. And better if I could. asyde.
Pemb. Madame, the Scottish Lord hath got a gracious looke, but Pembrooke is not halfe so happy yet.
Oswen. Sister, you wrong the noble Earle with frownes
Amery My Lord content ye, women fayne dislyke, where their affections beare the higest regard.
Marian You are too young my Lord, to iudge so soundly,
Amery Ifinde it writ by them that iudgde profoundly
Marian Bookes may beguyle ye.
Oswen. My Lord, that cut came roundly.
Pemb. Your sadnes tell, if I may knowe the cause,
Marian. Me thinkes my Lord the custome is too hard, when loouers meet, so suddenly to parte,
Pemb. To morrowes ioy will end that bitter smart,
Marian To see ye no more, how would it ease my hart? /asyde
Chester well noble Lordes, for this time break we of,
Oswen. yea my good Lord, then goe we Gentlemen.
exeunt. Countesse Sida \& $\langle\mathrm{Ma}$
130 talkest $]$ initial $t$ resembles $c$ probably through damage; and the end of the line is torn. Collier reads But John a Kent wo'nt liese them: ** adding note: 'Will not lose them. In many parts of England gleaning is called leesing; perhaps collecting what the men employed in cutting the corn lose.' I3I ioyes le.] joyes of loove, C. The end of the line is now torn, but the tail of an for $s$ is visible. $\quad 137$ Act $I$, Scene ii. $\quad 138$ Mortaigue,] $u$ may equally well be read $n$. 159 Plessye] interlined above a deleted word now illegible except for initial $S$, final -ey and a tall letter in the middle. There seems little doubt that the word was Saltney, the name of a small village a few miles from Chester. 184 higest] sic. highest C. 196 Collier gives stage-direction as 'Exeunt, Manent Sidanen, etc.'. The final Ma is very faint in the facsimile, and the $a$ is now illegible in the manuscript. Cf.1. 1602.

خd Cossen, now we are alone,
>Let ( >treat to knowe the secret cause, that mooues these passions more then ouerpensiue, which were not wunt in you to woorke such chaunge.
If in my power to councell, or preuent, there rest a meane, let me but knowe your mindes, and what I may shall surely be effected, to either of your longing harts, content.
Sydanan. Madame, your tender care and kinde affect, assures Sidanen of your honors faith. In breefe my noble Aunte, this is the cause, why poore Sydanen is disconsolate, That she must leaue her countrey and her kinne, and passe to Scotland with the Earle of Moorton.
Countesse Cossen, his kindnesse soone will calme this greefe,
Enter and therfore cast these cares behinde thy back. But what olde man is this comes toward vs? Enter Iohn a Kent like an aged Hermit
Iohn. Ladyes, if crooked age, and homely weedes, breed not contempt, vouchsafe I humbly pray, your charitable comfort to sustayne, a little longer these spent withred limbes, that numbde through chilnesse of my frost=bit blood, which six score winters hath resisted stormes,
and iust so many times the summers heate. Now quaking lyke the winde=blowen bough for strength, witnesse that all thinges yceld to time at length.
Countesse. how much I greeue that these thy silucr hayres, should in extreamest age fecle taste of want, And this thy furrowed face, with teares distaynd, shall well appeare: ffor thou shalt in $w^{\text {th }} v s$. These feeble limbes with age so ouerworne, shall fynde repose, and not be left forlorne.
Marian. ffather, receiue this little gifte of me. $\quad 2.30$ Sydanen. And heere olde man, take this to comfort thee. gine him somewha $\langle\mathrm{t}$ Iohn. As [may] many blessings light vppon you threc, as cares and crosses haue befalne to me.

| Sydanen Iohn. | But much I feare, if arte may iudge aright some ill is toward these twayne this present night. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | what sayst thou father? art thou a man of skill? |
|  | Lady in youth I studyed hidden artes, |
|  | and proffited in Chiromancye much, |
|  | I〉f sight be not obscurde through natures weaknesse, |
|  | I can, for once I could discourse by fauour, and rules of palmistrie ensuing chaunces. |
| M | Good ffather tell my fortune if thou canst. |
| Sy da | Nay mine I pray thee first, I askte thee first. |
| Iohn. | Striue not fayre Ladyes, shewe me bothe your handes / he sees their for your complexions seeme to be alyke. Nay let me see, bothe your affections are alyke. Blush not, but tell me, are ye not bothe betrothde, to two great Lordes, without your parents knowledge? |
| Countesse | They are betrothde indeed, but with their parents knowledge, and bothe to morrow must be maryed. |
| Iohn. | Now God forbid, woes me to thinke theron. |
| Countesse. | why father? I pray thee speake |
| Iohn. | Good Madame pardon me, let me be gon, and leaue the God of heauen to woorke his will / he offers to |
| Sydanen | Nay stay good father, I pray thee tell the wurst. depart |
| Marian | My hart dooth throb, sweet father then resolue vs. |
| Iohn | Sith you compell me Ladyes, I will speak, and what I say, beleeue it on your liues. If ere the Sun to morrowe checre the earth, |

197 )d Cossen,] Countesse [My gentle] Cossen, C. The beginning of the line is torn, but the first letter now visible is more probably $d$ than $\quad 198$ Let $\langle$ )treat Let me entreat $C$. $209 \mathrm{she}] \mathrm{s}$ has been altered, apparently from $l \quad 212$ Enter] added, probably in another hand, but in the same coloured ink. 230 S.D. somewha $t]$ some mony. C. 232 Probably Munday wrote may, the $y$ being his 'monogram' for $n y$, and then realized that it was indistinguishable from the actual word may, and so rewrote it. $\quad 259$ Collier reads If cre thou * * sorrowe cheere the harts and wrongly allows for a missing line.
you washe not at Saint winifrides fayre spring,
your lilly handes, and list the holy voyce, which will resolue ye of your looues sweet choyse: I may not say what shall ye bothe betyde, but harder fortune nere befell fayre Bryde.
Comntesse. Alas the spring is three myles hence at least and now thou scest the night approcheth on
1,hn. Let not the distaunce hinder them to goc, leat they and you wishe that ye had doone so.
Comintesse. ffather, 1 haue some reason to beleeuc thee, by what I must keep secret to my selfe,
And but my Lord condemnes these auncient rules, religiously obserued in these partes:
I would craue leaue for them to traucll thither, for many hane misdoone that did it not.
Sydanen rather then hard mishap should vs befall, twere good we were acquainted therwithall.
Marian. Good mother, this fayre enening let vs goc, weele come agayne before my father knowe.
Countesse well, goc ye shall, and I along with ye, had we some trusty freend to be our guyde.
Ioln Ladyes, although my limbes be not so strong, my bones neere marrowlesse, bloodlesse my veynes:
yet ves hath made me perfect in the way. And if your honors deigne so olde a guyde :
So speed mv soule as shall to you betyde.
Countesse. None better. But what houre of night is best ? lohn. When twise two houres the daughters of the night, haue driuen their Eban chariot thorow the ayre, and with their duskic winges breathde calmic rest, vppon the eyeliddes of eche liuing thing :
The siluer shyning horned lamp dooth rise, by whose clecre light we may discerne the pathe, wherin though lamely now I seeme to plod yet will I guyde ye safcly to the spring. And for your coming at the back sate wayte,
till when Gods benison protect ye all.
Cou< 〉tesse. well father, we will come, vppon mine honor.
Sydanen. The houre is one at midnight, fayle vs not.
Iohn ffayle ye ? infaith that were a sillie iest, he pulles 〈 Our sporte would fayle, if I should fayle mine houre / his beard < But husht, heere comes my hotspurre, \& Lord Powesse Enter Sr. Griffin, and Lord Powesse.
S. Griffin. See Powesse, heers Iohn a Kent, dect in a Pilgrimes weede

Powesse. why how now Iohn ? turnd greene to ffryers gray?
Iohn what madnes makes ye come so farre this way?
The town's beset, our purpose is descryde and now I see your côming made all spyde.
S. Griffin help vs to scape vnto thy maisters caue. yet ere we goe, tell me, sawest thou Sydanen
Iohn. I sawe her: but you shall neuer see her more. 3 10
S. Griffin. why so sweet Iohn? what? is Sy danen dead ?

Iohn

> No.
S. Griffin Is she fled?

Iohn
No.
S. Griffin Is Moorton and Sydanen maryed ?

Iohn. Neither.
S. Griffin. wherefore then shall not I agayne beholde her?

Iuhn.
Because your honor is too tull of heate, and by your rashnes will discouer all, wherfore shift as ye can, for I will leaue ye. 320
Powesse. Nay I pray thee Iohn, tell vs the trueth of all.
Iohn. The troth is, if ye meane to mcete the Ladyes

288 Eban] possibly Ebon, but see Introduction, p. ix. from $e \quad 303$ See Powesse, $]$ Lord Powesse, C. 322 meetc] have C .

300 would $d]$ altered, apparently 308 vnto] $v$ altered, possibly from $u$ And as I shall appoynt, so followe my directions.
S. Griffin But will they come?

Iuhn They will, if you will goe.
S. Griffin. But how?

Iohn.
S. Grifing.

Iolin.
why on their feet, I knowe no other way.
But when?
Nay then we shall be troubled, when? how? where?
l'owesse. I pray thee tell vs Iohn without delay.
lohn.
$S^{\text {T}}$ Grifinn
Content ye Lordes, Ite tell ye on the way, come let vs goe. Iohn, He renowne thee, if it fall out so.
excunt.
Enter Turnop $w^{\text {th }}$ his crewe of Clownes, \& a Minstrell.
Tumop. Nay neuer talke of it. Hugh the Sexten stutters, let him read the first lyne. or see if he can say the speeche, that dawes our Churchwarden made in prayse of his Mill horsse.
Hugh $\quad 1 \mathrm{makes}$ no matter, I think my selfe the wisest because I am Sexten, and being Sexten, I will say the speeche I made my selfe.
Tom tabrer heare ye Hugh, be not so forward, take a little vise of your minstrell.
Omnes. And well sayd thomas tabrer, you haue scression, speak on.
Tom. One of the wisest of vs must speak, and either [he] it must be Hugh or Turnop. Now, Hugh is Sexten, an office of retoritic I tell yc.
Turnop. yea, thats when he is in the Belfrie, not else.
Onmes. Hugh Hugh, Hugh shall speak the speache to the Lordes.
Tom. But Turnop becing my Lordes man, his hogheard, his famili= aritic seruaunt, he in my minde is not only fit, but also accessary for the ration making, then Turnop say I.
Omnes. Tumop, Turnop, wecle haue none but Turnop.
'Iurnop. well, for your wisedones, in chusing me, I rest quoniam dig nitatis vestrum primarion, as the Poct Pediculus sayth, at the next vestric, bound to deferre ye to seuerall locall places.
Spuling. how now Hugh? are ye put downe infaith?
Hugh. Thats because he has a little more learning, an〈d〉 has borrowe< the vshers olde: coat to grace him selfe withall
Tom (, tate heal of bating while ye liue, it is a gandly matter.

epitheton Barra cans, as much to say, no man can barre his chaunce, perswadeth you to remit, or submit or admit your selfe, to the crye of your bretheren. How say ye then fellow mates in armes, in this our showe, who shalbe the speaker?
Omnes. Turnop Turnop, weele haue none but Turnop.
Turnop. Then let vs set forward, for now it is vppon the Lordes coming. Thomas, firk it with your fiddle. Spurling, you play the Moore, vaunce vp your Tun, and Robert, holde your por= renger right, least you spill the conceit, for heere they come. Enter Pembrook, Moorton, Oswen, Amery, to them this crew< marching, one drest lik a Moore, $w^{\text {th }}$ a Tun painted with< yellow oker, another with a Porrenger full of water an< a pen in it, Turnop speaketh the Oration.
Turnop. Lyke to the Cedar in the loftie Sea, or milke white mast vppon the humble mount :
So hearing that your honors came this way,
Of our rare wittes we came to giue account.
ffor when as princes passe through pettie townes
they must be welcomd, least they tearme vs clownes.
$\overline{O u r}$ presents precious, first the golden Tunne, borne by that monstrous Murrian black a Moore, Mortonus Earlus in thy prayse is doone. 380
This shining brook hemd in with this fierce shoare That hath <
$323 B<\quad$ Yde] Be bolde C. $\quad 325-33$ The alinement of the speakers' names is very irregular. 334 Act I, Scene iiii. 343 it$]$ interlined above deletion. 352 sayth, at ] sayth, and C. 357 gondly] or gaudly perhaps for godly or goodly. goodly C . 359 much to] much as to C. 359-60 his chaunce, perswadeth] him. Chaunce perswadeth C. 361 mates] men C. 381 shiming flowing C. fieric] ticrie C. wise，by the error of the Authour ouerslipped，is th久 mothic Turnop the Oratour newly corrected，to wit\ This princely pen up prauncing by the sydes， And so we wishe ye bothe two blessed brydes．
Osaien．My Lordes，my fathers tennants after their homely guise， welcome ye with their countrey merriment，
llow bad so ere，yet must ye needes accept it．
Pemb．lise Oswen were we very much to blame， thankes gentle freendes，heere drinke this for my sake
Moorton．And this［of］for me，comending your great paynes， which in more liberall sorte we will requite．
Amery May it please ye Lordes to walk into the Castell and there at full weele see their other sportes．
P＇emb．with all my hart．goe，we will followe ye．
Thnop．licfore you goe，in name of all this trayne Turnop accepts your golde，and thankes you for your paync． 400 Thomas，lead the vawward with your easement，you with our hiperbolicall deuises，martche in the middest．And if the Lordes will see vs make them merry，ere we will want deuis（e weele make them weary．marche on． Actus sicandus．Scena Prima．
Enter at one doore Iohn a Kent，hermit lyke，as before，at anoth＜e enter the Countesse，Sydancn and Marian
Iohn．Promise is kept，the Laydes are come foorth， the ambush readie that shall soone surprize them．
See Madame；I am readic to attend ye．
Comentese．Gmancryes father，lead thon on the way， and give good councell to my sweet young Cossen．／Sydanch $\mathbb{S} h$ 人
Iohn．Nadame I warrant ye she ele tatienone bad．conferre．
Maiam．Or groed or bad，she taketh atl from me．
Matame，would you vouchsafe me so much fauour ：
as she，so I would gladly talke whim．
Coul خesse．Lee them abone，ye shall hame time enough．
Sydan\｛（en）．Nily forward father，let me heare the rest．
lohn．Then dadame，to omt all ambases，

II knowe it, for mine Arte assureth me, you are contracted to the South wales Prince : and wronging him, you wrong your selfe much more.
Sydanen. ffor Gods sake softly, least the Countesse heare.
True hast thou sayd, but by my fathers graunt,
The Earle of Moorton must Sy'danen wed.
Iohn. Thats as Sydanen will, as I suppose
Sydanen will I, or nill I, all is one to him, he is a Prince, and he hath promisde it.
Iohn. you are a Princesse, and have promisde no.
Sydanen. Earle Moorton with my father is in fauour, and hath his woord, that I shalbe his wife.
Iohn. But hath he yours?
Sydanen. Neuer in all my Life.
Iohn.
I knowe not Lady how the world is chaungde. when I was young they wooed the daughter first, and then the father, when they had her graunt, which could they get, why so, if not, why then, her woord was woorth the meeting where and when.
Countesse why how now daughter ? why drawe you so neerc ?
Marian. She talkes too long, and somewhat would I heare. 4.0
Countesse Byde you with me, till she haue made an end
Marian. Pray God this talke to our desyre may tend.
Iohn. But would you goe with him, if he were heere ?
Sydanch would I desyre to be accounted chaste ?
rcuerenst for virtue, as for natrall giftes?

383 if I roue not $\langle w\rangle y d\langle e]$ that $I$ have not ** C. $384\langle a n\rangle d m<]$ and not other- C . 385 thil] thus by $T i$ C. 387 princely] nce almost obliterated by a blot. 394 for] interlined above deletion. 405 At this point the character of the writing changes somewhat, owing to the use of a finer pen. 445 natrall] naturall C .
wou $\left.{ }^{d}\right\rangle$ I aske strength for these my fecble limbes,
if some fierce Tiger had me in pursuite? would I shun feare? would I require content ?
or wishe the endlesse happines of heauen?
If these I would, then that as much I would.
for what is fame, health, ioy, or ought to me, except with him that giues them all to me?
Iohn. Madame enough, is Marian of your minde?
.Sydanch. yca father. She to Powesse, I to Prince Griffin writ,
but when no answere either could recciuc, resolucdly thus we set downe our rest.
To morrowe when the nuptiall feast is past,
And that the Bridegroomes doo expect their Brydes:
$\Lambda$ strong confection bothe we haue preparde, of deadly Aconite w $^{\text {th }}$ them to drinke.
Besydes, a letter drawen, to shewe the cause, why so reuendgefully we sought their deathes, and so despairingly lost our ownc liues.
This made is bothe holde thee in such regarde,
when thou foretoldste of daungers to ensue.
Iohn. This resolution dooth renowne ye bothe,
but your fayre starres affoordes ye better fortunc.
And for my woordes may yceld but dallying hope, sec what is doone in twinckling of an eye. / winde his horn< inter denvyle, Griff. Those Lordes for whom you twayne would loose your liues, 470
Come boldly heere [come] to challendge their faire wiues.
Madame dismay not, hecre no harme is meant, / he puts of his
Bothe they and you. welcome to Ioln a Kent. disguyse.
Countesse.| vilde Sarcerer, hast thou betrayde vs thus?
hydyng thy treason with so good pretence?
P'rince Griffin, and Lord I'owesse, be assurde,
If otherwise then nobly you intreate,
My princely Cossen, and my noble childe ; it will be wreakte on your presuming heades.
Iohn. you wrong them Madame, if you misconccite,
that you or they shall be vnnobly vsde.
you are brought hither to mo other end,
but that their hauiour [shall] you might all conmend.
Aske but the Laydes, if they will departe,
Ile bring ye where I had ye, yea, wth all my hart.
Countesse. Then goe sweete Cossen, daughter, let vs hence, for feare wursse happen on this foule offence.
S. Griffin. The wurst is past, let happen now what shall, Ile keep Sidanen, or loose life and all.
Sydanen. And if Sydanen willingly departe, ..... 490
from her prince Griffin, ioy nere haue her hart.

Powesse. I hope my Marian is of selfe same minde,
Marian. Else were thy looue requited too vnkinde. Now mother, would you were at home agayne, we bothe are where we wisht our selues full fayne.
Countesse. Then questionlesse, this hapte by your consent, And well I wot, these noble Gentlemen, Are honored in your hartes before the other, Sith your endeuours then so happy prooue. Neuer let me be hinderer of true looue.
Iohn. Madame, now speake ye lyke a loouing mother, And lyke Sydanens honorable Aunte.
Oppose this question, and be iudge your selfe, Say you were troth plight where you lyked best, could ye infaith so great a wrong digest: [?] As but for me had happened to these Ladyes?
In to the Castell then, and frollique there
And what should haue beene doone, to these sweetes sorrowe, shall to their ioy be finishte heere to morrowe.

Gosselen. Come Madame, fauour me to be your guyde,
you shall finde all thinges heere to your content.
And though my Lorde the Earle holde off aloofe, and may dislyke what we doo for his honor :
Be you but pleasde, weele neuer seeke no other, for though we w( ) the father yet we have the m 〈

469 S.D. winde his] windeth C. The $i$ of his is almost obliterated by a blot. 504 [yked] lyke C. $505 y \mathrm{ye}$ y you C. a] interlined above caret mark. Query mark deleted and colon inserted. 515 Collier reads For though we want [the sire] we have the mother.

Syedanen. Let it be so good Nunte, and I shall praye,
ffor this good walke, you may liue many a day.

Iohn. | These speches are in vayne, I pray ye be gon |
| :--- |
| and entertayne them, as this kindnes merits. |
| Leaue me awhyle, to gratulate your feast, |
| with some rare merriment, or pleasing iest. |
| will ye be gon? ye doo the Ladyes wrong, |
| hecre in the ayre to chat wh them so long. |

S. Griffin. | Come swect Sydanch I will be thy guyde, |
| :--- |
| Moorton shall looke him now another Bryde. |

Powesse. And so shall Pembrooke, now I am possest Of Marian, whom I cuer looued best
Hecr's looue and looue, Good Lord, was nere the lyke,
but must these ioyes so quickly be concluded?

- Must the first Scenc make absolute a play ?
no crosse ? no chaunge? what ? no varictic?
Onc brunt is past, alas, whats that in looue? where firme affection is moste trucly knit, the looue is swectest, that moste tryes the wit. And by my troth, to sporte my selfe awhyle, The disappoynted Brydegroomes, these possesst, the fathers, freendes, and other more besyde, that may be vsde to furnishe vp conceite, Ile set on woorke in such an amourous warre, as they shall wunder whence ensues this iarre.
with some rare merriment, or pleasing iest. will ye be gon? ye doo the Ladyes wrong, hecre in the ayre to chat $w^{\text {th }}$ them solong.


## S. Griffin.

 Come sweet Sydancen I will be thy guyde, Moorton shall looke him now another Bryde.Iohn.

O that I had some other lyke my selfe, to driue me to sound pollicyes indeed.
Thers one in Scotland, tearmed Iohn a Cumber,
|that oucrreachte the deuill by his skill, fhad Moorton brought him to haue sped his looue, I would haue tryde which should the maister proouc. hut since my selfe must pastime $w^{\text {th }}$ my selfe, lle anger them, bec't but to please my selfe. Sirra Shrimpe.

Enter Shrimp a boy.
Shrimp. Anon Sir, what is your will $w^{\text {th }}$ me?
1ohn. Thus Sirra. To Chester get ye gon,
/round in his care They are yct asleep, that shall be wakte anon.
Shrimp. I goesir. will the loy, Cxemnt senerally.
Enter Turnop, Hugh, Tom Tabrer, $\wedge_{\text {and Spurling } w^{\text {th }} \text { their Consort }}$ Tom. Nay either let it be as Mr. Turnop will hauc, or by my troth, faire and $f<$ I will goe no further. either let vs haue credit or no credit

Hugh. You haue sayd as much as be sayd neighbour Thomas, and that not <. . . learnedly, but loouingly withall. Maister Turnop, the Lordes weS pontiffically pleased with your roration yesterday, that the Ladyes $p$ ' morrow remayneth altogether at your dispositation.
Turnop. why then thus my muse hath magestically, or minstricallically written <.. in prayse of fayre Sydanen, and she beeing appoynted to be maryed this 〈. . she ought to haue the maydenhead of my muse, before she loose the benef(. abselutidico, as much to say in welsh or english, as her rose mary braunche.
Spurling. But has will learnd it perfectly ? I tell you, she is a Lady of some < scression, and lookes that the song of Sydanen should be well performd〈
Turnop. Goodman Spurling, though you be spurblinde, and therby are fauoured fo the grosse errours cōmitted in your vocation; yet I pray ye, cōmit you selfe to your musique, as for the song, let it passe vppon my prerogastriue, $w^{\text {th }}$ this addition, He miki quod domino, non licet ire tuo
Tom. when then tune all, for it drawes toward day; and if we wake not the ey play, the boy sings e welsh song.

Turnop. Timothie Turnop bids, Good morrow bothe the Brydes. Now to the Brydegroomes, and then my harts looke for a largesse Enter Shrimpe the boy
Shrimpe. why now is Shrimpe in the height of his brauery, that he may execute some parte of his maisters knauery. Sound foorth your musique to the Brydegroomes sorrowe, for I will sing them but a sower good morrowe.
They play, and the boy singes, wheart the Bridegroomes come foorth in their nightgownes and kerchers on their heades, to them Oswen' Amery making them selues ready.
Moorton what song is this, to flout me to my face ? is fayre Sydanen gon, and left me in disgrace?
Pemb. Peazants, what meane ye to delude vs so ?
Is Marian and Sydanen gon, say yea, or no?
Shrimpe. Are ye so hot? chafe ye so suddenly?
Nay pause awhyle, Ile fetche ye company.
Turnop. why my Lordes, doo ye aske vs if the Ladyes be gon or no ?
If they be not in theyr beddes it is more then we knowe.
517 good] $g$ begun like $p . \quad 519$ this] their $\mathrm{C} . \quad 522$ ye be] you be C .553 possesst,] finale altered to $t$ 544 cuerreaihte] overwuatchite C . 551 ye] you C . 554 Act II, Scene ii. 555 and $f$ \] and softly, C. 558 L.ordes we [] Lordes were so C. 559 yesterday,] Collier omits. 566 performad] there is a trace after the $d$ which might be either an e or a full stop. $\quad 567$ spurblinde, $]$ purblinde, C.

569-70 prerogastriute,] prerogastride, C . 571 tune] un has five minims. day;] $d$ altered, apparently from $t$ 572 Brydes,] bryde, C. 581 S.D. a] Collier omits. wheart] sic. whearat C. 582 kerchers] breeches C. 587 Syidanen] a altered, apparently from $g$
Jurnop. my Lord you lye, we playd ye but a good morrowe.

And sceing for our good willes, ye doo vs this wrong : Lets to the Brydes, to haue mony for our song.
Oswen How now my Lordes, what sudden noyse is this? \& Oswen vubraste.

Pemb. Is fayre Sydanen and my Sister fled?
These wretches that so sung, doo now deny it.
Lets talke a woord or two awhyle, I pray ye be quiet. did ye not yesternight disturb your head,
$w^{\text {th }}$ winum vinum ere ye went to bed?
That makes ye in your sleep to rise and walke, or at the least, thus idiot lyke to talke?

> Enter the Earle of Chester in his night gowne, and

Shrimpe following aloofe of, some seruaunts $w^{\text {th }}$ him.
Chester. Can their departure be to all vnknowen?
Villaynes why speake ye not? did no one sec them?
[i. Seruaunt.] Not any one my Lord that we can heare of. Belyke they went foorth at the garden gate, we found it open, therfore we suspect it.
Oswen. My Lord and father, are you vp so soone? where is my Sister? where is fayre Sydanen?
Chester. Nay, wher's thy mother boy, aske that withall, for she, thy Sister, and my loouely Niece, this night are gon, and no one can tell whether. As I lay slumbring, well neere halfe awake, vnder my windowe did I heare a voyce, saying, rise Chester, for this wedding day, is disappointed now another way.
Moorton. And in a Song, the lyke was tolde to vs,
by these base slaues, that now deny the same.
But yet my Lord, I hope it is not so ?
Chester. That they are gon my lordes, tis true, I knowe.
But camse these newes from you? why speake ye not?
lugh. Thomas, you are the auncient'st man, I pray ye make answer for vs all.
Thomas

Tumop. Nay but heare ye my Lord, doo ye as it were secme in good somid $\rangle$ sadnes,
My Lord, I hope it is not viknowen to your woorships ho $\rangle r$; that 1 hauc liu'de a poore professer of masique in this parish this forty yeeres, and no man could ener burden me whe the valewe of two pence, that ye should now lay three wenches at once to my charge, I will not say: how much it grecues me, but betweene God \& your conscience be it. 6,30 to tell vs for a certaintic that the Brydes are gon? an〈d〉 that we, as
it were should haue some occasion to knowe therof?
Chester. So say these Lordes, they lay it to your charge.
Turnop. why then my Lordes bothe great and small, knowe that ye wrong not one, but all which way so ere they haue betooke them, If they be gon, you may goe looke them.
And if they be not to be found,
(y)ou haue lost your wiues Ile holde ye a pound.

Chester. Away then villaynes, rayse vp all my men, bid them take horsse, and poste foorth euery way.
By some foule treason are they led from hence, My wife else would not $w^{\text {th }}$ this faulte dispence.
Away I say, and trouble vs no longer,
Shrimp. why now this geere dooth cotten in right kinde, these newes I wot will please my maisters mynde.

Enter Llwellen, his trayne, and Iohn a Cumber a loofe of.
Moorton But hecre comes one whom this concernes so neere, that he will searche the depth of this bolde wrong. $6_{50}$
Princely Llwellen, and my noble freend, hither thou cõmest by loyall promise bound, to sollemnise thy daughters nuptiall rightes But fayre Sydanen and Earle Chesters daughter[s], are with the aged Countesse parted hence, whether or how, as yet we cannot learne.
Llwellen. why then my freend, thy tydings are too true, / to Iohn a Cumber.
Pemb vnhappy man, is this my welcome hither?
[Powesse] My Lord, can he say any thing of their departure? Speak gentle freend, and ease our doubtfull mindes. 660
Cumber. Ease them I cannot, but disease them more, They are where you shall neuer see them more.
592 illa)yne thou lyest,] The first word, though mutilated, is undoubtedly villayne (cf. II. 607, 648 in facsimile), traces of -illa being still decipherable. The $y$ ne has the appearance of que, but this is characteristic of the hand (cf. 1. 519 entertayne). Collier reads *** theyr rest, 595 onbraste.] rubing. C. with note 'Rubbing their eyes, we may suppose, as just awake; but the MS. leaves the stage-direction imperfect '. The reading is perfectly clear. 599 Collier punctuates two: awhyle I pray 601 winum] $w$ altered from $v$ vinum] the $m$ is one minim short. 605 aloofe] $l$ blotted. 606 to] probably altered from all 608 -10 Marked for deletion and speaker's name crossed out. 613 Small cross in greyish ink after Chester. 615 can$] n$ altered from $l l 662$ deny' ny 'monogram'. 624 camse] sic for came, which Collier reads 625 auncient'st] $u n$ has five minims. all.] Collier omits. 626 woorships ho( iri] worshipps, that C. 631 sownd (d) sadnes,] sober sadnesse, C. $644 M y] M$ altered from $w \quad 645$ ws] me C . 658 my$]$ thy C . 659 any] ny'monogram'.

| Moorton Cumber. | how meanste thou freend? dally not I besecche thec. Prince Griffin of Southwales hath got Sydanch, Lord Powesse hath your daughter Marian. And at $\mathrm{S}^{\mathrm{r}}$. Gosselen dẽuyles Castell, not farre hence, Before your Countesse, who went with them thither: this day their mariage must be consumate. | Fol. $6{ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chester. | what sayst thou? hath my Countesse wrongd me so ? and is this tretcherie by her consent ? | 670 |
| Cumber. | No my good Lord, Knowe ye one Iohn a Kent? ^ man whom all this Brittishe Isle admyres: f for his rare knowledge in the deepest artes? By pollicye he traynd them from this place, they simply thinking no such hidden guyle, but at Saint winifrides fayre hallowed spring, to pay last tribute of their mayden vowes, went with the Countesse, and that subtill guyde, So cache of you may now goe looke his Bryde. |  |
| Llwellen. | Let vs to horsse, and gather able troupes, that may engirt the Castell round about. Proud Griffin, Powesse, and the rest shall knowe, I will not pocket this iniurious wrong, which I will rate at price of their best blood, And his that hath so ouerreachte vs all. | 680 |
| Cumber. | flye my good Lord, nay now ye growe too hot. talke ye of horsse, of men and multitudes? when rayse the very powerfulst strength ye can, yet all's too weak to deale with that one man? Had ye a freend could equall him in Arte, controll his cunning, which he boasts so on : then were there hope of their recoucrie, what else ye doo, will help but slenderly. | 690 |
| Moorton | lle poste to Scotland for braue Iohn a Cumber, the only man renownde for magick skill. Oft hauc I heard, he once beguylde the deuill, and in his Arte could neuer finde his matche. Come he with me, I dare say, Iolin a Kent, And all the rest shall this foule fact repent. | . |
| Cumber | were he heere now my Lord, it would doo well. | \%oo |


$\rangle$ what $\langle$ àrt thou dooing ? very scriously, / look in his glasse. plotting downes pastimes to delight the Ladyes. Then have amongst ye, you Sir haue begun,
$)$ tertius. My turne is next before your sportes be doone. cxit. Enter St. Griffin, Powesse, Gosselen and Euan
خGosselen. I can not blame ye Lordes to stirre so early, considering what occasions are in hand.
Loues long pursuit, at length to be requited $w^{\text {th }}$ the due guerdon to continued hope And such by meancs of freendly Iohn a Kent, shall yeeld you bothe your seuerall harts content.
Euan. yea, but the Countesse and the other Ladyes, I doubt were wearied with so late a walke.
ffor as it seemes they are not stirring yet, And little kindnesse were it to disease them, $\quad 750$ before them selucs think best to leaue their chamber.
But say Prince Griffin, wheron doo ye muse ?
you not mislyke Sydancn is so neere ?
Nor you, that Marian beares her company.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { S. Griffin. Sir Euan, Ile be playne, \& tell ye what I thought. } \\
& \text { I decply did conccit within my selfe, } \\
& \text { Lord Moortons passions he will act this morning: } \\
& \text { when newes is brought him that his bryde is gon. } \\
& \text { Think ye he will not cursse the fatall houre: } \\
& \text { began so swecte, \& now falles out so sower? }
\end{aligned}
$$

Powesse. Nay let my Riuall beare him company, And good olde Chester, for his forwardnes: in secking to deceiue mc of my wife.
But what will he imagine of his Countesse? Shec's gon from Courte, and no man can tell whether : and colde their sute, should they pursue them hether.
Gosselen Therof you may be bolde; but much I muse where Iohn a Kent bestowes him all this whyle. He is so carcfull of his coy conccites, to sute this sollemne day as it should be: $\quad 30^{\circ}$
that for your sakes, I knowe it shall excell, at least he labours all thinges may be well.

Enter Iohn a Cumber lyke Iohn a Kent.
S. Griffin. See where he comes, deep pondering $w^{\text {th }}$ him selfe, important matters, we must not disturb him,
musique but giue him leaue, till his owne leysure him. Silence, me thinkes I heare sweet melodie, And see he sets the Castell gate wyde ope, Musique whil
he opens the doore Stand we aloofe, and note what followeth.
ffrom one end of the Stage enter an antique queintly disguysde 780 and corming dauncing before them, singes.
i. Antique. when wanton looue had walkte astray,
then good regard began to chide :
And meeting her vppon the way, sayes wanton lasse you must abyde.
ffor I haue seene in many yeares,
That sudden looue breedes sullen feares;
Shall I neuer while I liue keep my girle at schoole:
She hath wandred too and fro,
ffurder then a Mayde should goe,
$79^{\circ}$
Shall she neuer while she liues make me more a foole/into the $\langle\mathrm{C}$ a ducking curtesy-exit
Cumber. you little thinke who it is that sung this song ?
S. Griffin No Iohn, I pray thee tell vs who it is.

Cumber. why Prince Llwellen, come to his daughters wedding

> Is he her father, and not woorth the bidding?
S. Griffin Thou doost but iest Iohn, I hope it is not so.

Cumber. I say it is. Heere comes another, lets see if him I knowe. ffrom the other end of the Stage, enter another antique, as the first.
2. Antique. In a silent shade, as I sate a sumning,
there I heard a Mayd grecuously complayne:
800
Many mones she made mongst her sighes still corming
all wo'.

737 downes] sic. dozine C. $d$ altered from $p 739$ )tertizs.] Actus Tertius. C. 752 muse ?] $s$ altered, or perhaps inserted. 761 company,] ny monogram. 7067 Gosselen] Powesse C. $\quad 768-71$ Large cross in margin in darker ink. 776 musique] added by another hand in darker ink. him.] copied accidentally from line before, probably in place of serue omitted. 785 yout thoul C. 786 many] ny monogram. 791 [C] Castell: C. After $C$ nothing but the tail of an $s$ is actually preserved. So1 Manyy ny monogran. made] sayde, C. mongst] amongst C . sighes] sithes C . 802 all wo\] All was C . Traces are visible throughout.

Then her aged father, counceld her the rath
to consent where he had plaste his mynde:
But her peeuish mother, brought her to another, though it was agaynst bothe course and kynde. Then like a father will I, come to check my filly,
for her gadding foorth without my leauc:
And if she repent it, I am well contented,
home agayne my darling to receiue.
Cumber. Lord Powesse, you may guesse by the song who this is.
Powesse. If thother was Llwellen as thou saydst,
I doubt then this Ramulphe Earle of Chester,
Or some deuise figured by thee for theem,
to fright vs when we are in surest safetie.
Cumber. Content ye Lordes, the fathers becing by, you may be sure nothing shall goe awry.
Hecre comes another, listen what he is.
ffrom vider the Stage the third Antique.
3 Antique. you that seck to sunder looue,
learne a lesson erc you goe:
And as others paynes doo prooue, so abyde your selucs lyke woc.
ffor I fynde, and you shall fecle:
selfe same turne of ffortuncs whecle.
Then if wrong be repayde :
say deserued mends is made.
exit into the Castell.
Cumber. What say ye to Earle Moorton, Prince Griffin? lyke ye his company or no?
S. Griffin. Come Iohn, thou loou'st to iest, I perswade me it is not so. $8_{30}$

Gossclen. Tush no such matter, this antique disguise,
Is but to giue the Brydes a good morrow so soone as they rise.
Euan. And to make you despaire in the course of his arte,
he giucs these names to euery seuerall parte.
Cumber. What another yct? who should this be?
The fourth out of a tree, if possible it may be.

+ Antic $\langle$ ). you stole my looue, fye vppon ye, fye, [a]
you stole my looue, fye fye a.
guest you but what, a paine it is to prooue,

And hencefoorth neuer longer,
Be such a craftie wronger.
But when deceit takes such a fall, Then farewell sly deuise and all. you stole my looue, fye vppon ye fye,
you stole my looue, fye fye a.
Cumber. My Lord of Pembrooke? may it be possible? by my faith we lookte for no such guests : Nay then Ile in to make vp the messe. /the dore

Euan. what meaneth Iohn by this mad merrie humour? he namde the Prince Llwellen, and the Earle of Chester, $\$_{50}$ the Earles of Moorton and of Pembrook; bothe your Riualles It seemes he would entise vs to beleeue, that in these antique shewes of queint deuise, they semerally are entred in the Castell. Tis hard for vs to iudge of his intent

Enter Iohn a Kent talking with his boy.
S Griffin. heere now he comes agayne, but not from foorth the Castell :
Ile be so bolde as break his serious talke, for these deuises make me much misdoubt, further then I as yet will seeme to speak on. 860 Now gentle Iohn, shall we intreat to knowe, the meaning of your merric antique showe?
Iohn. what shewe my Lord? what meaning should I tell?
Powesse. why Iohn those antiques went into the Castell.
foure was there of them, and eche seuerally,
both daunc'ste and sung heere very pleasantly.
The first thou toldst vs was the Prince Llwellen,
The second, noble Ranulphe Earle of Chester, whom thou hadst brought to grace this day withall.
Moorton and Pembrook were the other twayne, 870
In all which Iohn, I knowe thou didst but fayne. then more at large d $/$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

So4 wher $\epsilon$ ] waltered from $h \quad S_{12}$ Llwellen] waltered, possibly from $e . S_{13}$ this Ranulphe] is omitted, presumably. $81+$ theem, sic. them, C. 819 Antique.] $t$ altered or blotted. 827 is] it C . 832 soone] on altered. they] ey altered from $y$ 833-4 Marginal cross in darker ink. 864 wh$]$ waltered. 868 In the right hand margin some one has made what looks like a bad attempt to copy the Castell from the end of 1. 857 above. It is apparently not in Munday's handwriting. 872 more] now C .
$\rangle \mathrm{lcn}$. Sawe thee sweet Iohn? I pray thec leaue this iesting, thy feyned straungenes makes these Lordes amazde. didst thou not first set ope the Castell gate? and then from sundry places issued foorth, the skipping antiques, singing seucrall songs, as loouers vse, that haue endurde some wrongs?
And when they all were entred at the gate, thou followedst, seeming then to barre it fast. whence now thou com'ste, to make vs more admyre:
I cannot guesse, tell vs, I thee desyrc.
Iohn. Maister, Ile credit ye, because you speak it.
But on my faith, all this is straunge to me.
My boy and I haue for these two houres space, beene greatly busyed in an other place, To tell ye tructh, against the Brydes should rise, to sporte them with some pleasing vanities.
S. Griffin. Then Iohn lets in for feare of tretcherie, my hart misgiues there is some villainie.
Lohn. The gate is last my Lordes, bound $w^{\text {th }}$ such charmes, /he tryes the door as very casily will not be vndoone.
I hope the learned Owen Glenderwellin, is not come hither [as] in the Lordes behalfe, that are your Riualles, and at this aduauntage : hath ouerreachte me, when I least misdoubted.
Is it not he, I cannot guesse the man.
Enter Iohn a Cumber on the walles lyke Iohn a Kent
Powesse. My Lordes, see one appeareth on the walles. It's Iohn a Kcnt, how? Iohn a Kent is heere. Some sly Magitian hath vsurpte thy shape, and this day made vs all vnfortunate.
Iohn. What ere thou be, I charge thee tell thy name.
Cumber. My name is Iohn, what sayst thou to the same?
Iohn. I would thou wet the lohn that I could wish
Cumber If Iohn a Cumber? then the same it is. In thy proud thoughtes Iohn, did I heare thee say,
thou wantedst one to thwart thy deep desseignes,
layd cunningly to countereheck this looue, because it should not take successe so soone. And me thou namdste, freendly, or how I care not, heere am I now. And what those Lordes haue tolde thee, is very true, thine eyes shall witness it.
Musique Sound musique, while I shewe to Iohn a Kent, those hither come, for whom he neuer sent.
whyle the musique playes, enters on the walles Llwellen Chester $w^{\text {th }}$ his Countesse, Moorton with Sydanen, Pemb. with Marian, Oswen and Amerye.
S. Griffin. Ah Iohn, if these be not illusions, but the same partyes, all our hope is dashte. Llewellen, Ramulphe and our hatefull foes, help Iohn, or now afreshe beginnes our woes.
Llwellen. And are ye taken tardy in your shames? Proude Southwales Prince, and ouerdaring Powesse?
See now the issue of your enterprise, requites ye with your well deseruing merits, And my Sydanen thus restord agayne, shall $w^{\text {th }}$ Earle Moorton safely now remayne 930
Chester. Madame, I iudg'de [ye] you guiltie in this wrong, till Iohn a Cumber [resolu'de] heere resolu'de the doubt.
Now Powesse brag of thy late gotten conquest, Let Iohn a Kent $w^{\text {th }}$ all the witte he hath, restore thee Marian if he can from me.
Heere Earle of Pembrook, take her, she is thine, And thank kinde Iohn whose cunning is diuine.
Pemb. Thankes vnto him, and you moste noble Lord, And shame to them, such as their deedes deserue, that would haue seuerd me from my sweet choyse. 940 I hope heer's one hath met $w^{\text {th }}$ Iohn a Kent

873 twhy my C. $\quad 874$ instunt,] first $t$ altered apparently. 877 dilist $]$ st added. 889 ye] youz C. 902 It's] Tis C. 911 The sense requires some punctuation, apparently a comma after cumningly gi6. Itusique] in another hand in greyish ink. 920 and] omitted by Collier. 922 is] $i$ altered, apparently from al 923 Llezuellen] sic. 931 youl interlined above deletion. 932 resoluc $(f]$ crossed out in darker ink.

To teache him how true loouc he dooth preuent
[S] Moorcton was there no waty to yeeld your loouc successe, but by that fellowes sillie practises? let him heerafter meddle $w^{\text {th }}$ his mates, heere's one hath giuen me Marian back agayne let him attempt to fetche her if he dare.
Sydanen was euer Lady wronged thus before? Marian thon knowest my minde, I say no more. Sweet Cossen, what we may not now impart, heere let vs bury it, closely in our hart.
Comntesse. This sudden chaunge hath altred quite your hope. what was at first concluded, now must be, Cossen \& daughter, help none else ye see. Cumber. Now Iohn without, listen to Iohn $w^{\text {th }} \mathrm{in}$, the marjage thou appoyntedst for those Lordes, shalbe effected now with these two Lordes. [And for they would not let vs] be their guests, [They nor thy selfe gets any of our] feastes,
In mockeric wishe for me another day,
So fare ye well, we haue no more to say.
Iohn. Good Iohn within, heare Iohn without a little, winners may bragge, loosers haue leaue to speak. vnder my shaddowe hauc you doone all this, much greater cunning had it beene thine owne. As yet thou doost but rob me of my selfe, Good honest thon, let me beholde thy selfe. Perhaps my shape makes thee thus boldly vannte, and armes thee with this ablenes of skill, wheras thine owne becing insufficient, may make thee feare to deale $w^{\text {th }}$ Iohn a Kent.
Cimber. Loodes and fayre Ladyes, goe disporte your selucs, about the walkes and gardens of this Castell. And for thon ween'st so gayly of thy selfe, within this hower Iohn Ile mecte with thee, in myne owne shape, vppon this Castell greene, where I will dare thee. and out dare thee too, in whatsoneuer John a Kent can doo.
Iohn I take thy wood, Ladyes to you alone,


943-7 The speakers' names should probably be transposed for this speech and the one preceding it : otherwise Morton is made to claim Pembroke's bride. 946 heere's] 's added. 958-9 Marked for omission and partly crossed out in darker ink. 967 /hon,] sic. 984 quickly] nimbly C. 1008 in, ] interlined above caret mark. 1009 Enter shrimpe.] added in another hand in greyish ink, with a vertical line indicating that it should follow l. IoII. ioio Ile$] I \mathrm{C}$. some] written above deletion. $1011 / \mathrm{must}$ be $\langle a\rangle[\mathrm{c}\langle n e\rangle$ ] youre but * * Exewnt, praeter John, C.

Enter Shrimpe skipping.
>me on Sirra, tell me, what newes? >mp. $\langle\quad\rangle$ Sir, yonder's great preparation for a play, which by the shaddowes of the Lordes and Ladyes, hecre on the greene shall foorthwith be enacted. And Iohn a Cumbers whole intent heerin, Is that your selfe shall sce before your face, his arte made currant to your decp disgrace.
Iohn. But wher's the Countesse, Marian and Sydanen? they are not in the Castell, that I knowe.
Shrimpe. Earle Chesters sonne, and young Lord Amerye are merily conducting them to Chester, And thither will the Lordes them selues this night, when they have scene this play in your dispight.
Iohn Be gon, and bring the Ladyes back agayne, with them likewise are sent to be their guydes, Stay with them at the Chestnut trec hard by till I come for them. Now bestirre thec Iohn, /exit boy for in thy play I purpose to make one. 1030 - crit.

Enter Iohn a Cumber in his owne habit, with him Turnop Hugh, and Thomas the tabrer.
Turnop. doo ye heare Sir? we can be content as it were to furnish ye $\mathrm{w}^{\text {th }}$ our facilitic in your play or enterlude, marie where ye would vs to flout, scoff and scorne at Iohn a Kent, for my part, let Hugh Sexten and Thomas Tabrer doo as they see occasion, I am not to mock him, that is able to make a man a Munkey in lesse then halfe a minute of an houre.

10:3
Hugh. Ile tell ye what Sir, if it be true that is spoken, maric I will not stand to it, a man were better deale $w^{\text {th }}$ the best man in the countrey, then $w^{\text {th }}$ Maister Iohn a Kent, he neuer goes abroad with out a bushell of deuilles about him, that if one speak but an ill woord of him, he knowes it by and by, and it is no more, but send out one of his denilles, and whers the man then ? nay, God blesse me from him.
Thomas. Harkeye Sir, you are a Gentleman, and weele doo as much for $\langle y$ Lord, the Earle as poore man may doo. If it be to doo or say any thing

Enter Iohn
a Kent
Cumber. agaynst him selfe, or any other, wecle doo it, maric Thomas Taberrer will nener meddle wth $\mathrm{Mr}^{\text {r }}$. Iohn, no, not I.
why sillic soules, He be your warantise

Iohn shall not touche ye, doo the best he can, Ile make ye scorne him to his very face. And let him [how] vendge it, how he will or dare! >
Turnop. By my troth Sir, ye seeme an honest man, and so faith, could ye be as good as your woord, there be that perhaps would come somewhat roundly to ye. Indeed Sir, Maister Iohn hath dealt but euen so so $w^{\text {th }}$ me in times past, harke ye Sir, I neuer kist wenc $\langle h$ or playd the good fellowe, as sometimes ye knowe fleshe \& bloode will be frayle, but my wife hath knowen on it ere I came home, and it could not be but by some of his flying deuilles.
Cumber. Nay I could tell ye other thinges besyde, what dayly wronges he dooth vnto ye all, which for they aske some leysure to reporte, Ile vrge no more, but that ye ioyne $w^{\text {th }}$ me, in such an action as I haue in hand, when you shall see him so disabled, not daring to offend the wurst of you, as hencefoorth will he hyde his head for shame, weele make him such a scoffing iesting game.
Hugh. But shall he neither send his deuilles to pinche vs? nor doo any other harme if we doo as you bid vs?
Cumber. harke me, Ile make him fret him selfe to death, with very anger that he cannot touche ye,
lBob, buffet him, doo him what wrong ye will, And feare not Ile defend ye by my skill.
Thomas. well Sir, Ile stand by \& giue aime, and if I see them speed well, Ile bring ye such a crewe of wenches on whom his deuilles haue tolde lyes and tales, that your hart would burst to heare how they will vse him
Cumber. why this is excellent, you fit me now.
Come in with me, Ilc giue ye apt enstructions, according to the purpose I entend.
That Iohn a Kent was nere so courst before, Our time is short, come lette vs in about it.

cxcunt.

1013 me, what] me, now, what C. IO2S Chestnut] Chesenut C. IO3I Act III, Scene ii. 104 r out] interlined above caret mark. IO43 is] interlined above caret mark. his] these C. 1045 for ( $y$ ] for my C. 1046 man] men C. $1047-8$ S.D. added in another hand in greyish ink: omitted by Collier, who gives the following note on 1. 1083: 'Perhaps John a Kent here reentered, but the MS. is so worn away that no such stage direction can be read.' 1056 kist wenc $\langle h]$ besorted $C$. 1060-8 Marked for deletion in darker ink. 1069 other] more C. Io82 Collier wrongly allows for a missing line after this; the rule is clearly visible.

Iohn. Poore Iohn a Kent, heer's making roddes for久
Many haue doone the lyke, to whip them selue
But Iohn a Cumber is more wise then so
he will doo nothing, but shall take successe.
This walke I made, to see this wundrous man,
Now hauing seene him, I am satisfyed.
I know not what this play of his will prooue,
But his intent to deale with shaddowes only,
1090
I meane to alter, weele hauc the substaunces.
And lcast he should want Actors in his play,
Prince Griffin, Lord Powesse and my merrie Maister,
Ile introduce as I shall finde due cause.
And if it chaunce as some of vs doo looke, One of vs Iohns must play besyde the booke.

Enter Shrimp playing on some instrument, a prettie way befo the Countesse, Sydancn, Marian, Oswen and Amerye.
Oswen. Madame, this sound is of some instrument, 1100
[this] for two houres space it still hath haunted vs,
The boye[s] playes now heere, now there, on eche syde round about vs,
roundabout them. And questionlesse, either we followe it, Or it guydes vs, least we mistake our way.

- Amerye. It may be that this famous man of Arte, doubting least Iohn a Kent should crosse our iourncy, and seeke rcuendge for his recciu'de disgrace:
[That] he by this musique [he] dooth direct[s] our course, more redyly to hit the way to Chester.
Countcssc. what ere it be, I would we were at Chester.
My loouely Niece I see is malcontent
So is my Maryan, but what remedye ?
when thinges you see fall out so contrary?
Sydanen. Ay poore Sydanen, let no more sweet song, be made by Poct for Sidanen sake, her fine trim day is turn to black cole night, and she hath lost her sweetest looue delight.
Shrimp. But let Sydancn cast away this care, $\quad$ / to her asyde comfort is necrer her then shees aware.

Sydanen. what say you Cossen? did you speak to me?
Ma( i) an Not I Sydanen, I with you complayne
On fortunes sight and our deep disdayne
Shrimp. But Marian with Sydanen may reioyse, for time will let them have their owne harts chose. about
Sydanen. Pray God amen, O Cossen did you hare, a voyce still buzzeth comfort in mine care.
Marian And so in mine, but I no shape can see Ti Ion a Cumber mocks both you and me
Sydanen. Carse on his hart for cumber true loose so, which else had made full end of all our woe.
Enter St. Gosselen, Griffin, Powesse and Evan.

Gosselen. How say ye Lordes ? now credit John a Kent.
See where they are, and at the selfe same tree, where he assurde vs all of them would be.
S. Griffin. Sweetest Sydanen, how thy happie sight, makes me forget all former sorrowe quite.
Powesse. The lyse dooth Marian presence yeeld to me, Musique Chime for all greefes past assurde felicities. Guan. Listen my Lodes, me thinks I heare the chyme, which John did promise, ere you should presume: to venture for recouerie of the Ladyes.
Gosselen. The very same, stay till the power therof, have lay the sleepie charge on bothe their eyes, that should have guyded them from hence to Chester.

The boy trips round about Oswen and Amery, sing chyme, and they the one after the other, lay them < vising very sluggish gestures, the Ladyes amazed< about them.

1083 for $]$ [for] you C. 1101 for] interlined above deletion. 1108 he interlined above that deleted. dooth] interlined above he deleted. III6 turn] sic, perhaps for turned 1129 cumber] sic, probably for cumbring 1138 S.D. in another hand and greyish ink. Chime] chimes C. II 40-1 S.D. A dayn[ty fit of musique C. 1147 amazed $]$ amazedly $C$. There is a letter resembling an Italian capital $S$ apparently joined to the $d$

Ladyes cheere vp your despayring mindes, for your freendes are neere, that will answere true looue in due kinde, then neuer more feare.
jrimp. Lordes take aduauntage, for they bothe are fast, bid Iohn a Cumber mend this cunning cast.
Gosselen. ffeare not good Madame, for you must with me, to end the ioyes these loouers long to see.

The chyme playes, $\&$ Gosselen $w^{\text {th }}$ the Countesse goes turning out.
S. Griffin. And fayre Sydanen I dare boldely say, rather with me will goe, then hecre to stay $\quad 160$

The chyme agayne, and they turne out in like manner.
Powesse. I not misdoubt, but Marian beares lyke mynde, this is the way our sweet content to fynd.

The chyme agayne, and so they.
cxcunt.
Shrimp Sir Euan, follow you the way they take, /exit Euan. for now I must these sleepie Lordes awake. ffye Gentlemen, what meanes this slothfulnes? / they start vp. you sleep securely, while the subtill foe, hath got your charge, and bred a greater woe.
Oswen. Lord Amerye, how fell we thus asleep?
My mother, sister, and Sidanen's gon.
Amery. Canst thou my boy tell which way they haue tane? or by what meanes they are thus gon from hence?
Shrimp. when as my maister, Iohn a Cumber, sawe, how carelessly you did respect your charge, and lay asleep, while as $\mathrm{S}^{\mathrm{r}}$. Gosselen denvyle, I'rince Griffin, lowesse, and another Knight, bare hence the Ladyes toward proud Iohn a Kent: he sent me posting thorow the duskye ayre, to wake ye, and to cause ye followe me, 1180
to fetche them back ere they haue got too farre.
If then youle speed, follow me presently.
Oswen. Thankes to thy maister, we will followe thee,
to make amends for our fond negligence.

Shrimp And I will lead ye such a merrie walke, as you therof[ore] shall at more leysure talke. Come Gent $(1)$ emen.

Enter Iohn a Kent lyke Iohn a Cumber, with him Llwellen, Chester, Moorton and Pembrook, foorth of the Castell.
Iohn. Lordes, take your places as you are appoynted. Though once I minded but to vse your shaddowes, pardon me now I may imploy your persons, because that your delight shall be the greater, and his disgrace the more to you apparant : that durst attempt so bolde an enterprise. Now shall ye see if famous Iohn a Kent, be able to auoyde disparagement.
Llwellen. But shall Sydanen and Earle Chesters daughter, be heere in person lykewise as we are ?
Iohn. No my good Lord, their figures shall suffise, because you see they are disconsolate,
And, to speak trueth, beare more affection, To Griffin of Southwales, and the Lord Powesse, then to Earle Moorton and the Earle of Pembrooke. whose shaddowes when those other Lordes shall see, so farre estraunged from their former course ; how it will quayle their hope, your selues shall iudge, and make poore Iohn a Kent mad to beholde it.
Chester. But long ere this I hope they are at Chester, and bothe their guydes in safetie at my house.
John. $\bar{I}$ warrant ye my Lord, they'r safe enough,
from Iohn, and all the vtmoste he can doo.
See my good Lord, what I doo for your sake, /to Mooreton. who only may dispose of me \& mine.
) I knowe it Iohn, and should I not confesse, thy kyndnes to exceed on my behalfe : and guerdon it, I greatly were too blame.
1149 Song,] Sing C. 1150 Jef] Sleep, C. 1151 ) $l l]$ Till C. ${ }^{1152] \text { mindes,] }}$ should be minde, to rhyme with kinde, 1157 end the] one that C . Collier adds a note "to one the joyes" in the MS.; a mere clerical error.' long] love C. 1161 exeunt.] Collier omits. 1186 therof $]$ altered from therfore by insertion of an $o$ and deletion of ore 1187 Act IV, Scene ii. 1191 me$]$ interlined above caret mark. 1199 goold interlined above caret mark. 1204 Small marginal cross in same coloured ink.

The lyk say I，wherof wh＜．．． H me人 my thankfulnes shall more at large assure thee．
Iohn．Necdlesse my Lordes are all these ceremonyes， ffor as I furder you in loones affayres： So I expect some credit by mine Arte．
Now silence Lordes，for all the sportes begin， And see where lohn a K＂ent is first come in．
－Enter Iohn a Cumber lyke Iohn a Kent．
Cimber．As lie that with vnsatiate thyrst of fame， ［followes］pursues an action of some high applause， to conquer his vsurping enemye， and add renowne for cuer to his decdes： So Iohn a Cumber followes his intent， to conquer，sit，and laugh at Iohn a Kent．
Llwellen what sayes he？will he laugh him selfe to scorne ？
lolin．
My Lord，you little thinke the scope of his intent， he dooth imagine，he hath tane my shape， and you shall heare him speak，as he were Iohn a Cumber． Note all his actions，and，let it suffise， hecle prooue him selfe a foole before your cyes．
Chester．And yet imagine that he scometh thee？
lolm．Why that is all，ffor Gods sake，sit and see．
Cumber．Alreadie are my shaddowes set in order， ffor Prince Llwellen，Chester，Pembrooke，Moorton， And sec poore Ioh〈n〉 a Kent is walking by， as one that cannot yceld a reason why．
［S．Griffin．］He poymes to thee，and tearmes thee Iohn a Kent， Moorton let him heerafter brag with Iohn a Cumber：
l＇emb．when men of Arte thus striue in merriment it needes must rayse in meaner wittes some wunder．
Iohn．Begin your Scene，and if he be not vext， I doubt not but he shalbe $w^{\text {th }}$ the next．
Llwellen．ffye Iohn a Kent，what iniurie is this，／he riseth and that thou hast offered to this noble man．／gocth to lohn Sydunen，iny fayre daughter，whom I loouc，／a Cumber． wouldst thou have［ ］wedded to the Southwales Prince，1252 And brought＇st her hither to thy maisters Castell， fiom whence she was recouered to thy shame．
ffye Iohn a Kent, for this most sillie parte, heerafter tearme thy selfe no man of Arte.

Chester. Thy subtill wandring in an Hermits weede, wherby thou didst seduce my aged wife, to let her daughter, and my loouely Niece, walke $w^{\text {th }}$ her to Saint winifrydes fayre spring
suddenly starting to him, after the other hath do $\rangle$ to offer vp theyr latest mayden vowes, and thou, like to an hippocrite, their guyde.
Say foollish man, what hast thou wun heer by : but such dishonor as will ncuer dye?
Moorton. Iohn, Iohn, call thou to minde the Antiques, /he sudden $\langle y\rangle t \leq$ that in thy absence got into the Castell, And ore the walles returnd vnto thy face the only argument of thy disgrace.
Alas good Iohn, account it then no wunder, Such is thy luck to deale $w^{\text {th }}$ Iohn a Cumber. $\quad 1270$
Pemb. well Iohn a Kent, wilt thou be rulde by me? / he suddenly too. leaue wales, lcaue England, and be seene no more, this monstrous blemish grauen vppon thy browe, will be but greefe to vs thy countrey men, Then seeing that so tardy thou wert catcht, yeeld him the bucklers that thee ouermatcht.
Cumber. how now? whats this? my shaddowes taught to speak, that to my face, they should vnto my foe ?
Llwellen. Shaddowes prooue substaunce Iohn, thou art too weak, then like a sillie fellowe, pack and goe.
Cumber. Speak heere to Iohn a Kent, speak ye to me ?
Chester. we speak to Iohn the foole, and thou art he.
Cumber. Spirits, Ile torture ye for this abuse.
Moorton Torture thy selfe人

for bringing her where she desyre to be, and from that Iohn a Cumber set her free.
Marian. Look what my Cossen sayth, the lyke doo I, and will extoll thy fame continually.
Euan. Into the Castell then, and frollique there. I knowe that Iohn will not stay long behinde, since your successe dooth answere thus his mynde. exeunt into the Castelk
Iohn how say ye now my Lord, did not these shaddowes;
make him halfe thinke they were the same indeed ?
$\rangle$ Llwellen what ere they did in him, beleeue me freend,
but that I more relye vppon thine arte,
then the opinion this hath raysde in me:
I should haue sworne that that was my Sydanen.
Moorton. In sooth my Lord, I iump with your conceite.
And trust me I was not a little moou'de,
Prince Griffins shape so led her by the hand:
but that I credit arte, more then mine eye.
Powesse. will ye beleeue me? but that Iohn is by,
And dooth all this to plague yon Iohn a Kent :
these semblaunces would make me much misdeeme.
Pardon me Iohn, for looue is full of feare, and such illusions neither please eye not eare.
Chester. Then well fare me that differ from you all. should I haue tooke that shaddowe for my Countesse?
or clse the other for my daughter Marian?
Nay, what he did already so resolues me, that I am dreadlesse now of Iohn a Kent.
Iohn. I thanke ye good my Lord, so holde ye still, 1350 for Iohn's no Iohn I see without good skill.
Ther's one fit more of merriment behinde, that ift hit right, will serue him in his kinde.

1285 Traces are visible throughout, also of the speaker's name. 1289 oucrreachte] overwatchte C. 1295 Euan,] crossed out in greyish ink. 1312 Small marginal cross in same coloured ink. 1318 owune\} none C. I321 Brittaine Poet,] Brittains Poets C. 1322 wride] sic, for write, which Collier reads. 1323 disyrel] sic, for desyres 1325 doo] $d$ apparently touched up to distinguish it from $e \quad 1336$ your] very faint beneath modern blot or dirt. 1337 me ] interlined above caret mark. 1340 Powess.] sic, for Pembrooke. 1340-4 Marked for deletion in ink of the same colour.

Turnop．A pause maisters，a pause，we are not come only t $\langle$ to doo somewhat else besyde，for we are of the Ent〈 nick nock Iohn a Kent，if the honest Gentleman 〈．． woord．
Thomas As good as his woord？why looke ye yonder where he standes 〈 honors woorship，eucn as he sayd he would．he noddes hi＜）head at（ ${ }_{1360}$ as one would say，Maisters．fall to your busines，or doo that ye come fo人
Hugh．Good Lord looke how Iohn a Kent sits in a browne study as it were，whods begin now？come lets knowe that．
Turnop．who shall begin ？what a question is that？let mayde Marian haue the f（ ．． flurt at him，to set an edge on our stomacks，and let me alone in faith＜ to ierke it after her．
Spurling．Now by my troth well aduisde good neighbour Turnop，Ile turne her to him久 if he were a farre better man then is，too him，too him，touch him roundly．
lioy．What？think ye 1 am afrayde of him ？infaith Sir no．Precise Iohn，or ra－ ther peeuish peeld paltric Iohn，doost thou remember how many iniuries 1370 from time to time thou hast doone me？first in sending thy deuilles to久 tell lyes and tales of me，then making my dame to cudgell me，and lastly to pinche me black and blewe when I neuer offended thee，for which I defye thee to thy face，and dare thee to meete me in any place．
Turnop．Heare ye Sir？you Sir，as one would say，good man you Sir，because breuitic is best in such a queazic action，it is concluded or conditioned among vs that haue some authoritie in this case，that because our Morris lacks a foole，and we knowe none fitter for it then you $\mathrm{M}^{\mathrm{r}}$ ．Iohn hecres a coat spick and span now，it neucr came on any mans back since it was made，therfore for your further credit，we will give you hanse. $\mathrm{I}_{3}$ so of it ，and where we took ye for a wise man before，we are contented to account of ye as our foole for euer heerafter．
Ilugh．In witnesse wherof，we the youthes of the parishe，put it on ye with put it on him．our owne handes．Nay，ncuer striue or wunder，for thus we are appoyn ted by great Iohn a Cumber．
Tumop．At it now Thomas lustily，and let vs icrk it oucr the greene，secing we haue got such a goodly foole as $\mathrm{M}^{\mathrm{r}}$ ．Iohn a Kent．
Chester．Why this will make poore lohn a kent stark mad，exelunt dauncing（ and questionlesse heele nere more shewe his face， to be reprooucd with this deep disgrace

| Iohn | Lordes, sit ye still, Ile come agayne anon, I am prettily reuengde on Cumbring Iohn. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Oswen. | Enter Shrimpe leading Oswen and Amery about the tree. were euer men thus led about a Tree ? still circkling it, and neuer getting thence? <br> My braynes doo ake, and I am growen so faynt, that I must needes lye downe on meere constraynt. / he lyes do'. |
| Amery. | This villayne boy is out of doubt some spirit, still he cryes follow, but we get no further, then in a ring to daunce about this tree. <br> In all my life I neuer was so wearie. follow that list, for I can goe no longer. |
| Shrimp. | There lye and rest ye, for I think your walke, hath not beene altogether to your ease. Now I must hence, I heare my maisters call, it standes vppon the push of opening all. |
| Oswen. | Lord Amery, is not yon my father? the Prince Llwellen, Moorton and Earle Pembrook? |
| Amery | Tis they indeed, $O$ let vs call to them, to trye if they can get vs from this tree. Help Prince of wales, ah help vs Earle of Chester, Or else thy sonne and I are lyke to perishe. |
| Chester. | Oswen my Sonne? and young Lord Amery? shaddowes they be not, for tis they indeed. Tell me, ah tell me, wherfore lye ye heere? where are the Ladyes that you had in charge ? |
| Llwellen | Ah speak young Lordes, my hart dooth dread some ill, ye looke so gastly, and so full of feare. |
| Oswen | Lend vs your ayde to rayse vs on our feete, that we may get from this accurssed tr |

1354 Enter Turnop and his trayne. C. $1356 \mathrm{Ent}(\mathrm{l}$ Qu(C. 1360 at$]$ C. omits. 1362 looke how] looke you how C. 1364 a] interlined above caret mark. the $f($ ) the first C. 1367 Turnop,] $n$ interlined above caret mark. 1372 lastly] after C. 1380 hanse(] haunsell C. I381 ye] you C. 1384 Collier omits S.D. 1386 At] This is the original reading, but the $A$ is obscured by marks in darker ink. It is uncertain whether these are accidental, or whether some alteration was intended. 1394 eneer $]$ never $C$. 1397 lyes] $l$ altered from $h \quad$ do [] downe C. 1404 altogether] alt very faint beneath modern blot or dirt. 1417 Small marginal cross in same coloured ink.
. IIl he ose vele vappy newes. /they help th . .
Nor ill to my Sidanen, then I care not, ) Be Marian well, be what it may besyde. $\rangle$ where is the villayne boy, that thus misled vs? Boy was he not, but questionlesse some fiend, that hath tormented vs, as nere was lyke.
jellen. Aske for no boyes aske for no fiends or furyes, But tell me quickly, where is my Sydanen? lining or dead, or how she is bereft ye?
Osweth. Breefely to answere all of ye together, 14.30
Nor of my mother, Marian or Sydanen.
lyes it in v's to tell ye whats become, other then this, as it was tolde to vs, That Griffin, Powesse and $\mathrm{S}^{\mathrm{r}}$. Gosselen denvyle, reskewed them from vs, how or when we knowe not,
Enter so sayd a deuill or boy sent to vs from Iohn a Cumber.
Einter Iohn a Cumber pulling of his foole coat, lyke Kent still.
Cumber ffrom me young Lordes? alas you were deceiu'd, as you likewise, and all haue beene together. l.ooke not so straunge Lordes, deeme not me Iohn a Kent, $14 \nmid 0$ that in his sted haue beene so much misusde, scorned by you, then flouted by the Ladyes, last made a foole heere in a morris daunce, and all preparde gaynst him, turnd on my selfe In breefe then to abridge all further wunder, yonder is Iohn a Kent, [I] heere Iohn a Cumber. Iohn a Kent in his owne habit, denvyle, Griffin, Powesse, Euan, Countesse, Sydanen, Marian and Shrimp on the walles.
Iohn. Now Iohn within, may speak to Iohn without, And Lordes to you that frumped him so finely. Once you were heere, and shut vs out of doore, you had these Ladyes, but ye could not keep them. where are those twayne that daunc'st about the Tree ? Look on your Minstrell heere Sirs, this was he.
But as for you Iohn, that vsurpte my shape,
And promisde you would meet me on the greene,

|  | O you were busyed too much with your play, but you knowe best who went the foole away. That I am quit with thee thou wilt confesse ? |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cumber. | I doo Iohn, for twere shame to yeeld thee lesse, but I may liue to meet with ye heerafter. I pray thee Iohn, shall we haue one cast more? | 1460 |
| Iohn | So thoul't deale wyser then thou didst before. Promise me one thing Lordes, and you shall see, Ile offer him more oddes, then he dare me. |  |
| Llwellen Iohn. | Lets heare it Iohn, and as we like, weele answere. <br> It is so reasonable, you cannot deny me. ffayne would ye that your daughters were combinde, in sacred wedlock with those noble Lordes. Promise me that it shall be doone this day, without more dallying, Ile deliuer them, /the Ladyes to Iohn a Cumber, so he will bestowe, his very deepest skill to make it sure. But if he fayle, and be my luck to speed, to ceasse contention, and confesse him foyld, [And] As I will doo the lyke, if he preuayle. | 1470 |
| Llwellen | I am agreed, what sayes my Lord of Chester? |  |
| Chester. | The motion is so good, that I consent. |  |
| Cumber. | Lordes and fayre Laydes, you likewise agree, to take your fortune how so ere it be? | 1480 |
| O/mn\es. | we doo. |  |
| Iohn. | Then, not so churl=like, as when you were Lordes, Of this our Castell, to allow no fauour, b)ut enen to hunger starue vs at the doore, nter $\rangle$ all freely, and toake parte with vs, $\lambda l$ checre, for some of you haue need. |  |

1421 There appear to be traces of $w i$ before $) / l l$, and another illegible letter which may be joined to $w$ Collter reads . . the unhatoty neães. $\quad t h\{$ them C . 1422 carc] cunc. Morton is speaking 1423 Pembroke speaking. 1427 Small marginal cross in same coloured ink. 1429 she is] is she C. 1436 Enter] added in another hand, but the same coloured ink. 1437 foole] sic, ?for fooles 1446 heere] interlined. 1447 Euran, $]$ Collier omits. $\left.1461 y_{e}\right]$ thee $C . \quad 1477$ Small marginal cross in same coloured ink. 1485 nter $\rangle$ ] Enter C. toake] sic, a apparently altered from $o$, the intention no doubt being to delete the first $0 \quad 1+86 j, d][$ In our $]$ good C .

And aft ( )rward ere night we meane to try who shall hate conquest, either he or I.
Cumber. Brauely resolu'de Iohn, I must needes com $\mathrm{d} \mathbf{t}) \mathrm{h}\langle\quad 1$, no thoul't have the wurst if fortune but befr $\rangle \mathrm{d} \mathrm{m}\langle\mathrm{c}\rangle$.

## Actus Quintus Scena Prima.

Enter the Abbot of Chester read $\langle\mathrm{i} \mathrm{g}\rangle$ a letter, $\mathbb{\&}$ one of $\langle$
Abbot. My honest freend, this letter from thy Lord, shewes that the mariages, so long deferd, betweene the Ladyes and their seuerall suters: mu: $t$ now at length be finished this day. And at this Abbey is the place appoynted. ffurther he sayth, that all the Abbey gates, not only must be fast, but strongly mand, with his owne guard appoynted for the purpose, that none may issue foorth, or enter in, but such as first must by him selfe be scene. what? is there daunger of preuention? or that resistaunce will be offered?
Seruaunt. daunger there is, but what, in sooth I knowe not, Lord $A$ bbot, I have performde my charge to you, I must goe warne his guarde in readines, and then returne to certefye my Lord.
Abbot. Assure his honor, what he hath reterd, vinto my trustic care and secrecie in euery poynt shall answere his content. Our Lord forbid, but he should hecre cömaund, that is cur patrone, and so good an Earle.
Scruant. his homor will be thankfull for this kindnes, which Ile not fayle at full to let him knowe.
cxit Seruaunt.
Alibot ffarewell my freend. Ile bout my busines strayte, and gaynst his coming giuc my due attendaunce. exit Abbot.

Enter Iohn a Kent, denvyle, Griffin and Powesse.
$\therefore$ Caiifin. Would any man but you haue beene so fond,
to yeeld the Ladyes, when we might haue kept them ? poore soules, with what vowillingnes they went,
pray God this rashnes all we not repent.
$\mathrm{P}($ )wesse. what though that once ye proou'de too hard for him? still are ye certaine of the lyke successe ?
Remember how he crost vs at first, once warnde, dooth make a man to dread the wurst.
denvyle. I will suspend my iudgement in this case, and rather hope, then feare what may befall.
Once this I knowe, it will goe wundrous hard, $\quad{ }_{1530}$
Ere Iohn a Kent be in his purpose bard.
Iohn. ffeare you, hope you, for my parte, Ile doo neither, but track his steppes that treades the way before, to doo the thing he can vndoo no more. These weddings then must be at Chester Abbey, the Gates wherof moste strongly will be mand, Entraunce there is allowed [to] at none but one, And Iohn a Cumber there must be the Porter, Tis very lyke then, none of you get in. And yet in faith it would be very prettie, $\quad 1 \approx 40$ to prooue his eye sight, whether he doo knowe, the men that should be let in, yea or no. would not you laugh to see him let you in, and keep them out that [ m st] should his wager winne ?
S. Griffin Oh that were excellent, might it be so, and if thou list, doubtlesse it shall be so.
Iohn. Lord l'owesse, what think you ?
Powesse. Euen as Prince Griffin, so sweet Iohn say< thou art the man mayst make vs liue or dy(
denvyle. If it should fall out so successefully,
besyde the endlesse that thou shalt winne’ $p<>$ ud Iohn a Cumbers foyle will be the $\langle$. .
${ }^{14} 87$ Traces are visible throughout, apparently including a $p$ above $w$ and a $y$ above $h$ 1488 ere night we meane] are right weliome C . 1490 côm $(d t h(\mathrm{~J}$ commend thee C . 1491 befr $\left\langle{ }^{\circ}\right\rangle$ d befricnd ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. 1493 recad $\langle i g\rangle$ ] reading C. 1519 Act $V$, Scene ii. 1528 Small marginal cross in same coloured ink. 1531 be] $b$ altered from $f$ I 1534 the $t$ altered, apparently. $1537 a t$ ] interlined above deletion. 1544 should $d$ interlined above deletion. 1543 say $\}$ say I. C. $1549 d y$ (] dye C. 1550 Small marginal cross in same coloured ink. 1551 endlesse that a word obviously missing: Collier supplies fome $1552 \mathcal{N}$ 梠 $]$ proud C . There is a hole in the paper, but the traces are consistent with Collier's reading. the[. . ] therin. C.

therby to get in Griffin and Lord Powesse. but therin Ile preuent him, feare ye not.
ffather take you the Ladyes to your charge, and $w^{\text {th }}$ the Countesse lead them to the Chappcll
you twayne will stay vntill the Brydegroomes come.
then afterward let all the charge be mine.

| Countesse. | Come loouely Niece and Marian, wend with me, <br> this day will end the greefes wherin you be. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sydanen | But may it prooue as poore Sidanen wish, <br> else her hart cares will farre surmount her blisse. |
| Marian | Nuw Iohn a Kent if euer thou shewedst skill, <br> doo it at this instant, and our ioyes fulfill. |

Llwellen. I wunder that these Lordes doo stay so leng,
so soone as we they sayd they would be heere.
Enter Iohn a Kent a loof of, Griffin and Lord Powesse.
Iohn. Goe on and feare not, now Iohn we shall see, if ye can help your eyes infirmitie.
Chester O heere they be, fye Lordes why stay ye so? the other would haue made more haste I knowe.
Cumber. Be thou their guyde, goe, quickly make an end, 1бго and then let Iohn a Kent my skill cömend.
) O rare Magitian that hast not the power, to beat asyde a sillie dazeling mist, which a mere abce scholler in the arte, can doo it with the least facillitie. But I will ease him when the other come, $\mathrm{T}\rangle \mathrm{o}$ see how then he will bestirre him selfe.

$$
\rangle \frac{\text { Enter Moorton and Pembrooke }\langle. \text {. sti.l }}{\text { doe }\langle\mathrm{my}\rangle \text { Lord that there }\langle. . .}
$$

〈 . . . . ...... 〉 1620
1553 ** it shall be so, C. 1554 )Iohn] Though John C. 1556 Jewery] In every C. $\left.1557 \mathrm{f}^{\prime}\right\rangle$ ] For C . of force we must $\mid$ we must, of force, C. 1558 John a Kent speaking. $1559(h \quad t)$ o] heerto C. 1560 nc $[$ ] now C. $1570-6$ Marked for deletion in darker ink. 1577 Act V, Scene iii. . 1579 Lord] Lordes C. 1584 Small marginal cross in same coloured ink. 1590 in ] interlined above caret mark. $\quad 1597-1602$ Marked for deletion in darker ink. 1601 if] $i$ blotted. 1602 s.D. Exeunt Count. Sydanen, Eoc. C. 1603 Small marginal cross in same coloured ink. 1609 other] others C. 1612 John a Kent speaking. 1616 him ] interlined above caret mark. Collier reads them 1618 There are traces of letters after Pembrooke, the remains, apparently, of an erasure. 1620 There clearly was a line here, although its remains are now entirely illegible. Collier does not allow for it.

I had not parted $w^{\text {th }}$ them but（ By thy leaue Iohn，say，are the Cu＇mber．Alas，alas，hath cunning Iohns no wiser way then this to $\mathrm{f}\langle$ ．． Goe aske of him whether the $\langle$ and he will say they are wed＜
Moorton．wedded？to whom？I hope
Cumber．To them whose counterfeite久
to noble Earle Pembrook（
Pemb．Are not we they？what？al
Cumber．how ere I am，no passage w＜ for you or him，although he d （
luhn．Why Gentlemen，can ye thi＜
ls this the man whose kno＜w
to face ye downe ye be nod
Enter Chester．Llw〈
Cumber why how now Lordes，wh／
I／wellen．At that which now is to
P＇rince Griffin and ${ }^{1640}$
vito our daughter（
we tooke them f 人
Chester．hecre you（my Lor久
while you h $\langle o$
you come tol
Moorton．Oswen，sp
Osuen．lest tho＇
E．arle 〈
you m＇

| lor $\langle$. |  | 16.50 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\langle 1:$ |  |  |
| $\langle$ | 1652 |  |

［here frobubly 35 lines are lost．］
ha>d beene to haue wrongde them.
doo the lyke confesse,
. . d Sydanen nere the lesse.
$>$ lds as toward me you meant, t) hanke thee Iohn a Kent.
.) must yeeld her (. . . . t $\rangle_{00}$
-) you had so much to doo.
. .) make ye waste the time in vayne,
. .)e as [these times] this day requires, .) C er, be not thou displeasde, $\rangle$ least these amourous cares hath easde. t)o be disgraste by thee, [1700] $>\mathrm{r}$ bothe of mine and me. des, and euer more heerafter jvow continuall looue. f)ortune was not euill, >ouermatchte the deuill.

Dis. Anthony Mundy
>Decembris 1596.

1621 * * * me * * they * be * * * C. reads find 1627 zied $\langle$ ] wed. C. 1636 no $]$ not $\mathrm{C} . \quad 1638$ wh $\quad 1$ joy C . 1644 h(o] ha C. 1647 tho 0 ] the C. are visible. 1652 This is the last line 1649 m ] C . 16,0 Traces of a tall letter frammentary thirteen the full of the Fol $1^{\text {a }}$ and Fols. $11^{\text {a }}$ and $12^{\text {a }}$, which have 34 lines each after the crack in the middle of the page: also Fols. $\mathbf{1 1}^{\text {b }}$ and $1 \mathbf{1 2}^{\mathbf{b}}$, with 34 and 35 lines respectively). 35 lines have been allowed for in the numbering, which becomes from this point, therefore, conjectural.
 towards the C . 1697 this day ] interlined above deletion. requires] $s$ added. 1698 )er] ter C. 1699 least $]$ feast C. 1700 be] interlined above caret mark. Collier reads so for to, and omits be. 1701 )r Collier omits. 1707 1596] 1595 C. The line has been added in darker ink, in a neat Italian hand, unlike Munday's.

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[^0]:    1 Actus I. Scena I. Collier. 2 So' Jwales, \&o leffrey ( )ow'] South Wales, and Jeffrey Powesse. C. 5 e $\rangle$ lst $]$ telst C. 6 breath $\langle e\rangle$ bracthed C. 7 wel $\rangle$ pons] zeeapons C. 8 entreatred, $]$ sic for entreated, which Collier reads. 19 mate] a dirt mark in the manuscript makes the $t$ closely resemble a $k$ in the facsimile. 30 shewwes ] sherves a C. 33 manage] mana has been gone over in darker ink, and the $n$ possibly altered from $m$. 57 trayne.] traynes, C . 59 ye] you C . 63 Grifl $\rangle$, and $I\langle o]$ Grifin, and John. C. 64 Illegible traces of the first half alone remain; the rest is wanting.

