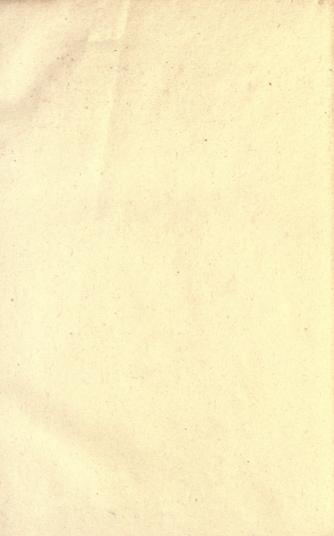
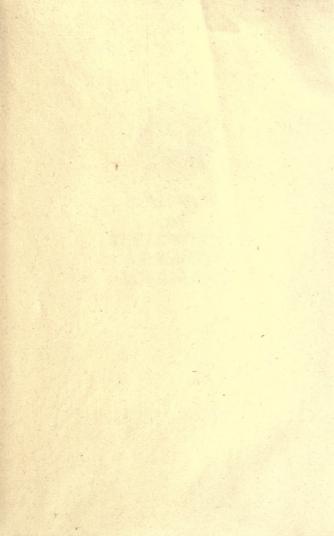


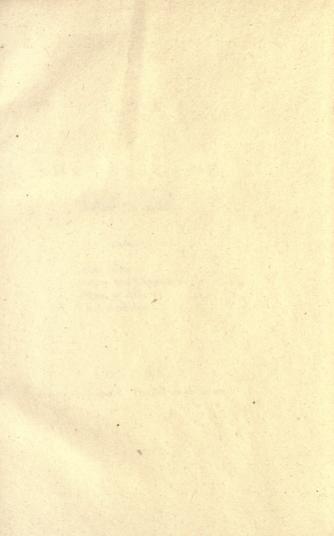
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## WORKS

of

## SHAKESPEARE,

Volume the eighth:

containing,

Julius Cæsar; Antony and Cleopatra; Timon of Athens; Titus Andronicus,

LONDON:

Printed for J. and R. Tonson in the Strand.

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Printed for J. and R. Tonnon in the Strand.

PR: 2752 C171 V.8

# JULIUS

CÆSAR.

and Supris as Creeking, Survivar in Brainly.

Findaries, Survivar in Cuffers,

See on County Sees of Amount, Sees on Districts.

four Citizans, de Mifragers, and sone Salvers, a Calpharola, Wife to Caraco, and a constitue of the Partia, Wife to Brusses,

Orler Ciricans, Soldiers, Offices, Sautres, Sec.

Lieux Alfred W: in Reme, was Surdis, and mar Philippi.

#### Persons represented:

Julius Cæsar.
Octavius Cæsar,
Marcus Antonius,
M. Æmil. Lepidus,
Cicero, Publius, Popilius Lena, Senators.
Brutus,
Caffius,
Cafca,
Cinna,
Decius,
Metellus,
Trebonius,
Ligarius,

Flavius, and Murellus, Tribunes.
a Soothfayer; Artemidorus, a Sophift;
Cinna, a Poet; and another Poet.
Lucilius, Titinius, Meffala, young Cato, and
Volumnius; Friends to Brutus and Caffius.
Lucius, Varro, Claudius, Clitus, Dardanius,
and Strato a Grecian; Servants to Brutus.
Pindarus, Servant to Caffius.
Serv. to Casar; Serv. to Antony; Serv. to Octavius;
four Citizens, a Messenger, and two Soldiers.

Calphurnia, Wife to Cæsar. Portia, Wife to Brutus.

Other Citizens, Soldiers, Officers, Senators, &c.

Scene dispers'd: in Rome, near Sardis, and near Philippi.

### JULIUS CÆSAR.

#### ACT I.

SCENE I. Rome. A Street.

Enter a Rabble of Citizens; FLAVIUS,

and MURELLUS, driving them.

FLA. Hence; home, you idle creatures, get you home: Is this a holiday? What, know you not, Being mechanical; you ought not walk, Upon a labouring day, without the fign Of your profession? — Speak, what trade art thou?

1. C. Why, fir, a carpenter.

MUR. Where is thy leather apron, and thy rule? What dost thou with thy best apparel on?

You, fir; what trade are you?

2. C. Truly, fir, in respect of a fine workman, I am but, as you would say, a cobler.

Mur. But what trade art thou? Answer me directly.

2. C. A trade, fir, that, I hope, I may use with a fafe conscience; which is, indeed, fir, a mender of bad fouls.

[what trade?]

MUR. What trade, thou knave? thou naughty knave,

Yet, if you be out, fir, I can mend you. [fellow?

MUR. What meanest thou by that? Mend me, thou saucy

2. C. Why, fir, coble you.

FLA. Thou art a cobler, art thou?

2. C. Truly, fir, all that I live by is, the awl: I meddle with no tradesman's matters, nor women's matters; but, with all. I am, indeed, fir, a furgeon to old floes; when they are in great danger, I re-cover them: As proper men as ever trod upon neats-leather have gone upon my handy-work.

FLA. But wherefore art not in thy shop to-day? Why dost thou lead these men about the streets?

2. C. Truly, fir, to wear out their shoes, to get myself into more work. But, indeed, fir, we make holiday, to see Cassar, and to rejoice in his triumph. [home? MUR. Wherefore rejoice? What conquest brings he

What tributaries follow him to Rome,
To grace in captive bonds his chariot wheels?
You blocks, you stones, you worse than senseless things!
O, you hard hearts, you cruel men of Rome,
Knew you not Pompey? Many a time and oft
Have you climb'd up to walls and battlements,
To towers and windows, yea, to chimney' tops,
Your infants in your arms, and there have sat
The live-long day, with patient expectation,
To see great Pompey pass the streets of Rome:
And when you saw his chariot but appear,
Have you not made an universal shout,
That Tyber trembl'd underneath his banks,
To hear the replication of your sounds
Made in his concave shores?

<sup>6</sup> is with the Aule 8 v. Note.

And do you now put on your best attire?
And do you now cull out a holiday?
And do you now strew flowers in his way,
That comes in triumph over Pompey's blood?
Be gone;
Run to your houses, fall upon your knees,

Run to your houses, fall upon your knees, Pray to the gods to intermit the plague That needs must light on this ingratitude.

FLA. Go, go, good countrymen, and, for this fault, Assemble all the poor men of your fort; Draw them to Tyber banks, and weep your tears Into the channel, 'till the lowest stream Do kis the most exalted shores of all.

See, whe'r their basest metal be not mov'd;
They vanish tongue-ty'd in their guiltiness.
Go you down that way towards the capitol;
This way wi!! I: Disrobe the images,
If you do find them deck'd with ceremonies.

MUR. May we do fo? you know, it is the feast

Of Lupercal.

FLA. 'Tis no matter; let no images
Be hung with Castar's trophies. I'll about,
And drive away the vulgar from the ftreets:
So do you too, where you perceive them thick.
These growing feathers pluck'd from Castar's wing,
Will make him fly an ordinary pitch;
Who elfe would foar above the view of men,
And keep us all in servile fearfulnes. [Excunt.

SCENE II. The Same. A publick Place.

Enter, in Solemn Procession, with Musick, &c.

CESAR; ANTONY, for the Course; CALPHURNIA, Portia; Decius, Cicero, BRUTUS, CASSIUS, CASCA, &c. a great Growd following; Soothfayer in the Growd.

CÆS. Calpburnia,

CAsca. Peace, ho! Casar speaks. Musich ceases.

CÆS. Calpburnia, CAL. Here, my lord.

C.E.s. Stand vou directly in Antonio's way. When he doth run his course. \_\_ Antonio,

ANT. Casar, my lord.

CAS. Forget not, in your speed, Antonio, To touch Calpburnia: for our elders fay, The barren, touched in this holy chace,

Shake off their steril curse.

ANT. I shall remember:

When Casar fays, Do this, it is perform'd. CAS. Set on; and leave no ceremony out.

[Musick; and the Procession moves.

Soo. Casar,

CÆs. Ha! Who calls?

CAsca. Bid every noise be still: \_ Peace yet again. Musick ceases.

CAS. Who is it in the press, that calls on me? I hear a tongue, shriller than all the musick, Cry, Casar: Speak; Casar is turn'd to hear,

Soo. Beware the ides of March.

CAS. What man is that?

BRU. A foothfaver, bids beware the ides of March. C.E.s. Set him before me, let me fee his face.

Cas. Fellow, come from the throng, look upon Casar. CAS. What fay'ft thou to me now? Speak once again.

29 bids you beware

Soo. Beware the ides of March.

CAEs. He is a dreamer; let us leave him: pass.
[Musick. Exeunt All, but Bru. and Cas.

CAS. Will you go fee the order of the course?

BRU. Not I.

CAS. I pray you, do.

BRU. I am not gamesome; I do lack some part Of that quick spirit that is in Antony:—
Let me not hinder, Cassus, your desires;
I'll leave you.

CAS. Brutus, I do observe you now of late: I have not from your eyes that gentleness, And shew of love, as I was wont to have: You bear too stubborn and too strange a hand Over your friend that loves you.

BRU. Caffius,

Be not deceiv'd: If I have veil'd my look, I turn the trouble of my countenance Meerly upon myfelf. Vexed I am, Of late, with paffions of some difference, Conceptions only proper to myfelf, Which give some foil, perhaps, to my behaviours: But let not therefore my good friends be griev'd; (Among which number, Cassia, be you one,) Nor construe any further my neglect, Than that poor Brutus, with himself at war, Forgets the shews of love to other men.

Cas. Then, Brutus, I have much mistook your passion; By means whereof, this breast of mine hath bury'd Thoughts of great value, worthy cogitations. Tell me, good Brutus, can you see your face?

BRU. No, Cassius: for the eye sees not itself,

But by reflection, by some other things.

CAs. 'Tis just:

And it is very much lamented, Brutus,
That you have no fuch mirrors, as will turn
Your hidden worthiness into your eye,
That you might see your shadow. I have heard,
Where many of the best respect in Rome,
(Except immortal Cestar) speaking of Brutus,
And groaning underneath this age's yoak,
Have wish'd that noble Brutus had his eyes.

BRU. Into what dangers would you lead me, Cassius, That you would have me seek into myself

For that which is not in me?

Cas. Therefore, good Brutus, be prepar'd to hear:
And, fince you know you cannot fee yourfelf
So well as by reflection, I, your glafs,
Will modefly dicover to yourfelf
That of yourfelf which yet you know not of.
And be not jealous of me, gentle Brutus:
Were I a common laugher, or did use
To fale with ordinary oaths my love
To every new protefter; if you know
That I do fawn on men, and hug them hard,
And after fcandal them; or if you know
That I profefs myfelf in banqueting
To all the rout, then hold me dangerous.

[Shout within. BRU. What means this shouting? I do sear, the people

Choose Casar for their king.

Then must I think you would not have it so.

Brv. I would not, Cassius; yet I love him well:—

<sup>18</sup> you yet 20 Laughter

But wherefore do you hold me here so long? What is it that you would impart to me? If it be ought toward the general good, Set honour in one eye, and death i' the other, And I will look on both indifferently: For, let the gods so speed me, as I love The name of honour more than I fear death.

CAS. I know that virtue to be in you, Brutus, As well as I do know your outward favour. Well, honour is the subject of my story. I cannot tell, what you and other men Think of this life; but, for my fingle felf, I had as lief not be, as live to be In awe of fuch a thing as I myfelf. I was born free as Casar; fo were you: We both have fed as well; and we can both Endure the winter's cold, as well as he. For once, upon a raw and gufty day, The troubl'd Tyber chafing with his shores, Casar faid to me, Dar'ft thou, Cassius, now Leap in with me into this angry flood, And swim to yonder point? Upon the word, Accouter'd as I was, I plunged in, And bad him follow: fo, indeed, he did. The torrent roar'd; and we did buffet it With lufty finews; throwing it afide, And stemming it with hearts of controversy. But ere we could arrive the point propos'd, Cæsar cry'd, Help me, Cassius, or I fink. I, as Eneas, our great ancestor, Did from the flames of Troy upon his shoulder The old Anchifes bear, fo, from the waves of Tyber

Did I the tired Casar: And this man Is now become a god; and Cashus is A wretched creature, and must bend his body. If Casar carelelly but nod on him. He had a fever when he was in Spain. And, when the fit was on him, I did mark How he did shake: 'tis true, this god did shake: His coward lips did from their colour fly; And that fame eve, whose bend doth awe the world. Did lose it's luftre: I did hear him groan: Av. and that tongue of his, that bad the Romans Mark him, and write his speeches in their books. Alas, it cry'd, Give me some drink, Titinius, As a fick girl. Ye gods, it doth amaze me, A man of fuch a feeble temper should So get the flart of the majestick world, And bear the palm alone. Shout again.

BRU. Another general shout:

I do believe, that these applauses are

For some new honours that are heap'd on Casar.

CAS. Why, man, he doth bestride the narrow world. Like a Colossus; and we petty men Walk under his huge legs, and peep about To find ourselves dishonourable graves.

Men at some time are masters of their fates:
The fault, dear Brutus, is not in our stars, But in ourselves, that we are underlings.
Brutus, and Cæsar: What should be in that Cæsar? Why should that name be sounded more than yours? Write them together, yours is as fair a name; Sound them, it doth become the mouth as well; Weigh them, it is as heavy; conjure with them,

Brutus will start a spirit as soon as Cæsar.
Now in the names of all the gods at once,
Upon what meat doth this our Cæsar seed,
That he is grown so great? Age, thou art sham'd:
Rome, thou hast lost the breed of noble bloods.
When went there by an age, since the great slood,
But it was fam'd with more than with one man?
When could they say, 'till now, that talk'd of Rome,
That her wide walls encompass'd but one man?
Now is it Rome indeed, and room enough,
When there is in it but one only man.
O! you and I have heard our fathers say,
There was a Brutus once, that would have brook'd
The eternal devil to keep his state in Rome,
As easily as a king.

Brv. That you do love me, I am nothing jealous; What you would work me to, I have fome aim: How I have thought of this, and of these times, I shall recount hereafter; for this present, I would not, so with love I might intreat you, Be any further mov'd: What you have faid, I will consider; what you have to say, I will with patience hear; and find a time Both meet to hear, and answer, such high things. 'Till then, my noble friend, chew upon this; Brutus had rather be a villager, Than to repute himself a son of Rome Under such hard conditions as this time Is like to lay upon us.

CAS. I am glad, that my weak words Have flruck but thus much shew of fire from Brutus. Re-enter CESAR, and his Train.

9 Walkes 38 Under these hard

BRV. The games are done, and Cæsar is returning. Cas. As they pass by, pluck Case by the sleeve; And he will, after his sour fashion, tell you What hath proceeded, worthy note, to-day.

BRU. I will do so:—But, look you, Cassius, The angry spot doth glow on Cassar's brow, And all the rest look like a chidden train: Cassius and Cicero Looks with such ferret and such fiery eyes, As we have seen him in the capitol, Being cross in conference by some senators.

CAS. Casca will tell us what the matter is.

ANT. Cæsar.

CAS. Let me have men about me, that are fat; Sleek-headed men, and fuch as fleep o' nights: You Cassus has a lean and hungry look; He thinks too much: such men are dangerous.

He thinks too much: fuch men are dangerous.

ANT. Fear him not, Cæsar, he's not dangerous;
He is a noble Roman, and well given.

He is a noble Roman, and well given.

C\*\(\mathcal{E}\)s. 'Would he were fatter: But I fear him not:

Yet if my name were liable to fear,

I do not know the man I should avoid

So soon as that spare Cassius. He reads much;

He is a great observer, and he looks

Quite through the deeds of men: he loves no plays,

As thou dost, \( Antony \); he hears no musick:

Seldom he smiles; and smiles in such a fort,

As if he mock'd himself, and scorn'd his spirit

That could be mov'd to smile at any thing.

Such men as he be never at heart's ease,

Whiles they behold a greater than themselves;

And therefore are they very dangerous. I rather tell thee what is to be fear'd,
Than what I fear; for always I am Casar.
Come on my right hand, for this ear is deaf,
And tell me truly what thou think'ft of him.

[Excunt CESAR, and Train: Casca stays.

CASCA. You pull'd me by the cloak; Would you speak

with me?

BRU. Ay, Casca; tell us what hath chanc'd to-day, That Casar looks so fad.

CASCA. Why you were with him, were you not?

BRU. I should not then alk Casca what had chane'd.

CASCA. Why, there was a crown offer'd him: and
being offer'd him, he put it by with the back of his
hand, thus +; and then the people fell a' shouting.

BRU. What was the second noise for?

Casca. Why for that too ?

Cas. They shouted thrice; What was the last cry for?

BRU. Was the crown offer'd him thrice?

Cassa. Ay, marry, was't, and he put it by thrice, every time gentler than other; and at every putting by, mine honest neighbours shouted.

Cas. Who offer'd him the crown?

Casca. Why, Antony.

BRU. Tell us the manner of it, gentle Casca.

CASCA. I can as well be hang'd, as tell the manner of it: it was mere foolery, I did not mark it. I faw Mark Antony offer him a crown; — yet 'twas not a crown neither, 'twas one of these coronets; — and, as I told you, he put it by once: but, for all that, to my thinking, he would fain have had it. Then he

offer'd it to him again; then he put it by again; but, to my thinking, he was very loth to lay his fingers off it. And then he offer'd it the third time; he put it the third time by: and still as he refus'd it, the rabblement houted, and clap'd their chopt hands, and threw up their sweaty night-caps, and utter'd such a deal of stinking breath because Casar refus'd the crown, that it had almost choak'd Casar; for he swooned, and fell down at it: And for mine own part, I durst not laugh, for sear of opening my lips, and receiving the bad air.

CAS. But, foft, I pray you; What, did Casar swoon? Casta. He fell down in the market-place, and foam'd

at mouth, and was speechless.

BAU. 'Tis very like; he hath the falling-fickness.

CAS. No, Casar hath it not; but you, and I,

And honest Casca, we have the falling-fickness.

CAsca. I know not what you mean by that; but, I am fure, Casar fell down. If the tag-rag people did not clap him, and his him, according as he pleas'd, and displeas'd them, as they use to do the players in the theatre, I am no true man.

BRU. What said he, when he came unto himsels? CASCA. Marry, before he fell-down, when he perceived the common herd was glad he resus'd the crown, he pluck'd me ope his doublet, and offer'd them his throat to cut:—An I had been a man of any occupation, if I would not have taken him at a word, I would I might go to hell among the regues:—and so he fell. When he came to himself again, he said, If he had done, or said, any thing amiss, Jee desir'd their worships to think it was his in-

firmity. Three or four wenches, where I stood, cry'd, Alas, good foul! and forgave him with all their hearts: But there's no heed to be taken of them; if Casar had stab'd their mothers, they would have done no less.

BRU. And after that, he came, thus fad, away?

· Casca. Ay.

CAS. Did Cicero say any thing? CASCA. Ay, he spoke Greek.

CAS. To what effect?

CAsca. Nay, an I tell you that, I'll ne'er look you i'th' face again: But those, that understood him, smil'd at one another, and shook their heads: but, for mine own part, it was Greek to me. I could tell you more news too: Murellus and Flavius, for pulling scars off Cassar's images, are put to silence. Fare you well. There was more foolery yet, if I could remember it.

CAS. Will you sup with me to-night, Casca?

Casca. No, I am promis'd forth.

CAS. Will you dine with me to-morrow?

CASCA. Ay, if I be alive, and your mind hold, and

your dinner worth the eating.

CAS. Good; I will expect you.

CAsca. Do fo: Farewel, both. [Exit Casca.

BRU. What a blunt fellow is this grown to be? He was quick mettle, when he went to school.

CAS. So is he now, in execution
Of any bold or noble enterprise,
However he puts on this tardy form.
This rudeness is a sauce to his good wit,
Which gives men stomach to digest his words
With better appetite.

Bav. And so it is.

For this time, I will leave you, Cassins:

To-morrow, if you please to speak with me,
I will come home to you; or, if you will,
Come home to me, and I will wait for you.

CAS. I will do fo: 'till then, think of the world.

[Exit BRUTUS.

Well, Brutus, thou art noble: yet, I see,
Thy honourable metal may be wrought
From that it is dispos'd: Therefore 'tis meet
That noble minds keep ever with their likes:
For who so firm, that cannot be seduc'd?
Casar doth bear me hard; but he loves Brutus:
If I were Brutus now, and he were Cassus,
He should not humour me. I will this night,
In several hands, in at his windows throw,
As if they came from several citizens,
Writings, all tending to the great opinion
That Rome holds of his name; wherein obscurely
Castar's ambition shall be glanced at:
And, after this, let Castar seat him sure;
For we will shake him, or worse days endure. [Exit.

SCENE III. The fame. A Street.

Thunder and Lightning. Enter, from opposite Sides,
CICERO, and CASCA with his
Swood drawn.

Why are you breathless? and why stare you so?

CASCA. Are not you mov'd, when all the sway of earth
Shakes, like a thing unfirm? O Cicero,
I have seen tempests, when the scolding winds

Have riv'd the knotty oaks; and I have seen
The ambitious ocean swell, and rage, and soam,
To be exalted with the threat'ning clouds:
But never 'till to-night, never 'till now,
Did I go through a tempest dropping fire.
Either there is a civil strife in heaven;
Or else the world, too saucy with the gods,
Incenses them to fend destruction.

Cic. Why, faw you any thing more wonderful? Casca. A common flave (you know him well by fight) Held up his left hand, which did flame, and burn, Like twenty torches join'd; and yet his hand, Not sensible of fire, remain'd unscorch'd. Besides, (I have not since put up my sword) Against the capitol I met a lion, Who glar'd upon me, and went furly by, Without annoying me: And there were drawn Upon a heap a hundred gastly women, Transformed with their fear; who swore, they saw Men, all in fire, walk up and down the streets. And, yesterday, the bird of night did sit, Even at noon-day, upon the market-place, Hooting, and shrieking. When these prodigies Do so conjointly meet, let not men fay, These are their reasons, - They are natural; For, I believe, they are portentous things Unto the climate that they point upon.

Cic. Indeed, it is a strange-disposed time:
But men may construe things after their fashion,
Clean from the purpose of the things themselves.
Comes Casar to the capitol to-morrow?
Casar. He doth; for he did bid Antonio

Send word to you, he would be there to-morrow. Cic. Good night then, Casea: this disturbed sky

Is not to walk in.

CAsca, Farewel, Cicero. Exit CICERO.

Enter Cassius. Who's there?

CASCA. A Roman.

CAS. Casca, by your voice.

Casca. Your ear is good. Cassius, what night is this?

Cas. A very pleasing night to honest men.

Casca. Who ever knew the heavens menace fo? Cas. Those, that have known the earth fofull of faults.

For my part, I have walk'd about the streets, Submitting me unto the perilous night; And, thus unbraced, Casca, as you see, Have bar'd my bosom to the thunder-stone : And, when the cross blue lightning seem'd to open

The breast of heaven, I did present myself Even in the aim and very flash of it. [heavens? CAsca. But wherefore did you so much tempt the

It is the part of men to fear and tremble, When the most mighty gods, by tokens, send

Such dreadful heralds to aftonish us.

CAS. You are dull, Casca; and those sparks of life, Which should be in a Roman, you do want, Or else you use not: You look pale, and gaze, And put on fear, and cast yourself in wonder, To fee the strange impatience of the heavens: But if you would confider the true cause, Why all these fires, why all these gliding ghosts, Why birds, and beafts, from quality and kind; Why old men, fools, and children, calculate;

Why all these things change, from their ordinance, Their natures, and pre-formed faculties, To monftrous quality; why, you shall find, That nature hath infus'd them with these spirits, To make them instruments of fear, and warning, Unto some monstrous state. Now could I Casea, Name thee a man most like this dreadful night; That thunders, lightens, opens graves, and roars As doth the lion in the capitol:

A man no mightier than thyself, or me, In personal action; yet prodigious grown, And fearful, as these strange eruptions are.

CAsca. 'Tis Cæsar, that you mean: Is it not, Cassus?' CAs. Let it be who it is: for Romans now Have thews and limbs like to their ancestors; But, woe the while! our fathers' minds are dead, And we are govern'd with our mothers' spirits; Our yoak and sufferance shew us womanish.

CAses. Indeed, they say, the senators to morrow Mean to establish Casar as a king:
And he shall wear his crown, by sea, and land,
In every place, save here in staly.

CAS. I know where I will wear this † dagger then; Cassins from bondage will deliver Cassins:
Therein, ye gods, you make the weak most strong;
Therein, ye gods, you tyrants do defeat:
Nor stony tower, nor walls of beaten brass,
Nor airless dungeon, nor strong links of iron,
Can be retentive to the strength of spirit;
But life, being weary of these worldly bars,
Never lacks power to dismis itself.
If I know this, know all the world besides,

That part of tyranny, that I do bear, I can shake off at pleasure.

CAsca. So can I:

So every bondman in his own hand bears

The power to cancel his captivity.

Cas. And why should Cassar be a tyrant then? Poor man! I know, he would not be a wolf, But that he sees, the Romans are but sheep: He were no lion, were not Romans hinds.

Those that with haste will make a mighty sire, Begin it with weak straws: What trash is Rome, What rubbish, and what offal, when it serves For the base matter to illuminate
So vile a thing as Cassar? But, o, grief, Where hast thou led me? I, perhaps, speak this Besore a willing bondman: then I know My answer must be made: But I am arm'd, And dangers are to me indifferent.

CAsca. You fpeak to Casca; and to such a man, That is no stearing tell-tale. Hold my hand: Be factious for redress of all these griefs; And I will set this foot of mine as far,

As who goes farthest.

CAs. There's a bargain made.

Now know you, Casa, I have mov'd already
Some certain of the noblest-minded Romans,
To undergo, with me, an enterprise
Of honourable-dang'rous consequence;
And I do know, by this, they stay for me
In Pompey's porch: For now, this fearful night,
There is no stir, or walking in the streets;
And the complexion of the element

Is favour'd like the work we have in hand, Most bloody, fiery, and most terrible.

Enter CINNA.

CASCA. Stand close a while, for here comes one in hafte.
CAS. 'Tis Cinna, I do know him by his gate;
He is a friend. \_ Cinna, where hafte you so?

CIN. To find out you : Who's that? Metellus Cimber?

CAS. No, it is Casca; one incorporate

To our attempts. Am I not stay'd for, Cinna?

CIN. I am glad on't. What a fearful night is this? There's two or three of us have feen strange fights.

CAS. Am I not stay'd for, Cinna? tell me.

CIN. Yes,

You are. O, Cassius, if you could but win

The noble Brutus to our party-

CAS. Be you content: Good Cinna, take this † paper, And look you lay it in the prætor's chair, Where Brutus may but find it; and throw † this In at his window; fet this † up with wax Upon old Brutus' flatue: all this done, Repair to Pompey's porch, where you shall find us. Is Decius Brutus, and Trebonius, there?

CIN. All but Metellus Cimber; and he's gone To feek you at your house. Well, I will hye, And so bestow these papers as you bad me.

CAS. That done, repair to Pompey's theatre.

[Exit CINNA.

Come, Casea, you and I will, yet, ere day, See Brutus at his house: three parts of him Is ours already; and the man entire, Upon the next encounter, yields him ours.

Casea. O, he fits high in all the people's hearts:

<sup>1</sup> Is Favors, like

And that, which would appear offence in us, His countenance, like richest alchymy, Will change to virtue, and to worthiness.

CAS. Him, and his worth, and our great need of him, You have right well conceited: Let us go, For it is after midnight; and, ere day, We will awake him, and be fure of him. [Exeunt.

# ACT II. SCENE I. The fame. Brutus's Garden. Enter BRUTUS.

BRV. What, Lucius, ho!—
I cannot, by the progress of the stars,
Give guess how near to day.—Lucius, I say!—
I would it were my fault to sleep so foundly.—
When, Lucius, when! Awake, I say: What, Lucius!

Enter Lucius.

Lvc. Call'd you, my lord?

BRV. Get me a taper in my fludy, Lucius:
When it is lighted, come and call me here.

Lvc. I will, my lord.

BRU. It must be by his death: and, for my part,
I know no personal cause to spurn at him,
But for the general. He would be crown'd:—
How that might change his nature, there's the question.
It is the bright day, that brings forth the adder;
And that craves wary walking. Crown him? That;
And then, I grant, we put a sting in him,
That at his will he may do danger with.
The abuse of greatness is, when it disjoins

Remorfe from power: And, to speak truth of Casar, I have not known when his affections fway'd More than his reason. But 'tis a common proof, That lowliness is young ambition's ladder, Whereto the climber-upward turns his face: But when he once attains the upmost round. He then unto the ladder turns his back; Looks in the clouds, fcorning the base degrees By which he did afcend: So Casar may; Then, left he may, prevent. And, fince the quarrel Will bear no colour for the thing he is, Fashion it thus; that what he is, augmented, Would run to these, and these extremities: And therefore think him as a ferpent's egg, Which, hatch'd, would, as his kind, grow mischievous; And kill him in the shell.

Re-enter Lucius.

Luc. The taper burneth in your closet, fir. Searching the window for a flint, I found This + paper, thus feal'd up; and, I am fure, It did not lye there, when I went to bed.

BRU. Get you to bed again, it is not day. Is not to-morrow, boy, the ides of March?

Luc. I know not, fir.

BRU. Look in the calendar, and bring me word.

Luc. I will, fir.

[Exit.

Luc. I will, fir.

BRU. The exhalations, whizzing in the air, Give so much light, that I may read by them.

reads] Brutus thou sleep'st; awake, and see thyself.

Shall Rome + + + + Speak, strike, redress.

Brutus, thou sleep'st; awake, —

Such infligations have been often drop'd,

<sup>23</sup> the first of

Where I have took them up.

Shall Rome Thus must I piece it out;

Shall Rome stand under one man's awe? What, Rome?

My ancestors did from the streets of Rome
The Tarquin drive, when he was call'd a king.

Speak, frike, redress. — Am I entreated
To speak, and strike? O Rome, I make thee promise,
If the redress will follow, thou receivest
Thy full petition at the hand of Brutus.

Re-enter Lucius.

Luc. Sir, March is wasted fourteen days. [Knock Bru. 'Tis good. Go to the gate; somebody knocks.

[Exit Lucius.]

Since Cassius first did whet me against Casar, I have not slept.

Between the acting of a dreadful thing, And the first motion, all the interim is Like a phantasma, or a hideous dream: The genius, and the mortal instruments, Are then in council; and the state of man, Like to a little kingdom, suffers then The nature of an insurrection.

Re-enter Lucius.

Luc. Sir, 'tis your brother Cassius at the door, Who doth desire to see you.

BRU. Is he alone?

Lvc. No, fir, there are more with him.

BRU. Do you know them?

Lvc. No, fir; their hats are pluckt about their ears, And half their faces bury'd in their cloaks, That by no means I may discover them By any mark of favour.

<sup>11</sup> fifteene days

BRU. Let them enter. Exit Lucius. They are the faction. O conspiracy. Sham'fl thou to show thy dangerous brow by night, When evils are most free? O, then, by day, Where wilt thou find a cavern dark enough, To mask thy monstrous visage? Seek none, conspiracy; Hide it in fmiles, and affability: For if thou path, thy native semblance on, Not Erebus itself were dim enough To hide thee from prevention.

Enter Cassius, Casca, Decius, Cinna, METELLUS, and TREBONIUS.

Cas. I think, we are too bold upon your rest: Good morrow, Brutus; Do we trouble you?

BRU. I have been up this hour; awake, all night, Know I these men, that come along with you?

Cas. Yes, every man of them; and no man here, But honours you: and every one doth wish, You had but that opinion of yourfelf, Which every noble Roman bears of you.

This is Trebonius.

BRU. He is welcome hither. CAS. This, Decius Brutus.

BRU. He is welcome too. CAS. This, Casca; Cinna, this; and this, Metellus

BRU. They are all welcome. What watchful cares do interpose themselves

Betwixt your eyes and night?

Cas. Shall I entreat a word? Converse apart. DEC. Herelyes the east: Doth not the day break here? CASCO. No.

Cir, O, pardon, fir, it doth; and you grey lines,

That fret the clouds, are messengers of day.

CASCA. You shall confess, that you are both deceiv'd.

Here, as I point my sword, the sun arises;

Which is a great way growing on the south,

Weighing the youthful season of the year.

Some two months hence, up higher toward the north

He sirst presents his sire; and the high east

Stands, as the capitol, directly here.

BRU. Give me your hands all over, one by one.

Cas. And let us swear our resolution.

BRU. No, not an oath: If not the face of men, The fufferance of our fouls, the time's abuse, -If these be motives weak, break off betimes, And every man hence to his idle bed; So let high-fighted tyranny range on, 'Till each man drop by lottery. But if these, As I am fure they do, bear fire enough To kindle cowards, and to fleel with valour The melting spirits of women; then, countrymen, What need we any spur, but our own cause, To prick us to redress? what other bond, Than secret Romans, that have spoke the word, And will not palter? and what other oath, Than honesty to honesty engag'd, That this shall be, or we will fall for it? Swear priefts, and cowards, and men cautelous, Old feeble carrions, and fuch fuffering fouls That welcome wrongs; unto bad causes swear Such creatures as men doubt: but do not stain The even virtue of our enterprise, Nor the insuppressive mettle of our spirits, To think, that, or our cause, or our performance,

Did need an oath; when every drop of blood, That every Roman bears, and nobly bears, Is guilty of a feveral baftardy, If he do break the smallest particle Of any promise that hath past from him.

Cas. But what of Cicero? Shall we found him? I think, he will stand very strong with us.

Casca. Let us not leave him out.

CIN. No, by no means.

MET. O, let us have him; for his filver hairs Will purchase us a good opinion,
And buy men's voices to commend our deeds:
It shall be said, his judgment rul'd our hands;
Our youths, and wildness, shall no whit appear,
But all be bury'd in his gravity.

BRU. O, name him not: let us not break with him; For he will never follow any thing:

That other men begin.

CAS. Then leave him out.

DEC. Shall no man else be touch'd, but only Casar?

CAS. Decius, well urg'd: I think, it is not meet,
Mark Antony, so well belov'd of Casar,
Should out-live Casar: We shall find of him
A shrewd contriver; and, you know, his means,
If he improve them, may well stretch so far,
As to annoy us all: which to prevent,

Let Antony, and Casar, fall together.

Brv. Our course will seem too bloody, Caius Cassias,
To cut the head off, and then hack the limbs;
Like wrath in death, and envy afterwards:

For Antony is but a limb of Casar.

Let us be facrificers, but not butchers, Caius, We all stand up against the spirit of Casar; And in the spirit of men there is no blood : O, that we then could come by Casar's fpirit. And not dismember Casar! But, alas, Casar must bleed for it: And, gentle friends, Let's kill him boldly, but not wrathfully; Let's carve him as a dish fit for the gods, Not hew him as a carcafs fit for hounds: And let our hearts, as fubtle masters do. Stir up their fervants to an act of rage, And after feem to chide them. This shall make Our purpose necessary, and not envious: Which so appearing to the common eyes, We shall be call'd purgers, not murderers. And for Mark Antony, think not of him; For he can do no more than Casar's arm. When Casar's head is off.

Cas. Yet I bo fear him:

For in the engrafted love he bears to Casar, BRU. Alas, good Caffius, do not think of him: If he love Casar, all that he can do Is to himself; take thought, and dye for Casar: And that were much he should; for he is given To sports, to wildness, and much company.

There is no fear in him; let him not dye; For he will live, and laugh at this hereafter. BRU. Peace, count the clock. Clock Arikes.

The clock hath stricken three.

TRE. 'Tis time to part. But it is doubtful vet.

Whe'r Casar will come forth to-day, or no:

For he is superstitious grown of late;
Quite from the main opinion he held once
Of fantasy, of dreams, and ceremonies:
It may be, these apparent prodigies,
The unaccustom'd terror of this night,
And the persuasion of his augurers,
May hold him from the capitol to-day.

DEC. Never fear that: If he be fo resolv'd,
I can o'er-sway him: for he loves to hear,
That unicorns may be betray'd with trees,
And bears with glasses, elephants with holes,
Lions with toils, and men with slatterers:
But, when I tell him, he hates slatterers,
He says, he does; being then most slattered.
Let me work:

For I can give his humour the true bent; And I will bring him to the capitol.

CAS. Nay, we will all of us be there to fetch him, BRU. By the eighth hour; Is that the uttermost?

Cin. Be that the uttermost, and fail not then.

MET. Caius Ligarius doth bear Casar hatred,

Who rated him for speaking well of Pompey;

I wonder, none of you have thought of him.

BRU. Now, good Metellus, go along to him:
He loves me well, and I have given him reasons;
Send him but hither, and I'll fashion him. [Brutus;

Send him but hither, and I'll falhion him. [Bruius]...

CAs. The morning comes upon us: We'll leave you,
And, friends, difperfe yourselves: but all remember
What you have said, and shew yourselves true Romans.

BRU. Good gentlemen, look fresh and merrily; Let not our looks put on our purposes; But bear it as our Roman actors do. With untir'd spirits, and formal constancy:
And so, good morrow to you every one.

[Exeunt All but Brutus.

Boy! Lucius! Fast asleep? It is no matter; Enjoy the honey-heavy dew of slumber: Thou hast no sigures, nor no fantasies, Which busy care draws in the brains of men; Therefore thou sleep? It so found.

Enter Portia.

Por. Brutat, my lord. [now? Bru. Portia, what mean you? Wherefore rise you It is not for your health, thus to commit Your weak condition to the raw cold morning.

POR. Nor for yours neither. You've ungently, Brutus, Stole from my bed: And vesternight, at supper, You fuddenly arose, and walk'd about, Musing, and fighing, with your arms across: And when I ask'd you what the matter was, You ftar'd upon me with ungentle looks: I urg'd you further; then you fcratch'd your head, And too impatiently stamp'd with your foot: Yet I insisted, yet you answer'd not; But, with an angry wafture of your hand, Gave fign for me to leave you: So I did; Fearing to strengthen that impatience, Which feem'd too much enkindl'd; and, withal, Hoping it was but an effect of humour, Which fometime hath his hour with every man. It will not let you eat, nor talk, nor fleep; And, could it work fo much upon your shape, As it hath much prevail'd on your condition, I should not know you, Brutus. Dear my lord,

Make me acquainted with your cause of grief. BRU. I am not well in health, and that is all. POR. Brutus is wise, and, were he not in health, He would embrace the means to come by it. BRU. Why, fo I do: Good Portia, go to bed. POR. Is Brutus fick; and is it physical, To walk unbraced, and fuck up the humours Of the dank morning? What, is Brutus fick; And will he steal out of his wholsome bed, To dare the vile contagion of the night? And tempt the rheumy and unpurged air To add unto his fickness? No, my Brutus; You have some fick offence within your mind, Which, by the right and virtue of my place, I ought to know of: And, upon my knees, I charm you, by my once commended beauty, By all your vows of love, and that great vow Which did incorporate and make us one, That you unfold to me, yourfelf, your half, Why you are heavy; and what men to-night Have had resort to you: for here have been Some fix or feven, who did hide their faces Even from darkness.

BRU. Kneel not, gentle Portia. [raising ber. Por. I should not need, if you were gentle Bruus. Within the bond of marriage, tell me, Brutus, Is it excepted, I should know no secrets
That appertain to you? Am I your self, But, as it were, in fort, or limitation;
To keep with you at meals, comfort your bed, And talk to you sometimes? Dwell I but in the suburbs Of your good pleasure? If it be no more,

Portia is Brutus' harlot, not his wife.

BRU. You are my true and honourable wife; As dear to me, as are the ruddy drops

That visit my fad heart.

Por. If this were true, then should I know this secret. I grant, I am a woman; but, withal, A woman that lord Brutus took to wife: I grant, I am a woman; but, withal, A woman well-reputed, Cato's daughter: Think you, I am no stronger than my fex, Being so father'd, and so husbanded? Tell me your counsels, I will not disclose them: I have made strong proof of my constancy, Giving myself a voluntary wound Here, in the thigh: Can I bear that with patience, And not my husband's secrets?

BRU. O ve gods,

Render me worthy of this noble wife! [Knock within. Hark, hark! one knocks: Portia, go in a while; And by and by thy bosom shall partake The secrets of my heart.

All my engagements I will construe to thee,

All the charactery of my fad brows:

Leave me with hafte.

[Exit PORTIA.

Enter Lucius, and Ligarius.

Lucius, who's that that knocks?

Luc. Here is a fick man, that would speak with you.

BRU. "Caius Ligarius, that Metellus spake of."

Boy, stand aside. [Exit Luc.] Caius Ligarius, how?

Lic. Vouchsafe good morrow from a seeble tongue.

BRU. O, what a time have you chose out, brave Caius,
To wear a kerchies? 'Would you were not sick!

Any exploit worthy the name of honour.

BRU. Such an exploit have I in hand, Ligarius, Had you a healthful ear to hear of it.

Lio. By all the gods that Romans bow before, I here discard my fickness. Soul of Rome, Brave son, deriv'd from honourable loins, Thou, like an exorcist, hast conjur'd up My mortified spirit. Now bid me run, And I will strive with things impossible; Yea, get the better of them. What's to do?

BRU. A piece of work, that will make fick men whole. Ltg. But are not fome whole, that we must make fick?
BRU. That must we also. What it is, my Caius,

I shall unfold to thee, as we are going To whom it must be done.

Liq, Set on your foot;

And, with a heart new-fir'd, I follow you, To do I know not what: but it sufficeth, That Brutus leads me on.

BRU. Follow me then.

[Exeunt,

SCENE II. The same. A Room in Casar's Palace.
Thunder and Lightning. Enter Casar.

C.E.s. Nor heaven, nor earth, have been at peace to-Thrice hath Calpburnia in her fleep cry'd out, [night: Help, bo! They murder Cæsar. Who's within? Enter a Servant.

Ser. My lord?

CAS. Go bid the priests do present sacrifice, And bring me their opinions of success.

Ser. I will, my lord, [Exit Servant.

Enter CALPHURNIA. [forth? CAL. What mean you, Casar? Think you to walk You shall not stir out of your house to-day. [me Cas. Casar shall forth: the things that threaten'd Ne'er look'd but on my back; when they shall see

The face of Casar, they are vanished.

Call. Casar, I never flood on ceremonies, Yet now they fright me. There is one within, Befides the things that we have heard and feen, Recounts most horrid fights seen by the watch. A liones hath whelped in the streets; And graves have yawn'd, and yielded up their dead: Fierce fiery warriors fight upon the clouds, In ranks, and squadrons, and right form of war, Which drizel'd blood upon the capitol: The noise of battle hurtl'd in the air, Horses did neigh, and dying men did groan; And ghosts did striek, and squeal about the streets. O Caesar, these things are beyond all use, And I do fear them.

CAES. What can be avoided, Whose end is purpos'd by the mighty gods? Yet Caesar shall go forth: for these predictions. Are to the world in general, as to Caesar.

CAL. When beggars dye, there are no comets feen; The heavens themselves blaze forth the death of princes.

C.Es. Cowards dye many times before their deaths; The valiant never taste of death but once. Of all the wonders that I yet have heard, It seems to me most strange that men should fear; Seeing that death, a necessary end, Will come, when it will come.

## Re-enter Servant.

What fay the augurers?

Ser. They would not have you to ftir forth to-day, Plucking the entrails of an offering forth,

They could not find a heart within the beaft.

C.E.s. The gods do this in shame of cowardice:

C.E.sar should be a beast without a heart,

If he should stay at home to-day for fear.

No, C.E.sar shall not: Danger knows full well,

That C.E.sar is more dangerous than he.

We are two lions litter'd in one day,

And I the elder and more terrible;

And C.E.sar shall go forth.

C.E.sar shall go forth.

CAL. Alas, ny lord,
Your wisdom is confum'd in confidence.
Do not go forth to-day: Call it my fear,
That keeps you in the house, and not your own.
We'll send Mark Antony to the senate-house;
And he shall say, you are not well to-day:
Let me, upon my knee, prevail in this.

C. S. S. Mark Antony shall say. Lam not well:

CAS. Mark Antony shall say, I am not well; And, for thy humour, I will stay at home.

Enter DECIUS.

Here's Decius Brutus, he shall tell them so, DEC. Cæsar, all hail! Good morrow, worthy Cæsar: I come to setch you to the senate-house.

Cæs. And you are come in very happy time,
To bear my greeting to the senators,
And tell them, that I will not come to-day:
Cannot, is false; and that I dare not, falser;
I will not come to-day, tell them so, Decius.
Call. Say, he is sick.

CAS. Shall Casar fend a lve? Have I in conquest stretch'd mine arm so far, To be afear'd to tell gray-beards the truth? Decius, go tell them, Casar will not come.

DEC. Most mighty Casar, let me know some cause,

Lest I be laugh'd at, when I tell them fo.

C.Es. The cause is in my will, I will not come; That is enough to fatiffy the fenate. But, for your private fatisfaction, Because I love you, I will let you know. Calpburnia here, my wife, stays me at home: She dreamt to-night, fhe faw my statue, Detius, Which, like a fountain, with a hundred spouts Did run pure blood; and many lufty Romans Came smiling, and did bath their hands in it: And these does the apply for warnings, portents Of evils imminent; and on her knee Hath beg'd, that I will flav at home to-day,

DEC. This dream is all amis interpreted; It was a vision, fair and fortunate: Your statue spouting blood in many pipes, In which so many smiling Romans bath'd, Signifies, that from you great Rome shall suck Reviving blood; and that great men shall press For tinctures, stains, relicks, and cognisance.

This by Calpburnia's dream is fignify'd.

C.E.s. And this way have you well expounded it. DEC. I have, when you have heard what I can fay: And know it now; The fenate have concluded To give, this day, a crown to mighty Casar. If you shall fend them word, you will not come, Their minds may change. Besides, it were a mock

<sup>16</sup> warnings and portents, 17 And evils

Apt to be render'd, for some one to say, Break up the senate 'till another time, When Casar's wife shall meet souit better dreams. If Casar hide himself, shall they not whisper, Lo, Casar is afraid? Pardon me, Casar; for my dear, dear, love To your proceeding bids me tell you this; And reason to my love is liable.

C.E.s. How foolish do your fears seem now, Calpburnia? I am ashamed I did yield to them. \_\_

Give me my robe, for I will go: \_\_ [to an Att: Enter Publius, Ligarius, Brutus, Casca,

CINNA, METELLUS, and TREBONIUS.

And look where Publius is come to fetch me.

Pub. Good morrow, Cæsar.

Cæs. Welcome, Publius.

What, Brutus, are you stir'd so early too?

Good morrow, Casa.

Cæsar was ne'er so much your enemy,

As that same ague which hath made you lean.

What is't o'clock?

BRU. Cæsar, 'tis strucken eight.

Cæs. I thank you for your pains and courtefy.

Enter ANTONY.

See! Antony, that revels long o'nights,
Is notwithflanding up: Good morrow, Antony.

ART. So to most noble Casar.

CEs. Bid them prepare within:

I am to blame to be thus waited for.

Now, Cinna:

Now, Metellus:

What, Trebonius!

I have an hour's talk in store for you;

Remember that you call on me to-day:

Be near me, that I may remember you.

TRE. Casar, I will: " and so near will I be,

"That your best friends shall wish I had been further."

C. E. Good friends, go in, and taste some wine with

And we, like friends, will straitway go together. [me;

BRU. "That every like is not the same, o Caesar,"

The heart of Bruss yearns to think upon." [Exerns.

SCENE III. The Same. Street near the Capitol.

Enter ARTEMIDORUS.

ART. [reads.] Casar, beware of Brutus; take beed of Cassius; come not near Casca; have an eye to Cinna; trust not Trebonius; mark well Metellus Cimber: Decius Brutus loves thee not; thou hast wrong'd Caius. Ligarius. There is but one mind in all these men, and it is bent against Casar: If thou beest not immortal, look about you: Security gives way to conspiracy. The mighty gods defend thee!

Thy lover, Artemidorus.

Here will I stand, 'till Casar pass along, And as a suitor will I give him this. My heart laments, that virtue cannot live Out of the teeth of emulation. If thou read this, o Casar, thou may'st live; If not, the sates with traitors do contrive.

[Exit.

SCENE IV. The fame, Another Part of the fame Street, before Brutus's House.

Enter Portia, and Lucius.

Por. I prythee, boy, run to the senate-house;
Stay not to answer me, but get thee gone:

Why doft thou flay?

Luc. To know my errand, madam.

POR. I would have had thee there, and here again, Ere I can tell thee what thou should'st do there ....

"O constancy, be strong upon my side!"

"Set a huge mountain 'tween my heart and tongue!" "I have a man's mind, but a woman's heart."

"How hard it is, for women to keep counsel!"\_

Art thou here yet?

Luc. Madam, what should I do? Run to the capitol, and nothing else? And fo return to you, and nothing else?

POR. Yes, bring me word, boy, if thy lord look well, For he went fickly forth: And take good note, What Casar doth, what fuitors press to him. Hark, boy! what noise is that?

Luc. I hear none, madam.

POR. Pr'ythee, listen well:

I heard a buftling rumour, like a fray, And the wind brings it from the capitol.

Luc. Sooth, madam, I hear nothing. Enter Soothfayer.

POR. Come hither, fellow: Which way haft thou been?

Soo. At mine own house, good lady.

POR. What is't o'clock?

Soo. About the ninth hour, lady, POR. Is Casar yet gone to the capitol?

Soo. Madam, not yet; I go to take my stand,

To see him pass on to the capitol.

POR. Thou hast some suit to Casar, hast thou not? Soo. That I have, lady, if it will please Casar

To be so good to Cæsar, as to hear me:

I shall beseech him to bestriend himself. [wards him? Por. Why, know'st thou any harm's intended toSoo. None that I know will be, much that I sear may Good-morrow to you. Here the street is narrow: [chance. The throng that follows Casar at the heels, Of senators, of prætors, common suitors, Will crowd a feeble man almost to death: I'll get me to a place more void, and there speak to great Casar as he comes along. [Exit. Por. I must go in. "Ay me! how weak a thing" "The heavens speed thee in thine enterprise!"
"The heavens speed thee in thine enterprise!"
"Sure, the boy heard me:" Brutus hath a suit, That Casar will not grant. O, I grow faint:

## ACT III.

Run, Lucius, and commend me to my lord; Say, I am merry: come to me again, And bring me word what he doth fay to thee.

SCENE 1. The fame. The Capital:
Senate fitting. In the Entrance, and amid a Throng of
People, ARTEMIDORUS, and the Soothsayer. Flourish, and
Enter CESAR, attended; BRUTUS, CASSIUS, CASCA,
CINNA, DECIUS, METELLUS, and TREBONIUS;
POPILIUS, PUBLIUS, Lepidus,
Antony, and Others.

C.E.s. The ides of March are come.

Soo. Ay, Cæsar; but not gone.

ART. Hail, Cæsar! Read this † schedule.

DEC. Trebonius doth desire you to o'er-read,

At your best leisure, this + his humble suit.

ART. O, Casar, read mine first; for mine's a suit That touches Casar nearer: Read it, great Casar.

CEs. What touches us ourfelf, shall be last ferv'd. ART. Delay not, Casar; read it instantly.

CEs. What, is the fellow mad?

PUB. Sirrah, give place.

Cas. What, urge you your petitions in the street? Come to the capitol. Artemidorus is pulli'd

back. Cæsar, and the reft, enter the Senate: The Senate rises. Popilius presses forward to speak to Cæsar; and paffing Cassius, Says,

Pop. I wish, to-day your enterprise may thrive, Cas. What enterprise, Popilius?

Pop. Fare you well. [leaves bim, and joins Cæsar. BRU. "What faid Popilius Lena?" [thrive."

Cas. "He wish'd, to-day our enterprise might

"I fear, our purpose is discovered,"

BRU. "Look, how he makes to Casar: Mark him." CAS. "Casca, be sudden, for we fear prevention."\_

"Brutus, what shall be done? If this be known,"

" Cassius, or Cæsar, never shall turn back," " For I will flay myfelf."

BRU. " Caffius, be constant:"

" Popilius Lena speaks not of our purposes;"

"For, look, he smiles, and Casar doth not change." CAS. "Trebonius knows his time; for, look you,

"He draws Mark Antony out of the way." [Brutus," [Exeunt ANTONY and TREBONIUS, converfing. Cæsar takes bis Seat; the Senate, theirs: and Metellus advances towards Casar.

DEC. "Where is Metellus Cimber? Let him go."

"And presently prefer his fuit to Cæsar."

BRU. "He is addrested: press near, and second him."
CIN. "Casca, you are the first that rear your hand."
[The Confirence range themselves about Casar;
Casca, on the right hand of his Chair, behind.
C. As. Are we all ready? What is now amis.

That Casar, and his fenate, must redres? [Casar, Mer. Most high, most mighty, and most pulsant Metellus Cimber throws before thy sea

An humble heart: - [profirating bimfelf. C.E.s. I must prevent thee, Cimber.

C.E.s. I must prevent thee, Cimber.

These couchings, and these lowly courtess,
Might fire the blood of ordinary men;
And turn pre-ordinance, and first decree,
Into the lane of children. Be not fond,
To think that C.e.s.ar bears such rebel blood,
That will be thaw'd from the true quality
With that which melteth fools; I mean, sweet words,
Low-crooked curt'ss, and base spaniel fawning.
Thy brother by decree is banished:
If thou dost bend, and pray, and fawn, for him,
I spurn thee like a cur out of my way.
Know, C.e.s.ar doth not wrong; nor without cause

Will he be fatisfy'd.

MET. Is there no voice, more worthy than my own,

To found more sweetly in great Cæsar's ear, For the repealing of my banish'd brother?

BRU. I kiss thy hand, but not in flattery, Casar;
Desiring thee, that Publius Cimber may
Have an immediate freedom of reneal.

Have an immediate freedom of repeal. CAS. What, Brutus!

CAS. Pardon, Casar; Casar, pardon:

As low as to thy foot doth Cassius fall,

To beg enfranchisement for Publius Cimber. CES. I could be well mov'd, if I were as you; If I could pray to move, prayers would move me: But I am constant as the northern star : Of whose true-fixt, and resting quality, There is no fellow in the firmament. The fkies are painted with unnumber'd sparks, They are all fire, and every one doth shine; But there's but one in all doth hold his place: So, in the world; 'Tis furnish'd well with men, And men are flesh and blood, and apprehensive; Yet, in the number, I do know but one That unaffailable holds on his rank, Unshak'd of motion: and, that I am he, Let me a little shew it, even in this; That I was constant Cimber should be banish'd. And constant do remain to keep him fo.

CIN. O Casar, -

CÆs. Hence! Wilt thou lift up Olympus?

DEC. Great Casar, -

CEs. Doth not Brutus bootless kneel?

CASCA. Speak, hands, for me. [flabbing bim in the Neck. Cæsar rises, catches at the Dagger, and fruggles with bim: defends himself, for a time, againft him, and againft the other Conspirators; but, flab'd by Brutus,

CAS. Et tu, Brute? Then fall, Casar. [be fubmits; muffles up bis Face in his Mantle; falls,

and dies. Senate in Confusion.

CIN. Liberty! Freedom! Tyranny is dead!\_ Run hence, proclaim, cry it about the ftreets. CAS. Some to the common pulpits, and cry out, Liberty, freedom, and enfranchisement!

BRU. People, and fenators, be not affrighted; Fly not, stand still: ambition's debt is pay'd.

Casca. Go to the pulpit, Brutus.

DEC. And Cassius too.

BRU. Where's Publius?

CIN. Here, quite confounded with this mutiny.

MET. Stand fast together, lest some friend of Casar's
Should chance—

BRU. Talk not of standing: \_Publius, good cheer; There is no harm intended to your person, Nor to no Roman else: so tell them, Publius.

CAS. And leave us, Publius; lest that the people, Rushing on us, should do your age some mischief.

BRU. Do fo; and let no man abide this deed,
But we the doers. [Exeunt All but Conspirators.

Re-enter TREBONIUS.

CAS. Where's Antony?

TRE. Fled to his house amaz'd:

Men, wives, and children, stare, cry out, and run, As it were doom's-day.

BRU. Fates, we will know your pleasures: \_\_\_\_\_\_.
That we shall dye, we know; 'tis but the time,
And drawing days out, that men stand upon.

CAS. Why, he that cuts off twenty years of life,

Cuts off so many years of fearing death.

BAU. Grant that, and then is death a benefit: So are we Cassar's friends, that have abridg'd His time of fearing death. Stoop, Romans, stoop, And let us bath our hands in Cassar's blood Up to the elbows, and besmear our swords:

Then walk we forth, even to the market-place;
And, waving our red weapons o'er our heads,
Let's all cry, Peace, freedom and liberty!

CAs. Stoop then, and wash. - How many ages hence, Shall this our lofty scene be acted over,

In states unborn, and accents yet unknown?

BRU. How many times shall Casar bleed in sport,

That now on Pompey's basis lyes along,

No worthier than the dust?

CAs. So oft as that shall be, So often shall the knot of us be call'd The men that gave their country liberty.

DEC. What, shall we forth?

CAS. Ay, every man away:

Brutus shall lead; and we will grace his heels

With the most boldest and best hearts of Rome.

Enter a Servant. b.

BRU. Soft, who comes here? A friend of Antony's. Ser. Thus, Brutus, † did my master bid me kneel; Thus did Mark Antony bid me fall down; And, being prositrate, thus he bad me say. Brutus is noble, wise, valiant, and honest; Castar was mighty, bold, royal, and loving: Say, I love Brutus, and I honour him; Say, I sear'd Castar, honour'd him, and lov'd him. If Brutus will vouchsafe, that Antony May safely come to him, and be resolv'd How Castar hath deserv'd to lye in death, Mark Antony shall not love Castar dead So well as Brutus living; but will follow The fortunes and affairs of noble Brutus, Thorough the hazards of this untrod state,

With all true faith. So fays my master Antony. BRU. Thy mafter is a wise and valiant Roman: I never thought him worfe. Tell him, fo please him come unto this place. He shall be satisfy'd; and, by my honour,

Depart untouch'd. Ser. I'll fetch him presently. [Exit Servant, BRU. I know, that we shall have him well to friend. Cas. I wish, we may: but yet have I a mind That fears him much; and my misgiving still

Falls shrewdly to the purpose.

Re-enter ANTONY.

BRU, But here comes Antony .\_ Welcome, Mark An-ANT. O mighty Casar! Dost thou lye so low? Stony. Are all thy conquests, glories, triumphs, spoils, Shrunk to this little measure? Fare thee well, \_\_ I know not, gentlemen, what you intend, Who else must be let blood, who else is rank: If I myfelf, there is no hour so fit As Casar's death's hour; nor no instrument Of half that worth, as those your fwords, made rich With the most noble blood of all this world. I do beseech ye, if you bear me hard, Now, whilst your purpl'd hands do reek and smoak. Fulfil your pleasure. Live a thousand years, I shall not find myself so apt to dye: No place will please me fo, no mean of death, As here by Cæsar, and by you cut off, The choice and master spirits of this age. BRU. O Antony, beg not your death of us.

Though now we must appear bloody and cruel, As, by our hands, and this our present act,

You fee we do; yet fee you but our hands,
And this the bleeding business they have done:
Our hearts you see not, they are pitiful;
And pity to the general wrong of Rome,
(As fire drives out fire, so pity, pity)
Hath done this deed on Cesar. For your part,
To you our swords have leaden points, Mark Antony,
Our arms no strength of malice; and our hearts,
Of brothers' temper, do receive you in,
With all kind love, good thoughts, and reverence,

Cas. Your voice shall be as strong as any man's,

In the disposing of new dignities.

BRU. Only be patient, "till we have appeas'd. The multitude, befide themselves with fear, And then we will deliver you the cause, Why I, that did love Casar when I frook him.

Have thus proceeded.

Ant. I doubt not of your wisdom.

Let each man render me his bloody hand:

First, Marcus Brutus, will I shake with you;

Next, Caius Cassus, do I take your hand;

Now, Decius Brutus, yours; \_\_now yours, Metellus; \_\_

Yours, Cinna; \_\_and, my valiant Casca, yours; \_\_

Though last, not least in love, yours, good Trebonius.

Gentlemen all, alas! what shall I say?

My credit now stands on such slippery ground,

That one of two bad ways you must conceit me,

Either a coward, or a statterer. \_\_

That I did love thee, Casar, o, 'tis true:

If then thy spirit look upon us now,

Shall it not grieve thee, dearer than thy death,

To see thy Antony making his peace,

<sup>8</sup> Armes in Arength

Shaking the bloody fingers of thy foes,
Moft noble! in the presence of thy corfe?
Had I as many eyes as thou haft wounds,
Weeping as faft as they fiream forth thy blood,
It would become me better, than to close
In terms of friendship with thine enemies.
Pardon me, Yulius! Here waft thou bay'd, brave hart;
Here didft thou fall; and here thy hunters fland,
Sign'd in thy spoil, and crimson'd in thy lethe.
O world, thou waft the forest to this hart;
And this, indeed, o world, the heart of thee.
How like a deer, strooken by many princes,
Dost thou here lye?

CAS. Mark Antony, -

Ant. Pardon me, Caius Cassius:
The enemies of Casar shall say this;
Then, in a friend, it is cold modesty.

Cas. I blame you not for praising Casar so; But what compact mean you to have with us? Will you be prick'd in number of our friends; Or shall we on, and not depend on you?

ANT. Therefore I took your hands; but was, indeed, Sway'd from the point, by looking down on Gasar. Friends am I with you all, and love you all; Upon this hope, that you shall give me reasons, Why, and wherein, Gasar was dangerous.

BRU. Or else were this a savage spectacle:
Our reasons are so full of good regard,
That were you, Antony, the son of Casar,
You should be satisfy'd.

ANT. That's all I feek:
And am moreover fuitor, that I may

11 the Hart of

Produce his body to the market-place; And in the pulpit, as becomes a friend, Speak in the order of his funeral.

BRU. You shall, Mark Antony. CAS. Brutus, a word with you.

"You know not what you do; Do not confent,"

"That Antony speak in his funeral:"

"Know you how much the people may be mov'd"

"By that which he will utter?"
BRU. "By your pardon;

"I will myself into the pulpit first,"

"And shew the reason of our Casar's death:"

"What Antony shall speak, I will protest"
"He speaks by leave and by permission;"

"And that we are contented, Cæsar shall"
"Have all true rites, and lawful ceremonies."

"It shall advantage more, than do us wrong."

Cas. "I know not what may fall; I like it not."

BRU. Mark Antony, here, take you Cassar's body. You shall not in your funeral speech blame us, But speak all good you can devise of Cassar; And say, you do't by our permission; Else shall you not have any hand at all About his suneral: And you shall speak In the same pulpit whereto I am going,

After my speech is ended.

ANT. Be it so;
I do desire no more.

BRU. Prepare the body then, and follow us.

[Exeunt All but Antony.

ANT. O, pardon me, thou bleeding piece of earth,
That I am meek and gentle with these butchers!

Thou art the ruins of the noblest man That ever lived in the tide of times. Woe to the hand that shed this costly blood! Over thy wounds now do I prophefy, -Which, like dumb mouths, do ope their ruby lips, To beg the voice and utterance of my tongue; A curse shall light upon the limbs of men; Domestic fury, and fierce civil strife, Shall cumber all the parts of Italy: Blood and destruction shall be so in use. And dreadful objects fo familiar, That mothers shall but smile, when they behold Their infants quarter'd with the hands of war; All pity choak'd with custom of fell deeds: And Casar's spirit, ranging for revenge, With Ate by his fide, come hot from hell, Shall in these confines, with a monarch's voice. Cry, Havock, and let flip the dogs of war; That this foul deed shall smell above the earth With carrion men, groaning for burial. Enter a Servant. c.

You ferve Octavius Casar, do you not?

Ser. I do, Mark Antony.

ANT. Cæsar did write to him, to come to Reme.
Ser. He did receive his letters, and is coming:
And bid me fay to you by word of mouth,—
O Cæsar!—
[Seeing the Body.

ANT. Thy heart is big; get thee apart and weep.

Paffion, I fee, is catching; for mine eyes,

Seeing those beads of forrow fland in thine,

Began to water. Is thy master coming?

Ser. He lies to-night within seven leagues of Rome.

ANT. Post back with speed, and tell him what hath Here is a mourning Rome, a dangerous Rome. [chanc'd; No Rome of safety for OAavius yet; Hie hence, and tell him so. Yet, stay a while; Thou shalt not back, 'till I have born this corse Into the market-place: there shall I try, In my oration, how the people take The cruel issue of these bloody men; According to the which, thou shalt discourse To young OAavius of the state of things. Lend me your hand, [Exeunt, with the Body.]

SCENE II. The fame. The Forum, Enter a Throng of Citizens, tumultuously; BRUTUS, and CASSIUS.

Cit. We will be fatisfy'd; let us be fatisfy'd.

BRU. Then follow me, and give me audience,
Cassius, go you into the other street, [friends...

Those that will hear me speak, let them stay here;
Those that will follow Cassius, go with him;
And publick reasons shall be rendered

Of Cassar's death.

1. C. I will hear Brutus speak.

2. C. I will hear Cassius; and compare their reasons, When severally we hear them rendered.

[Exit Cassius, with some of the Citizens; Brutus goes into the Rostrum.

3. C. The noble Brutus is ascended: Silence.

BRU. Be patient 'till the last. Romans, countrymen, and lovers, hear me for my cause; and be silent, that you may hear: believe me for

mine honour; and have respect to mine honour, that you may believe: censure me in your wisdom; and awake your fenses, that you may the better judge. If there be any in this affembly, any dear friend of Casar's, to him I fay, that Brutus' love to Casar was no less than his: If then that friend demand, why Brutus rose against Cæsar, this is my answer, -Not that I lov'd Cresar less, but that I lov'd Rome more. Had you rather Casar were living, and dye all flaves; than that Cæsar were dead, to live all free men? As Casar lov'd me, I weep for him; as he was fortunate, I rejoice at it; as he was valiant, I honour him: but, as he was ambitious, I flew him: There is tears, for his love; joy, for his fortune; honour, for his valour; and death, for his ambition. Who is here so base, that would be a bondman? If any, speak; for him have I offended. Who is here fo rude, that would not be a Roman? If any, fpeak; for him have I offended. Who is here so vile, that will not love his country? If any, fpeak; for him have I offended. I pause for a reply.

Cit. None, Brutus, none.

BRU. Then none have I offended. I have done no more to Carar, than you shall do to Brutus. The question of his death is enroll'd in the capitol: his glory not extenuated, wherein he was worthy; nor his offences enforc'd, for which he suffered death.

Enter ANTONY, and certain of his House,

bearing Casar's body.

Here comes his body, mourn'd by Mark Antony: who, though he had no hand in his death, shall receive the benefit of his dying, a place in the common-

wealth; As which of you shall not? With this I depart; That, as I flew my best lover for the good of Rome, I have the same dagger for myself, when it shall please my country to need my death. [comes down.

Cit. Live, Brutus, live, live!

1. C. Bring him with triumph home unto his house. 2. C. Give him a statue with his ancestors.

3. C. Let him be Casar.

4. C. Casar's better parts

Shall now be crown'd in Brutus.

1. C. We'll bring him to his house with shouts and BRU. My countrymen,-

2. C. Peace; filence; Brutus speaks.

I. C. Peace, ho.

BRU. Good countrymen, let me depart alone, And, for my fake, stay here with Antony: Do grace to Cæsar's corps, and grace his speech Tending to Cæsar's glories; which Mark Antony By our permission is allow'd to make. I do entreat you, not a man depart, Save I alone, 'till Antony have spoke.

Exit BRU.

1. C. Stay, ho, and let us hear Mark Antony. 3. C. Let him go up into the publick chair; We'll hear him : \_ Noble Antony, go up.

ANT. For Brutus' fake, I am beholding to you. goes up.

4. C. What does he fay of Brutus?

3. C. He fays, for Brutus' fake, He finds himself beholding to us all.

4. C. 'Twere best he speak no harm of Brutus here.

1. C. This Gæsar was a tyrant.

3. C. Nay, that's certain: We are mot blest, that Rome is rid of him. 2. C. Peace; let us hear what Antony can fay. ANT. You gentle Romans, -Cit. Peace, ho; let us hear him. ANT. Friends, Romans, countrymen, lend me your I come to bury Casar, not to praise him: The evil, that men do, lives after them; The good is oft interred with their bones: So let it be with Casar. The noble Brutus Hath told you, Casar was ambitious: If it were fo, it was a grievous fault; And grievously hath Casar answer'd it. Here, under leave of Brutus, and the rest, (For Brutus is an honourable man: So are they all, all honourable men) · Come I to speak in Casar's funeral. He was my friend, faithful and just to me: But Brutus fays, he was ambitious : And Brutus is an honourable man. He hath brought many captives home to Rome, Whose ranfoms did the general coffers fill: Did this in Casar feem ambitious? When that the poor have cry'd, Casar hath wept; Ambition should be made of sterner stuff: Yet Brutus favs, he was ambitious; And Brutus is an honourable man. You all did fee, that, on the Lupercal, I thrice presented him a kingly crown, Which he did thrice refuse: Was this ambition? Yet Brutus fays, he was ambitious; And, fure, he is an honourable man.

I fpeak not to disprove what Brutus spoke,
But here I am to speak what I do know.
You all did love him once, not without cause;
What cause withholds you then to mourn for him? —
Ojudgment, thou art sled to brutish beasts,
And men have lost their reason! —Bear with me;
My heart is in the cossin there with Cæsar,
And I must pause 'till it come back to me,

1. C. Methinks, there is much reason in his fayings.

2. C. If thou confider rightly of the matter, Casar has had great wrong.

3. C. Has he my masters?

I fear, there will a worse come in his place. [crown; 4. C. Mark'd ye his words? he would not take the Therefore, 'tis certain, he was not ambitious.

1. C. If it be found so, some will dear abide it.
2. C. Poor soul! his eyes are red as fire with weeping.

3. C. There's not a nobler man in Rome, than Antony. 4. C. Now mark him, he begins again to speak.

4. C. Now mark him, he begins again to ipeak Ant. But yesterday the word of Cestar might Have stood against the world: now lyes he there, And none so poor to do him reverence.

O masters, if I were dispos'd to stir Your hearts and minds to mutiny and rage, I should do Brutus wrong, and Cassius wrong, Who, you all know, are honourable men:

I will not do them wrong; I rather choose To wrong the dead, to wrong myself, and you, Than I will wrong such honourable men. But here's † a parchment, with the seal of Cæsar, I found it in his closet, 'tis his will:

Let but the commons hear this testament,

(Which, pardon me, I do not mean to read)
And they would go and kifs dead Casar's wounds,
And dip their napkins in his facred blood;
Nay, beg a hair of him for memory,
And, dying, mention it within their wills,
Bequeathing it, as a rich legacy,
Unto their iffue.

4. C. We'll hear the will; Read it, Mark Antony. Cit. The will, the will; we will hear Cæsar's will.

ANT. Have patience, gentle friends, I must not read it; It is not meet you know how Cesar lov'd you. You are not wood, you are not stones, but men; And, being men, hearing the will of Cesar, I will enshame you, it will make you mad: 'Tis good you know not that you are his heirs; For if you should, O, what would come of it?

4. C. Read the will; we will hear it, Antony; You shall read us the will; Casar's will.

ANT. Will you be patient? Will you stay a while? I have o'er-shot myself, to tell you of it. I fear, I wrong the honourable men, Whose daggers have stab'd Castar; I do fear it.

4. C. They were traitors: Honourable men!

Cit. The will, the testament!

2. C. They were villains, murderers: The will; read the will.

Ant. You will compel me then to read the will? Then make a ring about the corps of Casar, And let me shew you him that made the will: Shall I descend? And will you give me leave?

Cit. Come down.

z. C. Descend.

3. C. You shall have leave. [be comes down. 4. C. A ring;

Stand round.

1. C. Stand from the hearse, stand from the body. 2. C. Room for Antony; most noble Antony.

ANT. Nay, press not so upon me; stand far off.

Cit. Stand back, room; bear back.

ANT. If you have tears, prepare to shed them now.

You all do know this + mantle: I remember The first time ever Casar put it on; 'Twas on a fummer's evening, in his tent; That day he overcame the Nervii: Look, in this place ran Cassius' dagger through: See, what a rent the envious Casca made: Through this the well-beloved Brutus stab'd; And, as he pluck'd his curfed fleel away, Mark how the blood of Casar follow'd it: As rushing out of doors, to be resolv'd If Brutus fo unkindly knock'd, or no. For Brutus, as you know, was Casar's angel: Judge, o you gods, how dearly Casar lov'd him! This was the most unkindest cut of all: For when the noble Casar faw him stab. Ingratitude, more strong than traitors' arms, Quite vanquish'd him: then burst his mighty heart; And, in his mantle muffling up his face, Even at the base of Pompey's statue, Which all the while ran blood, great Casar fell, O, what a fall was there, my countrymen! Then I, and you, and all of us fell down,

Whilft bloody treason flourish'd over us. O, now you weep; and, I perceive, you feel The dint of pity: these are gracious drops.
Kind fouls, what, weep you, when you but behold
Our Casar's vefture wounded? Look you here,
Here † is himself, mar'd, as you see, with traitors.

1. C. O piteous spectacle!

3. C. O woeful day!

4. C. O traitors, villains!

1. C. O

Most bloody fight!

2. C. We'll be reveng'd: Revenge; About, feek, burn, fire, kill, flay;— Let not a traitor live.

ANT. Stay, countrymen.

1. C. Peace there, hear the noble Antony.

z. C. We'll hear him, we'll follow him, we'll dye with him.

ANT. Good friends, sweet friends, let me not stir you. To such a sudden slood of mutiny.

They, that have done this deed, are honourable; What private griefs they have, alas, I know not, That made them do it; they are wise, and honourable, And will, no doubt, with reasons answer you. I come not, friends, to steal away your hearts; I am no orator, as Brutus is:

But, as you know me all, a plain blunt man,

But, as you know me all, a plain blunt man,
That love my friend; and that they know full well,
That gave me publick leave to speak of him.
For I have neither wit, nor words, nor worth,
Action, nor utterance, nor the power of speech,
To slir men's blood: I only speak right on;
I tell you that, which you yourselves do know;

Shew you sweet Casar's wounds, poor, poor, dumb mouths, And bid them speak for me: But were I Brutus, And Brutus Antony, there were an Antony Would ruffle up your spirits, and put a tongue In every wound of Casar, that should move The stones of Rome to rise and mutiny.

Cit. We'll mutiny.

1. C. We'll burn the house of Brutus.

3. C. Away then, come, feek the conspirators.

Anr. Yet hear me, countrymen; yet hear me speak. Cit. Peace, ho; hear Antony, most noble Antony.

ANT. Why, friends, you go to do you know not what: Wherein hath Casar thus deserv'd your loves? Alas, you know not; I must tell you then: You have forgot the will I told you of.

Cit. Most true; the will, let's stay and hear the will.

ANT. Here is the will, † and under Cæsar's seal.

To every Roman citizen he gives, To every feveral man, feventy five drachmas.

2. C. Most noble Casar! \_ We'll revenge his death.

3. C. O royal Casar!

ANT. Hear me with patience.

Cit. Peace, ho.

Ant. Moreover, he hath left you all his walks, His private arbours, and new-planted orchards, On this fide Tiber; he hath left them you, And to your heirs for ever; common pleasures, To walk abroad, and recreate yourselves.

Here was a Casar: When comes such another?

1. C. Never, never: \_ Come, come, away: We'll burn his body in the holy place, And with the brands fire all the traitors' houses.

Take up the body.
2. C. Go, fetch fire.
3. C. Pluck down

The benches.

4. C. Pluck down forms, the windows, any thing.

[Exeunt Citizens, with the Body.

ANT. Now let it work: Mischief, thou art a-foot, Take thou what course thou wilt.

Enter Servant. c.

How now, fellow?

Ser. Sir, Octavius is already come to Rome.

ANT. Where is he?

Ser. He and Lepidus are at Casar's house.

ANT. And thither will I straight to visit him:

He comes upon a wish. Fortune is merry,

And in this mood will give us any thing.

Ser. I heard them fay, Brutus and Cassius
Are rid like madmen through the gates of Rome.

ANT. Belike, they had some notice of the people,
How I had mov'd them. Bring me to Octavius.

## SCENE III. The same. A Street. Enter CINNA the Poet.

Cina I dreamt to-night, that I did feast with Caesar, And things unlucky charge my fantasy: I have no will to wander forth of doors, Yet fomething leads me forth.

Enter Citizens.

1. C. What is your name?
2. C. Whither are you going?
3. C. Where do you live?

4. C. Are you a marry'd man, or a batchelor?

25 unluckily

- 2. C. Answer every man directly.
- 1. C. Ay, and briefly. 4. C. Ay, and wisely.

3. C. Ay, and truly, you were best.

CIN. What is my name? Whither am I going? Where do I dwell? Am I a marry'd man, or a batchelor? Then to answer every man directly, and briefly, wisely, and truly. Wisely I say, I am a batchelor.

2. C. That's as much as to fay, they are fools that marry: \_You'll bear me a bang for that, I fear: Pro-

ceed, directly.

CIN. Directly, I am going to Casar's funeral.

1. C. As a friend, or an enemy?

CIN. As a friend.

- 2. C. That matter is answer'd directly.
- 4. C. For your dwelling, briefly?

  CIN. Briefly, I dwell by the capitol.

3. C. Your name, fir, truly?

CIN. Truly, my name is Cinna.

1. C. Tear him to pieces, he's a conspirator.

CIN. I am Cinna the poet, I am Cinna the poet.

4. C. Tear him for his bad verses, tear him for his bad CIN. I am not Cinna the conspirator. [verses.

4. C. It is no matter, his name's Cinna; pluck but his name out of his heart, and turn him going. [brands:

3. C. Tear him, tear him. Come, brands, ho, fire-To Brutus', to Cassius'; burn all: Some to Decius' house, and some to Casca's; some to Ligarius': away; go.

## ACT IV.

SCENE I. The fame. A Room in Antony's House.

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Enter ANTONY, OCTAVIUS, and LEPIDUS.

[prick'd.

ANT. These many † then shall dye; their names are Oct. Your brother too must dye; Consent you, Le-Lay. I do consent: [pidus?

Oct. Prick him down, Antony.

LEP. Upon condition Publius shall not live, Who is your lifter's son, Mark Antony.

ANY. He shall not live; look, with a spot I damn him. But, Lepidus, go you to Cassar's house; Fetch the will hither, and we shall determine How to cut off some charge in legacies.

LEP. What, shall I find you here?

Oct. Or here, or at the capitol. [Exit Lerious.

ANT. This is a flight, unmeritable man,
Meet to be fent on errands: Is it fit,
The three-fold world divided, he should stand
One of the three to share it?

Ocr. So you thought him; And took his voice who should be prick'd to dye, In our black sentence and proscription.

ART. OBavius, I have seen more days than you: And though we lay these honours on this man, To ease ourselves of divers sland'rous loads, He shall but bear them as the as bears gold, To groan and sweat under the business, Either led or driven, as we point the way; And having brought our treasure where we will, Then take we down his load, and turn him off, Like to the empty ass, to shake his ears, And graze in commons.

Oct. You may do your will,

But he's a try'd and valiant foldier. ANT. So is my horse, Octavius; and, for that. I do appoint him store of provender: It is a creature that I teach to fight, To wind, to stop, to run directly on; His corporal motion govern'd by my spirit. And, in some taste, is Lepidus but so; He must be taught, and train'd, and bid go forth: A barren-spirited fellow; one that feeds On abject orts, and imitations; Which, out of use, and stal'd by other men, Begin his fashion: Do not talk of him, But as a property. And now, Octavius, Listen great things. Brutus and Cassius Are levying powers: we must straight make head: Therefore let our alliance be combin'd, Our best friends made, our best means stretch'd; And let us presently go fit in council, How covert matters may be best disclos'd, And open perils furest answered. Oct. Let us do fo: for we are at the stake.

And bay'd about with many enemies;
And fone, that fmile, have in their hearts, I fear,
Millions of mischiefs.

[Exeunt.

SCENE II. Camp near Sardis.

Before Brutus's Tent. Enter Brutus, and Forces;
Lucius, and Others, attending:

Bru. Stand, ho. [to his Officers, entering.
to him, Lucillus, with Soldiers;
PINDARUS, and Titinius.

Luc. Give the word, ho, and fland. [to his Party.

10 On Objects, Arts, and

BRU. What now, Lucilius? is Cassius near? Luc. He is at hand: and Pindarus is come

To do you falutation from his mafter.

[ presenting Pindarus, who gives a Letter. BRV. He greets me well. \_ Your master, Pindarus, In his own charge, or by ill officers, Hath given me some worthy cause to wish Things done, undone: but, if he be at hand, I shall be fatisfy'd.

PIN. I do not doubt,

But that my noble mafter will appear Such as he is, full of regard, and honour.

BRU. He is not doubted .\_ " A word, Lucilius;" "How he receiv'd you, -let me be resolv'd."

Lvc. "With courtefy, and with respect enough;" "But not with fuch familiar instances,"

"Nor with fuch free and friendly conference."

" As he hath us'd of old." RRU. "Thou hast describ'd"

" A hot friend cooling: Ever note, Lucilius," "When love begins to ficken and decay,"

"It useth an enforced ceremony."

"There are no tricks in plain and simple faith:" "But hollow men, like horses hot at hand,"

"Make gallant shew and promise of their mettle;" "But when they should endure the bloody spur,"

"They fall their crests, and, like deceitful jades,"

"Sink in the trial. Comes his army on?" Luc. "They mean this night in Sardis to be quarter'd; "The greater part, the horse in general,"

" Are come with Cassius." March within. BRU. Hark, he is arriv'd :.

March gently on to meet him.

[March.

Enter Cassius, and Forces.

Cas. Stand, ho. [to bis Officers, entering, BRU. Stand: \_ [to bis.] Speak the word along.

I.O. Stand: \_\_ [10 bis.] Speak

2. O. Stand.

3. O. Stand.

CAS. Most noble brother, you have done me wrong. BRU. Judge me, you gods! wrong I mine enemies! And, if not so, how should I wrong a brother?

Cas. Brutus, this fober form of yours hides wrongs; And when you do them, -

Bru. Cashus, be content,

Speak your griefs foffly, I do know you well: Before the eyes of both our armies here, Which should perceive nothing but love from us, Let us not wrangle: Bid them move away; Then in my tent, Cassus, enlarge your griefs, And I will give you audience.

CAS. Pindarus,
Bid our commanders lead their charges off
A little from this ground,

BRU. Lucilius,

Do you the like; and let no man, Lutilius, Come to our tent, 'till we have done our conference. Let Lucius and Titinius guard our door. [Exeunt.

> SCENE III. Within the Tent. Lucius, and Titinius, at the Door: Enter BRYTUS, and CASSIUS.

CAS. That you have wrong'd me, doth appear in this: You have condemn'd and noted Lucius Pella, For taking bribes here of the Sardians; Wherein, my letter, praying on his fide, Because I knew the man, was slighted of.

BRU. You wrong'd yourfelf, to write in such a case.

Cas. In such a time as this, it is not meet
That every nice offence should bear his comment.

BRU. And let me tell you, Cassius, you yourself
Are much condemn'd to have an itching palm;
To sell and mart your offices for gold,

To undeservers.

Cas. I an itching palm? You know, that you are Brutus that speak this, Or, by the gods, this speech were else your last.

BRV. The name of Caffus honours this corruption, And chaftisement doth therefore hide his head.

CAS. Chastisement!

BRU. Remember March, the ides of March remember: Did not great Julius bleed for justice? sake? What villain touch'd his body, that did stab, And not for justice? What, shall one of us, That struck the foremost man of all this world, But for supporting robbers; shall we now Contaminate our singers with base bribes? And sell the mighty space of our large honours For so much trash, as may be grasped thus? I had rather be a dog, and bay the moon, Than such a Roman.

CAS. Brutus, bay not me, I'll not endure it: you forget yourself, To hedge me in; I am a soldier, I, Older in practice, abler than yourself To make conditions.

28 baite not

BRU. Go to; you are not Cassius.

CAS. I am.

BRU. I fay, you are not,

CAS. Urge me no more, I shall forget myself; Have mind upon your health, tempt me no farther. BRU, Away, slight man!

Cas. Is't possible?

BRU. Hear me, for I will speak.

Must I give way and room to your rash choler? Shall I be frighted, when a madman stares?

CAS. O ye gods, ye gods! Must I endure all this?

BRU. All this? Ay, more: Fret, 'till your proud heart
Go, shew your slaves how cholerick you are, [break;
And make your bondmen tremble. Must I budge?

Must I observe you? Must I stand and crouch
Under your testy humour? By the gods,
You shall digest the venom of your spleen,
Though it do split you: for, from this day forth,
Pll use you for my mirth, yea, for my laughter,
When you are waspish.

CAS. Is it come to this?

BRU. You fay, you are a better foldier: Let it appear fo; make your vaunting true, And it shall please me well: For mine own part, I shall be glad to learn of noble men.

Cas. You wrong me every way, you wrong me, Brutus;

I said, an elder soldier, not a better:

Did I say, better?

BRU. If you did, I care not, [me. CAs. When Casar liv'd, he durft not thus have mov'd BRU. Peace, peace; you durft not fo have tempted CAs. I durft not?

BRU. No.

Cas. What, durft not tempt him? BRU. For your life you durst not.

Cas. Do not presume too much upon my love,

I may do that I shall be forry for.

BRU. You have done that you should be forry for. There is no terror, Cassius, in your threats; For I am arm'd fo strong in honesty, That they pass by me, as the idle wind, Which I respect not. I did send to you For certain fums of gold, which you deny'd me; For I can raise no money by vile means: By heaven, I had rather coin my heart, And drop my blood for drachmas, than to wring From the hard hands of peasants their vile trash, By any indirection. I did fend To you for gold to pay my legions, Which you deny'd me: Was that done like Caffius? Should I have answer'd Caius Cassius so? When Marcus Brutus grows fo covetous, To lock fuch rascal counters from his friends, Be ready, gods, with all your thunder-bolts, Dash him to pieces!

Cas. I deny'd you not.

BRU. You did.

CAS. I did not: he was but a fool, [heart: That brought my answer back, Brutus hath riv'd my A friend should bear his friend's infirmities, But Brutus makes mine greater than they are.

BRU. I do not, 'till you practife them on me.

CAS. You love me not.

BRU. I do not like your faults.

CAS. A friendly eye could never see such faults.

BRU. A slatterer's would not, though they do appear

As huge as high Olympus.

Cass. Come, Antony, and, young Ostavius, come, Revenge yourselves alone on Cassius,
For Cassus is aweary of the world:
Hated by one he loves; brav'd by his brother;
Check'd like a bondman; all his faults observ'd,
Set in a note-book, learn'd, and con'd by rote,
To cast into my teeth. O, I could weep
My spirit from mine eyes. There is † my dagger,
And here † my naked breast; within, a heart
Dearer than Plutus' mine, richer than gold:
If that thou beest a Roman, take it forth;
I, that deny'd thee gold, will give my heart:
Strike, as thou did'st at Cassar; for, I know,
When thou did'st hate him worst, thou lov'dst him better
Than ever thou lov'dst Cassius.

BRU. Sheath your dagger:
Be angry when you will, it shall have scope;
Do what you will, dishonour shall be humour.
O Cassius, you are yoked with a lamb,
That carries anger, as the shint bears fire;
Who, much enforced, shews a hasty spark,
And straight is cold again.

CAS. Hath Cassius liv'd

To be but mirth and laughter to his Brutus,

When grief, and blood ill-temper'd, vexeth him?

BRV. When I fpoke that, I was ill-temper'd too.

CAS. Do you confes so much? Give me your hand.

BRV. And my heart too.

CAS. O Brutus,-

BRU. What's the matter?

Cas. Have you not love enough to bear with me, When that rash humour, which my mother gave me, Makes me forgetful? [Noise within,

BRU. Yes, Cassius; and, henceforth,

When you are over-earnest with your Brutus, He'll think your mother chides, and leave you so.

Poet. [within] Let me go in to fee the generals; There is some grudge between them, 'tis not meet They be alone.

Luc. [at the Door.] You shall not come to them. Poet. [within.] Nothing but death shall stay me.

Enter Poet,

Cas. How now? What's the matter?

Poet. For shame, you generals; What do you mean? Love, and be friends, as two such men should be; For I have seen more years, I'm sure, than ye.

CAS. Ha, ha; how vilely does this cynick rhime?
BRU. Get you hence, firrah; faucy fellow, hence.
CAS. Bear with him, Brutus; 'tis his fashion,

BRU. I'll know his humour, when he knows his time: What should the wars do with these jingling fools? — Companion, hence.

Cas. Away, away, be gone. [Exit Poet. Enter Lucilius, and Titinius.

BRU. Lucilius and Titinius, bid the commanders
Prepare to lodge their companies to-night. [you
CAS. And come yourfelves, and bring Meffala with
Immediately to us. [Exeunt Lucilius, and Titinius.
BRU. Lucius, a bowl of wine. [Exit Lucius.

BRU. Lucius, a bowl of wine. [Exit Lucius. CAS. I did not think, you could have been so angry. BRU. O Cassius, I am sick of many griefs.

5 and from henceforth 22 Jigging

CAS. Of your philosophy you make no use,

If you give place to accidental evils.

BRV. No man bears forrow better: - Portia is dead.

CAs. Ha! Portia?

BRU. She is dead.

CAS. How 'scap'd I killing, when I cross'd you so? —
O insupportable and touching loss! —
Upon what sickness?

BRU. Impatient of my absence;

And grief, that young Octavius with Mark Antony
Have made themselves so strong;—for with her death
That tidings came;—With this she fell distract,
And, her attendants absent, swallow'd fire.

CAS. And dy'd fo?

BRU. Even fo.

CAS. O ye immortal gods!

Re-enter Lucius, with Wine, and Tapers.

BRU. Speak nomore of her. Give mea bowl of wine:

In this I bury all unkindness, Cassus.

[drinks.

Re-enter TITINIUS, with MESSALA.

BRU. Come in, Titinius: \_ Welcome, good Meffala.\_\_

Now fit we close about this taper here,

And call in question our necessities.

Cas. "Portia! art thou gone?"

BRV. "No more, I pray you."—
Meffala, I have here † received letters,
That young Offavius, and Mark Antony,
Come down upon us with a mighty power,
Bending their expedition towards Philippi.

MES. Myself have letters of the self-same tenour.

BRU. With what addition?

MES. That by profcription, and bills of out-lawry, Octavius, Antony, and Lepidus,

Have put to death a hundred fenators.

BRU. Therein our letters do not well agree: Mine speak of seventy senators, that dy'd By their profcriptions, Cicero being one.

CAS. Cicero one? MES. Ar. Cicero is dead,

And that by order of proscription .\_

Had you your letters from your wife, my lord? BRU. No, Meffala.

MES. Nor nothing in your letters writ of her?

BRU. Nothing, Meffala.

MEs. That, methinks, is strange.

BRU. Why ask you? Hear you ought of her in yours?

MES. No, my lord.

BRU. Now, as you are a Roman, tell me true.

MES. Then like a Roman bear the truth I tell; For certain she is dead, and by strange manner.

BRU. Why, farewel, Portia. \_ We must dye, Messala: With meditating that she must dye once,

I have the patience to endure it now.

MES. Even so great men great losses should endure. Cas. I have as much of this in art as you, [to Bru.

But yet my nature could not bear it fo.

BRU. Well, to our work alive. What do you think Of marching to Philippi presently?

Cas. I do not think it good.

BRU. Your reason? Cas. This it is:

FF by that

"Tis better that the enemy feek us: So shall he waste his means, weary his soldiers, Doing himself offence; whilst we, lying still, Are full of rest, defence, and nimbleness.

BRU. Good reasons must, of force, give place to better. The people, 'twixt Philippi and this ground, Do stand but in a forc'd affection; For they have grudg'd us contribution: The enemy, marching along by them, By them shall make a fuller number up, Come on refresh'd, new-added, and encourag'd; From which advantage shall we cut him off, If at Philippi we do face him there, These people at our back.

CAS. Hear me, good brother.

Bav. Under your pardon. You must note beside, That we have try'd the utmost of our friends, Our legions are brim-full, our cause is ripe; The enemy increaseth every day, We, at the height, are ready to decline. There is a tide in the affairs of men, Which, taken at the slood, leads on to fortune; Omitted, all the voyage of their life Is bound in shallows, and in miseries. On such a full sea are we now affoat; And we must take the current when it serves, Or lose our ventures.

Cas. Then, with your will, go on; We'll on ourselves, and meet them at Philippi.

BRV. The deep of night is crept upon our talk, And nature must obey necessity; Which we will niggard with a little rest.

<sup>29</sup> wee'l along our

There is no more to fay?

CAS. No more. Good night:

Early to-morrow will we rise, and hence. [Messala: \_\_ Bru. Lucius, my gown. [Exit Luc.] Farewel, good Good night, Titinius: \_\_Noble, noble Cassius,

Good night, and good repose.

This was an ill beginning of the night:

Never come fuch division 'tween our fouls!

Let it not. Brutus.

BRU. Every thing is well.

CAS. Good night, my lord.

BRU. Good night, good brother.

Tir. Mes. Good night, lord Brutus.

BRU. Farewel, everyone. [Exeunt Cas. Tit. Mes.

Re-enter Lucius, with the Gown.

Give me the gown. Where is thy instrument?

BRU. What, thou speak'st drowsily?

Poor knave, I blame thee not; thou art o'er-watch'd, Call Claudius, and some other of my men; I'll have them sleep on cushions in my tent.

Luc. Varro, and Claudius!

Enter VARRO, and CLAUDIUS.

VAR. Calls my lord?

ERU. I pray you, firs, lye in my tent, and sleep; It may be, I shall raise you by and by
On business to my brother Cassius. [pleasure.

NAR. So please you, we will stand, and watch your BRU. I will not have it so: lye down, good firs;

It may be, I shall otherwise bethink me. [Servants retire, and sleep.

Look, Lucius, here's † the book I fought for so; I put it in the pocket of my gown.

Luc. I was fure, your lordship did not give it me. BRU. Bear with me, good boy, I am much forgetful.

Can'ft thou hold up thy heavy eyes a while, And touch thy instrument a strain or two?

BRU. It does, my boy:

BRU. It does, my boy:

I trouble thee too much, but thou art willing.

Luc. It is my duty, fir.

BRV. I should not arge thy duty past thy might; I know, young bloods look for a time of rest.

Luc. I have flept, my lord, already.

BRU. It was well done; and thou shalt sleep again, I will not hold thee long: If I do live,

I will be good to thee. [Musick, and a Song: toward the End, Lucius falls afleep.

This is a fleepy tune: O murd'rous flumber,

Lay'ft thou thy leaden mace upon my boy,
That plays thee musick? — Gentle knave, good night;

I will not do thee so much wrong to wake thee:
If thou dost nod, thou break'st thy instrument,
I'll take it from thee; and, good boy, good night.

[lays the Instrument by, and fits down.

Let me see, let me see; Is not the leaf turn'd down,

Where I left reading? Here it is, I think.

Enter the Ghost of Casar.

How ill this taper burns!—Ha! who comes here? I think, it is the weakness of mine eyes,

That shapes this monstrous apparition.

It comes upon me:—Art thou any thing?

Art thou some god, some angel, or some devil,

That mak'ft my blood cold, and my hair to stare? Speak to me, what thou art.

Gho. Thy evil spirit, Brutus.

BRU. Why com'ft thou?

Gho. To tell thee, thou shalt see me at Philippi.

BRV. Well; Then I shall see thee again?

Gho. Ay, at Philippi. [vanishes.

BRU. Why, I will fee thee at Philippi then.

Now I have taken heart, thou vanishest:
Ill spirit, I would hold more talk with thee.

Boy, Lucius! \_ Varro! Claudius! \_ Sirs, awake! \_
Claudius!

Luc, The strings, my lord, are false.

Luc. My lord. [waking.] [out?

BRU. Did'st thou dream, Lucius, that thou so cry'dst Luc. My lord, I do not know that I did cry.

BRU. Yes, that thou did'st: Did'st thou see any thing t Luc. Nothing, my lord.

BRU. Sleep again, Lucius. - Sirrah, Claudius! Fellow thou, awake.

VAR. My lord.

CLA. My lord.

BRU. Why did you fo cry out, firs, in your fleep?

VAR. CLA. Did we, my lord? BRU. Ay; Saw you any thing?

VAR. No, my lord, I saw nothing.

CLA. Nor I, my lord.

BRV. Go and commend me to my brother Cassius; Bid him set on his powers betimes before,

And we will follow.

# ACT V.

SCENE I. Plains of Philippi. Enter OCTAVIUS, ANTONY, and their Army.

Oct. Now, Antony, our hopes are answered: You faid, the enemy would not come down, But keep the hills and upper regions: It proves not fo: their battles are at hand; They mean to warn us at Philippi here, Answering before we do demand of them.

ANT. Tut, I am in their bosoms, and I know Wherefore they do it: they could be content To visit other places; and come down With fearful bravery, thinking, by this face, To fasten in our thoughts that they have courage; But 'tis not fo.

Enter a Messenger.

Mes. Prepare you, generals: The enemy comes on in gallant shew; Their bloody fign of battle is hung out, And fomething to be done immediately.

ANT. Octavius, lead your battle foftly on,

Upon the left hand of the even field.

Ocr. Upon the right hand I, keep thou the left. ANT. Why do you cross me in this exigent? Oct. I do not cross you; but I will do so. [March. Drum. Enter BRUTUS, CASSIUS, and their Army; LUCILIUS, Titinius, MESSALA, and Others, attending. BRU. They stand, and would have parley.

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CAS. Stand fast, Titinius, we must out and talk. Oct. Mark Antony, shall we give sign of battle?

ANT. No, Casar, we will answer on their charge. Make forth, the generals would have some words.

Oct. Stir not until the fignal. [to bis Troops. BRV. Words before blows: Is it fo, countrymen?

Oct. Not that we love words better, as you do.

BRU. Goodwords are better than bad frokes, O Aavius.

ANT. Inyour bad strokes, Brutus, you give good words: Witness the hole you made in Casar's heart,

Crying, Long live! bail, Cæsar!

Cas. Antony,

The posture of your blows are yet unknown;
But for your words, you rob the Hybla bees,

And leave them honeyless.

ANT. Not stingless too.

BRU. O, yes, and foundless too; For you have stoln their buzzing, Antony, And, very wisely, threat before you sting.

Ant. Villains, you did not so, when yourvile daggers Hack'd one another in the sides of Casar: You shew'd your teeth like apes, and fawn'd like hounds, And bow'd like bondmen, kissing Casar's feet; Whilst damned Casca, like a cur, behind, Strook Casar on the neck. O statters!

CAS. Flatterers! Now, Brutus, thank yourself;
This tongue had not offended so to-day,
If Cassum might have rul'd.

Oct. Come, come, the cause: If arguing make us
The proof of it will turn to redder drops.
Look, I draw a sword against configurators;

When think you that the fword goes up again?

Never, 'till Casar's three and twenty wounds
Be well aveng'd; or 'till another Casar
Have added flaughter to the fword of traitors.

BRU. Casar, thou can'ft not dye by traitors' hands,

Unless thou bring'st them with thee.

Oct. So I hope;

I was not born to dye on Brutus' fword.

BRV. O, if thou wert the noblest of thy strain, Young man, thou could'st not dye more honourable.

Cas. A peevish school-boy, worthless of such honour, Join'd with a masker and a reveller.

ANT. Old Cassius still.

Oct. Come, Antony; away.\_

Defiance, traitors, hurl we in your teeth: If you dare fight to-day, come to the field;

If not, when you have stomacks.

[Exeunt ANTONY, OCTAVIUS, and Army, Cas. Why now, blow, wind; fwell, billow; and fwim, The storm is up, and all is on the hazard. [bark:

BRU. Lucilius; hark, a word with you.

Luc. My lord. [they converse apart.

CAS. Meffala, -

MES. What fays my general?

CAS. Messala,

This is my birth-day; as this very day
Was Caffius born. Give me thy hand, M. sfala:
Be thou my witness, that, against my will,
As Pompey was, am I compell'd to set
Upon one battle all our liberties.
You know, that I held Epicurus strong,
And his opinion: now I change my mind,
And partly credit things that do presage.

Coming from Sardis, on our former enfign Two mighty eagles fell; and there they perch'd, Gorging and feeding from our foldiers' hands; Who to Philippi here conforted us: This morning are they fled away, and gone; And, in their fleads, do ravens, crows, and kites, Fly o'er our heads, and downward look on us, As we were fickly prey; their shadows feem A canopy most fatal, under which Our army lies, ready to give up the ghost.

Mrs. Believe not fo.

CAs. I but believe it partly;

For I am fresh of spirit, and resolv'd

To meet all perils very constantly.

BRU. Even fo, Lucilius.

CAS. Now, most noble Brutus,
The gods to-day stand friendly; that we may,
Lovers, in peace, lead on our days to age!
But fince the affairs of men rest still uncertain,
Let's reason with the worst that may befal.
If we do lose this battle, then is this
The very last time we shall speak together:
What are you then determined to do?

BRU. Even by the rule of that philosophy, By which I did blame Cato for the death Which he did give himself;—I know not how, But I do find it cowardly and vile, For fear of what might fall, so to prevent The term of life:—arming myself with patience, To stay the providence of some high powers, That govern us below.

Cas. Then, if we lose this battle,

19 refts 29 The time of

You are contented to be led in triumph

Thorough the fireets of Rome?

BRU. No, Cassius, no: think not, thou noble Roman,
That ever Brutus will go bound to Rome;

He bears too great a mind. But this fame day
Must end that work, the ides of March begun;
And, whether we shall meet again, I know not.
Therefore our everlasting farewel take:
For ever, and for ever, farewel, Cassus!
If we do meet again, why we shall smile;

If not, why then this parting was well made, CAS. For ever, and for ever, farewel, Brutus! If we do meet again, we'll fmile indeed;

If not, 'tis true, this parting was well made.

\*\*Brv.\*\* Why then, lead on... O, that a man might know.

The end of this day's businefs, ere it come!

But it sufficeth, that the day will end,

And then the end is known... Come, ho; away. [Exeunt.

SCENE II. The same. The Field of Battle.

Alarums, as of a Battle join d. Enter

BRUTUS, and Mcffala.

Brv. Ride, ride, Messal, ride, and give these † bills Unto the legions on the other side:
Let them set on at once; for I perceive
But cold demeanour in Oslavius' wing,
And sudden push gives them the overthrow.
Ride, ride, Messala; let them all come down. [Exeunt.

SCENE III. Another Part of the Field. Alarums. Enter Cassius, and Titinius. CAs. O, look, Titinius, look, the villains fly! Myfelf have to mine own turn'd enemy: This enfign here of mine was turning back; I flew the coward, and did take it from him.

Tir. O Cassius, Brutus gave the word too early: Who, having some advantage on Odavius, Took it too eagerly; his foldiers fell to spoil, Whilst we by Autony are all enclos'd.

Enter PINDARUS.

Pin. Fly further off, my lord, fly further off; Mark Antony is in your tents, my lord: Fly therefore, noble Cassius, fly far off.

Cas. This hill is far enough. Look, look, Titinius; Are those my tents, where I perceive the fire?

TIT. They are, my lord.

CAS. Titinius, if thou lov'st me, Mount thou my horse, and hide thy spurs in him, 'Till he have brought thee up to yonder troops, And here again; that I may rest assured, Whether yon' troops are friend or enemy.

Tit. I will be here again, even with a thought.

[Exit TITINIUS.

CAS. Go, Pindarus, get thither on that hill;
My fight was ever thick; regard Titinius,
And tell me what thou not'ft about the field.

[Exit PINDARUS.

This day I breathed first: time is come round,
And, where I did begin, there shall I end;
My life is run his compass, \_ Sirrah, what news?

-PIN. [within.] O my lord!

Cas. What news?

PIN. [within.] Titinius is enclosed round about With horsemen, that make to him on the spur;

Yet he spurs on, -Now they are almost on him: Titinius! -Now some light: -O, he lights too: He's ta'en; and, hark, they shout for joy. [Shout.

CAS. Come down, Behold no more.

O, coward that I am, to live fo long,
To see my best friend ta'en before my face!

Re-enter PINDARUS.

Come hither, firrah: In Parthia did I take thee prisoner;

And then I fwore thee, faving of thy life, That whatfoever I did bid thee do,

Thou should'stattempt it. Come now, keep thine oath; Now be a free-man; and, with this good sword, That ran through Castar's bowels, search this bosom. Stand not to answer: Here, take thou the hilts;

And, when my face is cover'd, as 'tis now,

Guide thou the fword. \_\_Casar, thou art reveng'd, Even with the fword that kill'd thee. [dies

PIN. So, I am free; yet would not so have been, Durst I have done my will. O Cassius!

Far from this country *Pindarus* shall run, Where never *Roman* shall take note of him.

Where never Roman shall take note of him. [Exit.

Re-enter TITINIUS, with MESSALA.

MES. It is but change, Titinius; for Octavius

Is overthrown by noble Brutus' power,

As Cassius' legions are by Antony.

Tit. These tidings will well comfort Cassius.

MES. Where did you leave him?

With Pindarus his bondman, on this hill.

MEs. Is not that he, that lies upon the ground?

<sup>2</sup> Now Titieius.

Tir. He lies not like the living. O my heart!

MES. Is not that he?

Tit. No, this was he, Meffala,
But Cassius is no more.—O setting sun,
As in thy red rays thou dost fink to night,
So in his red blood Cassius day is set;
The sun of Rome is set! Our day is gone;
Clouds, dews, and dangers come; our deeds are done!

Mistrust of my success hath done this deed.

MES. Mistrust of good success hath done this deed.

O hateful error, melancholy's child,

Why dost thou shew to the apt thoughts of men. The things that are not? Error, soon conceiv'd, Thou never com'st unto a happy birth, But kill'st the mother that engender'd thee.

Tir. Why, Pindarus! Where art thou. Pindarus?

Mes. Seek him, Titinius; whilft I go to meet The noble Brutus, thrusting this report Into his ears: I may fay, thrusting it; For piercing steel, and darts envenom'd, Shall be as welcome to the ears of Brutus; As tidings of this fight.

Tir. Hye you, Messala,

And I will feek for *Pindarus* the while.

Exit MESSALA.

Why did'ft thou fend me forth, brave Cassus?

Did I not meet thy friends? and did not they

Put on my brows this † wreath of victory, [shouts?

And bid me give it thee? Did'st thou not hear their

Alas, thou hast misconstru'd every thing.

But hold thee, take this garland on thy brow;

Thy Bratus bid me give it thee, and I

Will do his bidding. — Brutus, come apace,
And see how I regarded Caius Cassius. —
By your leave, gods: — This is a Roman's part;
Come, Cassius' fword, and find Titinius' heart.

Re-enter MESSALA, with Lucilius, BRUTUS,
young CATO, and Others.

BRU. Where, where, Meffala, doth his body lye?

MES. Lo, yonder; and Titinius mourning it,

BRU. Titinius' face is upward.

v. C. He is flain.

BRU. O Julius Cæsar, thou art mighty yet; Thy fpirit walks abroad, and turns our fwords In our own proper entrails.

y. C. Brave Titinius! \_

Look, whe'r he have not crown'd dead Cassius!

BRU. Are yet two Romans living such as these! \_\_
Thou last of all the Romans, fare thee well!

It is impossible, that ever Rome
Should breed thy fellow. \_\_ Friends, I owe more tears
To this dead man, than you shall see me pay. \_\_
I shall find time, Cassius, I shall find time. \_\_
Come, therefore, and to Thasso seen his body;
His suneral shall not be in our camp,
Lest it discomfort us. \_\_ Lucilius, come; \_\_
And come, young Cato; let us to the field. \_\_
Labeo, and Flavius, set our battles on: \_\_
Tis three o'clock; and, Romans, yet ere night
We shall try fortune in a second fight. [Excunt.

SCENE IV. Another Part of the Field. Alarums. Enter, fighting, Soldiers of both Armies; then, BRUTUS, CATO, LUCILIUS, and Others.

<sup>17</sup> The last 22 Tharfus 23 Funeralls

BRV. Yet, countrymen, o, yet, hold up your heads! y. C. What baftard doth not?—Who will go with me? I will proclaim my name about the field:—I am the fon of Marcus Cato, ho, A foe to tyrants, and my country's friend; I am the fon of Marcus Cato, ho!

[charges the retiring Enemy,

BRU. And I am Brutus, Marcus Brutus, I;
Brutus, my country's friend; know me for Brutus!
[charges them in another Part, and Exit,
driving them in. The Party charg'd by
Cato rally, and Cato falls.

Luc. O young and noble Cato, art thou down? Why, now thou dy'ft as bravely as Titinius; And may'ft be honour'd being Cato's fon.

1, S. Yield, or thou dy'ft.

Luc. Only I yield to dye:
There is † fo much, that thou wilt kill me straight;
Kill Brutus, and be honour'd in his death.

1. S. We must not, sit. A noble prisoner!
2. S. Room, ho! Tell Antony, Brutus is ta'en.
1. S. I'll tell the news, Here comes the general:

Enter Antony.

Brutus is ta'en, Brutus is ta'en, my lord.

ANT. Where is he? [they show Lucilius, Luc., Safe, Antony; Brutus is fafe enough:

I dare affure thee, that no enemy Shall ever take alive the noble Brutus:
The gods defend him from fo great a shame!
When you do find him, or alive, or dead,
He will be found like Brutus, like himself.

ANT. This is not Brutus, friend; but, I assure you,

<sup>22</sup> tell thee newes

A prize no less in worth: keep this man safe, Give him all kindness: I had rather have Such men my friends, than enemies. Go on, And see whe'r Brutus be alive, or dead: And bring us word, unto Ođavius' tent, How every thing is chanc'd.

[Exeunt.

SCENE V. Another Part of the Field.

Enter BRUTUS, DARDANIUS, CLITUS, STRATO,
and VOLUMNIUS,

BRU. Come, poor remains of friends, reft on this rock.
CLI. Statilius shew'd the torch-light; but, my lord,
He came not back, he is or ta'en, or slain.

BRU. Sit thee down, Clitus: Slaying is the word; It is a deed in fashion. Hark thee, Clitus.

[whispering him in the ear.

CLI. What, I, my lord? No, not for all the world.

BRU. Peace then, no words, CLI, I'll rather kill myself.

BRU. Hark thee, Dardanius. [whispers him.

DAR. I do fuch a deed!

CLI. O Dardanius!

DAR. O Clitus!

CLI. What ill request did Brutus make to thee? DAR. To kill him, Clitus: Look, he meditates.

CLI. Now is that noble veffel full of grief,

That it runs over even at his eyes,

BRU. Come hither, good Volumnius; list a word.

Vol. What fays my lord?
BRU. Why, this, Volumnius:

The ghost of Casar hath appear'd to me Two several times by night: at Sardis, once;

And, this last night, here in Philippi' fields : I know, my hour is come.

Vol. Not fo, my lord.

BRU. Nay, I am fure it is, Volumnius. Thou fee'ft the world, Volumnius, how it goes; Our enemies have beat us to the pit: [low Alarums, It is more worthy, to leap in ourselves, Than tarry 'till they push us. Good Volumnius, Thou know'ft, that we two went to school together; Even for that our love of old, I pray thee, Hold thou my fword's hilt, whil'ft I run on it. Vol. That's not an office for a friend, my lord.

[ Alarums Rill.

CLI. Fly. fly, my lord; there is no tarrying here. BRU. Farewel to you; \_ and you; \_ and you, Vo-Strato, thou hast been all this while asleep; [lumnius. \_ Farewel to thee too, Strato. \_ Countrymen, My heart doth joy, that yet, in all my life, I found no man, but he was true to me. I shall have glory by this losing day, More than Octavius, and Mark Antony, By this vile conquest shall attain unto. So, fare you well at once; for Brutus' tongue Hath almost ended his life's history: Night hangs upon mine eyes; my bones would rest, That have but labour'd to attain this hour.

[ Alarums. Cry within, Fly, fly, fly. Car. Fly, my lord, fly.

BRU. Hence, I will follow thee.

Exeunt CLITUS, DARDANIUS, and VOLUMNIUS. I pr'ythee, Strato, stay thou by thy lord: Thou art a fellow of a good respect ;

<sup>33</sup> Sword Hilts, 17 to thee, to Strate, Countrymen ;

Thy life hath had fome finatch of honour in it: Hold then my fword, and turn away thy face, While I do run upon it, Wilt thou, Strato?

STR. Giveme your hand first: Fare you well, my lotd.

BRU. Farewel, good Strato. — Casar, now be still;

I kill'd not thee with half so good a will.

[runs upon his Sword, and dies. Alarums. Retreat.

Enter OCTAVIUS, ANTONY, and their Army; Lucilius, and Messala.

Oct. What man is that?

MES. My master's man. \_ Strato, where is thy master?

STR. Free from the bondage you are in, Messala; The conquerors can but make a fire of him:

For Brutus only overcame himself,

And no man else hath honour by his death.

Luc. So Brutus should be found.—I thank thee, Brutus,

That thou hast prov'd Lucilius' saying true.

Oct. All that serv'd Brutus, I will entertain them.

Fellow, wilt thou beflow thy time with me?

STR. Ay, if Meffala will prefer me to you.

Oct. Do fo, Meffala.

Mes. How dy'd my master, Strato?

STR. I held the fword, and he did run on it.

MES. Octavius, then take him to follow thee,

That did the latest fervice to my master.

ANT. This was the nobleft Roman of them all: All the conspirators, save only he,

Did that they did in envy of great Casar; He, only, in a general honest thought, And common good to all, made one of them. His life was gentle; and the elements

<sup>32</sup> Do fo, good Mef-

So mixt in him, that nature might stand up, And say to all the world, This was a man.

Oct. According to his virtue let us use him, With all respect, and rites of burial.
Within my tent his bones to-night shall lye,
Most like a foldier, order'd honourably.
So, call the field to rest: and let's away,
To part the glories of this happy day. [Exeunt.

Alex, My matter's men. Some where the me that

# ANTONY

OBAVIA DEVISE

Meccenss, Agrippa, Taurus,

Demogras, Phile, Eucharboy,

CLEOPATRA.

#### Persons represented.

Octavius Cæsar, { Triumvirs. Marcus Antonius, M. Æmil. Lepidus, Sextus Pompeius. Mecænas, Agrippa, Taurus, Thyreus, Dolabella, [Gallus,] and Proculeius, Cæsarians: Messengers, three; Soldiers, fix; the same. Demetrius, Philo, Enobarbus, Ventidius, Silius, Canidius, Scarus, Euphronius, Eros, and Dercetas, Antonians: Attendants, five; Meffengers, fix; Soldiers (or Guards) nine; the same. Varrius, Menas, and Menecrates, Friends to Pompey: Servants of the Same, two. A Sooth faver. Alexas. Mardian an Eunuch. Seleucus, Diomedes, and Clown, Attendants upon Cleopatra.

Cleopatra, Queen of Egypt.
Octavia, Wife to Antony.
Charmian,
Iras,

Attendants on Cleopatra.

Other Attendants, Officers, Soldiers, &c.

Scene, dispers'd; in several Parts of the Roman Empire.

### ANTONY and CLEOPATRA.

## ACT I.

SCENE I. Alexandria. A Room in Cleopatra's Palace. Enter DEMETRIUS, and PHILO.

PHI. Nay, but this dotage of our general's O'er-flows the measure: those his goodly eyes, That o'er the files and musters of the war Have glow'd like plated Mars, now bend, now turn, The office and devotion of their view Upon a tawny front: his captain's heart, Which in the scuffles of great fights hath burst The buckles on his breast, reneges all temper; And is become the bellows, and the fan, To cool a gipfy's luft. - Look, where they come: Flourish. Enter ANTONY, CLEOPATRA, and their Trains; Eunuchs fanning ber. Take but good note, and you shall see in him

The triple pillar of the world transform'd Into a strumpet's fool: behold and see. CLE. If it be love indeed, tell me how much.

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ANT. There's beggary in the love that can be reckon'd.

CLE. I'll fet a bourn how far to be belov'd. [earth.

ANT. Then must thou needs find out new heaven, new

Enter an Attendant.

Att. News, my good lord, from Rome.

ANT. 'E grates me: \_ The fum.

CLE, Nay, hear them Antony:

Fukvia, perchance, is angry; Or, who knows If the fcarce-bearded Cæsar have not sent His powerful mandate to you, Do this, or this; Take in that kingdom, and enfranchise that; Perform?, or else we damn thee.

ANT. How, my love!

You must not stay here longer, your dismission.

Is come from Casar; therefore hear it, Antony.

Where's Fulvia's process?—Casar's, I would say?—
Call in the messengers.—As I am Egypt's queen, [Both? Thou blushest, Antony; and that blood of thine Is Casar's homager: so thy cheek pays shame, When shrill-tongu'd Fulvia scolds.—The messengers.

ANT. Let Rome in Tyber melt! and the wide arch Of the rang'd empire fall! Here † is my space; Kingdoms are clay: Our dungy earth alike Feeds beaft as man: the nobleness of life Is, to do † thus; when such a mutual pair, And such a twain can do't; in which, I bind, On pain of punishment, the world to weet We stand up peerless.

CLE. Excellent falshood!

Why did he marry Fulvia, and not love her?— I feem the fool I am not; Antony

<sup>20</sup> homager: else so 32 He seeme

Will be himself.

ANT. But, stir'd by Cleopatra, —
Now, for the love of love, and his soft hours,
Let's not confound the time with conference harsh:
There's not a minute of our lives should stretch
Without some pleasure now: What sport to-night?

CLE. Hear the embassadors.

Ant. Fie, wrangling queen!

Whom every thing becomes, to chide, to laugh,
To weep; whose every paffion fully ftrives
To make itfelf, in thee, fair and admir'd!
No meflenger, but thine; And all alone,
To-night, we'll wander through the ftreets, and note.
The qualities of people. Come, my queen;
Laft night you did desire it: Speak not to us.

[Exeunt Antony, CLEOPATRA, and Train.

DEM. Is Casar with Antonius priz'd fo flight?

Dem. Company of the Prize of the Company of the Company

PHI. Sir, fometimes, when he is not Antony, He comes too short of that great property Which still should go with Antony.

DEM. I am full forty,

That he approves the common lyar, who
Thus fpeaks of him at Rome: But I will hope
Of better deeds to morrow. Rest you happy! [Exeunt,

SCENE II. The fame. Another Room. Enter ALEXAS, IRAS, CHARMIAN, Soothfayer, and Others.

CHA. — Alexas, fweet Alexas,
Most any thing Alexas, nap, almost
Most absolute Alexas, where's the foothsayer
That you prais'd so to the queen?

3 and her foft

O, that I knew this husband, which, you fay, Must charge his horns with garlands!

ALE. Soothfayer, - Soo. Your will?

CHA. Is this the man? Is't you, fir, that know things?

A little I can read.

ALE. Shew him your hand.

Enter ENOBARBUS.

Eno. Bring in the banquet quickly; wine enough, Cleopatra's health to drink. [to fome within.

CHA. Good fir, give me good fortune.

Soo. I make not, but foresee. CHA. Pray then, foresee me one.

Soo. You shall be yet far fairer than you are.

CHA. He means, in flesh.

IRA. No, you shall paint when you are old.

CHA. Wrinkles forbid!

ALE. Vex not his prescience, be attentive.

CHA. Hush! [to Iras. Soo. You shall be more beloving, than belov'd.

CHA. I had rather heat my liver with drinking. ALE. Nay, hear him.

CHA. Good now, fome excellent fortune: Let me be marry'd to three kings in a forenoon, and widow them all: let me have a child at fifty, to whom Herod of Jewry may do homage: find me to marry with Odavius Casar, and companion me with my miltrefs.

Soo. You shall outlive the lady whom you serve. CHA. O excellent! I love long life better than figs. Soo. You have seen and prov'd a fairer former fortune Than that which is to approach.

2 change

CHA. Then, belike, my children finall have no names: Pr'ythee, how many boys and wenches must I have?

Soo. If every of your wishes had a womb,

And fertil every wish, a million.

CHA. Out, fool! I forgive thee for a witch.

ALE. You think, none but your sheets are privy to your wishes.

CHA. Nay, come, tell Iras hers.

ALE. We'll know all our fortunes.

ENO. Mine, and most of our fortunes, to-night, shall be — drunk to bed.

IRA. There's a palm prefages chastity, if nothing else.

CHA. E'en as the o'er-flowing Nilus presageth famine. IRA. Go, you wild bed-fellow, you cannot soothsay.

CHA. Nay, if an oily palm be not a fruitful prognoffication, I cannot fcratch mine ear, Pr'ythee, tell her but a worky-day fortune.

Soo. Your fortunes are alike,

IRA. But how, but how? give me particulars.

Soo. I have faid.

IRA. Am I not an inch of fortune better than she? CHA. Well, if you were but an inch of fortune better than I, where would you choose it?

IRA. Not in my husband's nose.

CHA. Our worser thoughts heavens mend! \_\_Alexas—come, his fortune, his fortune. \_\_O, let him marry a woman that cannot go, sweet Isis, I beseech thee! And let her dye too, and give him a worse! and let worse follow worse, 'till the worst of all follow him laughing to his grave, fifty-fold a cuckold! Good Isis.

hear me this prayer, though thou deny me a matter of

more weight; good Iss, I beseech thee!

IRA. Amen. Dear goddess, hear that prayer of the people! for, as it is a heart-breaking to see a handsome man loose-wiv'd, so it is a deadly forrow to behold a foul knave uncuckolded; Therefore, dear Isin, keep decorum, and fortune him accordingly!

CHA. Amen.

ALE. Lo, now! if it lay in their hands to make me a cuckold, they would make themselves whores, but they'd do't.

ENO. Hush! here comes Antony.

CHA. Not he, the queen.

Enter Cleopatra, attended.

CLE. Saw you my lord?

Eno. No, lady.

CLE. Was he not here?

CHA. No, madam.

CLE. He was dispos'd to mirth; but on the sudden A Roman thought hath strook him. \_ Enobarbus, -

Eno. Madam. [Alexas?

CLE. Seek him, and bring him hither. \_Where's
ALE. Here, laby, at your service. —My lord approaches.
Enter ANTONY, with a Messenger;

Attendants following.

CLE. We will not look upon him; Go with us.

[Exeunt CLEOPATRA, ENOBARBUS, ALEXAS,
IRAS, CHARMIAN, Soothfayer, and the reft.

Mef. Fulvia thy wife first came into the field.

ANT. Against my brother Lucius?

Mes. Ay: but soon

That war had end, and the time's state made friends

Of them, jointing their forces against Casar; Whose better issue in the war from Italy, Upon the first encounter, drave them. ANT. Well,

What worst?

Mes. The nature of bad news infects the teller.

ANT. When it concerns the fool, or coward. On: Things, that are past, are done, with me: 'Tis thus; Who tells me true, though in his tale lye death, I hear him as he flatter'd.

Mes. Labienus (This is stiff news)

Hath with his Parthian force, through extended Afia, From Euphrates his conquering banner shook, From Syria, to Lydia, and Ionia:

Whilft -

ANT. Antony, thou would'ft fay, -

Mef. O my lord!

ANT. Speak to me home, mince not the general tongue; Name Cleopatra as she's call'd in Rome: Rail thou in Fulvia's phrase; and taunt my faults With fuch full licence, as both truth and malice Have power to utter. O, then we bring forth weeds, When our quick winds lye still; and our ills told us, Is as our earing. Fare thee well a while.

Mef. At your noble pleasure. Exit. ANT. From Sicyon how the news? Speak there.

1. A. The man from Sicyon, - Is there fuch a one?

2. A. He stays upon your will. ANT. Let him appear.

These strong Egyptian fetters I must break, Enter another Messenger.

I force 'gainst 15 And to Ionia

Or lose myself in dotage. What are you?

Mes. Fulvia thy wife is dead.

ANT. Where dy'd she?

Mef. In Sicyon:

Her length of ficknes, with what else more serious Importeth thee to know, this † bears.

ANT. Forbear me.

There's a great spirit gone: Thus did I desire it:
What our contempts do often hurl from us,
We wish it ours again; the present pleasure,
By revolution lowering, does become
The opposite of itself: she's good, being gone;
The hand could pluck her back, that show'd her on.
I must from this enchanting queen break off;
Ten thousand harms, more than the ills I know,
My idleness doth hatch — Ho! Enobarbus!

Enter ENOBARBUS.

Eno. What's your pleasure, fir.
ANT. I must with haste from hence.

ENO. Why, then we kill all our women: We see how mortal an unkindness is to them; if they suffer our departure, death's the word.

ANT. I must be gone.

Evo. Under a compelling occasion, let women dye: It were pity to cast them away for nothing; though, between them and a great cause, they should be esteem'd nothing. Cleopatra, catching but the least noise of this, dyes instantly; I have seen her dye twenty times upon far poorer moment: I do think, there is mettle in death, which commits some loving act upon her, she hath such a celerity in dying.

ANT. She is cunning past man's thought.

16 hatch, How now Eno-

Eno. Alack, fir, no; her passions are made of nothing but the finest part of pure love: We cannot call her winds and waters, fighs and tears; they are greater forms and tempess than almanacks can report: this cannot be cunning in her; if it be, she makes a shower of rain as well as Jove.

ANT. Would I had never feen her!

Eno. O, fir, you had then left unfeen a wonderful piece of work; which not to have been bleft withal, would have discredited your travel.

ANT. Fulvia is dead.

ENO. Sir?

ANT. Fulvia is dead.

ENO. Fulvia?
ANT. Dead.

Eno. Why, fir, give the gods a thankful facrifice. When it pleaseth their deities to take the wife of a man from him, it flows to man the tailors of the earth; comforting therein, that, when old robes are worn out, there are members to make new. If there were no more women but Fulvia, then had you indeed a cut, and the case to be lamented; this grief is crown'd with confolation; your old smock brings forth a new petticoat: and, indeed, the tears live in an onion, that should water this forrow.

ANT. The business she hath broached in the state

Cannot endure my absence.

ENO. And the business you have broach'd here cannot be without you; especially that of *Cleopatra*'s, which wholly depends on your abode.

ANT. No more light answers. Let our officers
Have notice what we purpose: I shall break

The cause of our expedience to the queen, And get her love to part. For not alone The death of Fulvia, with more urgent touches, Do strongly speak to us; but the letters too Of many our contriving friends in Rome Petition us at home: Sextus Pompeius Hath given the dare to Casar, and commands The empire of the fea: our flippery people (Whose love is never link'd to the deserver, 'Till his deserts are past) begin to throw Pompey the great, and all his dignities, Upon his fon; who, high in name and power, Higher than both in blood and life, stands up For the main foldier; whose quality, going on, The fides o' the world may danger: Much is breeding, Which, like the courfer's hair, hath yet but life, And not a ferpent's poison. Say, our pleasure, To fuch whose place is under us, requires Our quick remove from hence.

ENO. I shall do't.

[ Exeunt.

SCENE III. The fame. Another Room. Enter CLEOPATRA, CHARMIAN, Iras, and Alexas. CLE. Where is he?

CHA. I did not fee him fince.

CLE. See where he is, who's with him, what he does; —
I did not fend you; — If you find him fad,
Say, I am dancing; if in mirth, report
That I am fudden fick: Quick, and return.

[Exit Alexas. CHA. Madam, methinks, if you did love him dearly, You do not hold the method to enforce

The like from him.

CLE. What should I do, I do not?

CLE. Thou teacheft like a fool: the way to lose him.

CHA. Tempt him not so too far: I wish, forbear;

In time we hate that which we often fear.

Enter ANTONY.

But here comes Antony.

CLE. I am fick, and fullen.

ANT. I am forry to give breathing to my purpose,— CLE. Help me away, dear Charmian, I shall fall:

It cannot be thus long, the fides of nature

Will not fustain it.

ANT. Now, my dearest queen,-

CLE. Pray you, stand farther from me.

ANT. What's the matter?

CLE. Iknow, by that fame eye, there's fome good news:

What says the marry'd woman? You may go; Would, she had never given you leave to come! Let her not say, 'tis I that keep you here,

I have no power upon you; hers you are.

ANT. The gods best know, —

CIE. O, never was there queen

So mightily betray'd! Yet, at the first,

I faw the treasons planted.

ANT. Cleopatra,

CLE. Why should I think, you can be mine, and true, Though you in swearing shake the throned gods, Who have been false to Fulvia? Riotous madness, To be entangl'd with those mouth-made vows,

Which break themselves in swearing!

CLE. Nay, pray you, feek no colour for your going, But bid farewel, and go: when you fu'd flaying, Then was the time for words: No going then; Eternity was in our lips, and eyes; Blifs in our brows' bent; none our parts fo poor, But was a race of heaven: They are fo ftill, Or thou, the greatest foldier of the world, Art turn'd the greatest lyar.

ANT. How now, lady!

CLE. I would, I had thy inches; thou should'st know, There were a heart in Egypt.

Ant. Hear me, queen:

The strong necessity of time commands
Our services a while; but my full heart
Remains in use with you. Our straly
Shines o'er with civil swords: Sextus Pompeius
Makes his approaches to the port of Rome:
Equality of two domestic powers
Breeds scrupulous faction: The hated, grown to strength,
Are newly grown to love: the condemn'd Pompey,
Rich in his stather's honour, creeps apace
Into the hearts of such as have not thrived
Upon the present state, whose numbers threaten;
And quietness, grown sick of rest, would purge
By any desperate change: My more particular,
And that which most with you should safe my going,
Is Fulwia's death.

[freedom,

CLE. Though age from folly could not give me It does from childifines; Can Fulvia dye?

Ant. She's dead, my queen:

Look here ‡, and, at thy fovereign leisure, read The garboils she awak'd; at the last, best: See, when, and where she dy'd.

CLE. O most fasse love!

Where be the facred vials thou should'st fill

With forrowful water? Now I see, I see,

In Fulvia's death, how mine shall be receiv'd.

ANT. Quarrel no more, but be prepar'd to know

The purposes I bear; which are, or cease,

As you shall give the advices: By the fire

That quickens Nilus' slime, I go from hence

Thy foldier, servant; making peace, or war,

As thou affect'st.

CLE. Cut my lace, Charmian, come;— But let it be; I am quickly ill, and well, So Antony loves.

Ant. My precious queen, forbear; And give true evidence to his love, which stands An honourable trial.

CLE. So Fulvia told me.

I pr'ythee, turn aside, and weep for her;
Then bid adieu to me, and say, the tears
Belong to Egypt: Good now, play one scene
Of excellent dissembling; and let it look
Like perfect honour.

ANT. You'll heat my blood; no more.

CLE. You can do better yet; but this is meetly.

ANT. Now, by my fword,—

CLE. And target, — Still he mends; But this is not the best: — Look, prythee, Charmian, How this Herculean Roman does become

The carriage of his chafe.

ANT. I'll leave you, lady.

CLE. Courteous lord, one word,

8 advice,

Sir, you and I must part, — but that's not it: Sir, you and I have lov'd, — but there's not it; That you know well: Something it is I would,— O, my oblivion is a very Antony, And I am all-forgetten.

ANT. But that your royalty Holds idleness your subject, I should take you

For idleness itself.

CLE. 'Tis fweating labour,
To bear fuch idleness so near the heart
As Cleopatra this. But, sir, forgive me;
Since my becomings kill me, when they do not
Eye well to you: Your honour calls you hence;
Therefore be deaf to my unpity'd folly,
And all the gods go with you! Upon your sword
Sit laurel'd victory! and smooth success
Be strew'd before your feet!

ANT. Let us go. Come; Our feperation so abides, and slies, That thou, residing here, go'st yet with me, And I, hence sleeting, here remain with thee. Away.

[Excunt.

SCENE IV. Rome. A Room in Casar's House. Enter Octavius Casar, Lephdus, and their Trains. Cas. You may fee, Lepidus, and henceforth know, [giving bim a Letter to read.

It is not Casar's natural vice to hate
One great competitor: From Alexandria
This is the news, He fifthes, drinks, and wastes
The lamps of night in revel: is not more manlike
Than Chepatra; nor the queen of Ptolemy

More womanly than he: hardly gave audience, or Vouchfaf'd to think he had partners: You shall find there A man, who is the abstract of all faults
That all men follow.

LEP. I must not think, there are Evils enough to darken all his goodness: His faults, in him, seem as the spots of heaven, More siery by night's blackness; hereditary, Rather than purchas'd; what he cannot change, Than what he chooses.

CAS. You are too indulgent: Let us grant, it is not Amiss to tumble on the bed of Ptolemy; To give a kingdom for a mirth; to fit And keep the turn of tipling with a flave; To reel the streets at noon, and stand the buffet With knaves that smell of sweat : fay, this becomes him, (As his composure must be rare indeed, Whom these things cannot blemish) yet must Antony No way excuse his foils, when we do bear So great weight in his lightness: If he fill'd His vacancy with his voluptuousness, Full furfeits, and the dryness of his bones, Call on him for't: but, to confound fuch time, -That drums him from his fport, and speaks as loud As his own state, and ours, -'tis to be chid As we rate boys; who, being mature in knowledge, Pawn their experience to their present pleasure, And fo rebel to judgment.

Enter a Messenger.

LEP. Here's more news.

Mef. Thy biddings have been done; and every hour,

Most noble Cæiar, shalt thou have report

2 youchfafe

How 'tis abroad. Pompey is strong at sea; And it appears, he is belov'd of those That only have fear'd Coesar: to the ports The discontents repair, and mens' reports

Give him much wrong'd.

C.E.s. I should have known no less:

It hath been taught us from the primal state,
That he, which is, was wish'd, until he were;
And the ebb'd man, ne'er lov'd, 'till ne'er worth love,
Comes dear'd, by being lack'd. This common body,
Like to a vagabond stag upon the stream,
Goes to, and back, lackying the varying tide,
To rot itself with motion.

Enter another Wessenger.

Mes. Cossar, I bring thee word,
Menecrates and Menas, famous pirates,
Make the sea serve them; which they ear and wound
With keels of every kind: Many hot inroads
They make in Italy; the borders maritime
Lack blood to think on't, and slush youth revolt:
No vessel can peep forth, but 'tis as soon
Taken as seen; for Pompey's name strikes more,
Than could his war resisted.

C.E.s. Antony,

Leave thy lafcivious wassails: When thou once

Wert beaten from Modéna, where thou slew'st

Hirtius and Pansa, consuls, at thy heel

Did famine follow; whom thou fought'st against,

Though daintily brought up, with patience more

Than savages could suffer: thou did'st drink

The stale of horses, and the gilded puddle

Which beasts would cough at: thy palate then did deign

<sup>10</sup> Comes fear'd 12 lacking 17 Makes 25 Vassailes 26 Medena

The roughest berry on the rudest hedge; Yea, like the stag, when snow the pasture sheets, The barks of trees thou browsed'ft: on the Alps, It is reported, thou didft eat strange flesh, Which fome did dye to look on: And all this (It wounds thine honour, that I speak it now) Was born fo like a foldier, that thy cheek So much as lank'd not. LEP. 'Tis pity of him.

Drive him to Rome: Time is it, that we twain Did shew ourselves i' the field; and, to that end, Assemble we immediate council: Pompey Thrives in our idleness.

LEP. To-morrow, Casar, I shall be furnish'd to inform you rightly Both what by fea and land I can be able, To 'front this present time.

CAS. 'Till which encounter, It is my business too. Farewel. [time

LEP. Farewel, my lord: What you shall know mean Of firs abroad, I shall beseech you, fir, To let me be partaker.

CAS. Doubt not, fir; I knew it for my bond. [Exeunt.

SCENE V. Alexandria. A Room in the Palace. Enter CLEOPATRA, Supporting berself on Iras; CHARMIAN, and MARDIAN, following. CLE. Charmian, -CHA. Madam.

CLE. Ha, ha, - Give me to drink mandragora. 11 'tis time

CHA. Why, madam?

CLE. That I might fleep out this great gap of time, My Antony is away.

CHA. You think of him

Too much.

CLE. O!-Treason!

CHA. Madam, I truft, not fo. CLE. Thou, eunuch, Mardian,

MAR. What's your highness' pleasure?

CLE. Not now to hear thee fing; I take no pleasure In ought an eunuch has: 'Tis well for thee, That, being unfeminar'd, thy freer thoughts May not fly forth of Egypt. Hast thou affections?

MAR. Yes, gracious madam.

CLE. Indeed?

MAR. Not in deed, madam; for I can do nothing But what indeed is honest to be done: Yet have I fierce affections, and think What Venus did with Mars.

CLE. O Charmian.

Where think'ft thou he is now? Stands he, or fits he? Or does he walk? Or is he on his horse?\_ O happy horse, to bear the weight of Autony! Do bravely, horse; For wot'st thou whom thou mov'st? The demy Atlas of this earth, the arm And burgonet of man. \_ He's speaking now, Or murmuring, Where's my ferpent of old Nile? For so he calls me: - Now I feed myself With most delicious poison : \_ Think on me, That am with Phabus' amorous pinches black, And wrinkl'd deep in time? Broad-fronted Casar, When thou wast here above the ground, I was

<sup>6</sup> O 'tis Treason

A morfel for a monarch: and great *Pompey*Would stand, and make his eyes grow in my brow;
There would he anchor his aspect, and dye
With looking on his life.

Enter ALEXAS.

ALE. Sovereign of Egypt, hail!

CLE. How much unlike art thou Mark Antony!

Yet, coming from him, that great med'cine hath

With his tinct gilded thee...

How goes it with my brave Mark Antony?

ALE. Last thing he did, dear queen,
He kiss d, the last of many doub!'d kisses,

This orient pearl +; His speech sticks in my heart.

CLE. Mine ear must pluck it thence.

ALE. Good friend, quoth he,
Say, The firm Reman to great Egypt fends
This treasure of an oister: at whose foot,
To mend the petty present, I will piece
Her opulent throne with kingdoms; All the east,
Say thou, shall call her mistress. So he nodded,
And soberly did mount an arm-gaunt steed;
Who neigh'd so high, that what I would have spoke
Was beastly dumb'd by him.

CLE. What, was he fad, or merry?

ALE. Like to the time o'the year between the extreams Of hot and cold; he was nor fad, nor merry.

CLE. O well divided disposition!—Note him,
Note him, good Charmian, 'tis the man, but note him:
He was not sad; for he would shine on those
That make their looks by his: he was not merry;
Which seem'd to tell them, his remembrance lay
In Egypt with his joy: but between both:

O heavenly mingle! \_ Be'ft thou fad, or merry, The violence of either thee becomes; So does it no man esse. \_ Met'ft thou my posts?

ALE. Ay, madam, twenty feveral messengers:

Why do you fend so thick?

CLE. Who's born that day

When I forget to fend to Antony, Shall dye a beggar. \_\_ Ink and paper, Charmian. \_\_

Welcome, my good Alexas. Did I, Charmian, Ever love Cesar so?

CHA. O that brave Casar!
CLE. Be choak'd with such another emphasis!
Say, the brave Antony.

CHA. The valiant Casar!

CLE. By Isis, I will give thee bloody teeth, If thou with Cæsar paragon again My man of men.

CHA. By your most gracious pardon,

I fing but after you.

CLE. My fallad days:

When I was green in judgment, cold in blood;
To fay, as I faid then!—But, come, away;
Get me ink and paper: he shall have every day
A several greeting, or Pll unpeople Egypt. [Execunt.]

## ACT II.

SCENE I. Messina. A Room in Pompey's House. Enter Pompey, Menecrates, and Menas.

Fom. If the great gods be just, they shall assist The deeds of justest men.

MENe. Know, worthy Pompey,

That what they do delay, they not deny.

Pom. Whiles we are fuitors to their throne, delay's The thing we fue for.

MENe. We, ignorant of ourselves,

Beg often our own harms, which the wise powers
Deny us for our good: fo find we profit,
By looing of our property

By losing of our prayers.

Pom. I shall do well:

Tow. I mind do wen!

The people love me, and the fea is mine;
My power's a crefcent, and my auguring hope
Says, it will come to the full. Mark Antony
In Egypt fits at dinner, and will make
No wars without doors: Cæstar gets money, where
He loses hearts: Lepidus flatters both,
Of both is flatter'd; but he neither loves,
Nor either cares for him.

MENe. Casar and Lepidus

Are in the field; a mighty strength they carry.

Pom. Where had you this? 'tis false.

MENe. From Silvius, fir.

Pom. He dreams; I know, they are in Rome together,
Looking for Antony: But all the charms of love,
Salt Cleopatra, foften thy wan lip;
Let witch-craft join with beauty, luft with both!
Tye up the libertine in a field of feafls,
Keep his brain fuming; Epicurean cooks,
Sharpen with cloylefs fauce his appetite;
That fleep and feeding may prorogue his honour,
Enter VARRIUS.

Even 'till a lethe'd dulnes \_ How now, Varrius?

VAR. This is most certain that I shall deliver:

Mark Antony is every hour in Rome Expected; fince he went from Egypt, 'tis

A space for farther travel.

Pom. I could have given less matter A better ear. — Menas, I did not think, This amorous surfeiter would have don'd his helm For such a petty war: his soldiership Is twice the other twain: But let us rear The higher our opinion, that our firring Can from the lap of Egypt's widow pluck The ne'er lust-weary'd Antony.

Men. I cannot hope, Casar and Antony shall well greet together: His wife, that's dead, did trespasses to Casar; His brother war'd upon him; although, I think,

Not mov'd by Antony.

Pom. I know not, Menas,
How lesser emities may give way to greater.
Were't not that we stand up against them all,
'Twere pregnant they should square between themselves;
For they have entertained cause enough
To draw their swords: but how the sear of us
May cément their divisions, and bind up
The petty difference, we yet not know:
Be it as our gods will have it! It only stands
Our lives upon, to use our strongest hands.
Come, Menas.

[Exeuns.

SCENE II. Rome. ARoom in Lepidus' House.

Enter Enobarbus, and Lepidus.

Lep. Good Enobarbus, 'tis a worthy deed,
And shall become you well, to intreat your captain

To foft and gentle speech.

Eno. I shall intreat him

To answer like himself: if Casar move him,

Let Antony look over Cæsar's head,

And speak as loud as Mars. By Jupiter, Were I the wearer of Antonio's beard.

I would not shave't to-day.

LEP. 'Tis not a time For private flomaching.

Eno. Every time

Serves for the matter that is then born in't.

LEP. But small to greater matters must give way.

ENO. Not if the small come first.

LEP. Your speech is passion:

But, pray you, fir no embers up. Here comes The noble Antony.

Enter ANTONY, and Ventidius.

ENO. And yonder Cæsar.

Enter CESAR, MECENAS, and AGRIPPA.

ANT. If we compose well here, to Parthia:

Hark you, Ventidius,-

CÆs. I do not know,

Mecanas; ask Agrippa.

LEP. Noble friends.

That which combin'd us was most great, and let not A leaner action rend us. What's amis,

May it be gently heard: When we debate
Our trivial difference loud, we do commit

Murther in healing wounds: Then, noble partners, (The rather, for I earnestly beseech)

Touch you the fourest points with sweetest terms, Nor curstness grow to the matter. ANT. 'Tis spoken well: Were we before our armies, and to fight, I should do thus.

CAS. Welcome to Rome.

ANT. Thank you.

CÆS. Sit.

CÆs. Nay, then.

ANT. I learn, you take things ill, which are not so;

Or, being, concern you not.

CÆs. I must be laugh'd at,

If, or for nothing, or a little, I Should fay myfelf offended; and with you Chiefly i'the world: more laugh'd at, that I should Once name you derogately, when to sound your name It not concern'd me.

ANT. My being in Egypt, Casar,

What was't to you?

C.Es. No more than my residing here at Rome Might be to you in Egypt: Yet, if you there Did practife on my state, your being in Egypt Might be my question.

ANT. How intend you, practif'd?

CAS. You may be pleas'd to catch at mine intent, By what did here befall me: Your wife, and brother, Made wars upon me; and their contestation Was them'd for you, you were the word of war.

Ant. You do mistake your business; my brother never Did urge me in his act: I did inquire it; And have my learning from some true reports, That drew their swords with you. Did he not rather Discredit my authority with yours;

<sup>27</sup> Theame for

And make the wars alike against my stomach, Having alike your cause? Of this, my letters Before did fatisfy you. If you'll patch a quarrel, (As matter whole you have not to make it with) It must not be with this.

CÆs. You praise yourself,

By laying to me defects of judgment: but You patch'd up your excuses.

ANT. Not fo, not fo :

I know you could not lack, I am certain on't, Very necessity of this thought, That I, Your partner in the cause 'gainst which he fought, Could not with grateful eyes attend those wars Which 'fronted mine own peace. As for my wife, I would you had her spirit in such another: The third o' the world is yours; which with a fnaffle You may pace easy, but not fuch a wife.

ENO. Would we had all fuch wives, that the men

might go to wars with the women.

ANT. So much uncurbable, her garboils, Casar, Made out of her impatience, (which not wanted Shrewdness of policy too) I grieving grant, Did you too much disquiet: for that, you must But fay, I could not help it.

CAS. I wrote to you,

When, rioting in Alexandria, you Did pocket up my letters; and with taunts Did gibe my missive out of audience.

ANT. Sir,

He fell upon me, ere admitted; then Three kings I had newly feafted, and did want Of what I was i' the morning: but, next day,

<sup>7</sup> defects of judgment to me 13 gracefull

I told him of myfelf; which was as much As to have aft'd him pardon: Let this fellow Be nothing of our firife; if we contend, Out of our question wipe him.

CA3. You have broken

The article of your oath; which you shall never Have tongue to charge me with.

LEP. Soft, Casar. ANT. No.

Lepidus, let him fpeak;
The honour is facred which he talks on now,
Supposing that I lack'd it: \_but on, Casar;
The article of my oath, —

C.Es. Tolend me arms, and aid, when I requir'd them; The which you both deny'd.

ANT. Neglected, rather;

And then, when poison'd hours had bound me up From mine own knowledge. As nearly as I may, I'll play the penitent to you: but mine honefty Shall not make poor my greatnefs, nor my power Work without it: Truth is, that Fulvia, To have me out of Egypt, made wars here; For which myfelf, the ignorant motive, do So far ask pardon, as bents mine honour To stoop in such a case.

LEP. 'Tis nobly spoken.

MEC. If it might please you, to enforce no further The griefs between ye: to forget them quite, Were to remember that the present need Speak to atone you.

LEP. Worthily spoken, Mecanas.

Eno. Or, if you borrow one another's love for the

instant, you may, when you hear no more words of Pompey, return it again : you shall have time to wrangle in, when you have nothing else to do.

ANT. Thou art a foldier only; speak no more. ENO. That truth should be filent, I had almost forgot.

ANT. You wrong this presence, therefore speak no

ENO. Go to then: your confiderate stone.

CÆs. I do not much dislike the manner, but The matter of his speech: for't cannot be. We shall remain in friendship, our conditions So differing in their acts. Yet, if I knew What hoop should hold us staunch, from edge to edge O'the world I would purfue it.

AGR. Give me leave, Casar, -

CÆS. Speak, Agrippa.

AGR. Thou haft a fifter by the mother's fide,

Admir'd Octavia: great Mark Autony Is now a widower:

CAS. Say not fo, Agrippa; If Cleopatra heard you, your reproof Were well deserv'd of rashness.

ANT. I am not marry'd, Casar: let me hear

Agrippa further speak.

AGR. To hold you in perpetual amity, To make you brothers, and to knit your hearts With an unflipping knot, take Antony Octavia to his wife: whose beauty claims No worse a husband than the best of men; Whose virtue, and whose general graces, speak That which none elfe can utter. By this marriage, All little jealousies, which now feem great,

9 the matter, but | The manner 20 not, fay Agr- 21 your proofe

And all great fears, which now import their dangers, Would then be nothing: truths would then be tales, Where now half tales be truths: her love to both Would, each to other, and all loves to both, Draw after her. Pardon what I have spoke; For 'tis a study'd, not a present thought, By duty ruminated.

ANT. Will Casar speak?

CÆs. Not 'till he hears how Antony is touch'd With what is fooke already.

ANT. What power is in Agrippa, If I would fay, Agrippa, be it fo, To make this good?

CAs. The power of Casar, and

His power unto Octavia.

ANT. May I never
To this good purpose, that so fairly shews,
Dream of impediment!—Let me have thy hand:
Further this act of grace; And, from this hour,
The heart of brothers govern in our loves,
And sway our great designs!

CAS. There is my hand.

A fifter I bequeath you, whom no brother Did ever love so dearly: Let her live To join our kingdoms, and our hearts; and never Fly off our loves again!

LEP. Happily! Amen.

ANT. I did not think to draw my fword 'gainst Pompo;
For he hath lay'd strange courtesies, and great,
Of late upon me: I must thank him only,
Lest my remembrance suffer ill report;
At heel of that, defy him.

LEP. Time calls upon us: Of us must Pompey presently be fought, Or else he seeks out us. ANT. Where lies he, Catsar? CAs. About the mount Misenum.

ANT. What's his strength By land?

CAS. Great, and increasing: but by sea

He is an absolute master.

ANT. So is the fame.

Would we had spoke together! Haste we for it: Yet, ere we put ourselves in arms, dispatch we

The business we have talk'd of.

CAS. With most gladness; And do invite you to my fifter's view,

Whither straight I'll lead you.

ANT. Let us, Lepidus,
Not lack your company.

LEP. Noble Antony,

Not fickness should detain me.

[Exeunt CESAR, ANTONY, and LEPIDUS.

MEC. Welcome from Egypt, fir. ENO. Half the heart of Casar, worthy Mecanas!\_

my honourable friend, Agrippa!

AGR. Good Enobarbus!

MEC. We have cause to be glad, that matters are fo well digested. You stay'd well by it in Egypt.

ENO. Ay, fir; we did fleep day out of countenance, and made the night light with drinking.

MEC. Eight wild boars roafted whole at a breakfast,

and but twelve persons there; Is this true?

ENO. This was but as a fly by an eagle: we had much

<sup>5</sup> Mount-Mesena.

more monstrous matter of feast, which worthily deserved noting.

MEC. She's a most triumphant lady, if report be square

o her

Eno. When she first met Mark Antony, she purf'd up his heart, upon the river of Cydnus.

AGR. There she appear'd indeed; or my reporter

Devis'd well for her.

ENO. I will tell you, fir: The barge she sat in, like a burnish'd throne, Burnt on the water: the poop was beaten gold: Purple the fails, and fo perfumed, that The winds were love-fick with them: the oars were filver: Which to the tune of flutes kept stroke, and made The water, which they beat, to follow fafter. As amorous of their strokes. For her own person, It beggar'd all description: she did lye In her pavilion, (cloth of gold, of tiffue) O'er-picturing that Venus, where we fee The fancy out-work nature; on each fide her Stood pretty dimpl'd boys, like fmiling Cupids, With diverse-colour'd fans, whose wind did seem To glow the delicate cheeks which they did cool, And what they undid, did.

AGR. O, rare for Antony!

ENO. Her gentlewomen, like the Nereids,
So many mermaids, tended her i'the eyes,
And made their bends adornings: at the helm
A feeming mermaid fleers; the filken tackle
Swell with the touches of those flower-foft hands,
That yarely frame the office. From the barge,
A flrange invisible persume hits the sense

<sup>23</sup> To love the

Of the adjacent wharfs. The city cast Her people out upon her: and Antony, Enthron'd i'the market-place, did fit alone, Whistling to the air; which, but for vacancy, Had gone to gaze on Cleopatra too, And made a gap in nature.

AGR. Rare Egyptian!

Ewo. Upon her landing, Antony fent to her,
Invited her to fupper: the reply'd,
It thould be better, he became her gueft;
Which she intreated: Our courteons Antony,
Whom ne'er the word of no woman heard speak,
Being barber'd ten times o'er, goes to the feast;
And, for his ordinary, pays his heart,
For what his eyes eat only.

For what his eyes eat only.

AGR. Royal wench!

She made great Casar lay his fword to bed;

He plough'd her, and the cropt.

ENO. I saw her once

ENO. I taw her once
Hop forty paces through the publick street:
And having lost her breath, she spoke, and panted;
That she did make defect, perfection,
And, breathless, power breath forth.

MEC. Now Antony Must leave her utterly.

Evo. Never; he will not:
Age cannot wither her, nor custom stale
Her infinite variety: Other women cloy
The appetites they feed; but she makes hungry,
Where most she fatissies. For vilest things
Become themselves in her; that the holy priests
Bless her, when she is riggish.

MEC. If beauty, wisdom, modesty, can settle The heart of Antony, Octavia is

A blest allottery to him.

Agr. Let us go. —
Good Enobarbus, make yourfelf my guest,
Whilst you abide here.

Eno. Humbly, fir, I thank you.

Exeunt.

SCENE III. The same. A Room in Cassar's House.

Enter Casar, Antony, Octavia between them;

Attendants behind, and Soothsayer.

ANT: The world, and my great office, will sometimes

Divide me from your bosom.

Oct. All which time, Before the gods my knee shall bow in prayers

To them for you.

ANT. Good hight, fir. My Octavia,

Read not my blemishes in the world's report:

I have not kept my square; but that to come

Shall all be done by the rule. Good night, dear lady.

Oct. Good night, fir.

C.Es. Good night.

[Exeunt C.ESAR, OCTAVIA, and Attendants.

ANT. Now, firrah! you do wish yourself in Egypt?

Soo. "Would I had never come from thence, nor you

Thither!

Ant. If you can, your reason?

Soo. I fee it in

My motion, have it not in my tongue: But yet Hye you again to Egypt.

ANT. Say to me,

Whose fortunes shall rise higher, Casar's, or mine?

<sup>3</sup> bleffed Lottery 15, bowe my prayers 20 to Egypt againe

Soo. Casar's.

Therefore, o Antony, flay not by his fide:
Thy dæmon, that's thy fpirit which keeps thee, is
Noble, courageous, high, unmatchable,
Where Cæsar's is not; but, near him, thy angel
Becomes a fear, as being o'er-power'd; and therefore
Make space enough between you.

ANT. Speak this no more.

Soo. To none but thee; no more, but when to thee. If thou doft play with him at any game, Thou are fure to lose; and, of that natural luck, He beats thee 'gainst the odds: thy lustre thickens, When he shines by: I say again, thy spirit Is all afraid to govern thee near him; But, he away, 'tis noble.

ANT. Get thee gone :

Say to Ventidius, I would speak with him : \_

[Exit Soothfayer. He shall to Parthia. Be it art, or hap, He hath spoken true: The very dice obey him;

And, in our sports, my better cunning faints Under his chance: if we draw lots, he speeds: His cocks do win the battle still of mine, When it is all to nought; and his quails ever Beat mine, in whoop'd-at odds. I will to Egypt: And though I make this marriage for my peace, I' the east my pleasure lies. O, come, Ventidius,

Enter Ventidius.
You must to Parthia; your commission's ready:

Exeunt.

I

## SCENE IV. The Same. A Street.

15 alway 25 (in hoopt) at odd's

VOL. VIII.

Follow me, and receive't.

Enter Lepidus, attended; Mecænas, and Agrippa. Lep. Trouble yourselves no farther: pray you, hasten Your generals after.

AGR. Sir, Mark Antony

Will e'en but kifs Octavia, and we'll follow.

LEP, 'Till I shall see you in your foldier's dress,

Which will become you both, farewel.

MEC. We shall,

As I conceive the journey, be at the mount Before you, Lepidus.

LEP. Your way is shorter,

My purposes do draw me much about; You'll win two days upon me.

MEC. AGR. Sir, good success!

LEP. Farewel.

[Exeunt Severally.

SCENE V. Alexandria. A Room in the Palace. Enter CLEOPATRA, CHARMIAN, Iras, and Alexas. CLE. Give me fome musick; musick, moody food Of us that trade in love.

Att. The musick, ho!

Enter MARDIAN.

CLE. Let it alone; let us to billiards: \_come, Charmian.

CHA. My arm is fore, best play with Mardian. CLE. As well a woman with an eunuch play'd,

As with a woman: \_Come, you'll play with me, fir?

Mar. As well as I can, madam. [too fhort,

CLE. And when good will is shew'd, though 't come The actor may plead pardon. I'll none now:... Give me mine angle,... We'll to the river: there, My musick playing far off, I will betray Tawny-fin'd fishes: my bended hook shall pierce Their slimy jaws; and, as I draw them up, I'll think them every one an Antony, And fay, Ah, ha! you're caught.

CHA. 'Twas merry, when

You wager'd on your angling; when your diver Did hang a falt-fish on his hook, which he With fervency drew up.

CLE. That time ! \_ o times !\_\_ I laugh'd him out of patience; and that night I laugh'd him into patience: and next morn, Ere the ninth hour, I drunk him to his bed; Then put my tires and mantles on him, whilft I wore his fword Philippan. O, from Italy; \_ Enter a Messenger.

Rain thou thy fruitful tidings in mine ears, That long time have been barren.

Mes. Madam, madam, -

CLE. Antony's dead : \_ If thou fay fo, Villain, thou kill'st thy mistres: but well, and free, If thou so yield him, there is # gold, and here T My blueft veins to kifs; a hand, that kings Have lip'd, and trembl'd kiffing.

Mes. First, madam, he is well. [We use CLE. Why, there's more + gold. But, firrah, mark; To fay, the dead are well: bring it to that, The gold, I give thee, will I melt, and pour Down thy ill-uttering throat.

Mel. Good madam, hear me.

CLE. Well, go to, I will; But there's no goodness in thy face: If Antony Be free, and healthful, why fo tart a favour

s fine fiftes 16 Ramme thou

To trumpet such good tidings? If not well, Thou should'st come like a fury crown'd with snakes, Not like a formal man.

Mes. Will't please you hear me?

CLE. I have a mind to strike thee, ere thou speak'st: Yet if thou fay, Antony lives, is well, Or friends with Casar, or not captive to him, I'll set thee in a shower of gold, and hail Rich pearls upon thee.

Mef. Madam, he's well.

CLE. Well faid.

And friends with Casar.

CLE. Thou'rt an honest man.

Mes. Casar and he are greater friends than ever.

CLE. Mark thee a fortune from me.

Mel. But yet, madam, -

CIE. I do not like but yet, it does allay The good precedence; fie upon but yet: But yet is as a jailer to bring forth Some monstrous malefactor. Pr'ythee, friend, Pour out thy pack of matter to mine ear, The good and bad together: He's friends with Casar: In state of health, thou say'st; and, thou say'st, free. Mef. Free, madam! no; I made no fuch report:

He's bound unto Octavia. CLE. For what good turn ? Mes. For the best turn i' the bed.

CIE. I am pale, Charmian.

Mes. Madam, he's marry'd to Octavia.

CLE. The most infectious pestilence upon thee ! Arikes bim down.

Mes. Good madam, patience.

6 'tis well 21 the packe

CLE. What fay you? [ striking him again.] Hence, Horrible villain! or I'll fourn thine eyes Like balls before me; I'll unhair thy head:

bales him up and down. Thou shalt be whipt with wire, and stew'd in brine, Smarting in ling'ring pickle.

Mef. Gracious madam,

I, that do bring the news, made not the match.

CLE. Say, 'tis not so, a province I will give thee, And make thy fortunes proud: the blow thou had'it Shall make thy peace, for moving me to rage; And I will boot thee with what gift befide Thy modesty can beg.

Mel. He's marry'd, madam.

CLE. Rogue, thou hast liv'd too long. [draws a Dagger.

Mef. Nay, then I'll run :\_

What mean you, madam? I have made no fault. Exit Messenger, CHA. Good madam, keep yourfelf within yourfelf;

The man is innocent. CLE. Some innocents 'scape not the thunder-bolt.\_

Melt Egypt into Nile! and kindly creatures Turn all to ferpents! \_ Call the flave again ; Though I am mad, I will not bite him; call.

CHA. He is afeard to come. CLE. I will not hurt him :\_

These hands do lack nobility, that they strike A meaner than myself; fince I myself

Have given myself the cause. \_ Come hither, fir : Re-enter Messenger.

Though it be honest, it is never good To bring bad news: Give to a gracious message An host of tongues; but let ill tidings tell Themselves, when they be felt,

Mef. I have but done my duty.

CLE. Is he marry'd?

I cannot hate thee worfer than I do, If thou again fay, yes.

Mes. He's marry'd, madam. CLE. The gods confound thee! dost thou hold there

Mel. Should I lye, madam?

CLE. O, I would, thou didft; So half my Egypt were submerg'd, and made A cistern for scal'd snakes! Go, get thee hence; Had'ft thou Narcissus in thy face, to me Thou would'ft appear most ugly. He is marry'd?

Mes. I crave your highness' pardon.

CLE. He is marry'd?

Mef. Take no offence, that I would not offend you: To punish me for what you make me do,

Seems much unequal: He's marry'd to Oslavia. CLE. O, that his fault should make a knave of thee, That fay'ft but what thou art fure of! Get thee hence: The merchandize, which thou hast brought from Rome, Are all too dear for me; Lye they upon thy hand, And be undone by 'em! Exit Messenger.

CHA. Good your highness, patience.

CLE. In praising Antony, I have disprais'd Casar.

CHA. Many times, madam,

CLE. I am pay'd for't now. Lead me from hence,

I faint; O Iras, Charmian, - 'Tis no matter:\_ Go to the fellow, good Alexas; bid him Report the feature of Qaavia, her years,

as That art not what

Her inclination, let him not leave out
The colour of her hair: bring me word quickly.
[Exit Alexas.

Let him for ever go: — Let him not, Charmian;
Though he be painted one way like a Gorgon,
The other way's a Mars: — Bid you Alexas [to Mardian,
Bring me word, how tall she is. — Pity me, Charmian,
But do not speak to me. Lead me to my chamber.

S C E N E VI. Country near Mifenum. Flourish. Enter, from opposite Sides, POMPEY, MENAS, and Others; CÆSAR, ANTONY, LEPIDUS, ENOBARBUS, and Others.

POM. Your hostages I have, so have you mine; And we shall talk before we sight.

CAS, Most meet,

That first we come to words; and therefore have we Our written purposes before us sent:
Which if thou hast consider'd, let us know
If 'twill tye up thy discontented sword;
And carry back to Sicily much tall youth,
That else must perish here.

Pom. To you all three,
The senators alone of this great world,
Chief sactors for the gods,—I do not know,
Wherefore my father should revengers want,
Having a son, and friends; since Julius Caesar,
Who at Philippi the good Brutus ghosted,
There saw you labouring for him. What was't
That mov'd pale Cassius to conspire? And what

Made the all-honour'd, honest, Roman Brutus, With the arm'd rest, courtiers of beauteous freedom,

To drench the capitol; but that they would Have one man but a man? And that is it, Hath made me rig my navy; at whose burthen The anger'd ocean foams; with which I meant To scourge the ingratitude that despightful Rome Cast on my noble father.

CAS. Take your time.

ANT. Thou can'st not fear us, Pompey, with thy fails, We'll speak with thee at sea: at land, thou know'st How much we do o'er-count thee.

Pom. At land, indeed,

Thou dost o'er-count me of my father's house:
But, fince the cuckoo builds not for himself,
Remain in't, as thou may'ft.

Lzp. Be pleas'd to tell us, (For this is from the present) how you take The offers we have fent you.

CAS. There's the point.

ANT. Which do not be intreated to, but weigh What it is worth embrac'd:

CÆs. And what may follow, To try a larger fortune.

Pow. You have made me offer
Of Sicily, Sardinia; and I must
Rid all the sea of pirates: then, to send
Measures of wheat to Rome: This 'greed upon,
To part with unhack'd edges, and bear back
Our targe undinted.

C.Es. ANT. LEP. That's our offer. Pow. Know then, I came before you here, a man prepar'd. To take this offer: But Mark Antony

28 Targes

Put me to fome impatience: \_\_Though I lose
The praise of it by telling, You must know,
When Castar and your brother were at blows,
Your mother came to Sicily, and did find
Her welcome friendly.

ANT. I have heard it, Pompey;
And am well study'd for a liberal thanks,
Which I do owe you.

Pom. Let me have your hand:

I did not think, fir, to have met you here.

ANT. The beds i'the east are soft: and thanks to you, That call'd me, timelier than my purpose, hither;

For I have gain'd by't.

CÆs. Since I faw you last,

There is a change upon you.

Pom. Well, I know not,
What counts harsh fortune casts upon my face;
But in my bosom shall she never come,

To make my heart her vassal.

LEP. Well met here.

Poss. I hope fo, Lepidus, Thus we are agreed; I crave, our composition may be written,

And feal'd between us.

CAS. That's the next to do.

Pom. We'll feast each other, ere we part; and let us Draw lots, who shall begin.

ANT. That will I, Pompey.

Pom. No, noble Antony, take the lot: but, first,

Or last, your fine Egyptian cookery

Shall have the fame. I have heard, that Julius Casar Grew fat with feasting there.

ANT. You have heard much.

POM. I have fair meaning, fir.

ANT. And fair words to them.

Pom. Then so much have I heard. And I have heard, Apollodorus carry'd -

ENO. No more of that: - He did fo.

Pom. What, I pray you?

ENO. A certain queen to Casar in a matrefs.

Pom. I know thee now; How far'st thou, soldier? Eno. Well;

And well am like to do; for, I perceive,

Four feasts are toward.

Pom. Let me shake thy hand; I never hated thee: I have seen thee sight, When I have envy'd thy behaviour.

ENO. Sir,

When you have well deserv'd ten times as much As 1 have faid you did.

Pom. Enjoy thy plainness, It nothing ill becomes thee.... Aboard my galley I invite you all: Will you lead, lords?

CAS. ANT. LEP. Shew us the way, fir.

Pom. Come. [Exeunt Pompey, CESAR, ANTONY, LEPIDUS, and Attendants.

MEN. Thy father, Pompey, would ne'er have made this treaty. You and I have known, fir.

ENO. At fea, I think.

MEN. We have, fir.

ENO. You have done well by water.

MEN. And you by land.

ENO. I will praise any man that will praise me; though

it cannot be deny'd, what I have done by land.

MEN. Nor what I have done by water.

Eno. Yes, fomething you can deny for your own fafety: you have been a great thief by fea.

MEN. And you by land.

Eno. There I deny my land fervice. But give me your hand, Mena; If our eyes had authority, here they might take two thieves kissing.

MEN. All men's faces are true, whatfoe'er their hands

are.

Eno. But there is never a fair woman has a true face.

MEN. No flander; they steal hearts.

Eno. We came hither to fight with you.

MEN. For my part, I am forry it is turn'd to a drinking. Pompey doth this day laugh away his fortune. ENO. If he do, fure, he cannot weep it back again.

MEN. You have faid, fir. We look'd not for Mark Antony here; Pray you, is he marry'd to Cleopatra?

Eno. Casar's fister is call'd Octavia.

MEN. True, fir; fhe was the wife of Caius Marcellus. Eno. But now she is the wife of Marcus Antonius.

MEN. Pray you, fir,-

ENO. 'Tis true.

MEN. Then is Casar, and he, for ever knit together. ENO. If I were bound to divine of this unity, I would not prophefy fo.

MEN. I think, the policy of that purpose made more

in the marriage, than the love of the parties.

Eno. I think fo too. But you shall find, the band, that seems to tye their friendship together, will be the very strangler of their amity: Octavia is of a holy, cold, and still conversation.

MEN. Who would not have his wife fo?

ENO. Not he, that himself is not so; which is Mark Antony. He will to his Egyptian dish again: then shall the sighs of Odavia blow the fire up in Casar; and, as I said before, that which is the strength of their amity, shall prove the immediate author of their variance. Antony will use his affection where it is; he marry'd but his occasion here.

MEN. And thus it may be. Come, fir, will you aboard?

I have a health for you.

Eno. I shall take it, fir: we have us'd our throats in Egypt.

MEN. Come; let's away.

Exeunt.

SCENE VII. Aboard Pompey's Galley, off Misenum.
Under a Pawilion upon Deck, a Banquet set out:

Musick: Servants attending.

1. S. Here they'll be, man: Some o' their plants are ill rooted already, the leaft wind i' the world will blow them down.

2. S. Lepidus is high-colour'd.

1. S. They have made him drink alms-drink.

2. S. As they pinch one another by the disposition, he cries out, no more; reconciles them to his entreaty, and himself to the drink.

1. S. But it raises the greater war between him and his diferetion.

2. S. Why, this it is to have a name in great men's fellowship: I had as lief have a reed that will do me no fervice, as a partizan I could not heave.

1. S. To be call'd into a huge fphere, and not to be feen to move in't, are the holes where eyes should be,

which pitifully disafter the cheeks.

Musick plays. Enter CÆSAR, ANTONY, LEPIDUS, POMPEY, MENAS, ENOBARBUS, and Others.

Ant. Thus do they, fir, [to Cæs.] They take the flow By certain scales i'the pyramid; they know, [o'the Nile, By the height, the lowners, or the mean, if dearth, Or foizon, follow: The higher Nilus swells, The more it promises: as it ebbs, the feedsman Upon the slime and ooze scatters his grain, And shortly comes to harvest.

LEP. You've strange serpents there.

ANT. Ay, Lepidus.

LEP. Your ferpent of Egypt is bred now of your mud by the operation of the fun: fo is your crocodile.

ANT. They are fo.

Pom. Sit, and some wine. A health to Lepidus. Lep. I am not so well as I should be, but I'll ne'er ut.

ENO. "Not'till you have slept; I fear me, you'll be

"in 'till then."

LEP. Nay, certainly, I have heard, the Ptolemies' pyramifes are very goodly things; without contradiction, I have heard that.

MEN. " Pompey, a word."

POM. "Say in mine ear; What is't?"

MEN. "Forfake thy feat, I do befeech thee, captain,"
"And hear me fpeak a word."

[pidus.

POM. "Forbear me 'till anon." This wine for Le-LEP. What manner o'thing is your crocodile?

ANT. It is shap'd, fir, like itself; and it is as broad as it hath breadth: it is just so high as it is, and moves with it's own organs: it lives by that which nourisheth it; and,

the elements once out of it, it transmigrates.

LEP. What colour is it of? ANT. Of it's own colour too. LEP. 'Tis a strange serpent.

ANT. 'Tis fo, And the tears of it are wet. CAS. "Will this description fatisfy him?"

ANT. "With the health that Pompey gives him, else he "is a very epicure." [Away: POM. Go, hang, fir, hang : [to Men. ] Tell me of that !

Do as I bid you. \_ Where's this cup I call'd for?

MEN. "If for the fake of merit thou wilt hear me," "Rise from thy ftool." ["The matter?" POM. I think thou'rt mad. [rising, and stepping aside.]

MEN. "I have ever held my cap off to thy fortunes." Pom. "Thou hast ferv'd me with much faith: What's felfe to fay ?"\_

Be jolly, lords. ANT. These quickfands, Lepidus,

Keep off them, for you fink.

MEN. "Wilt thou be lord of all the world?"

Pom. "What fay'ft thou?"

Itwice. " MEN. "Wilt thou be lord of the whole world? That's

Pom. "How should that be?" MEN. "But entertain it,"

"And, though thou think me poor, I am the man" "Will give thee all the world."

Pom. "Thou haft drunk well."

MEN. "No, Pompey, I have kept me from the cup." "Thou art, if thou dar'ft be, the earthly Jove:"

"Whate'er the ocean pales, or sky inclips,"

"Is thine, if thou wilt ha't."

Pom. "Shew me which way." MEN. "These three world-sharers, these competitors,"

<sup>26</sup> Haft thou

"Are in thy vessel: Let me cut the cable;"

"And, when we are put off, fall to their throats:"

" All then is thine."

Pom. "Ah, this thou should'st have done,"

"And not have spoke of it! In me, 'tis villany;"
"In thee, 't had been good service. Thou must know,"

"'Tis not my profit that does lead mine honour;"

"Mine honour, it. Repent, that e'er thy tongue"
"Hath fo betray'd thine act: Being done unknown,"

"I should have found it afterwards well done;"
"But must condemn it now. Desist, and drink."

MEN. "For this," [looking contemptibly after him.

"I'll never follow thy pall'd fortunes more. \_\_"
"Who feeks, and will not take, when once 'tis offer'd,"
"Shall never find it more." [ joint the Company.

"Shall never find it more."

Pom. This health to Lepidus.

ANT. Bear him ashore. [to an Attendant.

I'll pledge it for him, Pompey.

ENO. Here's to thee, Menas. MEN. Enobarbus, welcome.

Pom. Fill, 'till the cup be hid.

ENO. There's a strong fellow, Menas.

MEN. Why? ENO. He bears

The third part of the world, man; Seeft not? [all, Men. The third part then is drunk: 'Would it were

That it might go on wheels.

ENO. Drink thou, encrease the reels.

MEN. Come.

POM. This is not yet an Alexandrian feast.

ANT. It ripens towards it. Strike the vessels, ho!

3 there is 27 then he is

Here is to Casar.

CAs. I could well forbear't.

It's monstrous labour, when I wash my brain, And it grows souler.

ANT. Be a child o'the time.

CÆs. Possess it, I'll make answer: but I had rather Fast from all four days, than drink so much in one.

ENO. Ha, my brave emperor! [to Ant.] shall we dance The Egyptian bacchanals, and celebrate our drink? [now Pout. Let's ha't, good soldier. [they rise.

ANT. Come, let's all take hands;

'Till that the conquering wine hath steep'd our sense In soft and delicate lethe.

ENO. All take hands .\_\_

Make battery to our ears with the loud musick:— The while, I'll place you: Then the boy shall sing; The holding every man shall bear, as loud As his strong sides can volly.

[Musick plays. Enobarbus places them band in band. SONG.

Come, thou monarch of the wine, plumpy Bacchus, with pink eyne: in the wats our cares be drown'd; with the grapes our hairs be crown'd; cup us, 'till the world go round, cup us, 'till the world go round.

[\_Good brother,

Cæs. What would you more?—Pompey, good night. Let me request you, off: our graver business Frowns at this levity.—Gentle lords, let's part; You see, we have burnt our cheeks: strong Enobarbe Is weaker than the wine; and mine own tongue

37 beate as

Splits what it speaks: the wild disguise hath almost Antickt us all. What needs more words? Good night. \_\_Good Antony, your hand.

Pom. I'll try you on the shore.

ANT. And shall, sir: give's your hand.

POM. O Antony,

You have my father's house, - But what? we are friends: Come, down into the boat.

ENO. Take heed you fall not .-

[Exeunt Pom. CES. ANT. and Attendants.

Menas, I'll not on shore.

Agen. No, to my cabin. \_\_ [hear, These drums, these trumpets, flutes, what—let Neptune We bid aloud farewel to these great fellows:

Sound, and be hang'd, found out.

MEN. Ho, noble captain! Come.

[Flourish of loud Musick. Eno. Ho, fays'a! - There's my cap.

[Excunt.

100 III

ACT III. SCENE I. A Plain in Syria.

Enter, as from Conquest, VENTIDIUS, with SILIUS, and other Romans, Officers and Soldiers, the dead Body of Pacorus born before him.

VEN. Now, darting Partbia, art thou struck; and now Pleas'd fortune does of Marcus Crassus' death Make me revenger.—Bear the king's son's body Before our army:—Thy Paccrus, Orodes, Pays this for Marcus Crassus.

30 Orades

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SIL. Noble Ventidius,

Whilst yet with Partbian blood thy sword is warm, The fugitive Partbians follow; spur through Media, Mesopotamia, and the shelters whither The routed sly: so thy grand captain Antony Shall set thee on triumphant chariots, and Put garlands on thy head.

VEN. O Silius, Silius, I have done enough: A lower place, note well, May make too great an act: For learn this, Silius; Better to leave undone, than by our deed Acquire too high a fame, when he we ferve's away. Casar, and Antony, have ever won More in their officer, than person: Soffius, One of my place in Syria, his lieutenant, For quick accumulation of renown, Which he atchiev'd by the minute, loft his favour. Who does i'the wars more than his captain can, Becomes his captain's captain: and ambition, The foldier's virtue, rather makes choise of loss, Than gain, which darkens him. I could do more to do Antonius good, But 'twould offend him; and in his offence Should my performance perish. SIL. Thou haft, Ventidius, that, Without the which a foldier, and his fword,

Without the which a folder, and his tword,
Grants fearce diffinction. Thou wilt write to Antony?
FEN. I'll humbly fignify what in his name,
That magical word of war, we have effected;
How, with his banners, and his well-pay'd ranks,
The ne'er-yet-beaten horse of Parthia
We have iaded out o' the field.

SIL. Where is he now?

<sup>11</sup> when him we

VEN. He purposeth to Athens: where, with what haste The weight we must convey with us will permit, We shall appear before him.—On, there; pass along.

SCENE II. Rome. An Anti-room in Casar's House.

Enter AGRIPPA, and ENOBARBUS, meeting.

AGR. What, are the brothers parted?

ENO. They have dispatch'd with Pompey, he is gone; The other three are sealing. Odavia weeps

To part from Rome: Cæsar is fad; and Lepidus, Since Pompey's feast, as Menas says, is troubl'd With the green fickness,

th the green lickness.

AGR. 'Tis a noble Lepidus.

ENO. A very fine one: O, how he loves Cæsar!

AGR. Nay, but how dearly he adores Mark Antony!

ENO. Casar? Why, he's the Jupiter of men.

AGR. What's Antony? The god of Jupiter.

ENO. Spake you of Casar? O, the non-pareil!

AGR. O Antony! O thou Arabian bird! [farther. ENO. Would you praise Casar, fay, -Casar; -go no AGR. Indeed, he ply'd them both with excellent praises.

ENO. But he loves Casar best; —Yet he loves Antony: Ho! hearts, tongues, figures, scribes, bards, poets, cannot Think, speak, cast, write, sing, number, ho, his love To Antony. But as for Casar, states,

Kneel down, kneel down, and wonder.

AGR. Both he loves. [pet within] So, ENO. They are his shards, and he their beetle: [Trum-This is to horse: \_Adieu, noble Agrippa.

AGR. Good fortune, worthy foldier; and farewel!

Enter CESAR, ANTONY, LEPIDUS, and OCTAVIA.

ANT. No farther, fir. [to Cæsar.

<sup>1</sup> whither with 17 Ant. What's 23 Figure,

C.E.s. You take from me a great part of myself; Use me well in't....Sister, prove such a wise As my thoughts make thee, and as my farthest bond Shall pass on thy approof....Most noble Antomy, Let not the piece of virtue, which is set Betwixt us, as the cement of our love, To keep it builded, be the ram, to batter The fortress of it: for far better might we Have lov'd without this mean, if on both parts This be not cherish'd.

ANT. Make me not offended

In your distrust.

CAS. I have faid.

ANT. You shall not find,

Though you be therein curious, the least cause For what you feem to fear: So, the gods keep you, And make the hearts of *Romans* ferve your ends! We will here part.

C.Es. Farewel, my dearest fister, fare thee well; The elements be kind to thee, and make Thy spirits all of comfort! fare thee well.

Oct. My noble brother,-

ANT. The April's in her eyes; It is love's fpring,
And these the showers to bring it on: \_Be chearful.
Oct. Sir, look well to my husband's house; and \_

CÆs. What,

Ottavia?

Oct. I'll tell you in your ear. [taking bim afide.

ANT. Her tongue will not obey her heart, nor can
Her heart inform her tongue: the fwan's down feather,
That flands upon the fwell at full of tide,
And neither way inclines.

ENO. "Will Cresar weep?"

AGR. "He has a cloud in's face."

ENO. "He were the worse for that, were he a horse:" "So is he, being a man."

AGR. "Why, Enobarbus?"

"When Antony found Julius Casar dead,"

"He cry'd almost to roaring: and he wept,"

"When at Philippi he found Brutus flain." [rheum;" Eno. "That year, indeed, he was troubl'd with a "What willingly he did confound, he wail'd:"

"Believ't, 'till I weep too."

CAS. No. fweet Octavia. [coming forward. You shall hear from me still; the time shall not

Out-go my thinking on you.

ANT. Come, fir, come; I'll wrestle with you in my strength of love : Look, here I have you +; thus I let you go,

And give you to the gods.

CÆs. Adieu; be happy! LEP. Let all the number of the stars give light

To thy fair way!

CÆs. Farewel. \_ Farewel. ANT. Farewel.

[ kiffes Octavia. [Flourish. Exeunt.

SCENE III. Alexandria. A Room in the Palace. Enter CLEOPATRA, CHARMIAN, Iras, and ALEXAS.

CLE. Where is the fellow? ALE. Half afeard to come.

CLE. Go to, go to: \_ Come hither, fir. Enter Messenger.

ALE. Good majesty,

Herod of Jewry dare not look upon you,

But when you are well pleas'd.

CLE. That Herod's head

I'll have: But how? when Antony is gone,

Through whom I might command it. \_Come thou near. Mef. Most gracious majesty, \_

CLE. Did'st thou behold

Octavia?

Mef. Ay, dread queen.

CLE. Where?

Mes. Madam, in Rome

I look'd her in the face; and faw her led Between her brother and Mark Antony.

CLE. Is she as tall as me?

Mes. She is not, madam.

CLE. Did'st hear her speak? Is she shrill-tongu'd, or Mes. Madam, I heard her speak; she is low-voic'd.

flow?

CLE. That's not so good: he cannot like her long. CHA. Like her? O Isis! 'tis impossible. [dwarfish!

CLE. I think so, Charmian: Dull of tongue, and What majesty is in her gate? Remember:

If e'er thou lookd'st on majesty.

Mes. She creeps;

Her motion and her station are as one:

She shews a body, rather than a life;

A statue, than a breather.

CLE. Is this certain?

Mel. Or I have no observance.

CHA. Three in Egypt

Cannot make better note.

CLE. He's very knowing, I do perceive't: There's nothing in her yet:

The fellow has good judgment.

CHA. Excellent.

CLE. Guess at her years, I pr'ythee.

Mef. ber years, madam?

She was a widow:

CLE. Widow? \_ Charmian, hark.

Mef. And I do think, she's thirty.

CLE. Bear'ff thou her face In mind? is't long, or round?

Mes. Round, even to faultiness.

CLE. For the most part too, they are foolish that are Her hair, what colour?

Mes. Brown, madam: And her forehead As low as she would wish it.

CLE. There's gold + for thee.

Thou must not take my former sharpness ill: I will employ thee back again; I find thee

Most fit for business: Go, make thee ready, while Our letters are prepar'd. Exit Messenger.

CHA. A proper man.

CLE. Indeed, he is so: I repent me much That fo I harry'd him. Why, methinks, by him,

This creature's no fuch thing.

CHA. D, nothing, madam. [know. CLE. The man hath feen fome majesty, and should

CHA. Hath he seen majesty? Iss else defend,

And ferving you so long! [Charmian: -CLE, I have one thing more to ask him yet, good

But 'tis no matter; thou shalt bring him to me Where I will write: All may be well enough.

CHA. I warrant you, madam. Exeunt. Enter Antony, and Octavia,

Ant. Nay, nay, Octavia, not only that,—

That were excusable, that, and thousands more
Of femblable import,—but he hath wag'd
New wars 'gainft Pompey; made his will, and read it
To publick ear:
Spoke (cant'ly of me: when perforce he could not
But pay me terms of honour, cold and fickly
He vented them; most narrow measure lent me:
When the best hint was given him, he not took't,

Or did it from his teeth.

Oct. O my good lord,
Believe not all; or, if you must believe,
Stomach not all. A more unhappy lady,
If this division chance, ne'er stood between,
Praying for both parts: The good gods will mock me,
When I shall pray, O, ble, my bushand! presently
Undo that prayer, by crying out as loud
O, bles my brother! Husband win, wan brother,
Prays, and destroys the prayer; no midway
'Twixt these extreams at all.

ANT. Gentle Octavia,
Let your best love draw to that point, which seeks
Best to preserve it: If I lose mine honour,
I lose my self: better I were not yours,
Than yours so branchless. But, as you requested,
Yourself shall go between us: The mean time, lady,
I'll raise the preparation of a war
Shall strain your brother: Make your soonest haste;
So your desires are yours.

Oct. Thanks to my lord.

The Jove of power make me most weak, most weak,

<sup>9</sup> then moft 10 not look't 17 v. Note, 29 ftaine

Your reconciler! Wars 'twixt you twain would be As if the world should cleave, and that slain men

Should folder up the rift.

ANT. When it appears to you where this begins,
Turn your difpleasure that way; for our faults
Can never be fo equal, that your love
Can equally move with them. Provide your going;
Choose your own company, and command what coft
Your heart has mind to.

[Exeunt.

SCENE V. The same. Another Room in the same. Enter Eros, and Enobarbus, meeting.

ENO. How now, friend Eros?

ERO. There's strange news come, sir.

ENO. What, man?

ERO. Casar and Lepidus have made wars upon Pompey.

ENO. This is old; What is the success?

Ero. Cæsar, having made use of him in the wars 'gainst Pompey, presently deny'd him rivalty; would not let him partake in the glory of the action: and not resting here, accuses him of letters he had formerly wrote to Pompey; upon his appeal, seizes him: So the poor third is up, 'till death enlarge his consine.

ENO. Then, world, thou hast a pair of chaps, no more; And throw between them all the food thou hast,

They'll grind the one the other. Where is Antony?

Exo. He's walking in the garden † thus; and spurns
The rush that lies before him: cries, Fool Lepidus!
And threats the throat of that his officer,
That murder'd Pempey.

Eno. Our great navy's rig'd.

ERO. For Italy, and Casar. More, Domitius;

22 his owne appeale 24 Then would thou hadft

My lord desires you presently: my news I might have told hereafter.

ENO. 'twill be naught:
But let it be. \_ Bring me to Antony.

Exo. Come, fir. [Exeunt.

SCENE VI. Rome. A Room in Casar's House. Enter Casar, Mecanas, and Agrippa.

C.E.s. Contemning Rome, he has done all this: And In Alexandria,—here's ‡ the manner of it,— [more; I'the market-place, on a tribunal filver'd, Cleopatra and himfelf in chairs of gold Were publickly enthron'd: at the feet, fat Cararion, whom they call my father's fon; And all the unlawful iffue, that their luft Since then hath made between them. Unto her He gave the 'flablishment of Egypt; made her Of lower Syria, Cyprus, Lydia, Absolute queen.

MEC. This in the publick eye?

CAE: I'the common flew-place, where they exercise. His fons he there proclaim'd, The kings of kings: Great Media, Parthia, and Armenia, He gave to Alexander; to Ptolemy he assign'd Syria, Cilicia, and Phamicia: She In the habiliments of the goddes Isis That day appear'd; and oft before gave audience, As 'tis reported, so.

MEC. Let Rome be thus

MEC. Let Rome be thus Inform'd.

AGR. Who, queasy with his infolence Already, will their good thoughts call from him.

<sup>22</sup> Sonnes hither pro-

CEs. The people know it; and have now receiv'd His accusations.

AGR. Whom does he accuse?

C.Es. Cæsar: and that, having in Sicily Sextus Pempeius fpoil'd, we had not rated him His part o'the ifle: then does he fay, he lent me Some shipping unreftor'd: laftly, he frets, That Lepidus of the triumvirate Should be depos'd; and, being, that we detain All his revenue.

AGR. Sir, this should be answer'd.

C.Es. 'Tis done already, and the meffenger gone. I have told him, Lepidus was grown too cruel; That he his high authority abus'd, And did deserve his change: for what I have conquer'd, I grant him part; but then, in his Armenia, And other of his conquer'd kingdoms, I Demand the like.

MEC. He'll never yield to that.

C.Es. Nor must not then be yielded to in this.

Oct. Hail, Casar, and my lord! hail, most dear Casar! Cass. That ever I should call thee, cast-away. Oct. You have not call'd me so, nor have you cause. Cass. Why hast thou stoln upon us thus! You come not

Like Casar's fifter: The wife of Antony
Should have an army for an ufner, and
The neighs of horfe to tell of her approach,
Long ere she did appear: the trees by the way
Should have born men; and expectation fainted,
Longing for what it had not: nay, the dust
Should have ascended to the roof of heaven,

many bearing it will be knowed

Rais'd by your populous troops: But you are come A market-maid to Rome; and have prevented The oftent of our love, which, left unshewn, Is often left unlov'd: we should have met you By sea, and land; supplying every stage With an augmented greeting.

Oct. Good my lord,

To come thus was I not conftrain'd, but did it On my free will. My lord Mark Antony, Hearing that you prepar'd for war, acquainted My grieving ear withal; whereon, I beg'd His pardon for return.

CÆs. Which foon he granted, Being an obstruct'tween his lust and him.

Oct. Do not say so, my lord.

C.Es. I have eyes upon him,

And his affairs come to me on the wind:

Where, say you, he is now?

Oct. My lord, in Athens.

C.Es. No, my most wronged sister; Cleopatra
Hath nodded him to her. He hath given his empire
Up to a whore; who now are levying
The kings o'the earth for war: He hath assemble d
Bocchus, the king of Libya; Archelaus,
Of Cappadocia; Philadelphos, king
Of Paphlagonia; the Thracian king, Adallas:
King Malchus of Arabia; king of Medes;
Herod of Jewy; Mithridates, king
Of Comagene; Polemon and Amintas,
The kings of Pent and Lycaonia;
With a larger list of scepters.
Oct. Ah me most wretched!

<sup>3</sup> oftentation of 14 abstract 18 is he 27 King of Pont, 19 of Mede, and 31 a more larger

That have my heart parted betwixt two friends, That do afflict each other.

CAS. Welcome hither:

Your letters did withhold our breaking forth; "Till we perceived, both how you were wrong'd, And we in negligent danger. Cheer your heart: Be you not troubl'd with the time, which drives O'er your content these firong necessities; But let determin'd things to desliny Hold unbewail'd their way. Welcome to Rome: Nothing more dear to me. You are abus'd Beyond the mark of thought: and the high gods, To do you justice, make them ministers Of us, and those that love you. Be of comfort; And ever welcome to us.

AGR. Welcome, lady.

MEC. Welcome, dear madam.

Each heart in Rome does love and pity you: Only the adulterous Antony, most large In his abominations, turns you off; And gives his potent regiment to a trull,

That noises it against us.

Oct. Is it fo, fir?

C.Es. Most certain. Sister, welcome: Pray you, new Be ever known to patience: My dear'st fister!

## SCENE VII. Near Actium. Antony's Camp. Enter CLEOPATRA, and ENOBARBUS.

CLE. I will be even with thee, doubt it not.

ENO. But why, why, why?

CLE. Thou hast forespoke my being in these wars; And say'st, it is not fit.

<sup>5</sup> wrong led, 13 make his Min- 14 Best of

ENO. Well, is it, is it?

CLE. Is't not denounc'd 'gainst us? Why should not we Be there in person?

Eno. Well, I could reply:\_\_

If we should serve with horse and mares together, The horse were meerly lost; the mares would bear A foldier, and his horfe.

CLE. What is't you fay?

ENO. Your presence needs must puzzle Antony; Take from his heart, take from his brain, from his time, What should not then be spar'd. He is already Traduc'd for levity; and 'tis faid in Rome. That Phótinus an eunuch, and your maids, Manage this war.

CLE. Sink Rome; and their tongues rot, That speak against us! A charge we bear i'the war, And, as the president of my kingdom, will Appear there for a man. Speak not against it;

I will not flay behind.

ENO. Nay, I have done, Here comes the emperor.

Enter ANTONY, and CANIDIUS.

ANT. Is't not strange, Canidius, That from Tarentum, and Brundusium, He could fo quickly cut the Ionian fea,

And take in Toryne? \_ You have heard on't, sweet? CLE. Celerity is never more admir'd,

Than by the negligent.

ANT. A good rebuke, Which might have well becom'd the best of men, To taunt at flackness. \_ Dp Canidius, we Will fight with him by fea.

CLE. By fea! What else?

CAN. Why will my lord do fo?

Ant. For that he dares us to't.

Eno. So hath my lord dar'd him to fingle fight.

Can. Ay, and to wage this battle at Pharfalia,

Where Gæsar fought with Pompey: But these offers, Which serve not for his vantage, he shakes off;

And so should you.

ENO. Your thips are not well man'd: Your mariners are múliteers, reapers, people Ingrost by swift impress; in Caesar's sheet Are those, that often have 'gainst Pompey sought:

Their ships are yare; yours, heavy: No difgrace Can fall you for refusing him at sea,

Being prepar'd for land.

ANT. By sea, by sea.

Eno. Most worthy fir, you therein throw away The absolute soldiership you have by land; Distract your army, which doth most consist Of war-mark'd footmen; leave unexecuted Your own renowned knowledge; quite forego The way which promises assurance; and Give up yourself meerly to chance and hazard, From firm security.

ANT. I'll fight at sea.

CLE. I have fixty fails, Casar none better.

ANT. Come:

Our over-plus of shipping will we burn;

And, with the rest full-man'd, from the head of Astium Beat the approaching Cæsar. But if we fail,

Enter a Messenger.

We then can do't at land. \_ Thy business?

Mes. The news is true, my lord; he is descry'd;

Cæsar has taken Toryne.

ANT. Can he be there in person? 'tis impossible; Strange, that his power should be. \_\_Canidius,
Our nineteen legions thou shalt hold by land,
And our twelve thousand horse: \_\_we'll to our ship;
Enter a Soldier.

Away, my Thetis. — How now, worthy foldier? Sol. O noble emperor, do not fight by fea; Trust not to rotten planks: Do you missoub. This sword, and these my wounds? Let the Egyptians, And the Phanicians, go a ducking; we Have us'd to conquer, standing on the earth, And fighting foot to foot.

ANT. Well, well, away.

[Exeunt ANTONY, CLEOPATRA, and ENOBARBUS. Sol. By Hercules, I think I am i'the right.

Can. Soldier, thou art: but this whole action grows Not in the power on't: So our leader's led,

And we are women's men. Sol. You keep by land

The legions and the horse whole, do you not?

CAN. Marcus Octavius, Marcus Justeius,

Publicola, and Caclius, are for sea:

But we keep whole by land. This speed of Caesar's

Carries beyond belief.

Sol. While he was yet in Rome, His power went out in such distractions, as Beguil'd all spies.

CAN. Who's his lieutenant, hear you?
Sol. They say, one Taurus.
CAN. Well I know the man.

<sup>18</sup> but his whole

Enter a Messenger.

Mes. The emperor calls Canidius. [forth, CAN. With news the time's with labour; and throws Each minute, fome. [Exeunt.

SCENE VIII. The same. Plain between both Camps. Enter Cæsar, Taurus, Officers, and Others.

CAS. Taurus, -

TAU. My lord. [battle, C.Es. Strike not by land; keep whole: provoke not

'Till we have done at fea. Do not exceed

The prescript of this † scrowl: Our fortune lies

Upon this jump.

[Exeunt.

Enter Antony, Enoharbus, and Others.

Ant. Set we our fquadrons on you' fide o'the hill, In eye of Casar's battle; from which place

We may the number of the ships behold, And so proceed accordingly.

d so proceed accordingly.

Enter Canidius, marching with his land Army, one
Way; and Taurus, the Lieutenant of Cæsar, with
his, the other Way. After their going in, is beard the
Noise of a Sea-fight.

Alarums. Enter Enobarbus. [longer: Eno. Naught, naught, all naught! I can behold no The Antoniad, the Egyptian admiral,

With all their fixty, fly, and turn the rudder; To see't, mine eyes are blasted.

Enter SCARUS.

Sc.A. Gods, and goddeffes, All the whole fynod of them! Eno. What's thy paffion?

Sca. The greater cantle of the world is loft

Vol. VIII.

With very ignorance; we have kiff'd away Kingdoms and provinces.

ENO. How appears the fight?

Sca. On our fide like the token'd pestilence, Where death is sure. Yon' ribald mag of Egypt, (Whom leprosy o'er-take!) i'the mid'st o'the fight, — When vantage like a pair of twins appear'd, Both as the same, or rather ours the elder, — The breeze upon her, like a cow in June, Hoiss sails, and slies.

ENO. That I beheld: mine eyes Did ficken at the fight of it, and could not Endure a further view.

Sca. She once being looft,
The noble ruin of her magick, Antony,
Claps on his fea-wing, and, like a doating mallard,
Leaving the fight in heighth, flies after her:
I never faw an action of fuch fhame;
Experience, manhood, honour, ne'er before
Did violate fo itself.

Eno. Alack, alack!

Enter CANIDIUS.

CAN. Our fortune on the sea is out of breath,
And finks most lamentably. Had our general
Been what he knew himself, it had gone well:
O, he has given example for our flight,
Most grosly, by his own. [night]

Eno. "Ay, are you thereabouts? Why then, good

Exit.

" Indeed."

CAN. Toward Peloponnesus are they fled. ScA. "Tis easy to't: and there I will attend What further comes.

CAN. To Casar will I render My legions, and my horse; fix kings already Shew me the way of yielding. ENO. I'll yet follow

[Exit.

The wounded chance of Antony, though my reason Sits in the wind against me. Exit

SCENE IX. Alexandria. A Room in the Palace. Enter ANTONY, with Attendants.

ANT. Hark, the land bids me tread no more upon't, It is asham'd to bear me. \_ Friends, come hither; I am fo lated in the world, that I Have loft my way for ever: I have a ship Laden with gold; take that, divide it; fly, And make your peace with Casar.

Att. Fly! not we.

ANT. I have fled myself; and have instructed cowards To run, and shew their shoulders. Friends, be gone: I have myself resolv'd upon a course Which has no need of you; be gone, be gone: My treasure's in the harbour, take it. \_O, I follow'd that, I blush to look upon: My very hairs do mutiny; for the white Reprove the brown for rashness, and they them For fear and doating. \_ Friends, be gone; you shall Have letters from me to some friends, that will Sweep your way for you. Pray you, look not fad, Nor make replies of lothness: take the hint Which my despair proclaims; let that be left Which leaves itself: to the sea-fide straight away; I will possess you of that ship and treasure. Leave me, I pray, a little : pray you now :

Nay, do so; for, indeed, I have lost command, Therefore I pray you: I'll see you by and by.

[Exeunt Attendants. Throws himself on a Couch. Enter Eros, with CLEOPATRA, led by IRAS and CHARMIAN.

ERO. Nay, gentle madam, to him, comfort him.

IRA. Do, most dear queen.

CHA. Do! Why, what else?
CLE. Let me sit + down. O Juno!

ANT. No, no, no, no, no.

ERO. See you here, fir?

CHA. Madam,

IRA. Madam, good empress, -

ERO. Sir, fir,

ANT. Yes, my lord, yes; \_He, at Philippi, kept His fword even like a dancer; while I frook The lean and wrinkl'd Cassius; and 'twas I, That the mad Brutus ended: he alone Dealt on lieutenantry, and no practice had In the brave squares of war: Yet now - No matter.

CLE. Ah me! \_ Stand by.

ERO. The queen, my lord, the queen.

Ero. The queen, my lord, the queen. [lity'd IRA. Go to him, madam, speak to him; he is unqua-With very shame.

rising.

CLE. Well then, - Sustain me : - O!

ERO. Most noble sir, arise; the queen approaches; Her head's declin'd, and death will seize her; but Your comfort makes the rescue.

ANT. I have offended reputation; A most unnoble swerving:

Ero. Sir, the queen.

ANT. O, whither hast thou led me, Egypt? [farting up]
How I convey my shame out of thine eyes,
By looking back on what I have left behind
'Stroy'd in dishonour.

CLE. O my lord, my lord!

Forgive my fearful fails; I little thought,

You would have follow'd.

Ant. Egypt, thou knew'ft too well,
My heart was to thy rudder ty'd by the strings,
And thou should'st tow me after: O'er my spirit
Thy full supremacy thou knew'st; and that
Thy beck might from the bidding of the gods
Command me.

CLE. O, my pardon.

To the young man fend humble 'treaties, dodge And palter in the fhifts of lowness; who With half the bulk o'the world play'd as I pleas'd, Making, and marring, fortunes. You did know, How much you were my conqueror; and that My fword, made weak by my affection, would Obey it on all causes.

CLE. Pardon, pardon.

ANT. Fall not a tear, I fay; one of them rates
All that is won and lost: Give me a kiss;
Even this † repays me. We fent our school-master,
Is he come back? Love, I am full of lead: —
Some wine, there, and our viands: — Fortune knows,
We scorn her most, when most she offers blows.

SCENE X. A Camp in Egypt. Casar's Tent. Enter Casar, Thyreus, Dolabella, and Others.

<sup>19</sup> flowe me 11 The full 22 cause. 28 Wine | Within there

CAS. Let him appear that's come from Antony. -

Know you him?

Doi. Cæsar, 'tis his school-master: An argument that he is pluck'd, when hither He sends so poor a pinion of his wing, Which had superstuous kings for messengers, Not many moons gone by.

Enter Euphronius.

C.Es. Approach, and speak.

Eur. Such as I am, I come from Antony:
I was of late as petty to his ends,
As is the morn dew on the myrtle leaf
To his grand sea.

CEs. Be it so; Declare thine office.

Eup. Lord of his fortunes he falutes thee, and Requires to live in Egypt: which not granted, He leffens his requests; and to thee sues. To let him breath between the heavens and earth, A private man in Athens: This for him.

Next, Cleopatra does confess thy greatness; Submits her to thy might; and of thee craves. The circle of the Ptolemies for her heirs, Now hazarded to thy grace.

C.z.s. For Antony,

I have no ears to his request. The queen
Of audience, nor desire, shall fail; so she
From Egypt drive her all-disgraced friend,
Or take his life there: This if she perform,
She shall not sue unheard. So to them both.

EUP. Fortune pursue thee!
C.Es. Bring him through the bands.

Exit EUPHRONIUS, attended.

To try thy eloquence, now 'tis time: Dispatch; From Antony win Cleopatra: promise, And in our name, what the requires; add more, From thine invention offers: Women are not, In their best fortunes, strong; but want will perjure The ne'er-touch'd vestal: Try thy cunning, Threas; Make thine own edict for thy pains, which we Will answer as a law.

THY. Cesar, I go.

C.Es. Observe how Antony becomes his flaw;
And what thou think'ft his very action speaks
In every power that moves,

THY. Casar, I shall.

Exeunt.

SCENE XI. Alexandria. A Room in the Palace. Enter CLEOPATRA, ENGRARBUS, Charmian, and Iras. CLE. What shall we do, Enobarbus?

ENO. Drink, and dye.

CLE. Is Antony, or we, in fault for this? ENO. Antony only, that would make his will Lord of his reason. What though you fled From that great face of war, whose feveral ranges Frighted each other? why fhould he follow you? The itch of his affection should not then Have nick'd his captainship; at such a point, When half to half the world oppos'd, he being The meered question: 'Twas a shame no less Than was his loss, to course your slying stags, And leave his navy gazing.

CLE. Pr'ythee, peace.

Enter ANTONY, with EUPHRONIUS.

ANT. Is that his answer?

EUP. Ay, my lord.

ANT. The queen

Shall then have courtefy, fo fhe will yield

Us up.

EUP. ODy fort, he fays fo.

To the boy Cesar fend this grizl'd head, And he will fill thy wishes to the brim With principalities.

CLE. That head, my lord?

ANT. To him again; Tell him, he wears the rose
Of youth upon him; from which, the world should note
Something particular: his coin, ships, legions,
May be a coward's; whose ministries would prevail
Under the service of a child, as soon
As i'the command of Coesar: I dare him therefore
To lay his gay comparisons apart,
And answer me declin'd, sword against sword,

Ourselves alone: I'll write it; follow me.

[Excunt Antony, and Euphronius,

Eno. "Yes, like enough; high-battl'd Cæsar will"

"Unstate his happiness, and be stag'd to the shew"

"Against a sworder I see, men's judgments are"

"A parcel of their fortunes; and things outward"
"Do draw the inward quality after them,"
"To fuffer all alike. That he should dream."

"Knowing all measures, the full Cæsar will"
"Answer his emptiness! Cæsar, thou hast subdu'd"
"His judgment too."

Enter an Attendant.

Att. A messenger from Cæsar.

CLE. What, no more ceremony? \_ See, my women,

<sup>14</sup> Ministers

Against the blown rose may they stop their nose, That kneel'd unto the buds. Admit him, sir.

[Exit Attendant.

Eno. "Mine honesty, and I, begin to square."
"The loyalty, well held to fools, does make"

"Our faith meer folly: - Yet, he, that can endure"

"To follow with allegiance a fall'n lord,"

"Does conquer him that did his mafter conquer,"
"And earns a place i'the flory."

Enter THYREUS.

CLE. Cæsar's will?

THY. Hear it apart.

CLE. None but friends; fay on boldly.

THY. So, haply, are they friends to Antony. ENO. He needs as many, fir, as Casar has;

Or needs not us. If Casar please, our mafter Will leap to be his friend: Or, as you know, Whose he is we are and that is Casar's

Whose he is, we are; and that is, Casar's.

THY. So .\_\_

Thus then, thou most renown'd; Cæsar entreats, Not to consider in what case thou stand'st Further than he is Cæsar.

CLE. Go on : Right royal.

Tur. He knows, that you embrace not Antony As you did love, but as you fear'd him.

CLE. O!

THY. The scars upon your honour, therefore, he Does pity, as constrained blemishes,

Not as deserv'd.

CLE. He is a god, and knows

What is most right: Mine honour was not yielded, But conquer'd meerly.

ENO. "To be fure of that." "I will ask Anteny. Sir, fir, thou art fo leaky,"

"That we must leave thee to thy finking, for" Exit ENOBARBUS.

"Thy dearest quit thee."

THY. Shall I fay to Casar What you require of him? for he partly begs To be desir'd to give, It much would please him, That of his fortunes you should make a staff To lean upon: but it would warm his spirits, To hear from me you had left Antony, And put yourself under his shrowd, the great, The univerfal landlord.

CLE. What's your name? THY. My name is Thyreus. CLE. Most kind messenger,

Say to great Casar this, In deputation I kis his conquering hand: tell him, I am prompt To lay my crown at his feet, and there to kneel: Tell him, from his all-obeying breath I hear

The doom of Egypt.

THY. 'Tis your noblest course. Wisdom and fortune combatting together, If that the former dare but what it can, No chance may shake it. Give me grace to lay My duty on your hand.

CLE. Your Casar's father oft, [giving ber Hand, When he hath mus'd of taking kingdoms in, Bestow'd his lips on that unworthy place,

As it rain'd kiffes.

Re-enter ENOBARBUS, with ANTONY. ANT. Favours, by Jove that thunders!\_\_ What art thou, fellow?

16 disputation

Tur. One, that but performs
The bidding of the fullest man, and worthiest
To have command obey'd.

ENO. "You will be whipt." [and devils! ANT. Approach, there; Ah, you kite! Now, gods Authority melts from me of late: when I cry'd, bo! Like boys unto a muss, kings would flart forth, And cry, Your quill? Have you no ears! I am

Enter Attendants.

Antony yet. Take hence this Jack, and whip him. ENO. "Tis better playing with a lion's whelp,"
"Than with an old one dying."

ANT. Moon and stars ! \_

Whip him: \_Wer't twenty of the greatest tributaries
That do acknowledge Cæsær, should I find them
So saucy with the hand of she † here, (What's her name,
Since she was Cleepatra?) \_Whip him, fellows,
'Till, like a boy, you see him cringe his face,
And whine aloud for mercy: Take him hence.

THY. Mark Antony, -

Ant. Tug him away: being whipt,
Bring him again: \_\_This Jack of Cæsær's shall
Bear us an errand to him. \_\_

You were half blafted ere I knew you: \_\_ Ha!
Have I my pillow left unprest in Rome,
Forborn the getting of a lawful race,
And by a jem of women, to be abus'd
By one that looks on feeders?

CLE. Good my lord, —

ANT. You have been a bogler ever: —

But when we in our viciousness grow hard,

(O misery on't!) the wise gods feel our eyes In our own filth; drop our clear judgments; make us Adore our errors; laugh at us, while we firut To our confusion.

CLE. O, is't come to this?

Ant. I found you as a morfel, cold upon
Dead Casar's trencher: nay, you were a fragment
Of Cacius Pompey's; befides what hotter hours,
Unregifter'd in vulgar fame, you have
Luxurioufly pick'd out: For, I am fure,
Though you can guess what temperance should be,
You know not what it is.

CLE. Wherefore is this?

Ant. To let a fellow that will take rewards,
And fay, God quit you! be familiar with
My play-fellow, your hand; this kingly feal,
And plighter of high hearts!—O, that I were
Upon the hill of Bofan, to out-roar
The horned herd! for I have favage cause;
And to proclaim it civilly, were like
A halter'd neck, which does the hangman thank
For being yare about him.—Is he whip'd?

Re-enter Attendants, with Thyreus.

1. A. Soundly, my lord,

ANT. Cry'd he? and beg'd he pardon?

1. A. He did ask favour.

ANT. If that thy father live, let him repent Thou wast not made his daughter; and be thou sorry To follow Cestar in his triumph, since Thou hast been whip'd for following him; henceforth The white hand of a lady fever thee, Shake thou to look on't. Get thee back to Cestar,

Tell him thy entertainment: Look, thou fay, He makes me angry with him: for he feems Proud and difdainful; harping on what I am, Not what he knew I was: He makes me angry; And at this time most easy 'tis to do't; When my good stars, that were my former guides, Have empty left their orbs, and shot their fires Into the abism of hell. If he missive My speech, and what is done; tell him, he has Hipparchus, my enfranchis'd bondman, whom He may at pleasure whip, or hang, or torture, As he shall like, to quit me: Urge it thou; Hence with thy stripes, be gone. [Exit Thyreus. CLE. Have you done yet?

Ant. Alack, our terrene moon
Is now eclip?'d; and it portends alone
The fall of Antony!

CLE. I must stay his time. [to ber Women. ANT. To flatter Cæsar, would you mingle eyes

With one that tyes his points?

CLE. Not know me yet?

ANT. Cold-hearted toward me?

CLE. Ah, dear, if I be fo,
From my cold heart let heaven engender hail,
And poison it in the fource; and the first stone
Drop in my neck: as it determines, so
Dissolve my life! The next Cararion smite!
'Till, by degrees, the memory of my womb,
Together with my brave Egyptians all,
By the discandying of this pelleted storm,
Lye graveles; 'till the slies and gnats of Nile
Have bury'd them for prey!

enfranched 27 smile 30 discandering

Art. I am sattisfy'd.

Casar sets down in Alexandria; where
I will oppose his fate. Our force by land
Hath nobly held; our fever'd navy too
Have knit again, and sleet, threat'ning most sea-like.

Where hast thou been, my heart? \_\_Dost thou hear, lady?
If from the field I shall return once more
To kiss these lips, I will appear in blood;
I and my sword will earn our chronicle;
There is hope in it yet.

CLE. That's my brave lord!

ANT. I will be treble-finew'd, hearted, breath'd,

And fight maliciously: for when mine hours Were nice and lucky, men did ransom lives Of me for jests; but now, I'll set my teeth, And send to darkness all that stop me. Come, Let's have one other gaudy night: call to me All my sad captains, fill our bowls; once more Let's mock the midnight bell.

CLE. It is my birth-day:

I had thought, to have held it poor; but, fince my lord Is Antony again, I will be Chopatra.

ANT. We'll yet do well.

CLE. Call all his noble captains to my lord.

ANT. Doso, we'll speak to them; and to-night I'll force
The wine peep through their scars. Come on, my queen,
There's sap in't yet. The next time I do fight,
I'll make death love me; for I will contend
Even with his pessilent scythe.

[Execut ANT. CLE. Cha. Ira. and Att. ENO. Now he'll out-stare the lightning. To be furious, Is, to frighted out of fear: in that mood, The dove will peck the effridge; and I fee fill, A diminution in our captain's brain Reflores his heart: When valour preys on reason It eats the fword it fights with. I will feek Some way to leave him.

[Exit.

## ACT IV.

SCENE I. Camp before Alexandria.

Enter Cæsar, with a Letter in his Hand; Mecænas,
Officers, and Others, attending.

CAS. He calls me boy; and chides, as he had power To beat me out of Egypt: my messenger He hath whip'd with rods; dares me to personal combat, Casar to Antony: Let the old russian know, He hath many other ways to dye; mean time, I laugh at his challenge.

MEC. Casar must think,

When one so great begins to rage, he's hunted Even to falling. Give him no breath, but now Make boot of his distraction: Never anger Made good guard for itself.

CAS. Let our best heads

Know, that to-morrow the last of many battles We mean to fight: Within our files there are, Of those that ferv'd Mark Antony but late, Enough to fetch him in. See it be done; And feast the army: we have store to do't, And they have earn'd the waste. Poor Antony! Exent.

SCENE II. Alexandria. A Room in the Palace.

2 prayes in reason 17: I have many

Enter ANTONY, and CLEOPATRA; ENOBARBUS. Iras, Charmian, and Others. ANT. He will not fight with me, Domitius.

ENO. No.

ANT. Why should he not?

ENO. He thinks, being twenty times of better fortune, He is twenty men to one.

ANT. To-morrow, foldier,

By fea and land I'll fight: or I will live, Or bath my dying honour in the blood

Shall make it live again. Wou't thou fight well?

ENO. I'll strike; and cry, Take all.

ANT. Well faid; come on .\_

Call forth my houshold servants; let's to-night Enter Some DomeRicks.

Be bounteous at our meal. Give me thy hand, Thou hast been rightly honest ; \_ so hast thou, \_ [well, And thou, and thou, and thou: you have ferv'd me And kings have been your fellows.

CLE. "What means this?"

[[hoots" ENO. "'Tis one of those odd tricks, which forrow

"Out of the mind."

ANT. And thou art honest too. I wish. I could be made so many men: And all of you clapt up together in An Antony; that I might do you fervice,

So good as you have done. Dom. The gods forbid!

ANT. Well, my good fellows, wait on me to-night: Scant not my cups; and make as much of me, As when mine empire was your fellow too, And fuffer'd my command.

<sup>3</sup> Domitian?

CLE. "What does he mean?"

ENO. "To make his followers weep."

ANT. Tend me to-night;

May be, it is the period of your duty:
Haply, you shall not see me more; or if,
A mangl'd shadow: perchance, to-morrow
You'll serve another master. I look on you,
As one that takes his leave. Mine honest friends,
I turn you not away; but, like a master
Marry'd to your good service, stay 'till death:
Tend me to night two hours, I ask no more,

And the gods yield you for't! ENO. What mean you, fir,

To give them this discomfort? Look, they weep; And, I, an ass, am onion-ey'd: for shame,

Transform us not to women.

ANT. Ho, ho, ho!

Now the witch take me, if I meant it thus!

Grace grow where those drops fall! My hearty friends,
You take me in too dolorous a fenfe:
I spake to you for your comfort; did desire you
To burn this night with torches: Know, my hearts,
I hope well of to-morrow; and will lead you,
Where rather I'll expect victorious life,
Than death and honour. Let's to supper, come,
And drown consideration.

[Exeunt.

SCENE III. The same. Before the Palace. Enter two Soldiers, to their Guard.

1. S. Brother, good night: to-morrow is the day.

2. S. It will determine one way: fare you well. Heard you of nothing strange about the streets?

21 For I fpake

1. S. Nothing: What news?

2. S. Belike, 'tis but a rumour: Good night to you.

1. S. Well, fir, good night.

Enter two other Soldiers.

2. S. Soldiers, have careful watch. 3. S. And you: Good night, good night.

[ the two first go to their Posts.

4. S. Here we: [going to theirs] and if to-morrow Our navy thrive, I have an absolute hope Our landmen will ftand up.

3. S. 'Tis a brave army,

And full of purpose.

[Musick of Hautboys, as underneath.

4. S. Peace, What noise?

1. S. Lift, lift!

2. S. Hark! [advancing from their Poss.

1. S. Musick i'the air. 3. S. Under the earth.

4. S. It figns well, does it not?

2. S. No.

1. S. Peace, I fay. What should this mean?

2. S. 'Tis the god Hercules, whom Antony lov'd,

Now leaves him.

1. S. Walk; let's fee if other watchmen Do hear what we do. going.

Enter other Soldiers, meeting them.

1. 2. 3. 4. How now, masters ?

Sol. How now?

How now? Do you hear this? 1. S. Ay; Is't not flange?

3. S. Do you hear, masters; do you hear?

6 1. 8 2. II 1. 14 2.

1. S. Follow the noise fo far as we have quarter; Let's see how 'twill give off.

all. Content: 'Tis strange.

[Exeunt.

SCENE IV. The fame. A Room in the Palace. Enter ANTONY, and CLEOPATRA; CHARMIAN, Iras, and Others, attending.

ANT. Eros! mine armour, Eros!

CLE. Sleep a little.

ANT. No, mychuck. \_Eros, come; mine armout, Eros!
Enter Exos, with Armour.

Come, my good fellow, put thine iron on : \_\_\_\_\_ If fortune be not ours to-day, it is

Because we brave her. \_ Come. [Eros arms bim.

CLE. Nay, I'll help too.

ANT. What's this for ? Ah, let be, let be! thou art The armourer of my heart: False, false; this, this.

Cle. Sooth, la, I'll help: Thus it must be.

ANT. Well, well;

We shall thrive now. \_ Seest thou, my good fellow? Go, put on thy defences.

Ero. Briefly, fir.

CLE. Is not this buckl'd well?

ANT. D, rarely, rarely:
He that unbuckles this, 'till we do please
To doff't for our repose, shall hear a storm.

Thou fumbl'st, Eros; and my queen's a squire More tight at this, than thou: Dispatch. — O love, That thou could'st see my wars to-day, and knew'st The royal occupation! thou should'st see

Enter an Officer, arm'd.

A workman in't. \_ Good-morrow to thee; welcome;

Thou look'ft like him that knows a warlike charge: To business that we love we rise betime. And go to't with delight.

1. O. A thousand, fir,

Early though 't be, have on their rivetted trim, And at the port expect you. [Shout within, Trumpets. Enter other Officers, Soldiers, &c.

2. O. The morn is fair. \_ Good-morrow, general.

all. Good-morrow, general.

ANT. 'Tis well blown, lads. This morning, like the spirit of a youth That means to be of note, begins betimes. -So, fo; come, give me that: this way; well faid .... Fare thee well, dame, whate'er becomes of me: This is a foldier's + kis: rebukeable. And worthy shameful check it were, to stand On more mechanick compliment; I'll leave thee Now, like a man of steel. \_ You that will fight, Follow me close; I'll bring you to't .\_ Adieu.

Exeunt Eros, ANTONY, Officers, and Soldiers.

CHA. Please you, retire to your chamber.

CLE. Lead me.

He goes forth gallantly. That he and Casar might Determine this great war in single fight! Then, Antony, - But now, - Well, on. Exeunt.

SCENEV. Under the Walls of Alexandria. Antony's Camp. Trumpets. Enter ANTONY, and EROS; a Soldier meeting them.

Sol. The gods make this a happy day to Antony! ANT.'Would thou and those thy scars had once prevail'd To make me fight at land!

Sol. Had'st thou done so,

The kings that have revolted, and the foldier That has this morning left thee, would have still Follow'd thy heels.

ANT. Who's gone this morning?

Sol. Who?

One ever near thee: Call for Enobarbus, He shall not hear thee; or from Cæsar's camp Say, I am none of thine.

ANT. What fay'ft thou?

Sol. Sir,

He is with Casar.

ERO. Sir, his chests and treasure He has not with him.

ANT. Is he gone?

ANT. Go, Eros, fend his treasure after; do it, Detain no jot of it, I charge thee: write to him (I will fubscribe) gentle adieus, and greetings: Say, that I wish he never find more cause To change a master. O, my fortunes have Corrupted honest men. Dispatch. Denobarbus!

SCENE VI. Before Alexandria. Casar's Camp. Flourish. Enter Casar, with Agrippa, Enobarbus, and Others.

C.E.s. Go forth, Agrippa, and begin the fight: Our will is, Antony be took alive; Make it so known.

AGR. Casar, I shall. [Exit AGRIPPA.

CAS. The time of univerfal peace is near:
Prove this a prosperous day, the three-nook'd world

I Eros. Had'ft 6 Eros, Who

Shall bear the olive freely. Enter a Messenger.

Mel. Antony Is come into the field.

C.Es. Go, charge Agrippa Plant those that have revolted in the van: That Antony may feem to spend his fury

Upon himself. [Excunt CESAR, and Train. ENO. Alexas did revolt: he went to Tewry, on

Affairs of Antony; there did persuade Great Herod to incline himself to Casar. And leave his mafter Antony: for this pains, Cæsar hath hang'd him. Canidius, and the rest That fell away, have entertainment, but No honourable truft. I have done ill: Of which I do accuse myfelf fo forely, That I will joy no more.

Enter a Soldier.

Enobarbus, Antony Hath after thee fent all thy treasure, with His bounty over-plus: The messenger Came on my guard; and at thy tent is now, Unloading of his mules.

ENO. I give it you.

Sol. I mock not, Enobarbus, I tell vou true: Best vou see safe the bringer Out of the hoft; I must attend mine office, Or would have done't myfelf. Your emperor Continues still a Jove. Exit Soldier.

Eno. I am alone the villain of the earth. And feel I am fo most. O Aniony, Thou mine of bounty, how would'st thou have pay'd

<sup>9</sup> revolt, and went 10 diffwade 26 faf t

My better fervice, when my turpitude
Thou doft so crown with gold! This bows my heart:
If swift thought break it not, a swifter mean
Shall out-strike thought; but thought will do't, I feel.
I fight against thee! no: I will go feek
Some ditch, wherein to dye; the foul'st best fits
My latter part of life.

[Exit.

SCENE VII. Bestween the Camps. Field of Battle,
Alarums. Enter Agrippa, and his Forces.

AGR. Retire, we have engag'd ourselves too far:
Cæsar himself has work, and our oppression
Exceeds what we expected.

Alarums. Enter Antony, and Forces; with
Scarus, wounded.

Sc.A. O my brave emperor, this is fought indeed! Had we done fo at first, we had driven them home With clouts about their heads.

ANT. Thou bleed'st apace.

Sc.4. I had a wound here that was like a T, But now 'tis made an H. [Retreat afar off.

ANT. They do retire.

Sca. We'll beat 'em into bench-holes; I have yet Room for fix scotches more.

Enter Eros.

ERO. They are beaten, fir; and our advantage ferves For a fair victory.

Sca. Let us score their backs,

And fnatch 'em up, as we take hares, behind; 'Tis fport to maul a runner.

ANT. I will reward thee

Once for thy sprightly comfort, and ten-fold

2 blowes my

For thy good valour. Come thee on. Sca. I'll halt after.

[ Exeunt.

SCENE VIII. Gates of Alexandria. Enter ANTONY, marching; Scarus, and Forces. ANT. We have beat him to his camp; \_Run one before, And let the queen know of our gests: \_To-morrow, Before the fun shall fee us, we'll spill the blood That has to-day escap'd. I thank you all; For doughty-handed are you; and have fought, Not as you ferv'd the cause, but as 't had been Each man's like mine; you have all shewn you Eeelers. Enter the city, clip your wives, your friends, Tell them your feats; whilft they with joyful tears Wash the congealment from your wounds, and kiss The honour'd gashes whole. \_ Give me thy hand; [ to Sca. Enter CLEOPATRA, attended.

To this great fairy I'll commend thy acts, Make her thanks bless thee. \_ O thou day o' the world, Chain mine arm'd neck; leap thou, attire and all, Through proof of harness to my heart, and there Ride on the pants triumphing.

CLE. Lord of lords. O infinite virtue, com'ft thou fmiling from The world's great snare uncaught?

ANT. My nightingale, We have beat them to their beds. What, girl? though grey Do something mingle with our brown; yet have we A brain that nourishes our nerves, and can Get goal for goal of youth. Behold this man, Commend unto his lips thy favouring hand; \_ Kifs it, my warrior: \_ he hath fought to-day,

7 guefts 28 our younger brown 31 favouring

As if a god, in hate of mankind, had Destroy'd in such a shape.

CLE. I'll give thee, friend,
An armour all of gold; it was a king's.

ANT. He has deserv'd it, were it carbuncl'd
Like holy Phachus' car. ... Give me thy hand; ...
Through Alexandria make a jolly march;
Bear our hackt targets like the men that owe them:
Had our great palace the capacity
To camp this hoft, we all would fup together;
And drink carouses to the next day's fate,
Which promises royal peril. ... Trumpeters,
With brazen din blaft you the city's ear;
Make mingle with our rattling tabourines;
That heaven and earth may firike their founds together,
Applauding our approach.

[Flouriff. Exeunt.

SCENE IX. Out-kirts of Cæsar's Camp.
Sentinels upon their Pofts. Enter ENGBARBUS.
3. S. If we be not reliev'd within this hour,
We must return to the court of guard: The night
Is shiny; and, they say, we shall embattle

By the fecond hour i'the morn.

1. S. This last day was

A shrewd one to us.

ENO. O, bear me witness, night, -

2. S. "What man is this?"

1. S. "Stand close, and lift him."

ENO. Be witnefs to me, o thou bleffed moon, When men revolted shall upon record Bear hateful memory, poor Enobarbus did Before thy face repent. 3. S. " Enobarbus!"

2. S. "Peace; hark further."

ENO. O fovereign miftress of true melancholy,
The poisonous damp of night dispunge upon me;
That life, a very rebel to my will,
May hang no longer on me: Throw my heart
Against the slint and hardness of my fault;
Which, being dry'd with grief, will break to powder,
And finish all foul thoughts. O Antony,
Nobler than my revolt is infamous,
Forgive me in thine own particular;
But let the world rank me in register
A master-leaver, and a fugitive:

O Antony! o Antony!
1. S. "Let's speak to him."

3. S. "Let'shear him further, for the thingshe speaks" "May concern Cesar."

2. S. "Let's do so. But he sleeps."

3. S. "Swoons rather; for fo bad a prayer as his" "Was never yet for fleep."

1. S. Go we to him.

2. S. Awake, fir, Awake; fpeak to us.

1. S. Hear you, fir? [Shaking bim.
3. S. The hand

3. The hand
Of death hath raught him.
Hark, how the drums demurely wake the fleepers:
Let's bear him to the court of guard; he is
Of note: our hour is fully out.

2. S. Come on then; He may recover yet.

[ Exeunt with the Body.

dies.

I to Eno.

SCENE X. Hills without the City.

Enter ANTONY, and SCARUS, with Forces, marching, ANT. Their preparation is to-day for sea: We please them not by land.

Sca. For both, my lord.

ANT. I would, they'd fight i'the fire, or i'the air;

We'd fight there too. But this it is, Our foot, Upon the hills adjoining to the city, Shall flay with us: order for fea is given;

They have put forth the haven : Die tre on, Where their appointment we may best discover,

And look on their endeavour.

Exeunt. Enter CESAR, and bis Forces, marching.

CAS. But being charg'd, we will be still by land, Which, as I take't, we shall; for his best force Is forth to man his gallies. To the vales.

And hold our best advantage.

Exeunt.

Re-enter ANTONY, and SCARUS. ANT. Yet they're not join'd: Where yonder pine does I shall discover all: I'll bring thee word Straight, how 'tis like to go. Exit ANTONY.

Sca. Swallows have built

In Cleopatra's fails their nefts: the augurers Say, they know not, they cannot tell; look grimly,

And dare not speak their knowledge. Antony Is valiant, and dejected; and, by flarts,

His fretted fortunes give him hope, and fear, Of what he has, and has not. Shouts afar off.

Re-enter ANTONY, bastily. ANT. All is loft;

This foul Egyptian hath betrayed me: My fleet hath yielded to the foe; and yonder

3 day by Sea 19 yond Pine .23 Auguries

They cast their caps up, and carouse together Like friends long lost. \_Triple-turn'd whore! 'tis thou Hast sold me to this novice; and my heart Makes only wars on thee. \_Bid them all fly; For when I am reveng'd upon my charm, I have done all; Bid them all fly, be gone.

[Exit SCARUS.]

O fun, thy up-rise shall I see no more:
Fortune and Antony part here; even here
Do we shake hands. All come to this? The hearts
That spaniel'd me at heels, to whom I gave
Their wishes, do discandy, melt their sweets
On blossoming Carar; and this pine is bark'd,
That over-top'd them all. Betray'd I am:
(O this salse soil of Egypt!) This grave charm,—
Whose eye beck'd forth my wars, and call'd them home;
Whose besom was my crownet, my chief end,—
Like a right gipty, hath, at fast and loose,
Beguil'd me to the very heart of loss.—
What, Eros, Eros!—

Enter CLEOPATRA,

Ah, thou fpell! Avant.

CLE. Why is my lord enrag'd against his love?
ANT. Vanish; or I shall give thee thy deserving,
And blemish Cæsar's triumph. Let him take thee,
And hoist thee up to the shouting Plebeians:
Follow his chariot, like the greatest spot
Of all thy sex; most monster-like, be shewn
For poor'st diminutives, for doits; and let
Patient O£avia plough thy visage up [gone,—
With her prepared nails. [Exit CLE.] 'Tis well thou'rt
If it be well to live: But better 'twere,

<sup>11</sup> pannelled 15 Soule 29 Dolts

Thou fell'st into my fury; for one death Might have prevented many. \_\_Eros, ho! \_\_ The shirt of Nessus is upon me: Teach me, Alcides, thou mine ancestor, thy rage:
Let me lodge Lichas on the horns o'the moon;
And with those hands that grasp'd the heaviest club Subdue my worthiest self. The witch shall dye;
To the Roman boy she hath fold me, and I fall Under this plot: she dies for't. \_\_Eros, ho! [Exit.

SCENE XI. Alexandria. A Room in the Palace. Enter CLEOPATRA, CHARMIAN, Iras, and Mardian. CLE. Help me, my women: O, he is more mad Than Telamon for his shield; the boar of Thessay Was never so imbost.

CHA. To the monument; There lock yourfelf, and fend him word you are dead. The foul and body rive not more in parting, Than greatness going off.

CLE. To the monument:

A tower'd citadel, a pendant rock,

Mardian, go tell him I have slain myself; Say, that the last I spoke was, Antony, And word it, pr'ythee, piteously: Hence, Mardian; And bring mehow hetakes my death... To the monument.

SCENE XII. The fame. Another Room.

Enter ANTONY, and Enos.

ANT. Eros, thou yet behold'st me?

ERO. Ay. noble lord.

ANT. Sometime, we see a cloud that's dragonish;
A vapour, sometime, like a bear, or lion,

<sup>8</sup> the young Roman 32 toward

A forked mountain, or blue promontory With trees upon't, that nod unto the wind, And mock our eyes with air: Thou hast feen these figns; They are black vefper's pageants?

Ero. Ay, my lord.

ANT. That, which is now a horse, even with a thought The rack dislimns; and makes it indistinct. As water is in water.

ERO. It does, my lord.

ANT. My good knave, Eros, now thy captain is Even such a body: here I am Antony; Yet cannot hold this visible shape, my knave, I made these wars for Fgypt: and the queen, Whose heart, I thought, I had, for she had mine; Which, whilst it was mine, had annext unto't A million more, now loft, - she, Eros, has Pack'd cards with Casar, and false-play'd my glory Unto an enemy's triumph. Nay, weep not, gentle Eros; there is left us Ourselves to end ourselves. \_ O, thy vile lady ! Enter MARDIAN.

She has rob'd me of my fword.

MAR. No, Antony; My mistress lov'd thee, and her fortunes mingl'd With thine entirely.

ANT. Hence, faucy eunuch; peace; She hath betrav'd me, and shall dve the death.

MAR. Death of one person can be pay'd but once; And that the hath discharg'd: What thou would'st do Is done unto thy hand; the last she spake Was, Antony! most noble Antony! Then in the midst a tearing groan did break

<sup>2</sup> the world,

The name of Antony; it was divided Between her heart and lips: she render'd life, Thy name fo bury'd in her.

ANT. Dead then?

MAR. Dead.

ANT. Unarm me, Eros; the long day's task is done, And we must sleep: \_ That thou depart'st hence safe, Does pay thy labour richly; Go. [Exit MAR.] Pluck off;\_ The sevenfold shield of Ajax cannot keep The battery from my heart. O, cleave, my fides! Heart, once be stronger than thy continent, Crack thy frail case! \_\_ Apace, Eros, apace. \_\_ No more a foldier: Bruised pieces, go; You have been nobly born ... From me a while.

Exit Eros.

I will o'er-take thee, Cleopatra, and Weep for my pardon. So it must be, for now All length is torture; fince the torch is out, Lye down, and stray no farther: Now all labour Marrs what it does; yea, very force entangles Itself with strength: Seal then, and all is done. \_\_ Eros! \_ I come, my queen : \_ Eros! \_ Stay for me : Where fouls do couch on flowers, we'll hand in hand; And with our sprightly port make the ghosts gaze : Dido and her Æneas shall want troops, And all the haunt be ours. \_ Come, Eros, Eros.

Re-enter Eros.

ERO. What would my lord? ANT. Since Cleopatra dy'd,

I have liv'd in such dishonour, that the gods Detest my baseness. I, that with my sword Quarter'd the world, and o'er green Neptune's back

<sup>8</sup> Go. | Off, plucke

With ships made cities, condemn myself, to lack The courage of a woman; less noble-minded Than she, which, by her death, our Cesar tells, I am conqueror of myself. Thou art sworn, Eros, That, when the exigent should come, (which now Is come, indeed) when I should see behind me The inevitable prosecution of Disgrace and horror, that, on my command, Thou then would'st kill me: do't, the time is come: Thou strik'st not me, 'tis Cesar thou defeat'st. Put colour in thy cheek.

ERO. The gods withhold me! Shall I do that, which all the Parthian darts, Though enemy, lost aim, and could not?

ANT. Eros.

Would's thou be window'd in great Rome, and see Thy master thus † with pleach'd arms, bending down His corrigible neck, his face subdu'd To penetrative shame; whil'st the wheel'd seat Of fortunate Consur, drawn before him, branded His baseness that ensu'd?

ERO. I would not see't.

ANT. Come then; for with a wound I must be cur'd. Draw that thy honest sword, which thou hast worn Most useful for thy country.

ERO. O, fir, pardon me.

ANT. When I did make thee free, fwor'ft thou not then To do this when I bad thee? Do it at once; Or thy precedent fervices are all

But accidents unpurpos'd. Draw, and come.

ERO. Turn from me then that noble countenance,
Wherein the worship of the whole world lyes.

ANT. Lo thee. [turning away his Face.

ERO. My sword is drawn.

ANT. Then let it do at once The thing why thou hast drawn it.

Ero. My dear master,

My captain, and my emperor, let me fay, Before I strike this bloody stroke, farewel.

ANT. 'Tis faid, man; and farewel.

ERO. Farewel, great chief. Shall I strike now?

ANT. Now, Eros. [do escape the sorrow

ERO. Why, there then: [falling on his Sword.] Thus I

Of Antony's death.

ANT. Thrice nobler than myself!

Thou teachest me, o valiant Eros, what I should, and thou could'st not. My queen and Eros

Have, by their brave instruction, got upon me

A nobleness in record: But I will be
A bride-groom in my death, and run into't [and, Eros,
As to a lover's bed. Come then; [taking Eros' Sword]
Thy master dies thy scholar; to do thus [running on it.
I learnt of thee. How! not yet dead? not dead?

Enter Guard, and DERCETAS.

The guard? how !\_O, dispatch me.

1. G. What's the noise? [end ANT. I have done my work ill, friends; O, make an

Of what I have begun.

2. G. The star is fallen.

1. G. And time is at his period.

all. Alas, and woe!

ANT. Let him, that loves me, strike me dead.

1. G. Not I. 2. G. Nor I.

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3. G. Nor any one. [Excunt Guard. DER. Thy death and fortunes bid thy followers fly. This fword † but shewn to Cæsar, with this tidings, Shall enter me with him.

Enter DIOMEDE.

Dio. Where's Antony?

DER. There, Diomede, there.

Dio. Lives he? Wilt thou not answer, man?

[Exit Dercet As, with the Sword.

Ant. Art thou there, Diomede? Draw thy fword, and
Sufficing strokes for death. [give me

Dio. Most absolute lord, My mistress Cleopatra sent me to thee.

ANT. When did she send thee?

Dio. Now, my lord.

ANT. Where is she? [sying fear Dio. Lock'd in her monument. She had a prophe-

Of what hath come to pass: for when she saw
(Which never shall be found) you did sufpect
She had dispos'd with Casar, and that your rage
Would not be purg'd, she sent you word she was dead;
But, fearing since how it might work, hath sent
Me to proclaim the truth; and I am come,
I dread, too late.

[thee.

ANT. Too late, good Diomede: Call my guard, I pr'y-Dio. What ho, the emperor's guard! The guard, what Enter fome of the Guard.

Come, your lord calls.

ANT. Bear me, good friends, where Cleopatra bides; 'Tis the last service that I shall command you.

1. G. Woe are we, fir, you may not live to wear All your true followers out.

<sup>31</sup> Woe, woe are

all. Most heavy day!

ANT. Nay, good my fellows, do not please sharp fate To grace it with your forrows: bid that welcome Which comes to punish us, and we punish it Seeming to bear it lightly. Take me up: I have led you oft; carry me now, good friends, And have my thanks for all. [Exeunt, biaring Antony.

SCENE XIII. The fame. A Monument. Enter, at a Window, above, CLEOPATRA, CHARMIAN, and IRAS.

CLE. O Charmian, I will never go from hence.

CHA. Be comforted, dear madam.

CLE. No, I will not:

All firange and terrible events are welcome, But comforts we despise; our fize of sorrow, Proportion'd to our cause, must be as great

Enter DIOMEDE.

As that which makes it. \_ How now? is he dead?

Dio. His death's upon him, but not dead. Look out
O' the other fide your monument, \_ But fite,
His guard have brought him hither.

Enter ANTONY, born by the Guard. CLE. O fun, sun,

Burn the great sphere thou mov's in! darkling stand The varying shore o'the world! — O Antony, Antony! — Charmian, help; help, Iras; Help, friends below; let's draw him hither.

ANT. Peace:

Not Casar's valour hath o'er-thrown Antony, But Antony's hath triumph'd on itself. CLE. So it should be, that none but Antony

27 Helpe Charmian, helpe Iras helpe: helpe Friends

Should conquer Antony; but woe 'tis so!

ANT. I am dying, Egypt, dying; only get
I here importune death a while, until
Of many thousand kiffes the poor last
I lay upon thy lips: Come Down.

CLE. I dare not,
(Dear, dear my lord, your pardon that I dare not)
Lest I be taken: not the imperious shew
Of the full-fortun'd Casar ever shall
Be brooch'd with me; if knives, drugs, serpents, have
Edge, sing, or operation, I am safe:
Your wife Oslavia, with her modest eyes,
And still conclusion, shall acquire no honour
Demuring upon me. But come, come, Antony,—
Help me, my women, — we must draw thee up; —
Assist, good friends.

[Cleopatra, and ber Women,

throw out certain Tackle, into which the People below put Antony, and he is drawn up.

ANT. O, quick, or I am gone.

OLE. Here's sport, indeed! How heavy weighs my lord? Our strength is all gone into heavines,
That makes the weight: Had I great Juno's power,
The strong-wing'd Mercury should fetch thee up,
And set thee by Jove's side. Yet come a little,—
Wishers were ever fools;—o, come, come, come,
And welcome, welcome! dye, where thou hast liv'd:
Quicken with kiffing; had my lips that power,
Thus would I + wear them out.

all. A heavy fight!

ANT. I am dying, Egypt, dying:
Give me fome wine, and let me speak a little.
CLE. No, let me speak; and let me rail so high,

<sup>10</sup> Knife, 26 when thou

That the false huswife fortune break her wheel, Provok'd by my offence.

ANT. One word, sweet queen:

Of Casar feek your honour, with your fafety. O! CLE. They do not go together.

ANT. Gentle, hear me:

None about Cæsar trust, but Proculeius.

CLE. My resolution, and my hands, I'll trust,

None about Cæsar.

Ant. The miserable change now at my end Lament nor forrow at: but please your thoughts, In feeding them with those my former fortunes Wherein I liv'd; the greatest prince o'the world, The noblest: and do now not basely dye, Not cowardly put off my helmet; to My countryman, a Roman by a Roman

Valiantly vanquish'd. Now my spirit is going, I can no more. [sink.

CLE. Noblest of men, wou't dye?

Hast thou no care of me? shall I abide
In this dull world, which in thy absence is
No better than a sty?—O, see, my women, [Ant. dies.
The crown o'the earth doth melt:—My lord!—

O, wither'd is the garland of the war,

The soldier's pole is fall'n; young boys, and girls, Are level now with men: the odds is gone,

And there is nothing left remarkable Beneath the visiting moon.

CHA. O, quietness, lady. [Cleopatra swoons,

IRA. She is dead too, our sovereign.

CHA. Lady, -

15 v. Note.

CHA. O madam, madam, madam!

IRA. Royal Egypt!

Emperes!

[ seeing ber recover. CHA. Peace, peace, Iras. CLE. No more but e'en a woman; and commanded By fuch poor passion, as the maid that milks, And does the meanest chares. It were for me, To throw my scepter at the injurious gods ; To tell them, that this world did equal theirs, 'Till they had ftol'n our jewel. All's but naught; Patience is fottish; and impatience does Become a dog that's mad: Then is it fin, To rush into the secret house of death, Ere death dare come to us? \_ How do you, women? What, what? good cheer! Why, how now, Charmian? My noble girls! - Ah, women, women! look, Our lamp is spent, it's out : \_ Good firs, take heart : \_ We'll bury him: and then, what's brave, what's noble, Let's do it after the high Roman fashion, And make death proud to take us. Come, away: This case of that huge spirit now is cold. Ah, women, women! come; we have no friend But resolution, and the briefest end. Exeunt; those above bearing off the Body.

ACT V.

SCENE I. Camp before Alexandria. [NAS, Enter Cæsar, with Dolabella, Agrippa, Mecæ-Gallus, Proculeius, and Others.

CAS. Go to him, Dolabella, bid him yield;

5 but in a

Being so frustrated, tell him, he mocks The pauses that he makes.

Dol. Casar, I shall. [Exit DOLABELLA. Enter DERCETAS, with Antony's Savord.

C.Es. Wherefore is that? and what art thou, that dar's

Appear thus to us?

DER. I am call'd Dercetas;

Mark Antony I ferv'd, who best was worthy Best to be serv'd: whilst he stood up, and spoke, He was my master; and I wore my life,

To fpend upon his haters: If thou please
To take me to thee, as I was to him

I'll be to Cæsar; if thou pleasest not, I yield thee up my life.

CÆs. What is't thou fay'ft?

DER. I fay, o Cæsar, Antony is dead.

C.Es. The breaking of fo great a thing should make A greater crack in nature: the round world

Should have shook lions into civil streets, And citizens to their dens: The death of Antony Is not a single doom; in that name lay

A moiety of the world.

DER. He is dead, Casar;
Not by a publick minister of justice,
Nor by a hired knise; but that self hand,
Which writ his honour in the acts it did,
Hath, with the courage which the heart did lend it,

Splitted the heart itself. This † is his fword, I rob'd his wound of it; behold it stain'd

With his most noble blood.

CÆs. Look you sad, friends?
The gods rebuke me, but it is a tidings

<sup>21</sup> in the name

To wash the eyes of kings. AGR. And strange it is,

That nature must compell us to lament Our most persisted deeds.

MEC. His taints and honours Weigh'd equal with him.

AGR. A rarer spirit never

Did steer humanity: but you, gods, will give us Some faults to mark us men. Casar is touch'd.

MEC. When fuch a fpacious mirror's fet before him,

He needs must see himself.

C.E.s. O Autony!

I have follow'd thee to this; — But we do launch Diseases in our bodies. I must perforce Have shewn to thee such a declining day, Or look on thine; we could not stall together In the whole world: But yet let me lament, With tears as sovereign as the blood of hearts, That thou, my brother, my competitor In top of all design, my mate in empire, Friend and companion in the front of war, The arm of mine own body, and the heart Where mine his thoughts did kindle, — that our stars, Unreconciliable, should divide
Our equalness to this. — Hear me, good friends, —

Enter a Messenger.

But I will tell you at some meeter season;
The business of this man looks out of him,
We'll hear him what he says. Whence are you, sir?

Mess. A poor Egyptian: The queen my mistress,
Confin'd in all she has, her monument,
Of thy intents desires instruction;

<sup>2</sup> Dol. And 6 wag'd equal 7 Dola. A 9 to make us 30 yet, the

That she preparedly may frame herself

To the way she's forc'd to.

C.E.s. Bid her have good heart; She soon shall know of us, by some of ours, How honourably and how kindly we Determin'd have for her: for Cæsar cannot Leave to be gentle.

Mess. So the gods preserve thee! [Exit Messenger. C.Es. Come hither, Proculeius; Go, and say We purpose her no shame: give her what comforts The quality of her passion shall require; Lest, in her greatness, by some mortal stroke She do deseat us: for her life in Rome Would be eternaling our triumph: Go, And, with your speediest, bring us what she says,

And how you find of her.

PRO. Ćæsar, I shall. [Exit PROCULETUS. G. &S. Gallus, go you along, [Exit Gall.] Where's Do-To second Proculeius? [labella,

all. Dolabella!

C.E.s. Let him alone, for I remember now How he's employ'd; he shall in time be ready, Go with me to my tent: where you shall see, How hardly I was drawn into this war; How calm and gentle I proceeded still In all my writings: Go with me, and see What I can shew in this.

[Exeunt.

SCENE II. Alexandria. A Room in the Monument.

Enter CLEOPATRA, CHARMIAN, and IRAS.

CLE. My defolation does begin to make
A better life: 'Tis paltry to be Casar;

<sup>5</sup> honourable, 6 Determine 7 be ungentle 14 eternall in

Not being fortune, he's but fortune's knave, A minister of her will; And it is great To do that thing that ends all other deeds; Which shackles accidents, and bolts up change; Which sleeps, and never palates more the dung, The beggar's nurse and Cæsær's.

Enter PROCULEIUS, and Gallus, with Soldiers, to the Door of the Monument, without. PRO. Casar fends greeting to the queen of Egypt;

And bids thee study on what fair demands

Thou mean'st to have him grant thee.

CLE. What's thy name?

PRO. My name is Proculeius.

CLE. Antony

That have no use for trusting. If your master Would have a queen his beggar, you must tell him, That majesty, to keep decorum, must No less beg than a kingdom: if he please To give me conquer'd Egypt for my son, He gives me so much of mine own, as I will kneel to him with thanks.

PRO. Be of good cheer;
You are fall'n into a princely hand, fear nothing;
Make your full reference freely to my lord,
Who is fo full of grace, that it flows over
On all that need: Let me report to him
Your fweet dependancy; and you shall find
A conqueror, that will pray in aid for kindness,
Where he for grace is kneel'd to.

CLE. Pray you, tell him

I am his fortune's vaffal, and I fend him The greatnefs he has got. I hourly learn A doctrine of obedience; and would gladly Look him i'the face,

PRO. This I'll report, dear lady.

Have comfort; for, I know, your plight is pity'd Of him that caus'd it. Fate you well.—"bath, callus!" "You fee, how easily the may be furpriz'd;" "Guard her 'till Castar come." [Exit PROCULEUS.

Gallus maintains Converse with Cleopatra.

Re-enter, into the Monument, from behind,
PROCULEIUS, and Soldiers, bastily.

IRA. D royal queen!

CHA. O Cleopatra! thou art taken, queen!

CLE. Quick, quick, good hands. [drawing a Dagger. PRO. Hold, worthy lady, hold: [flaying ber.

Do not yourself such wrong; who are in this Reliev'd, but not betray'd.

CLE. What, of death too, That rids our dogs of languish?

PRO. Cleopatra,

Do not abuse my master's bounty, by The undoing of yourself: let the world see His nobleness well acted, which your death Will never let come forth.

CLE. Where art thou, death?

Come hither, come! come, come, and take a queen Worth many babes and beggars!

PRO. O, temperance, lady.

CLE. Sir, I will eat no meat, I'll not drink, fir; If idle talk will once be necessary, I'll not speak neither: this mortal house I'll ruin,

32 not sleepe neither

Do Casar what he can. Know, fir, that I Will not wait pinion'd at your master's court; Nor once be chastis'd with the sober eye Of dull Ocavia. Shall they host me up, And shew me to the shouting varietry Of censuring Rome? Rather a ditch in Egypt Be gentle grave unto me; rather on Nilus' mud Lay me stark naked, and let the water-sties Blow me into abhorring; rather make My country's high pyramides my gibbet, And hang me up in chains.

PRO. You do extend These thoughts of horror farther than you shall

Find cause for it in Casar.

Enter DOLABELLA.

Dol. Proculeius, What thou haft done thy mafter Cæsar knows, And he hath fent for thee: as for the queen, I'll take her to my guard.

PRO. So, Dolabella,

It shall content me best: be gentle to her. \_\_\_\_\_ To Cæsar I will speak what you shall please, If you'll employ me to him.

CLE. Say, I would dye.

[Excunt PROCULEIUS, and Soldiers, Dol. Most noble empress, you have heard of me? GLE. I cannot tell,

Doz. Affuredly, you know me.

CLE. No matter, fir, what I have heard, or known, You laugh, when boys, or women, tell their dreams; Is't not your trick?

Doz. I understand not, madam.

CLE. I dreamt there was an emperor Antony :-O, fuch another fleep! that I might fee But fuch another man.

Doz. If it might please you, -

CLE. His face was as the heavens; and therein flucks A fun, and moon; which kept their course, and lighted The little o o'the earth.

Dol. Most sovereign creature, -

CLE. His legs bestrid the ocean; his rear'd arm Crested the world: his voice was property'd As all the tuned spheres, when that to friends: But when he meant to quail and shake the orb, He was as rattling thunder. For his bounty, There was no winter in't; an autumn 'twas, That grew the more by reaping: His delights Were dolphin-like; they shew'd his back above The element they liv'd in: In his livery Walk'd crowns, and crownets; realms and islands were As plates dropt from his pocket.

Dol. Cleopatra, -

CLE. Think you, there was, or might be, fuch a man As this I dreamt of?

Doz. Gentle madam, no.

CLE. You lye, up to the hearing of the gods. But, if there be, or ever were, one fuch, It's past the fize of dreaming: Nature wants stuff To vye strange forms with fancy; yet, to imagine An Antony, were nature's piece 'gainst fancy, Condemning shadows quite.

Doz. Hear me, good madam: Your loss is as yourself, great; and you bear it As answering to the weight: 'Would I might never

<sup>2</sup>º Spheres, and that 14 An Anthony it was, 25 be, nor ever

O'er-take pursu'd fucces, but I do feel, By the rebound of yours, a grief that smites My very heart at root.

CLE. I thank you, fir.

Know you, what Casar means to do with me?

Doz. I am loth to tell you what I would you knew.

CLE. Nay, pray you, fir:

Doz. Though he be honourable,— CLE. He'll lead me in triumph: Doz. Madam, he will; I know it.

within. Make way there, - Casar.

Enter Casar, and Train of Romans,
and Seleucus.

C.Es. Which is the queen of Egypt?

Doz. It is the emperor, madam.

C.E.s. Arise, you shall not kneel: [to Cle. raising ber.

I pray you, rise; rise, Egypt.

CLE. Sir, the gods
Will have it thus; my master and my lord
I must obev.

C.E.s. Take to you no hard thoughts: The record of what injuries you did us, Though written in our flesh, we shall remember As things but done by chance.

CLE. Sole fir o'the world,
I cannot project mine own cause fo well
To make it clear; but do confess, I have
Been laden with like frailties, which before
Have often sham'd our sex.

C.E.s. Chopatra, know, We will extenuate rather than enforce: If you apply yourself to our intents,

<sup>2</sup> fuites 9 me then in

(Which towards you are most gentle) you shall find A benefit in this change: but if you feek To lay on me a cruelty, by taking Antony's course, you shall bereave yourself Of my good purposes, and put your children To that destruction which I'll guard them from, If thereon you rely. I'll take my leave.

CLE. And may, through all the world: 'tis yours; and Your 'scutcheons, and your signs of conquest, shall Hang in what place you please. Here, + my good lord.

CAS. You shall advise me in all for Cleopatra. CLE. This is the brief of money, plate, and jewels, I am possest of: 'tis exactly valu'd;

Not petty things omitted. \_ Where's Seleucus? SEL. Here, madam.

CLE. This is my treasurer; let him speak, my lord,

Upon his peril, that I have reserv'd To myfelf nothing. \_ Speak the truth, Seleucus.

SEL. Madam, I had rather feal my lips, than, to my peril,

Speak that which is not.

CLE. What have I kept back?

SEL. Enough to purchase what you have made known. CAS. Nay, blush not, Cleopatra; I approve

Your wisdom in the deed.

CLE. See, Casar! o, behold,

How pomp is follow'd! mine will now be yours: And, should we shift estates, yours would be mine.

The ingratitude of this Seleucus does

Even make me wild: \_O flave, of no more trust Than love that's hir'd! What, go'ft thou back? thou shalt Go back, I warrant thee; but I'll catch thine eyes,

<sup>14</sup> admitted

Though they had wings: Slave, foul-less villain, dog! O rarely base! flying at bim. CAS. Good queen, let us intreat you. [interposing. CLE. O Casar, what a wounding shame is this; That thou youchfafing here to visit me. Doing the honour of thy lordliness To one fo mean, that mine own fervant should Parcel the fum of my difgraces by Addition of his envy! Say, good Casar, That I some lady trifles have reserv'd. Immoment toys, things of fuch dignity As we greet modern friends withal; and fay, Some nobler token I have kept apart For Livia, and Odavia, to induce Their mediation; must I be unfolded Of one that I have bred? The gods! It smites me Beneath the fall I have. \_ Pr'ythee, go hence; Or I shall shew the cinders of my spirits Through the ashes of my chance : \_ Wert thou a man,

Thou would'st have mercy on me.

C.E.s. Forbear, Seleucus.

C.L.e. Beit known, that we, the greatest, are missthought
For things that others do; and, when we fall,

We answer others' merits: in our name

Are therefore to be pity'd.

C.E.s. Cleopatra,

Not what you have reserv'd, nor what acknowledg'd,
Put we i'the roll of conquest: still be it yours,
Bestow it at your pleasure; and believe,
Casar's no merchant, to make prize with you
Of things that merchants sold. Therefore be cheer'd;
Make not your thoughts your prisons: no, dear queen;

For we intend so to dispose you, as Yourself shall give us counsel. Feed, and sleep:

Our care and pity is so much upon you, That we remain your friend; And so, adieu.

CLE. My mafter, and my lord, -

CAs. Not fo: Adieu.

[Exeunt C.ESAR, DOLABELLA, and Train. CLE. Hewords me, girls, hewords me, that I should not Be noble to myself: But hark thee, Charmian.

IRA. Finish, good lady; the bright day is done,

And we are for the dark.

CLE. Hye thee again:

I have spoke already, and it is provided;

Go, put it to the haste.

Re-enter DOLABELLA.

[going.

Dol. Where is the queen?

CHA. Behold, fir.

[Exit CHARMIAN.

CLE. Dolabella?

Doz. Madam, as thereto fworn by your command,

Which my love makes religion to obey,

I tell you this: Cæsar through Syria

Intends his journey and within three days

Intends his journey; and, within three days, You with your children will he fend before: Make your best use of this: I have perform'd

Your pleasure, and my promise.

CLE. Dolabella,

I shall remain your debtor.

Dol. I your servant.

Adieu, good queen; I must attend on Casar.

CLE. Farewel, and thanks. [Exit DOLABELLA.

Now, Iras, what think'ft thou?

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0

Thou, an Egyptian puppet, shalt be shewn In Rome, as well as I: mechanick slaves, With greasy aprons, rules, and hammers, shall Uplist us to the view; in their thick breaths, Rank of gross diet, shall we be enclouded, And forc'd to drink their vapour.

IRA. The gods forbid!

CLE. Nay, tis most certain, Iras: Saucy listors
Will catch at us, like strumpets; and scald rimers
Ballad us out o'tune; the quick comedians
Extemporally will stage us, and present
Our Alexandrian revels; Antony
Shall be brought drunken forth, and I shall see
Some squeaking Cleopatra boy my greatness
I'the posture of a whore.

IRA. O the good gods!
CLE. Nay, that's certain.

IRA. I'll never see't; for, I am sure, my nails

Are stronger than mine eyes.

CLE. Why, that's the way
To fool their preparation, and to conquer
Their most assured intents. Now, Charmian?

Shew me, my women, like a queen; \_Go fetch My best attires; \_I am again for Cydnus, To meet Mark Antony: \_Sirrah, Iras, go. \_ Now, noble Charmian, we'll dispatch indeed: And, when thou hast done this chare, I'll give thee leave To play 'till dooms-day. \_Bring our crown and all. [Exit Iras. Charmian falls to adjust-

ing Cleopatra's Dress. Noise within.

Wherefore's this noise?

Enter one of the Guard.

Gua. Here is a rural fellow,

That will not be deny'd your highness' presence;

He brings you figs. [instrument CLE. Let him come in. [Exit Guard.] How poor an May do a noble deed! he brings me liberty.

My resolution's plac'd, and I have nothing
Of woman in me: Now from head to foot
I am marble-conflant: now the fleeting moon

No planet is of mine.

Re-enter Guard, with a Clown.

Gua. This is the man.

CLE. Avoid, and leave him. [Exit Guard. Hast thou the pretty worm of Nilus there,

That kills and pains not?

Clo. Truly, I, have him: but I would not be the party that should desire you to touch him, for his biting is immortal; those, that do dye of it, do seldom or never recover.

CLE. Remember'st thou any that have dy'd on't?

Clo.. Very many, men and women too. I heard of one of them no longer than yesterday: a very honest woman; but something given to lye; as a woman should not do, but in the way of honesty: how she dy'd of the biting of it, what pain she felt,—Truly, she makes a very good report o' the worm: But he that will believe all that they say, shall never be saved by half that they do: But this is most fallible, the worm's an odd worm.

CLE. Get thee hence; farewel. [Basket.

Clo. I wish you all joy of the worm. [fetting down his CLE. Farewel.

Clo. You must think this, look you, that the worm will do his kind.

CLZ. Ay, ay; farewel.

Ch. Look you, the worm is not to be trusted, but in the keeping of wise people; for, indeed, there is no goodness in the worm.

CLE. Take thou no care; it shall be heeded.

Clo. Very good: give it nothing, I pray you, for it is not worth the feeding.

CLE. Will it eat me?

Clo. You must not think I am so simple, but I know the devil himself will not eat a woman: I know, that a woman is a dish for the gods, if the devil diess her not. But, truly, these same whoreson devils do the gods great harm in their women; for in every ten that they make, the devils mar five.

CLE. Well, get thee gone; farewel.

Clo. Yes, forfooth: I wish you joy of the worm. [Exit. Re-enter IRAS, with Robe, &c.

CLE. Give me my robe, put on my crown; I have Immortal longings in me: Now no more
The juice of Egypt's grape fhall moilt this lip:
Yare, yare, good Iras; quick. Methinks, I hear
Antony call; I fee him rouse himfelf
To praise my noble act; I hear him mock
The luck of Carar, which the gods give men
To excuse their after wrath: Husband, I come:

[Goes to a Bed, or Sopha, which she ascends; her Women compose her on it: Iras sets the Basket, which she has been holding upon her own Arm, by her. Now to that name my courage prove my title!

I am fire, and air; my other elements

I give to bafer life. \_So, have you done?

Come then, and take the last warmth of my lips.

Farewel, kind Charmian; \_Iras, long farewel.

[kissing them. Iras falls.

Have I the aspick in my lips? Dost fall?

If thou and nature can so gently part,
The stroke of death is as a lover's pinch,
Which hurts, and is desir'd. Dost thou lye still?

If thus thou vanishest, thou tell'st the world

It is not worth leave-taking.

CHA. Dissolve, thick cloud, and rain; that I may fay,

The gods themselves do weep! CLE. This proves me base:

If the first meet the curled Aniony,

He'll make demand of her; and spend that kiss, Which is my heaven to have. \_ Come, mortal wretch,

[to the Asp; applying it to her Breast. With thy sharp teeth this knot intrinsicate Of life at once untye: poor venomous fool, [firring it. Be angry, and dispatch. O, could'st thou speak!

That I might hear thee call great Casar, als,

Unpolicy'd!

CHA. G eastern star! CLE. Peace, peace:

Dost thou not see my baby at my breast,

That fucks the nurse asleep?

CHA. O, break! o, break!
CLE. As fweet as balm, as foft as air, as gentle—

<sup>36</sup> Come thou mortal 32 this wilde World

Now boast thee, death; in thy possession lyes A lass unparallel'd. — Downy windows, close; And golden *Phæbus* never be beheld Of eyes again so royal! Your crown's awry; I'll mend it, and then play.

Enter some of the Guard.

1. G. Where is the queen?

CHA. Speak foftly, wake her not.

1. G. Cæsar hath sent -

CHA. Too flow a messenger. \_\_ [applying the Asp. O, come, apace, dispatch; I partly feel thee.

1. G. Approach, ho! All's not well: Casar's beguil'd.
2. G. There's Dolabella, fent from Casar; call him.

1. G. Whatworkishere? Charmian, is this well done? CHA. It is well done, and fitting for a princess

Descended of so many royal kings. Ah, soldier!

Enter DOLABELLA.

dies.

Doz. How goes it here?

2. G. All dead.

Dos. Casar, thy thoughts
Touch their effects in this: Thyself art coming
To see perform'd the dreaded act, which thou
So sought'st to hinder.

within. A way there, way for Cæsar! Enter Cæsar, and Train.

Doz. O, fir, you are too fure an augurer; That you did fear, is done.

CAS. Brav'st at the last:

She level'd at our purposes, and, being royal, Took her own way... The manner of their deaths? I do not see them bleed.

<sup>4</sup> Crownes away, 25 there, a way

Doz. Who was last with them?

1. G. A simple countryman, that brought her figs; This † was his basket.

CÆs. Poison'd then.

1. G. O Cæsar,

This Charmian liv'd but now; she stood, and spake: I found her trimming up the diadem
On her dead mistress; tremblingly she stood,

And on the fudden drop'd.

C.Es. O noble weakness!—

If they had swallow'd poison, 'twould appear
By external swelling: but she looks like sleep,
As she would catch another Antony

In her strong toil of grace.

Doz. Here, on her breast,

There is a vent of blood, and fomething blown: The like is on her arm.

1. G. This is an aspick's trail; [pointing to the Floor. And these fig-leaves have slime upon them, such As the aspick leaves upon the caves of Nile.

Cas. Most probable,
That so she dy'd: for her physician tells me,
She hath pursu'd conclusions infinite
Of easy ways to dye. — Take up her bed;
And bear her women from the monument: —
She shall be bury'd by her Antony:
No grave upon the earth shall clip in it
A pair so famous. High events as these
Strike those that make them: and their story is
No less in pity, than his glory, which
Brought them to be lamented. Our army shall,
In solemn shew, attend this funeral:

Antony and Cleopatra.

And the second state of the second

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And then to Rome. \_ Come, Dolabella, fee High order in this great folemnity.

[ Exeunt.

TIMON

of

ATHENS.

#### Persons represented.

Timon, a noble Athenian: Ventidius, one of his false Friends. Lucullus, Lucius, Sempronius, and four Others; Lords, and Flatterers of Timon. Alcibiades, an Athenian General. Apemantus, a churlish Philosopher. Flavius, Steward to Timon : Lucilius, Flaminius, Servilius, and four Others, Servants of the Same. Caphis, Varro, Isidore, Caphis, Varro, Isidore,

Second Varro, Titus, Hortensius, Timon's Creditors. Lucius, and Philotus, Senators, eight; stranger Gentlemen, three; Thieves, three. Poet, Painter, Jeweller, Merchant, Fool, Page, Meffenger, and Soldier. Servant to Ventidius. Servant to Lucullus. an old Athenian. Person presenting Cupid.

Phrynia, and Tymandra, Mistresses to Alcibiades.

Divers other Senators, Lords, Officers, Soldiers, &c. and Ladies in the Masque.

Scene, Athens, and Woods adjoining.

# TIMON of ATHENS.

## ACT I.

SCENE I. Athens. A Hall in Timon's House. Enter, at several Doors, Poet, Painter, Jeweller, Merchant, and divers Others.

Poe. Good day, good day, fir.

Pai. I am glad you are well.

Poe. I have not seen you long; How goes the world?

Pai. It wears, fir, as it grows. Poe. Av, that's well known:

But what particular rarity? what strange, Which manifold record not matches? See!

Magick of bounty, all these spirits thy power Hath conjur'd to attend. I know the merchant.

Pai. I know them both; th' other's a jeweller.

Mer. O, 'tis a worthy lord.

Jew. Nay, that's most fixt.

Mer. A most incomparable; breath'd, as it were, To an untirable and continuate goodness: He passes.

Jew. I have a jewel + here:

13 incomparable man, breath'd

Mer. O, pray, let's fee't: For the lord Timon, fir? Yew. If he will touch the estimate; But, for that, Poe. When we for recompence have prais'd the vile,

It stains the glory in that happy werse

Which aptly fings the good. [repeating to bimfelf. Mer. 'Tis a good form. [looking on the Jewel. Tew. And rich: here is a water, look you.

Pai. You are rapt, fir, in some work, some dedication

To the great lord.

Poe. A thing flipt idly from me. Our poefy is as a gum, which issues From whence 'tis nourished: The fire i'the flint Shews not, 'till it be ftrook; our gentle flame Provokes itself, and, like the current, flies Each bound it chases. What have you + there? Pai. A picture, sir.

and when comes your book forth? Poe. Upon the heels

Of my presentment, fir. Let's see your piece.

Pai. 'Tis a good piece.

Poe. So 'tis: this comes off well and excellent. Pai. Indifferent.

Poe. Admirable: How this grace Speaks his own flanding? what a mental power This eye shoots forth? how big imagination Moves in this lip? to the dumbness of the gesture One might interpret.

Pai. It is a pretty mocking of the life.

Here is a touch; Is't good?

Poe. I will fay of it, It tutors nature: artificial strife Lives in these touches, livelier than life.

<sup>11</sup> a Gowne, which uses 15 chases

Enter certain Senators, and pass over.

Pai. How this lord is follow'd!

Poe. The fenators of Athens; - Happy man!

Pai. Look, more.

Poe. You fee this confluence, this great flood of visitors. I have, in this † rough work, shap'd out a man, Whom this beneath world doth embrace and hug With ampless entertainment: My free drift Halts not particularly, but moves itself In a wide sea of wax: no level'd malice Infects one comma in the course I hold; But slies an eagle slight, bold, and forth on, Leaving no tract behind.

Pai. How shall I understand you?

Poe. I'll unbolt to you.

You fee, how all conditions, how all minds,
(As well of glib and flippery creatures, as
Of grave and auftere quality) tender down
Their fervices to lord Timon: his large fortune,
Upon his good and gracious nature hanging,
Subdues and properties to his love and tendance
All forts of hearts; yea, from the glafs-fac'd flatterer
To Apemanius, that few things loves better
Than to abhor himfelf; even he drops down
The knee before him, and returns in peace
Most rich in Timon's nod.

Pai. I faw them speak together.

Poe. Sir, I have upon a high and pleasant hill Feign'd fortune to be thron'd: The base o'the mount Is rank'd with all deserts, all kind of natures, That labour on the bosom of this sphere To propagate their states: amongst them all,

Whose eyes are on this fovereign lady fixt, One do I personate of lord Timon's frame, Whom fortune with her ivory hand wasts to her; Whose present grace to present slaves and servants Translates his rivals.

Pai. 'Tis conceiv'd to scope.

This throne, this fortune, and this hill, methinks,
With one man beckon'd from the rest below,
Bowing his head against the steepy mount
To climb his happiness, would be well exprest
In our condition.

Poe. Nay, fir, but hear me on:
All those which were his fellows but of late,
(Some better than his value) on the moment
Follow his firides, his lobbies fill with tendance,
Rain facrificial whilperings in his ear,
Make facred even his flirrop, and through him
Drink the free air.

Pai. Ay, marry, what of these?

Poe. When fortune, in her shift and change of mood, Spurns down her late belov'd, all his dependants, Which labour'd after him to the mountain's top, Even on their knees and hands, let him sip down, Not one accompanying his declining foot.

Pai. 'Tis common:

A thousand moral paintings I can shew,
That shall demonstrate these quick blows of fortune
More pregnantly than words. Yet you do well,
To shew lord Timon, that mean eyes have seen
The foot above the head.

Flourish. Enter TIMON, attended; Servant of Ventidius talking with him.

Tim. Imprison'd is he, fay you?
Ser. Ay, my good lord: five talents is his debt;
His means most short, his creditors most strait:
Your honourable letter he desires
To those have shut him up; which failing him,

Periods his comfort.

Tim. Noble Ventidius! Well;
I am not of that feather, to shake off
My friend when he must need me. I do know him
A gentleman, that well deserves a help,

Which he shall have: \_ I'll pay the debt, and free him. Ser. Your lordship ever binds him.

Tim. Commend me to him: I will fend his ranfom; And, being enfranchiz'd, bid him come to me:

'Tis not enough to help the feeble up, But to support him after. \_ Fare you well.

Ser. All happiness to your honour!

Enter an old Athenian.

o. A. Lord Timon, hear me fpeak.

TIM. Freely, good father.

o. A. Thou haft a fervant nam'd Lucilius.

TIM. I have fo: What of him?

o. A. Most noble Timon, call the man before thee.

Tim. Attends he here, or no? \_ Lucilius!

Enter Lucilius.

Luc. Here, at your lordship's service.

o. A. This fellow here, lord Timon, this thy creature, By night frequents my house. I am a man That from my first have been inclin'd to thrift; And my estate deserves an heir more rais'd, Than one which holds a trencher.

Tim. Well; what further?

<sup>5</sup> failing to him

o. A. One only daughter have I, no kin elfe, On whom I may confer what I have got: The maid is fair, o'the youngest for a bride, And I have bred her at my dearest cost. In qualities of the best. This man of thine Attempts her love: I pr'ythee, noble lord, Join with me to forbid him her resort; Myself have spoke in vain.

TIM. The man is honest.

o. A. Therefore he will be, Timon: His honesty rewards him in itself, It must not bear my daughter.

Tim. Does she love him?
o. A. She is young, and apt:

Our own precedent passions do instruct us What levity's in youth.

Tim. Love you the maid?

Luc. Ay, my good lord, and she accepts of it.
o. A. If in her marriage my consent be missing, I call the gods to witness, I will choose
Mine heir from forth the beggars of the world,
And dispossess her all.

Tim. How shall she be endow'd,

If the be mated with an equal husband?

o. A. Three talents, on the present; in future, all.

Tim. This gentleman of mine hath ferv'd me long;

To build his fortune, I will strain a little,

For 'tis a bond in men. Giye him thy daughter:

What you bestow, in him I'll counterpoise,

And make him weigh with her.

o. A. Most noble lord, Pawn me to this your honour, she is his. Tim. My hand to thee; mine honour on my promise.

Luc. Humbly I thank your lord hip: Never may

That flate or fortune fall into my keeping,

Which is not ow'd to you.

[Exeunt Lucilius, and old Athenian, Poe. Vouchsafe my # labour, and long live your lordship.

[presenting bis Poem,

Tim. I thank you; you shall hear from me anon: Go not away. — What have you there, my friend? Pai. A piece of painting; which I do beseech

Your lordship to accept. [presenting it.

Tim. Painting is welcome.
The painting is almost the natural man;
Por fince dishonour trafficks with man's nature,
He is but outside: these pencil'd figures are
Even such as they give out. I like your work;
And you shall find, I like it: wait attendance
'Till you hear further from me.

Pai. The gods preserve you!

Tim. Well fare you, gentleman: give me your hand; [to the Merchant.

We must needs dine together. \_Sir, your jewel Hath suffer'd under praise.

Jew. What, my lord? dispraise? Tim. A meer satiety of commendations. If I should pay you for't as 'tis extol'd,

It would unclew me quite.

Yew. My lord, 'tis rated

As those, which fell, would give: But you well know, Things of like value, differing in the owners, Are prized by their mafters: believe't, dear lord, You mend the jewel by the wearing it. Tim. Well mock'd.

Mer. No, my good lord; he fpeaks the common tongue, Which all men fpeak with him.

Enter APEMANTUS.

TIM. Look, who comes here:

Will you be chid?
Yew. We'll bear it with your lordship.

Mer. He'll spare none.

Tim. Good morrow to thee, gentle Atemantus.

APE. 'Till I be gentle, flay thou for thy good morrow.

Ape. When thou art Timon's dog, and these knaves Tim. Why dost thou call them knaves? thou know's

Are they not Athenians?
Tim. Yes.

APE. Then I repent not.

Jew. You know me, Apemantus.

APE. Thou know'st, I do; I call'd thee by thy name.

TIM. Thou art proud, Apemantus.

APE. Of nothing so much, as that I am not like Timon. Tim. Whither art going?

APE. To knock out an honest Aibenian's brains.

Fim. That's a deed thou'lt dye for.

APE. Right, if doing nothing be death by the law.

TIM. How lik'st thou this † picture, Apemantus? APE. The best, for the innocence.

Tim. Wrought he not well, that painted it?

APE. He wrought better, that made the painter; and yet he's but a filthy piece of work.

Pai. You're a dog.

APE. Thy mother's of my generation; What's she, if I be a dog?

TIM. Wilt dine with me, Apemantus?

APE. No; I eat not lords.

TIM. An thou should'st, thou'dst anger ladies.

APE. O, they eat lords; fo they come by great bellies.

TIM. That's a lascivious apprehension.

APE. So thou apprehend'ft it; take it for thy labour.

TIM. How dost thou like this † jewel, Apemantus?

APE. Not so well as plain-dealing, which will not cost

APE. Not so well as plain-dealing, which will not cost a man a doit.

TIM. What dost thou think 'tis worth ?

APE. Not worth my thinking. \_How now, Poet? Poe. How now, philosopher?

APE. Thou ly'ft.

Poe. Art not one?

APE. Yes.

Poe. Then I lye not.

APE. Art not a poet?

Poe. Yes.

APE. Then thou ly'ft: look in thy last work, where thou hast feign'd him a worthy fellow.

Poe. That's not feign'd, he is fo.

APE. Yes, he is worthy of thee, and to pay thee for thy labour: He, that loves to be flatter'd, is worthy o'the flatterer. Heavens, that I were a lord!

TIM. What would'ft do then, Apemantus?

APE. E'en as Apemantus does now, hate a lord with my heart.

TIM. What, thyself?

APE. Ay.
Tim. Wherefore?

A PE. That I had so hungry a wit, to be a lord. \_ Art not thou a merchant?

<sup>8</sup> cast 31 had no angry wit

Mer. Ay, Apemantus.

APE. Traffick confound thee, if the gods will not!

Mer. If traffick do it, the gods do it.

APE. Traffick's thy god, and thy god confound thee!

Trumpet. Enter a Servant.

Tim. What trumpet's that?

Ser. 'Tis Alcibiades, and some twenty horse,

All of companionship.

You must needs dine with me: \_ Go not you hence, 'Till I have thank'd you; and, when dinner's done, Shew me this piece. \_ I am joyful of your fights. \_

Enter ALCIBIADES, and his Company.

Most welcome, fir. [they falute.

APE. So, fo; there !\_

Aches contract and flarve your supple joints! —
That there should be small love mongst these sweet knaves,
And all this courtesy! The strain of man's bred out
Into baboon and monkey.

ALC. Sir, you have fav'd my longing, and I feed

Most hungerly on your fight. Tim. Right welcome, fir:

Ere we depart, we'll share a bounteous time In different pleasures. Pray you, let us in.

[Exeunt All but Apemantus.

Enter two Lords.
1. L. What time of day is't, Apemantus?

APE. Time to be honest.

1. L. That time serves still.

APE. The most accursed thou, that still omit'st it.

2. L. Thou art going to lord Timon's feast?

<sup>16</sup> So, fo; their Aches 18 amongeft

ARE. Ay; to see meat fill knaves, and wine heat fools.

2. L. Fare thee well, fare thee well.

APE. Thou art a fool, to bid me farewel twice.

2. L. Why, Apemantus?

APE. Should'ft have kept one to thyfelf, for I mean to give thee none.

1. L. Hang thyself.

APE. No, I will do nothing at thy bidding: make thy requests to thy friend.

2. L. Away, unpeaceable dog, or I'll fourn thee hence.

APE. I will fly, like a dog, the heels o'the afs.

Exit APEMANTUS

1. L. He's opposite to humanity. Come, shall we in, And taste lord Timon's bounty? he out-goes The very heart of kindness.

z. L. He ponrs it out; Plutus, the god of gold, Is but his steward: no meed, but he repays Sevenfold above itself; no gift to him, But breeds the giver a return exceeding All use of quittance.

That ever govern'd man,

2. L. Long may he live In fortunes! Shall we in?

1. L. I'll keep you company.

[Exeunt.

SCENE II. The same. A State-Room in the same.

Musick. A great Banquet serv'd in; Flavius, and other
Domesticks, waiting. Flourish, and Enter Timon, attended;
ALCIBIADES, VENTIDIUS, Senators, Lords, &c:
then comes dropping in after all,
APEMANTUS discontentedly.

VEN. Most honour'd Timon,
'T hath pleas'd the gods in kintuness to remember
My father's age, and call him to long peace.
He is gone happy, and has lest me rich:
Then, as in grateful virtue I am bound
To your free heart, I do return those † talents,
Doubl'd, with thanks, and service, from whose help
I deriv'd liberty.

Tim. O, by no means,
Honeft Ventidius: you mistake my love;
I gave it freely ever; and there's none
Can truly say, he gives, if he receives:
If our betters play at that game, we must not dare
To imitate them; Faults, that are rich, are fair.

VEN, A noble spirit.

Tim. Nay, my lords, ceremony [inviting them to fit to Table.

Was but devis'd at first
To set a gloss on faint deeds, hollow welcomes,
Recanting goodness, forry ere 'tis shown;
But where there is true friendship, there needs none.
Pray, sit; more welcome are ye to my fortunes,
Than they to me.

[they sit.

1. L. My lord, we always have confest it.

APE. Ho, ho, confest it? hang'd it, have you not?

TIM. O, Apemantus! — you are welcome.

APE. No;

You shall not make me welcome:

I come to have thee thrust me out of doors.

\*Tim. Fie, thou'rtachurl; you have got a humour there

Does not become a man, 'tis much to blame: \_\_

They say, my lords, that ira furor brevis est,

<sup>23</sup> Then my Fortunes to

But yonder man is ever angry. — Go, let him have a table by himfelf; For he does neither affect company, Nor is he fit for it, indeed,

[to Att.

APE. Do, let me flay at thine own peril, Timon; I come to observe, I give thee warning on't.

Tim. I take no heed of thee; thou'rt an Athenian, and therefore welcome: I myself would have

No power, but, pr'ythee, let my meat make thee filent.

APE. I foorn thy meat; 'twould choak me, for I should

APE. I feorn thy meat; 'twould choak me, for I the Ne'er flatter thee. — O you gods, what a number Of men eat Timon, and he fees 'em not! 'T grieves me, to fee fo many dip their meat In one man's blood; and all the madness is,

He cheers them up too.

I wonder, men dare trust themselves with men:
Methinks, they should invite them without knives;
Good for their meat, and safer for their lives.
There's much example sor't; the fellow, that
Sits next him now, parts bread with him, and pledges

The breath of him in a divided draught, Is the readiest man to kill him: 't has been prov'd,

If I were a huge man now, I should fear To drink at meals;

Lest they should spy my wind-pipe's dangerous notes:
Great men should drink with harness on their throats.

Tim. My lord, in heart; and let the health go round.

[to a Lord, who drinks to him,

2. L. Let it flow this way, my good lord.

APE. Flow this way!

A most brave fellow! he keeps his tides well. Timon, Those healths will make thee, and thy state, look ill.

5 thine appeaill 12 eats 13 there meate

Here's † that, which is too weak to be a finner, Honest water, which ne'er left man i'the mire: This, and my food, are equals; there's no odds. Feasts are too proud to give thanks to the gods.

Immortal gods, I crave no pelf;
I pray for no man but myself:
Grant I may never prove so fond,
To trust man on his oath, or bond;
Or a harlot, for her weeping;
Or a dog, that seems asseeping;
Or a keeper with my freedom;
Or my friends, if I should need 'em.

Amen. So fall to't:

Rich men fin, and I eat root.

Much good dich thy good heart, Apemantus.

[falls to bis Dinner apart.
Tim. Captain Alcibiades, your heart's in the field now.

ALC. My heart is ever at your service, my lord.

TIM. You had rather be at a breakfast of enemies, than

a dinner of friends.

ALC. So they were bleeding new, my lord, there's no meat like 'em; I could wish my best friend at such a feast.

APE. 'Would all those flatterers were thine enemies then; that thou might'ft kill 'em, and bid me to 'em.

 L. Might we but have that happiness, my lord, that you would once use our hearts, whereby we might express fome part of our zeals, we should think ourselves for ever perfect.

Tim. O, no doubt, my good friends, but the gods themselves have provided that I shall have much help from you: How had you been my friends else? why

have you that charitable title from thousands, did not you chiefly belong to my heart? I have told more of you to myfelf, than you can with modefly speak in your own behalf; and thus far I confirm you. O you gods, think I, what need we have any friends, if we should ne'er have need of them? they were the most needless creatures living, should we ne'er have use for them: and would most resemble sweet instruments hung up in cases, that keep their founds to themselves. Why, I have often wish'd myself poorer, that I might come nearer to you. We are born to do benefits: And what better or properer can we call our own, than the riches of our friends? O, what a pretious comfort 'tis, to have fo many, like brothers, commanding one another's fortunes! o joy, e'en made away ere't can be born! Mine eyes cannot hold out water, me thinks: to forget their faults, I drink T to you.

APE. Thou weep'st to make them drink, Timon.
2. L. Joy had the like conception in our eyes,

And, at that instant, like a babe sprung up.

APE. Ho, ho! I laugh to think that babe a bastard.
3. L. I promise you, my lord, you mov'd me much.

APE. Much! [Trumpet within. Tim. What means that trump? How now?

Enter a Servant.

Ser. Please you, my lord, there are certain ladies most desirous of admittance.

Tim. Ladies? what are their wills?

Ser. There comes with them a fore-runner, my lord, which bears that office, to fignify their pleasures.

TIM. I pray, let them be admitted.

Enter Cupid.

<sup>14</sup> loyes, Ila dann she sand ?

Cop. Hail to thee, worthy Timon; and to all That of his bounties tafte! The five best senses Acknowledge thee their patron; and are come Freely to gratulate thy plenteous bosom:

The ear, taste, touch, smell, pleas'd from thy table rise; These only now come but to feast thine eyes.

Tim. They're welcome all; let them have kind ad-

mittance : \_\_

Musick, make known their welcome. [Exit Cupid.
1. L. You see, my lord, how ample you're belov'd.

Musick. Re-enter Cupid with Masque of Ladies, drest
like Amazons, with Lutes in their Hands,

and evaluated and dancing, and playing.

AFF. Hey-day! thip, what a fiweep of vanity
Comes this way! And they dance! they are mad women,
Like madnes is the glory of this life,
As this pomp shews to a little oil, and root.
We make ourselves fools, to disport ourselves;
And spend our flatteries, to drink those men,
Upon whose age we void it up again,
With poisonous spite, and envy. Who lives, that's not
Depraved, or depraves? who dies, that bears
Not one spurn to their graves of their friends' gift?
I should sear, those, that dance before me now,
Would one day stamp upon me: 'T has been done;
Men shut their doors against a fetting sun.
The Lords rise from Table, with much adoring

The Lords rise from I able, with much adoring of Timon; and, to show their Loves, each singles out an Amazon, and all dance, Men with Women, a losty Strain or two to the Hauthops, and eagle.

Tim. You have done our pleasures a much grace, fair Set a fair fashion on our entertainment, [ladies,

<sup>5</sup> There tafte, touch all, 6 They onely 10 Luc. You fee

Which was not half so beautiful and kind; You have added grace unto't, and lively lustre, And entertain'd me with mine own device; I am to thank you for't.

1. L. My lord, you take us even at the best.

APE. 'Faith, for the worst is filthy; and would not hold Taking, I doubt me.

TIM. Ladies, there is within an idle banquet Attends you; Please you to dispose yourselves?

Lad. Most thankfully, my lord.

[Exeunt Cupid, and Ladies.

TIM. Flavius, Ste. My lord.

TIM. The little casket bring me hither.

Ste. Yes, my lord .\_

"More jewels! There's no croffing him in his humour;"
"Elfe I should tell him, - Well, - i' faith, I should,"
"When all's spent, he'd be croft then, an he could."

"'Tis pity, bounty had not eyes behind;"

"That man might ne'er be wreached for his mind."

[Exit, and returns with the Casket.

1. L. Where be our men, ho?
Ser. Here, my lord, in readiness.

2. L. Our horses.

Tim. O my friends, I have one word To fay to you: \_Look you, my good lord, I must

Intreat you, honour me so much, as to Advance this # jewel; accept, and wear it, kind my lord.

1. L. I am so far already in your gifts, -

Lor. So are we all.

Enter a Servant.

Ser. My lord, there are certain nobles of the fenate

<sup>16</sup> Jewels yet?

Newly alighted, and come to visit you. Tim. They are fairly welcome.

Ste. I beseech your honour,

Vouchfase me a word; it does concern you near.

Tim. We near? why, then another time I'll hear thee.

I pr'ythee, let us be provided nom To shew them entertainment.

Ste. "I scarce know how."

Enter a Servant.

Ser. May it please your honour, the lord Lucius, Out of his free love, hath presented to you Four milk-white horses, trapt in filver.

Tim. I shall accept them fairly: let the presents

Enter another Servant.

Be worthily entertain'd. — How now? what news?

Ser. Please you, my lord, that honourable gentleman
The lord Lucullus, entreats your company

To-morrow, to hunt with him; and has fent you Two brace of grey-hounds,

TIM. I'll hunt with him; And let them be receiv'd,

Not without fair reward.

Ste. "What will this come to?"

"He here commands us to provide, and give"
"Great gifts, and all out of an empty coffer:"

"Nor will he know his purfe; or yield me this,"

"To shew him what a beggar his heart is,"
"Being of no power to make his wishes good:"

"His promises fly so beyond his state,"
"That what he speaks is all in debt, he owes"

"For every word; he is so kind, that he now"
"Pays interest for't; his land's put to their books."

"Well, would I were gently put out of office,"

<sup>38</sup> fent your honour

"Before I were forc'd out!"

"Happier is he that has no friends to feed,"

"Than fuch that do e'en enemies exceed."

"I no bleed inwardly for my lord." [Exit.
Tim. You doyour felves much wrong, you bate too much
Of your own merits: \_ My lord, a trifle + of our love.
2. L. With more than common thanks I will receive it.

3. L. O, he's the very foul of bounty!

TIM. And now

I be remember me, my lord, you gave Good words the other day of a bay courfer I rode on: it is yours, because you lik'd it.

1. L. O, I beseech you, pardon me, my lord,

In that.

Tim. You may take my word, my lord; I know, No man can justly praise, but what he does affect: I weigh my friend's affection with mine own; I tell you true. I'll call on you.

Lor. O, none fo welcome.

Tim. I take all and your feveral visitations So kind to heart, 'tis not enough to give; Methinks, I could deal kingdoms to my friends, And ne'er be weary. — Alcibiades,
Thou art a foldier, therefore feldom rich,

It comes in charity to thee: for all thy living
Is 'mongst the dead; and all the lands thou hast
I we in a night fold

Lye in a pitcht field.

ALC. I defy land, my lord.

1. L. We are so virtuously bound, -

Am I to you.

2. L. So infinite endear'd, -

<sup>6</sup> merits. Heere my 18 I'le tell-call to you

Tim. All to you. Lights, more lights.
1. L. The best of happiness,
Honour, and fortunes, keep with you, lord Timon!

Tim. Ready for his friends.

[Excunt Alcibiades, Lords, &c.

APE. What a coil's here!
Serring of becks, and jutting out of bums!
I doubt, whether their legs be worth the sums
That are given for 'em. Friendship's full of dregs:
Methinks, false hearts should never have sound legs.
Thus honest fools lay out their wealth on court'ses.

Tim. Now, Apemantus, if thou wert not fullen, I would be good to thee.

would be good to thee.

APE. No, I'll nothing: for,

If I should be brib'd too, there'd be none left

To rail upon thee; and then thou would'st fin the faster.

Thou giv'st so long, Timon, I fear me, thou

Wilt give away thyself in proper shortly:

What need these feasts, pomps, and vain-glories?

Tim. Nay,

An you begin to rail once on fociety, I am fworn, not to give regard to you. Farewel; and come with better musick.

APE. So;
Thou wilt not hear me now,—thou shalt not then,
Pill lock thy heaven from thee. O, that men's ears should be
To counsel deaf, but not to flattery!
[Exit.

Exit.

## ACT II.

SCENE I. The same. A Room in a Senator's House. Enter Senator, with Papers in his Hand.

7 ferving 18 paper 21 on Societie once

[Isidore,

Sen. And late, five thousand; — To Varro, and to He owes nine thousand; — befides my former fum, Which makes it five and twenty. Still in motion Of raging wafte? It cannot hold; it will not. If I want gold, steal but a beggar's dog, And give it Timon, why, the dog coins gold: If I would sell my horse, and buy ten more Better than he, why, give my horse to Timon, Ask nothing, give it him, it foals me straight Ten able horses: No porter at his gate; But rather one that smiles, and still invites All that pass by. It cannot hold; no reason Can sound his state on safety. — Capbis, ho!

Enter Caphis.

CAP. Here, fir; What is your pleasure? Sen. Get on your cloak, and hafte you to lord Timon ; Impórtune him for my monies: be not ceaf'd With flight denial; nor then filenc'd, when Commend me to your master - and the cap Plays in the right hand, + thus: but tell him, firrah, My uses cry to me, I must serve my turn Out of mine own; his days and times are past, And my reliances on his fracted dates Have fmit my credit: I love, and honour him; But must not break my back, to heal his finger: Immediate are my needs; and my relief Must not be tost and turn'd to me in words, But find supply immediate. Get you gone: Put on a most importunate aspect, A visage of demand; for, I do fear,

<sup>8</sup> buy twenty more 11 And able 14 flate in faf-

When every feather slicks in his own wing, Lord Timon will be left a naked gull, Which slashes now a phænix. Get you gone.

CAP. I go, fir.

Sen. I go, fir? take the bonds = along with you; And have the dates in compt.

CAP. I will, fir.

Sen. Go.

[ Exeunt.

SCENE II. The fame. A Hall in Timon's House. Enter Steward, with many Bills in his Hand. Ste. No care, no stop! so senseless of expence,

That he will neither know how to maintain it,
Nor cease his flow of riot: Takes no account
How things go from him; nor resumes no care
Of what is to continue; Never mind
Was to be so unwise, to be so kind.
What shall be done? he will not hear, 'till feel:
I must be round with him, now he comes from hunting.
Fie, sie, sie, sie!

Enter Caphis, Isidore, and Varro.

CAP. Good even, Varro: What,

You come for money?

VAR. Is't not your business too?

CAP. It is; And yours too, Isdore?

Isi. It is fo.

CAP. 'Would we were all discharg'd.

VAR. I fear't.

CAP. Here comes the lord.

Enter Timon, with Alcibiades, Lords, &c.
Tim. So foon as dinner's done, we'll forth again,
My Alcibiades. — With me? What is your will?

<sup>6</sup> dates in. Come. 15 resume

CAP. My lord, here + is a note of certain dues.

TIM. Dues? Whence are you?

CAP. Of Athens here, my lord.

TIM. Go to my steward.

CAP. Please it your lordship, he hath put me off

To the fuccession of new days this month: My master is awak'd by great occasion,

My matter is awak'd by great occasion,

To call upon his own; and humbly prays you, That with your other noble parts you'll fuit,

In giving him his right.

Tim. Mine honest friend,

I pr'ythee, but repair to me next morning.

CAP. Nay, good my lord, -

TIM. Contain thyself, good friend.

VAR. One Varro's + fervant, my good lord, - Isi. From + Isidore;

He humbly prays your speedy payment, -

CAP. If you

Did know, my lord, my master's wants, -

On forfeiture, my lord, fix weeks, and past.

Is1. Your steward puts me off, my lord; and I Am sent expressly to your lordship.

TIM. Give me breath: \_

I do befeech you, good my lords, keep on;

[Exeunt Alcibiades, Lords, &c. I'll wait upon you infantly. \_ Come hither; Pray you,

I to the Steward.

How goes the world, that I am thus encounter'd With clamorous demands of broken bonds, And the detention of long-fince-due debts, Against my honour?

30 of debt, broken

Vol. VIII.

Ste. Please you, gentlemen, The time is unagreeable to this business: Your importunacy cease, 'till after dinner; That I may make his lordship understand Wherefore you are not pay'd.

Tim. Do so, my friends: \_\_

See them well entertain'd.

Ste. Pray you, draw near.

[Exit Timon. [Exit Steward.

Enter APEMANTUS, and a Fool.

CAP. Stay, flay, here comes the fool with Apemantus; let's have some sport with 'em. VAR. Hang him, he'll abuse us.

VAR. Hang him, he'll abuse us. Isi. A plague upon him, dog!

VAR. How dost, fool?

APE. Dost dialogue with thy shadow?

VAR. I speak not to thee.

APE. No, 'tis to thyself. \_ Come away.

Isi. There's the fool hangs on your back already.

APE. No, thou fland'ft fingle, thou art not on him yet.

CAP. Where's the fool now?

APE. He last ask'd the question. Poor rogues, and usurer's men; bawds between gold and want!

Ser. What are we, Apemantus?

APE. Asses. Ser. Why?

APE. That you ask me, what you are, and do not know yourselves. \_\_Speak to 'em, fool.

Foo. How do you, gentlemen?

Ser. Gramercies, good fool: How does your miftrefs?
Foo. She's e'en fetting on water, to feald fuch chickens as you are. 'Would we could fee you at Corinth!

APE. Good! gramercy.

#### Enter a Page.

Foo. Look you, here comes my master's page.

Pag. Why, how now, captain? what do you in this wise company? \_ How dost thou, Apemantus?

APE. 'Would I had a rod in my mouth, that I might

answer thee profitably.

Pag. Pr'ythee, Apemantus, read me the superscription of these † letters; I know not which is which.

APE. Can'st not read?

Pag. No.

Are. There will little learning dye then, that day thou art hang'd. This † is to lord Timon; this † to Alcibiades. Go; thou wast born a bastard, and thou'lt dye a bawd.

Pag. Thou wast whelp'd a dog; and thou shalt famish,

a dog's death. Answer not, I am gone. [Exit Page. APE. Even so thou out-run'st grace. Fool, I will go with you to lord Timon's.

Foo. Will you leave me there?

APE. If Timon stay at home. \_ You three serve three usurers?

Ser. Ay; 'would they ferv'd us!

APE. So would I; as good a trick as ever hangman ferv'd thief.

Foo. Are you three usurers' men?

Ser. Ay, fool.

Fee. I think, no usurer but has a fool to his fervant; My miftrefs is one, and I am her fool. When men come to borrow of your masters, they approach fadly, and go away merry; but they enter my master's house merrily, and go away sadly: The reason of this?

VAR. I could render one.

APE. Do it then, that we may account thee a whoremaster, and a knave; which netwithstanding, thou shalt be no less esteemed.

VAR. What is a whore-master, fool?

Foo. A fool in good cloaths, and fomething like thee. 'Tis a fpirit: fometime, 't appears like a lord; fometime, like a lawyer; fometime, like a philosopher, with two stones more than's artificial one: He is very often like a knight; and, generally, in all shapes, that man goes up and down in, from sourcore to thirteen, this spirit walks in.

VAR. Thou art not altogether a fool.

Foo. Nor thou altogether a wise man: as much foolery as I have, fo much wit thou lack'ft.

APE. That answer might have become Apenantus.

Ser. Afide, afide; here comes lord Timon.

Re-enter Timon, and Steward.

APE. Come with me, fool, come.

Foo. I do not always follow lover, elder brother, and woman; fometime, the philosopher.

[Exeunt Fool, and APEMANTUS.
Ste. Pray you, walk near; I'll speak with you anon.
[Exeunt Servants.

[Exeunt Servants.

Tim. You make me marvel: Wherefore, ere this time,
Had you not fully lay'd my state before me;

That I might fo have rated my expence,

As I had leave of means?

Ste. You would not hear me,

At many leisures I propos'd.

TIM. Go to:

Perchance, some single vantages you took, When my indisposition put you back; And that unaptness made you minister, Thus to excuse yourfelf.

Ste. O my good lord, At many times I brought in my accounts, Lay'd them before you; you would throw them off, And fay, you found them in mine honesty. When, for fome trifling present, you have bid me Return so much, I have shook my head, and wept; Yea, 'gainst the authority of manners, pray'd you To hold your hand more close: I did endure Not feldom, nor no flight checks; when I have Prompted you, in the ebb of your estate, And your great flow of debts. My dear-lov'd lord, Though you hear now, yet now's too late a time; The greatest of your having lacks a half To pay your present debts.

Tim. Let all my land be fold.

Ste. 'Tis all engag'd, some forfeited and gone; And what remains will hardly stop the mouth Of present dues: the future comes apace: What shall defend the interim? and at length How goes our reck'ning?

Tim. To Lacedamon did my land extend. Ste. O my good lord, the world is but a word; Were it all yours, to give it in a breath,

How quickly were it yone?

Tim. You tell me true.

Ste. If you suspect my husbandry, or falshood, Call me before the exactest auditors, And fet me on the proof. So the gods bless me, When all our offices have been opprest With riotous feeders; when our vaults have wept

<sup>14 (</sup>too late) yet rowes

With drunken spilth of wine; when every room Hath blaz'd with lights, and bray'd with minstrelfy; I have retir'd me to a wastful cock, And set mine eves at flow.

Tim. Pr'ythee, no more.

Ste. Heavens, have I faid, the bounty of this lord! How many prodigal bits have flaves, and peasants, This night englutted! Who not is not Timon's? Whatheart, head, fword, force, means, but is lord Timon's? Great Timon's, noble, worthy, royal Timon's? Ah, when the means are gone, that buy this praise, The breath is gone whereof this praise is made: Feaft won, faft doft; one cloud of winter showers, These slies are coucht.

Tim. Come, fermon me no further:
No villanous bounty yet hath past my heart;
Unwisely, not ignobly, have I given.
Why dost thou weep? Canst thou the conscience lack,
To think I shall lack friends? Secure thy heart;
If I would broach the vessels of my love,
And try the argument of hearts by borrowing,
Men, and men's fortunes, could I frankly use,
As I can bid thee speak.

Ste. Affurance blefs your thoughts!

Tim. And, in fome fort, these wants of mine are

crown'd,

That I account them bleffings; for by these Shall I try friends: You shall perceive, how you Mistake my fortunes; I am wealthy in my friends. Within there, \$0! Flaminius! Servilius!

Enter Flaminius, Servilius, and other Servants.

Ser. My lord, my lord, -

<sup>30</sup> Flavius,

Tim. I will dispatch you severally. \_You, to lord, Lucius, \_

To lord Lucullus, you; I hunted with his Honour to-day, \_you, to Sempronius, \_ Commend me to their loves; and, I am proud, fay, That my occasions have found time to use them Toward a fupply of money: let the request Be fifty talents.

FLA. As you have faid, my lord.

Ste. "Lord Lucius, and Lucullus? hum!"
TIM. Go you, fir, to the fenators,
(Of whom, even to the state's best health, I have
Deserv'd this hearing) bid 'em send o'the instant

A thousand talents to me.

Ste. I have been hold,
(For that I knew it the most general way)
To them to use your fignet, and your name;
But they do shake their heads, and I am here

No richer in return.

Tim. Is't true? can't be?

Ste. They answer, in a joint and corporate voice, That now they are at fall, want treasure, cannot Do what they would; are forry—you are honourable, But yet they could have wish'd—they know not, but Something hath been amis—a noble nature May catch a wrench—would all were well—'tis pity—And so, intending other serious matters, After distasteful looks, and these hard fractions, With certain half-caps, and cold-moving nods, They froze me into silence.

 Have their ingratitude in them hereditary: Their blood is cak'd, 'tis cold, it feldom flows: 'Tis lack of kindly warmth, they are not kind; And nature, as it grows again toward earth, Is fashion'd for the journey, dull, and heavy ..... Go to Ventidius, \_ Pr'ythee, be not fad. Thou art true, and honest; ingenuously I speak, No blame belongs to thee : \_ Ventidius lately Bury'd his father; by whose death, he is ftept Into a great estate: when he was poor, Imprison'd, and in fcarcity of friends, I clear'd him with five talents: Greet him from me: Bid him suppose, some good necessity Touches his friend, which craves to be remember'd With those five talents : \_ that had, give't these fellows, To whom 'tis instant due. Ne'er speak, or think, That Timon's fortunes 'mong his friends can fink.

I would, I could not think it; That thought is bounty's foe;

Being free itself, it thinks all others fo. [Exeunt.

### ACT III.

SCENE I. The same. A Room in Lucullus's House. FLAMINIUS quaiting; Enter a Servant to bim.

Ser. I have told my lord of you, he's coming down to you.

FLA. I thank you, fir.

Enter Lucullus.

Ser. Here's my lord. Luc. "One of lord Timon's men? a gift, I warrant." "Why, this hits right; I dreamt of a filver bason and"
"ewre to-night." — Flaminius, honest Flaminius; you are
very respectively welcome, fir. — Fill me some wine. —
Exit Servant.] And how does that honourable, compleat,
free-hearted gentleman of Athens, thy very bountiful good
lord and master?

FLA. His health is well, fir.

Luc. I am right glad, that his health is well, fir: And what hast thou there under thy cloak, pretty Flaminius?

FLA. Faith, nothing but an empty box, fir; which, in my lord's behalf, I come to entreat your honour to furply: who, having great and inflant occasion to use fifty talents, hath fent to your lordship to furnish him; nothing doubting your present affillance therein.

Luc. La, la, la, la, -nothing doubting, fays he? Alas, good lord! a noble gentleman 'tis, if he would not keep fo good a house. Many a time and often I ha' din'd with him, and told him on't; and come again to supper to him, of purpose to have him spend less: and yet he would embrace no counsel, take no warning by my coming. Every man has his sault, and honesty is his; I ha' told him on't, but I could ne'er get him from't.

Re-enter Servant, with Wine.

Ser. Please your lordship, here is the wine.

Luc. Flaminius, I have noted thee always wise. Here's to thee. [drinking, and giving Wine to him.

FLA. Your lordship speaks your pleasure.

Luc. I have observed thee always for a towardly prompt spirit, — give thee thy due, — and one that knows what belongs to reason; and canst use the time well, if

the time use thee well: good parts in thee. \_ Get you gone, firrah. \_ [ Exit Servant. ] Draw nearer, honest Flaminius. Thy lord's a bountiful gentleman: but thou art wise; and thou know'ft well enough, although thou com'ft to me, that this is no time to lend money; efpecially upon bare friendship, without security. Here's three + folidares for thee; good boy, wink at me, and fay, thou faw'ft me not. Fare thee well.

FLA, Is't possible, the world should so much differ:

And we alive, that liv'd? Fly, damned baseness, [throwing back the Money.

To him that worships thee.

Luc. Ha! Now I see, thou art a fool, and fit for thy mafter. Exit LUCULLUS.

FLA. May these add to the number that may scald thee!

Let molten coin be thy damnation,

Thou disease of a friend, and not himself! Has friendship such a faint and milky heart, It turns in less than two nights? O you gods, I feel my master's passion! This slave Unto this hour has my lord's meat in him: Why should it thrive, and turn to nutriment,

When he is turn'd to poison? O, may diseases only work upon't!

fture, And, when he's fick to death, let not that part of na-Which my lord pay'd for, be of any power To expel fickness, but prolong his hour! Exit.

SCENE II. The Same. A publick Place. Enter Lucius, with three Strangers. Lyc. Who, the lord Timon? he is my very good friend,

<sup>22</sup> unto his Honor

and an honourable gentleman.

1. S. We know him for no less, though we are but firangers to him. But I can tell you one thing, my lord, and which I hear from common rumours, now lord Timon's happy hours are done and past, and his estate shrinks from him.

Luc. Fie, no, do not believe it; he cannot want for

noney.

2. S. But believe you this, my lord, that, not long ago, one of his men was with the lord Lucullus, to borrow lifty talents; nay, urg'd extreamly for't, and fhew'd what necessity belong'd to't, and yet was deny'd.

Luc. How?

2. S. I tell you, deny'd, my lord.

Luc. What a strange case was that? now, before the gods, I am asham'd on't. Deny'd that honourable man? there was very little honour shew'd in't. For my own part, I must needs confess, I have receiv'd some small kindnesses from him, as money, plate, jewels, and such like trisies, nothing comparing to his; yet, had he mistook him, and sent to me, I should ne'er have deny'd his occasion so many talents.

Enter SERVILIUS.

SER. See, by good hap, yonder's my lord; I have fweat to fee his honour. \_ My honour'd lord, \_

Luc. Servilius! you are kindly met, fir. Fare thee well; Commend me to thy honourable, virtuous lord,

my very exquisite friend.

SER. May it please your honour, my lord hath fent— Lvc. Ha! what has he fent? I am so much endear'd to that lord; he's ever fending; How shall I thank him, think'st thou? And what has he sent now?

<sup>10</sup> borrow fo many Talents

SER. H'as only fent his present occasion now, my lord; requesting your lordship to supply his instant use with fifty talents.

Luc. I know, his lordship is but merry with me;

He cannot want fifty-five hundred talents.

SER. But in the mean time he wants less, my lord. If his occasion were not virtuous, I should not urge it half so faithfully.

Luc. Dost thou speak seriously, Servilius?

SEE. Upon my foul, 'tis true, fir.

Lvc. What a wicked beaft was I, to diffurnift myfelf againft fuch a good time, when I might have shewn myfelf honourable? how unluckily it happen'd, that I should purchase the day before for a little dirt, and undo a great deal of honour? — Servilius, now, before the gods, I am not able to do't; the more beaft, I say: I was sending to use lord Timon myfelf, these gentlemen can witness; but I would not, for the wealth of Atheus, I had done't now. Commend me bountifully to his good lordship; and, I hope, his honour will conceive the fairest of me, because I have no power to be kind: And tell him this from me; I count it one of my greatest afflictions, say, that I cannot pleasure such an honourable gentleman. Good Ser-

SER. Yes, fir, I shall.

words to him?

Luc. I'll look you out a good turn, Servilius. \_\_

wilius, will you befriend me so far, as to use mine own

[Exit SERVILIUS.

True, as you said, Timon is shrunk, indeed; And he, that's once deny'd, will hardly speed.

Exit Lucius.

1. S. Do you observe this, Hostilius?

4 with fo many Talents 14 little part, and

2. S. Ay, too well.

1. S. Why this is the world's foul; And just of the fame piece

Is every flatterer's spirit. Who can call him His friend, that dips in the same dish? for, in My knowing, Timon has been this lord's father, And kept his credit with his purse; Supported his estate; nay, Timon's money Has paid his men their wages: He ne'er drinks, But Timon's silver treads upon his lip; And yet, (o, see the monstrousness of man, When he looks out in an ungrateful shape!) He does deny him, in respect of his, What charitable men afford to beggars.

3. S. Religion groans at it.
1. S. For mine own part,
I never tafted Timon in my life,
Nor e'er came any of his bounties over me,
To mark me for his friend; yet, I proteft,
For his right-noble mind, illustrious virtue,

And honourable carriage,
Had his necessity made use of me,
I would have put my wealth into donation,
And the best half should have return'd to him,
So much I love his heart: But, I perceive,

Men must learn now with pity to dispense; For policy sits above conscience.

[Exeunt.

SCENE III. The same. A Room in Sempronius' House.

Enter SEMPRONIUS, and Servant of Timon's.

SEM. Must he needs trouble me in't, bove all others?

He might have try'd lord Lucius, or Lucallus;

And now Ventidius is wealthy too, Whom he redeem'd from prison: All these three Owe their estates unto him.

Ser. D my lord,

They have all been touch'd, and found base metal; for They have all deny'd him?

SEM. How! have they deny'd him? Has Lucius, and Ventidius, and Lucullus, Deny'd him, (ap you? and does he fend to me? Three? hum!

It shews but little love, or judgment, in him. Must I be his last refuge them? His friends, Like thriv'd physicians, give him over; Must I take the cure upon me?

H'as much difgrac'd me in't; I am angry at him, That might have known my place: I fee no fense for't, But his occasions might have woo'd me first;

That e'er receiv'd gift from him:

And does he think so backwardly of me now,
That I'll requite it last? No: so it may prove

An argument of laughter to the reft,
And among'st lords I shall be thought a fool.
I had rather than the worth of thrice the sum,
I'vad santo me first, but for my mind's share.

I had fent to me first, but for my mind's sake; I had such a courage to have done him good. But now return,

And with their faint reply this answer join; Who bates mine honour, shall not know my coin.

Exit SEMPRONIUS.

Ser. Excellent! Your lordship's
A goodly villain. The devil knew not what

<sup>13 (</sup>like Physitians) Thrive, 26 to do him

He did, when he made man so politick;
He cross of himself by't: and I cannot think,
But, in the end, the villanies of man
Will set him clear. How fairly this lord strives
To appear foul? takes virtuous copies to
Be wicked by; like those, that, under hot
and ardent zeal, would set whole realms on fire:
Of such a nature is his politick love.
This was my lord's best hope; now all are sted,
Save the gods only: Now his friends are dead,
Doors, that were ne'er acquainted with their wards
Many a bounteous year, must be employ'd
Now to guard sure their master.
And this is all a liberal course allows;
Who cannot keep his wealth, must keep his house. [Exit.

SCENE IV. The same. Hall in Timon's House. Enter two Serwants of Varro's, meeting Titus, Lucius, Hortensius, and Others, Servants to Timon's Creditors, waiting his coming out.

1. V. Well met; good morrow, Titus, and Hortenfius, Tit. The like to you, kind Varro.

Hor. Lucius,
What, do we meet together?

Luc. Ay, and, I think, One business does command us all; for mine

Is money.

Tit. So is + theirs, and ours.

Enter PHILOTUS.

Luc. And fir
Philotus too!
PHI. Good day at once.

30 onely the Gods

Luc. Welcome, good brother. What do you think the hour?

PHI. Labouring for nine.

Luc. So much?

PHI. Is not my lord seen yet?

Luc. Not yet.

PHI. I wonder on't; he was won't to shine at seven.

Luc. Ay, but the days are waxt shorter with him:

You must consider, that a prodigal's course Is like the fun's; but not, like his, recoverable. I fear.

'Tis deepest winter in lord Timon's purse; That is, one may reach deep enough, and yet Find little.

PHI. I am of your fear for that.

Tir. I'll shew you how to observe a strange event. Your lord sends now for money:

HOR. Most true, he does. .

Tit. And he wears jewels now of Timon's gift, For which I wait for money.

HOR. It is against my heart.

Luc. Mark rou, how strange it shows,
Timon in this should pay more than he owes!
And e'en as if your lord should wear rich jewels,
And fend for money for 'em.

Hor. I am weary of this charge, the gods can witness: I know, my lord hath spent of Timon's wealth,
And now ingratitude makes it worse than stealth.

1. V. Yes, mine's three thousand crowns: What's yours?

Luc. Five thousand mine.

1. V. 'Tis much deep: and it should feem by the sum, Your master's considence was above mine; Else, surely, his had equal'd.

Enter FLAMINIUS.

TIT. One of lord Timon's men.

Luc. Flaminius? Sir, a word; Pray, is my lord Ready to come forth?

FLA. No, indeed, he is not.

TIT. We attend his lordship; pray, signify so much.

FLA. I need not tell him that; he knows, you are too

Enter Steward in a Cloke, mussif'd. [diligent.

Luc. Ha! is not that his fleward muffl'd fo i He goes away in a cloud: call him, call him.

Tit. Do you hear, fir? [Exit FLAMINIUS.

2. V. By your leave, fir, -

Ste. What do you alk of me, my friend?
Tir. We wait for certain money here, fir.

Ste. Ay,

If money were as certain as your waiting,
"Twere fure enough. Why then prefer'd you not
Your fums, and bills, when your falfe masters eat
Of my lord's meat? Then they would smile, and fawn
Upon his debts, and take down th' interest
Into their gluttonous maws. You do yourselves butwrong,
To stir me up; let me pass quietly:
Believe't, my lord and I have made an end;

I have no more to reckon, he to fpend.

Luc. Ay, but this answer will not serve.

Ste. If 'twill not ferve, 'tis not so base as you;

For you serve knaves.

[Exit Steward.

1. V. How's that? what lars he? what does

His cashier'd worship mutter?

2. V. No matter what; he's poor,

And that's revenge enough. Who can speak broader,

Vot. VIII.

Than he that has no house to put his head in?
Such may have seave to rail against great buildings.

Enter SERVILIUS.

Tit. O, here's Servilius; now we shall know

Some answer.

SER. If I might befeech you, gentlemen,
But to repair fome other hour, I should
Derive much from't: for, take it o'my foul,
My lord leans wondrously to discontent:
His comfortable temper has forsook him;
He is much out of health, and keeps his chamber.

Luc. Many do keep their chambers, are not fick: And, if it be so far beyond his health, Methinks, he should the sooner pay his debts,

And make a clear way to the gods.

SER. Good gods!

Tit. We can't take this for answer, fir.

FLA. [within.] Servilius, help! my lord, my lord, — Enter TIMON, Flaminius following. TIM. What, are my doors oppos'd against my passage?

Have I been ever free, and must my house Be my retentive enemy, my jail? The place, which I have feasted, does it now, Like all mankind, shew me an iron heart?

Luc. Put in now, Titus.

Tit. My lord, here is my + bill.

Luc. Here's + mine.

Hoz. And + mine, my lord.

VARS. And Tours, my lord.

PHI. All our + bills.

Tim. Knock me down with 'em, Cleave me to the girdle.

23 v. No:e.

Luc. Alas, my lord, -

Tim. Cut out

My heart in fums.

Tir. Mine, fifty talents.

TIM. Tell out

My blood.

Luc. Five thousand crowns, my lord.

TIM. Five thousand drops

Pays that: \_ What yours? \_ and yours?

1. V. My lord -

2. V. My lord, - [you!

Tim. Here tear me, take me, and the gods fall upon [Exit Timon.

Hor. Faith, I perceive, our mafters may throw their caps at their money; these debts may well be call'd defperate ones, for a madman owes 'em.

[Exeunt Creditors' Servants.

Re-enter TIMON, Steward following.
Tim. They have e'en put my breath from me, the flaves:

Creditors! devils.

Ste. My dear lord,—
Tim. What if it should be so?

Ste. My lord, -

Tim. I'll have it so: \_My steward? -

Ste. Here, my lord.

TIM. So fitly? Go, bid all my friends again, Lucius, Lucullus, and Sempronius, all;

I'll once more feast the rascals.

Ste. O my lord,

You only speak from your distracted soul;
There is not so much lest, to surnish out

A moderate table.

Tim. Be it not in thy care; go, I charge thee, invite them all: let in the tide Of knaves once more; my cook and I'll provide.

> SCENE V. The same. The Senate-House. Senate sitting. Enter ALCIBIADES, attended.

1. S. My lord, you have my voice to't; the fault's 'Tis necessary, he should dye: [bloody; Nothing emboldens sin so much as mercy.

2. S. Most true; the law shall bruise em.

ALC. Honour, health, and compassion to the senate!

1. S. Now, captain?

ALC. I am an humble fuitor to your virtues; For pity is the virtue of the law, And none but tyrants use it cruelly. It pleases time, and fortune, to lye heavy. Upon a friend of mine, who, in hot blood, Hath stept into the law, which is past depth. To those that, without heed, do plunge into't. He is a man, setting his fault aside, Of comely virtues:

Nor did he soil the fact with cowardise; (And honour in him, which buys out his fault) But, with a noble sury, and fair spirit, Seeing his reputation touch'd to death, He did oppose his foe:

And with fuch fober and unnoted paffion
He did behave his anger, ere 'twas spent,
As if he had but prov'd an argument.

1. S. You undergo too strict a paradox,

1. S. You undergo too strict a paradox,
Striving to make an ugly deed look fair:
Your words have took such pains, as if they labour'd

<sup>20</sup> his Fate 28 behoove

To bring man-slaughter into form, set quarrelling Upon the head of valour; which, indeed, Is valour misbegot, and came into the world When sects and factions were newly born: He's truly valiant, that can wisely suffer The worst that man can breath; and make his wrongs His outsides, wear them, like his rayment, careless; And ne'er prefer his injuries to his heart, To bring it into danger.

If wrongs be evils, and enforce us kill, What folly 'tis, to hazard life for ill?

ALC. My lord, —

1. S. You cannot make gross fins look clear;
To revenge is no valour, but to bear.

ALC. My lords, then, under favour, pardon me, If I speak like a captain. -Why do fond men expose themselves to battle, And not endure all threats? nay, fleep upon't, And let the foes quietly cut their throats, Without repugnancy? Dr, if there be Such valour in the bearing, what make we Abroad? why then, fure, women are more valiant, That stay at home, if bearing carry it; The ass, more than the lion; and the fellow Loaden with irons, wiser than the judge, If wisdom be in fuffering. O my lords, As you are great, be pitifully good: Who cannot condemn rashness in cold blood? To kill, I grant, is fin's extreamest gust; But, in defence, by mercy, 'tis most just. To be in anger, is impiety: But who is man, that is not angry?

forme, and set 7 Out-fides, | To weare 14 v. Note.

Weigh but the crime with this. 2. S. You breath in vain.

ALC. In vain? his fervice done At Lacedamon, and Byzantium, Were a sufficient briber for his life.

1. S. What's that?

ALC. Why, I fay, my lords, he has done fair service, And flain in fight many of our enemies : How full of valour did he bear himself In the last conflict, and made plenteous wounds?

2. S. He has made too much plenty with 'em; he Is a fworn rioter: he has a fin That often drowns him, takes his valour prisoner; and, if there were no foes, that were enough To overcome him: in that beaftly fury He has been known to commit outrages, And cherish factions: 'Tis infer'd to us, His days are foul, and his drink dangerous.

1. S. He dies.

ALC. Hard fate! he might have dy'd in war. My lords, if not for any parts in him, (Though his right arm might purchase his own time, And be in debt to-none) yet, more to move you, Take my deserts to his, and join 'em both: And, for I know your reverend ages love Security, I'll pawn my victories, all My honours to you, upon his good returns. If by this crime he owes the law his life, Why, let the war receive't in valiant gore; For law is strict, and war is nothing more.

1. S. We are for law, he dies; urge it no more, On height of our displeasure: Friend, or brother,

<sup>13</sup> him, and takes

He forfeits his own blood, that spills another. ALC. Must it be so? it must not be. My lords,

I do beseech you, know me.

2. S. How ? ALC. Call me

To your remembrance.

3. S. What?

ALC. I cannot think, but your age has forgot me ; It could not else be, I should prove so base, To fue, and be deny'd fuch common grace: My wounds ake at you.

1. S. Do you dare our anger? 'Tis in few words, but spacious in effect; We banish thee for ever.

ALC. Banish me?

Banish your dotage; banish usury, That makes the fenate ugly.

1. S. If after two days' shine Athens contain thee, Attend our weightier judgment. And, not to swell your He shall be executed presently. [spirit, Exeunt Senate:

ALC. Now the gods keep you old; that you may live Only in bone, that none may look on you! I am worse than mad: I have kept back their foes, While they have told their money, and let out Their coin upon large interest; I my self Rich only in large hurts; All those, for this? Is this the balfam, that the usuring senate Pours into captains' wounds? ha! banishment? It comes not ill; I hate not to be banish'd, It is a cause worthy my spleen and fury, That I may strike at Athens. I'll cheer up

<sup>6</sup> remembrances. 19 fwell our Spirit 22 old enough, | That

My discontented troops, and lay for hearts.
'Tis honour, with most lands to be at odds:
Soldiers should brook as little wrongs, as gods. [Exit.

## SCENEVI. The same. State-Room in Timon's House. Musick. Tables cover'd. Domesticks attending.

Enter divers Senators, Lords, &c. 1. L. The good time of day to you, fir.

2. L. I also wish it to you. I think, this honourable lord did but try us this other day.

1. L. Upon that were my thoughts tiring, when we encounter'd: I hope, it is not so low with him, as he made it seem in the trial of his several friends.

2. L. It should not be, by the persuasion of his new

feasting.

1. L. I should think so: He hath sent me an earnest inviting, which many my near occasions did urge me to put off; but he hath conjur'd me beyond them, and I must needs appear.

2. L. In like manner was I in debt to my importunate business, but he would not hear my excuse. I am forry, when he sent to borrow of me, that my provision

was out.

1. L. I am fick of that grief too, as I understand how all things go.

2. L. Every man here's fo. What would he have bor-

row'd of you?

1. L. A thousand pieces. 2. L. A thousand pieces!

1. L. What of you?

2. L. He sent to me, sir, - Here he comes. Flourish. Enter TIMON, attended.

<sup>26</sup> heares fo

Tim. With all my heart, gentlemen both; And how fare you?

1. L. Ever at the best, hearing well of your lordship.
2. L. The swallow follows not summer more willing,

than we your lordship.

Tim. "Nor more willingly leaves winter; fuch" "fummer birds are men." Gentlemen, our dinner will not recompence this long flay: feast your ears with the musick a while; if they will fare so harshly, as o'the trumpet's sound: we shall to't presently.

1. L. I hope, it remains not unkindly with your lord-

ship, that I return'd you an empty messenger.

Tim. O, fir, let it not trouble you.

2. L. My noble lord, -

TIM. Ah, my good friend! what cheer?

[Banquet brought in.

2. L. My most honourable lord, I ame'en sick of shame, that, when your lordship this other day sent to me, I was so unfortunate a beggar.

TIM. Think not on't, fir.

2. L. If you had fent but two hours before, -

Tim. Let it not cumber your better remembrance.\_\_\_\_\_ [goes toward the Table.

Come, bring in all together.

2. L. All cover'd dishes!

1. L. Royal chear, I warrant you.

3. L. Doubt not that, if money, and the feason can yield it.

1. L. How do you? What's the news?

3. L. Alcibiades is banish'd: Hear you of it?

1. 2. Alcibiades banish'd!

3. L. 'Tis fo, be fure of it.

1. L. How? how?

2. L. I pray you, upon what?
Tim. My worthy friends, will you draw near?

3. L. I'll tell you more anon. Here's a noble feast toward.

2. L. This is the old man still.

3. L. Wilt hold? wilt hold?

2. L. It does: but time will - and fo.

3. L. I do conceive. [they approach the Table. Tim. Each man to his stool, with that spur as he places alike. Make not a city feast of it, to let the meat cool, ere we can agree upon the first place: sit, fit. The

gods require our thanks.

You great benefactors, sprinkle our society with thankfulness. For your own gifts, make yourselves prais'd: but reserve still to give, lest your deities be despised. Lend to each man enough, that one need not lend to another: for, were your godheads to borrow of men, men would forsake the gods. Let the meat be beloved, more than the man that gives it. Let no assembly of twenty be without a score of villains: If there sit twelve women at a table, let a dozen of them be as they are. The rest of your sees, o gods,—the senators of Albens, together with the common lag of people, —what is amiss in them, you gods, make suitable for destruction. For these my present friends,—as they are to me nothing, so in nothing bless them, and to nothing are they welcome.

Uncover, dogs, and lap.

Some speak. What does his lordship mean? Some other. I know not.

<sup>26</sup> common legge of

Tim. May you a better feast never behold,

[Diftes discover' d, fill' d only with warm Water. You knot of mouth-friends! Imoke, and luke-warm water, Is your perfection. This is Timon's last; Who, stuck and spangl'd with your flatteries, Washes it off, and sprinkles in your faces Your reeking villany. Live loath'd, and long, Most smilling, smooth, detested parastics, Courteous destroyers, assable wolves, meek bears, You fools of fortune, trencher-friends, time's slies, Cap and knee slaves, vapours, and minute-jacks! Of man, and beast, the infinite malady Crust you quite o'er!—What, dost thou go? Soft, take thy physick first,—thou too,—and thou;—Stay, I will lend thee money, borrow none.—

[throws the District at them, and drives them out. What, all in motion? Henceforth be no feaft, Whereat a villain's not a welcome guest. Burn, house; sink, Athems! henceforth hated be

Burn, house; sink, Athens! henceforth hated be Of Timon, man, and all humanity. [Exit Timon. Re-enter Lords, &c.

1. L. How now, my lords?

2. L. Know you the quality of lord Timon's fury?

3. L. Pish! did you see my cap?

4. L. I have lost my gown.

i. L. He's but a mad lord, and nought but humours fways him. He gave me a jewel the other day, and now he has beat it out of my hat: \_ Did you fee my jewel?

. 3. L. Did you fee my cap?

2. L. Here + 'tis.

4. L. Here lies my + gown.

<sup>5</sup> you with 24 Push, 30 2. Did 31 3. Here

1. L. Let's make no stay.

2. L. Lord Timon's mad.
3. L. I feel't upon my bones.

4. L. One day he gives us diamonds, next day stones.

## ACT IV.

SCENE I. The same. Fields without the Wall.
Enter TIMON, meanly habited.

TIM. Let me look back upon thee, o thou wall, That girdl'ft in those wolves; Dive in the earth, And fence not Athens! Matrons, turn incontinent: Obedience fail in children! flaves, and fools, Pluck the grave wrinkl'd senate from the bench, And minister in their steads! to general filths Convert o'the instant, green virginity, Do't in your parents' eyes! bankrupts, hold fait: Rather than render back, out with your knives. And cut your trufters' throats! bound fervants, steal; Large-handed robbers your grave masters are, And pill by law! maid, to thy master's bed, Thy mistress is o'the brothel! fon of sixteen, Pluck the lin'd crutch from thy old limping fire, With it beat out his brains! piety, and fear, Religion to the gods, peace, justice, truth, Domestick awe, night-rest, and neighbourhood, Instruction, manners, mysteries, and trades, Degrees, observances, customs, and laws, Decline to your confounding contraries, And let confusion live! Plagues, incident to men. Your potent and infectious fevers heap

<sup>\$2</sup> girdles 31 And yet Con-

On Athens, ripe for stroke! thou cold sciatica, Cripple our fenators, that their limbs may halt As lamely as their manners! lust and liberty Creep in the minds and marrows of our youth; That 'gainst the stream of virtue they may strive, And drown themselves in riot! itches, blains, Sow all the Athenian bosoms; and their crop Be general leprofy! breath infect breath; That their fociety, as their friendship, may Be meerly poison! Nothing I'll bear from thee But nakedness, thou détestable town: Take thou that too, with multiplying bans! Timon will to the woods; where he shall find The unkindest beast more kinder than mankind. The gods confound (hear me, you good gods all) The Athenians both within and out that wall! And grant, as Timon grows, his hate may grow To the whole race of mankind, high, and low! Amen.

Exit.

SCENE II. The Same. Room in Timon's House. Enter Steward, and certain Servants. - [ter? 1. S. Hear you, good master steward; where's our mas-Are we undone? cast off? nothing remaining? Ste. Alack, my fellows, what should I say to you? Let be recorded by the righteous gods,

I am as poor as you.

1. S. Such a house broke! So noble a master fall'n! All gone; and not One friend, to take his fortune by the arm, And go along with him!

2. S. As we do turn our backs

26 Let me be

From our companion, thrown into his grave;
So his familiars from his bury'd fortunes
Slink all away; leave their false vows with him,
Like empty purses pick'd: and his poor self,
A dedicated beggar to the air,
With his disease of all-shun'd poverty,
Walks, like contempt, alone. More of our follows.

Enter other Servants.

Ste. All broken implements of a ruin'd house.
3. S. Yet do our hearts wear Timon's livery,
That see I by our faces; we are fellows still,
Serving alike in sorrow: Leak'd is our bark;
And we, poor mates, stand on the dying deck,
Hearing the surgesthreat: we must all part
Into this sea of air.

Ste. Good fellows all,
The latest of my wealth I'll share among'st you.
Wherever we shall meet, for Timon's sake,
Let's yet be fellows; let's shake our heads, and say,
As 'twere a knell unto our master's fortunes,
We bave seen better days. Let each take some;

[giving them Money.

Nay, put out all your hands. Not one word more:

Thus part we rich in forrow, parting poor.

[embrace, and Exeunt Servants.

O, the fierce wretchedness that glory brings us!
Who would not wish to be from wealth exempt,
Since riches point to misery, and contempt?
Who'd be so mock'd with glory? or to live
But in a dream of friendship?
To have his pomp, and all what slate compounds,
But only painted, like his varnish'd friends?

<sup>2</sup> Familiars to his

Poor honest lord, brought low by his own heart;
Undone by goodness!—Strange, unusual blood,
When man's worst sin is, he does too much good!
Who then dares to be half so kind again?
For bounty, that makes gods, does still mar men.
My dearest lord,—blest, to be most accurst;
Rich, only to be wretched;—thy great fortunes
Are made thy chief afflictions. Alas, kind lord!
He's slung in rage from this ingrateful feat
Of monstrous friends: nor has he with him to
Supply his life, or that which can command it.
I'll follow, and inquire him out:
I'll ever serve his mind with my best will;
Whilst I have gold, I'll be his steward still.

[Exit.

SCENE III. Woods:; a Cave in View. Enter TIMON, with a Spade.

Tim. O bleffed breeding fun, draw from the earth Rotten humidity; below thy fifter's orb Infect the air! Twin'd brothers of one womb,— Whose procreation, residence, and birth, Scarce is dividant,—touch them with feveral fortunes, The greater froms the leffer: Not his nature, 'To whom all fores lay fiege, can bear great fortune, But by contempt of nature.

Raise me this beggar, and denude that lord; The fenator shall bear contempt hereditary, The beggar native honour: It is the passure lards the weather's sides,

It is the patture lards the weather's fides,
The want that makes him lean. Who dares, who dares,
In purity of manhood stand upright,
And say, This man's a flatterer? if one be,

5 doe fill 26 deny't that 27 Senators 29 the Brothers

So are they all; for every grize of fortune
Is fmooth'd by that below: the learned pate
Ducks to the golden fool: All is oblique;
There's nothing level in our curfed natures,
But direct villany. Therefore, be abbor'd
All feasts, societies, and throngs of men!
His semblable, yea, himself, Timon distains:
Destruction phang mankind! — Earth, yield me roots:

Who feeks for better of thee, fauce his palate

With thy most operant poison! What is here? Gold? yellow, glittering, precious gold? No, gods, I am no idle votarist; Roots, you clear heavens! Thus † much of this will make black, white; foul, fair Wrong, right; base, noble; old, young; coward, valiant Ha, you gods! why this? why this, you gods? Why, this Will lug your priests and servants from your sides; Pluck flout men's pillows from below their heads: This yellow flave Will knit and break religions, bless the accurst; Make the hoar leprofy ador'd; place thieves, And give them title, knee, and approbation, With senators on the bench : this this is it, That makes the wappen'd widow wed again; She, whom the spital-house and ulcerous fores Would cast the gorge at, this embalms and spices To the April-day again. Come, damned earth, Thou common whore of mankind, that put'st odds

[digging.

16 what this, you 28 puttes

Among the rout of nations, I will make thee Do thy rightnature. [Drum.] Haladrum? Thou'rtquick But yet I'll bury † thee: Thou'lt go, ftrong thief, When gouty keepers of thee cannot ftand:

Nay, stay thou + out for earnest.

Enter Alcibiades, with Phrynia and Tymandra; Soldiers, at a Distance, marching.

ALC. What art thou there? speak.

Tim. A beaft, as thou art: The canker gnaw thy heart, For shewing me again the eyes of man!

ALC. What is thy name? Is man so hateful to thee,

That art thyfelf a man?

Tim. I am misantbropos, and hate mankind. For thy part, I do wish thou wert a dog,

That I might love thee fomething.

ALC. I know thee well;

But in thy fortunes am unlearn'd and strange.

Tim. I know thee too; and more, than that I know thee, I not desire to know. Follow thy drum;

With man's blood paint the ground, gules, total gules:

Religious canons, civil laws are cruel;
Then what should war be? This fell † whore of thine
Hath in her more destruction than thy sword,

For all her cherubin look.

PHR. Thy lips rot off!

Tim. I will not kiss thee; then the rot returns

To thine own lips again.

ALC. How came the noble Timon to this change?
TIM. As the moon does, by wanting light to give:
But then renew I could not, like the moon;

There were no funs to borrow of.

ALC. Noble Timon,

What friendship may I do thee;
Tim. None but this,

To maintain my opinion.

ALC. What is it, Timon?

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Tim. Promise me friendship, but perform none: If Thou wilt not promise, the gods plague thee, for Thou art a man! if thou dost promise, and Perform, consound thee, for thou art a man!

ALC. I have heard in some sort of thy miseries.

TIM. Thou saw'st them when I had prosperity.

ALC. I see them now: then was a blessed time.

Tim. As thine is now, held with a brace of harlots. Trm. Is this the Athenian minion, whom the world Voic'd fo regardfully?

TIM. Art thou Tymandra?

Trm. Yes.

TIM. Be a whore still! they love thee not, that use thee; Give them diseases, leaving with thee their lust. Make use of thy salt hours: season the slaves For tubs, and baths; bring down the rose-cheek'd youth To the tub-fast, and the diet.

Trm. Hang thee, monster!

ALC. Pardon him, sweet Tymandra; for his wits Are drown'd and lost in his calamities.—
I have but little gold of late, brave Timon,
The want whereof doth daily make revolt
In my penurious band: I have heard, and griev'd,
How cursed Athens, mindless of thy worth,
Forgetting thy great deeds, when neighbour states,
But for thy sword and fortune, trod upon them,—

Tim. I prythee, beat thy drum, and get thee gone.
ALC. I am thy friend, and pity thee, dear Timon.
Tim. How doft thou pity him whom thou doft trouble?

I had rather be alone.

ALC. Why, fare thee well: Here is some + gold for thee.

17 Fubfaft

Tim. Keep it, I cannot eat it.

ALC. When I have lay'd proud Athens on a heap, -

TIM. War'st thou 'gainst Athens?

ALC. Ay, Timon, and have cause.

Tim. The gods confound them in thy conquest; and. Thee after, when thou hast conquer'd!

ALC. Why me, Timon?

Tim. That, by killing of villains, thou wast born

To conquer thy own countrey.

Put up thy gold: Go on,—here's † gold,—go on; Be as a planetary plague, when Jove

Will o'er fome high-vic'd city hang his poison

In the fick air: Let not thy fword tkip one: Pity not honour'd age for his white beard,

He is an usurer: Strike me the counterfeit matron

It is her habit only that is honest,

Herself's a bawd: Let not the virgin's cheek

Make foft thy trenchant fword; for those milk-paps, That through the window-lawn bore at men's eyes, Are not within the leaf of pity writ,

Set them down horrible traitors: Spare not the babe.

Whose dimpl'd smiles from sools exhaust their mercy; Think it a bastard, whom the oracle

Hath doubtfully pronounc'd thy throat shall cut,

And mince it sans remorfe: Swear against objects, Put armour on thine ears, and on thine eyes; Whose proof, nor yells of mothers, maids, nor babes,

Nor fight of priests in holy vestments bleeding, Shall pierce a jot. There's † gold to pay thy soldiers:

Make large confusion; and, thy fury spent, Consounded be thyself! Speak not, be gone. Sme.

onfounded be thyfelf! Speak not, be gone. [me, Acc. Hast thou gold yet? I'll take the gold thou giv'st

<sup>5</sup> them all in 9 conquer my Country
19 window Barne 21 But fet 2+ the throat

Not all thy counsel. [thee! Tim. Dost thou, or dost thou not, heaven's curse upon Wom. Give us some gold, good Timon; Hast thou more?

TIM. Enough to make a whore forfwear her trade. And to make whore a bawd. Hold up, you fluts, Your aprons mountant : You are not oathable, -Although, I know, you'll swear, terribly swear, Into firong shudders, and to heavenly agues, The immortal gods that hear you, - spare your oaths, I'll trust to your conditions: Be whores still; And he whose pious breath feeks to convert you, Be strong in whore, allure him, burn him up; Let your close fire predominate his smoke, And be no turn-coats: Yet may your pains, fix months, Be quite contrary: thatch your poor thin roofs With burthens of the dead; \_ fome that were hang'd, No matter; - wear them, betray with them: whore still; Paint 'till a horse may mire upon your face, A pox of wrinkles!

Wom. Well, more gold; - What then? - Believe't, that we'll do any thing for gold.

Tim. Confumptions fow
In hollow bones of man; firike their flarp shins,
And mar men's sparring. Crack the lawyer's voice,
That he may never more false title plead,
Nor sound his quillets shrilly: hoar the slamen,
That scolds against the quality of slesh,
And not believes himself: down with the nose,
Down with it slat; take the bridge quite away
Of him, that his particular not foresees,
Smels for the general weal: make curl'd-paterusians bald;
And let the unscar'd braggarts of the war

<sup>5</sup> Whores 15 contrary, And Thatch 24 spurring 27 scold at 30 particular to foresee | Smels from the

Derive some pain from you: Plague all;
That your activity may defeat and quell
The source of all erection. There's more † gold:
Do you damn others, and let this damn you,
And ditches grave you all!

[mon.]
Wom. More counsel, with more money, bounteous Ti-

Tim. More whore, more mischief first; I have given you earnest.

Alc. Strike up the drum towards Athens. Farewel,

If I thrive well, I'll visit thee again.

Tim. If I hope well, I'll never see thee more.

ALC. I never did thee harm.
Tim. Yes, thou spok'st well of me.

ALC. Call'st thou that harm?

Tim. Men daily find it. Dente; Get thee away, and take thy beagles with thee.

ALC. We but offend him. \_Strike. [Exeunt ALCIBIADES, &c. PHR. and TYM. Tim. That nature, being fick of man's unkindness, Should yet be hungry : \_ Common mother, thou Whose womb unmeasurable, and infinite breaft, Teems, and feeds all; o thou, whose felf-fame mettle, Whereof thy proud child, arrogant man, is puft, Engenders the black toad, and adder blue, The gilded newt, and eyeless venom'd worm, With all the abhorred births below crifp heaven Whereon Hyperion's quick'ning fire doth thine; Yield him, who all thy buman fons doth hate, From forth thy plenteous bosom, one poor root! [digs. Ensear thy fertile and conceptious womb, Let it no more bring out ingrateful man! Go great with tygers, dragons, wolves, and bears;

<sup>28</sup> the humane Sonnes do

Teem with new monsters, whom thy upward face Hath to the marble mansion all above Never presented! \_O, a † root, \_ Dear thanks! Dry up thy marrows, vines, and plough-torn leas; Whereof ingrateful man, with licorish draughts, And morfels unctious, greases his pure mind, That from it all consideration slips! \_

Enter APEMANTUS.

More man? Plague, plague!

APE, I was directed hither: Men report,
Thou doft affect my manners, and doft use them.
Tim. 'Tis then, because thou doft not keep a dog
Whom I would imitate: Confumption catch thee!

APE. This is in thee a nature but affected : A poor unmanly melancholy, fprung From change of fortune. Why this spade? this place? This flave-like habit? and these looks of care? Thy flatterers yet wear filk, drink wine, lye foft: Hug their diseas'd perfumes, and have forgot That ever Timon was. Shame not these weeds, By putting on the cunning of a carper. Be thou a flatterer now, and feek to thrive By that which has undone thee: hindge thy knee, And let his very breath, whom thou'lt observe, Blow off thy cap; praise his most vicious strain, And call it excellent: Thou wast told thus; Thou gav'ft thine ears, like tapfters, that bid welcome, To knaves, and all approachers: 'Tis most just, That thou turn rafcal; had'ft thou wealth again, Rascals should hav't. Do not assume my likeness.

TIM. Were I like thee, I'd throw away myfelf.

APE. Thou hast cast away thyself, being like thyself;

<sup>2</sup> Marbled 14 infected 16 of future, 20 Woods

A madman so long, now a fool: What, think'st That the bleak air, thy boist'rous chamberlain, Will put thy shirt on warm? will these moist trees, That have outliv'd the eagle, page thy heels, And skip when thou point'st out? will the cold brook, Candy'd with ice, caudle thy morning taste, To cure thy o'er-night's surfeit? Call the creatures, whose naked natures live in all the spite Of wreakful heaven; whose bare unhoused trunks, To the conflicting elements expos'd, Answer meer nature, — bid them slatter thee; O, thou shalt sind —

TIM. A fool of thee: Depart.

APE. I love thee better now than ere I did.

TIM. I hate thee worse.

APE. Why?

Tim. Thou flatter'st misery.

APE, I flatter not; but fay, thou art a caitiff.

Tim. Why dost thou seek me out?

APE. To vex thee.

Tim. Always a villain's office, or a fool's. Dost please thyself in't?

APE. Ay.

Tim. What a knaye thou!

APE. If thou did'st put this sour cold habit on To cassigate thy pride, 'twere well: but thou Dost it enforcedly; thou'dst courtier be again, Wert thou not beggar. Willing misery Out-vies uncertain pomp, is crown'd before: The one is filling still, never compleat; 'The other, at high wish: Best state, contentless, Hath a distracted and most wretched being,

<sup>24</sup> Knave too? 29 Out-lives

Wo: fe than the worst, content. Thou should'st desire to dye, being miserable. TIM. Not by his breath, that is more miserable. Thou art a flave, whom fortune's tender arm With favour never clasp'd; but bred a dog. Had'st thou, like us, from our first swath, proceeded Through fweet degrees that this brief world affords To fuch as may the passive drugs of it Freely command, thou would'ft have plung'd thyfelf In general riot; melted down thy youth In different beds of luft; and never learn'd The icy precepts of respect, but follow'd The fugar'd game before thee. But myself, Who had the world as my confectionary; The mouths, the tongues, the eyes, and hearts of men At duty, more than I could frame employment: That numberless upon me stuck, as leaves Do on the oak; and with one winter's brush Fell from their boughs, and left me open, bare For every storm that blows: I to bear this, That never knew but better, is some burthen: Thy nature did commence in sufferance, time Hath made thee hard in't. Why should'st thou hate men? They never flatter'd thee: What hast thou given? If thou wilt curse, thy father, that poor rag, Must be thy subject; who in spite put stuff To some she beggar, and compounded thee Poor rogue hereditary. Hence; be gone! If thou had'ft not been born the worst of men, Thou hadst been a knave, and flatterer,

APE. Art thou proud yet?
Tim. Ay, that I am not thee.

<sup>7</sup> The sweet 9 command'st: 18 Oake, have with

APE. I, that I was

No prodigal.

TIM. I, that I am one now:

Were all the wealth I have shut up in thee, I'd give thee leave to hang it. Get thee gone, That the whole life of Athens were in † this!

Thus would I eat it. [gnawing a Root.

APE. Here, + I will mend thy feaft.

[throwing bim a Cruft. Tim. First mend my company, take away thyself.

APE. So I shall mend mine own, by the lack of thine.
Tim. 'Tis not well mended so, it is but botch'd;

If not, I would it were.

APE. What would'ft thou have to Athens?

TIM. Thee thither in a whirlwind. If thou wilt, Tell them there, I have gold; look, † fo I have.

APE. Here is no use for gold.

TIM. The best, and truest:

For here it fleeps, and does no hired harm.

APE. Where ly'st o'nights, Timon?

TIM. Under that's above me, Where feed'st thou o' days, Apemantus?

APE, Where my stomach finds meat; or, rather, where

I eat it.

Tim. 'Would poison were obedient, and knew my mind.

APE. Where would'st thou send it?

TIM. To fauce thy dishes.

APE. The middle of humanity thou never knewest, but the extremity of both ends: When thou wast in thy gilt, and thy persume, they mocked thee for too much courtesy; in thy rags thou knowest none, but art despis'd

<sup>10</sup> mend thy company 32 Curiofitie

for the contrary. There's a + medlar for thee, eat it.

TIM. On what I hate I feed not.

APE. Dost hate a medlar?

Tim. Ay, though it look like thee.

APE. An thou hadft hated medlers fooner, thou fhould'ft have lov'd thyself better now. What man did'ft thou ever know unthrift, that was belov'd after his means?

Tim. Who, without those means thou talk'ft of, did'ft thou ever know belov'd?

APE. Myself.

TIM. I understand thee; thou hadst some means to keep a dog.

APE. What things in the world canst thou nearest

compare to thy flatterers?

Tim. Women nearest; but men, men are the things themselves. What would'st thou do with the world, Apemantus, if it lay in thy power?

APE. Give it the beafts, to be rid of the men.

Tim. Would'st thou have thyself fall in the confusion of men, and remain a beast with the beasts?

APE. Ay, Timon.

Tim. A beaftly ambition, which the gods grant thee to attain to! If thou wert the lion, the fox would beguile thee; if thou wert the lamb, the fox would eat thee: if thou wert the fox, the lion would fuspect thee, when, peradventure, thou wert accus'd by the as: if thou wert the as, thy dulness would torment thee, and still thou liv'dit but as a breakfast to the wolf: if thou wert the wolf, thy greediness would afflict thee, and oft thou should's hazard thy life for thy dinner: wert thou the unicorn, pride and wrath would confound thee, and

make thine own felf the conquest of thy fury: wert thou a bear, thou would'st be kill'd by the horse; wert thou a horse, thou would'st be seiz'd by the leopard; wert thou a leopard, thou wert germane to the lion, and the spots of thy kindred were jurors on thy life: all thy safety were remotion; and thy desence, absence. What beast could'st thou be, that were not subject to a beast? and what a beast art thou already, that sees not thy loss in transformation?

APE. If thou could'ft please me with speaking to me, thou might'st have hit upon it here: The common-wealth

of Athens is become a forest of beasts.

Tim. How has the ass broke the wall, that thou art

out of the city?

APE. Yonder comes a poet, and a painter: The plague of company light upon thee! I will fear to catch it, and give way: When I know not what else to do, I'll see thee again.

Tim. When there is nothing living but thee, thou shalt be welcome. I had rather be a beggar's dog, than

Apemantus.

APE. Thou art the cap of all the fools alive.

Tim. 'Would thou wert clean enough to spit upon.
APE. A plague on thee, thou art too bad to curse.

Tim. All villains, that do stand by thee, are pure.

Apr. There is no leprofy, but what thou speak'st.

TIM. If I name thee, -

I'd beat thee, but I should infect my hands.

APE. I would my tongue could rot them off.
Tim. Away, thou iffue of a mangy dog!
Choler does kill me, that thou art alive;

I swoon to see thee.

28 Ile beate

APE. 'Would thou would'ft burft.

TIM. Away,

Thou tedious rogue! I am forry, I shall lose

A stone by thee. [throwing at him.

APE. Beaft!
TIM. Slave!
APE. Toad!

Tim. Rogue, rogue, rogue!

[Apemantus retreats backward, as going. I am fick of this falfe world; and will love nought, But e'en the meer necessities upon it.

Then, Timon, presently prepare thy grave;

Lye where the light foam of the sea may beat Thy grave-stone daily: make thine epitaph, That death in me at others' lives may laugh. O thou sweet king-killer, and dear divorce

O thou fweet king-killer, and dear divorce [looking on the Gold.

'Twixt natural fon and fire! thou bright defiler
Of Hymen's purest bed! thou valiant Mars!
Thou ever young, fresh, lov'd, and delicate wooer,
Whose blush doth thaw the confectated snow
That lies on Dian's lap! thou visible god,
That folder'st close impossibilities,
And mak'st them kis; that speak'st with every tongue,
To every purpose! o thou touch of hearts,
Think, thy slave man rebels; and by thy virtue

May have the world in empire!

APE. 'Would 'twere so; - [advancing.

But not 'till I am dead. \_ I'll fay thou hast gold;

Thou wilt be throng'd to shortly.

Tim. Throng'd to?

18 Sunne and fire

Set them into confounding odds, that beafts

APE. Ay.

Tim. Thy back, I pr'ythee.

APE. Live, and love thy misery!

Tim. Long live so, and so dye! \_\_ 50, I am quit.

[Exit Apemantus.]

[Interpretation of the control of the cont

More things like men? Eat, Timon, and abhor them.

Enter certain Thieves.

1. T. Where should he have this gold? It is some poor fragment, some slender ort of his remainder: The meer want of gold, and the falling-from of his friends, drove him into this melancholy.

2. T. It is nois'd, he hath a mass of treasure.

3. T. Let us make the affay upon him; if he care not for't, he will supply us easily; If he covetously reserve it, how shall's get it?

2. T. True; for he bears it not about him, 'tis hid.

1. T. Is not this he?

The. Where?

2. T. 'Tis his description.
3. T. He; I know him.

The. Save thee, Timon.

TIM. Now, thieves?

The. Soldiers, not thieves.

TIM. Both, both; and women's fons.

The. We are not thieves, but men that much do want.

Tim. Your greatest want is, you want much of men. Why should you want? Behold, the earth hath roots; Within this mile break forth a hundred springs: 'The oaks bear mass, the briars scarlet hips; The bounteous huswife, nature, on each bush

Lays her full mess before you. Want? why want?

1. T. We cannot live on grass, on berries, water,

6 abhorre then, v. Note. 24 Both too, and 26 of meat

As beafts, and hirds, and fishes. Thinkes & TIM. Nor on the beafts themselves, the birds, and You must eat men. Yet thanks I must you con, That you are thieves profelt; that you work not In holier shapes: for there is boundless theft In limited professions. Rascal thieves, Here's + gold: Go, fuck the fubtle blood o'the grape, 'Till the high fever feeth your blood to froth, And so 'scape hanging: trust not the physician; His antidotes are poison, and he flays More than you rob: take wealth and lives together: Do villany, do, fince you protest to do't, Like workmen. I'll example you with thievery: The fun's a thief, and with his great attraction Robs the vast sea; the moon's an arrant thief, And her pale fire she snatches from the sun; 'The fea's a thief, whose liquid furge resolves The earth into falt tears; the earth's a thief, That feeds and breeds by a composture stoln From general excrement: each thing's a thief; The laws, your curb and whip, in their rough power Have uncheck'd theft. Love not yourselves; away; Rob one another. There's more + gold : Cut throats; All that you meet are thieves: To Athens, go, Break open shops; for nothing can you steal, But thieves do lose it: Steal not less, for this I give you; and gold confound you howfoe'er! Amen. Tretiring towards bis Cave.

3. T. H'as almost charm'd me from my profession, by persuading me to it.

1. T. 'Tis in the malice of mankind, that he thus advises us, not to have us thrive in our mistery.

<sup>18</sup> The Moone into 22 H'as uncheck'd

2. T. I'll believe him as an enemy, and give over my trade.

1. T. Let us first see peace in Athens.

2. T. There is no time so miserable, but a man may be true.

[Exeunt Thieves.

Enter Steward.

Ste. O you gods!

Is you despis'd and ruinous man my lord?

Full of decay and failing? O monument

And wonder of good deeds evilly bestow'd!

Casy, what an alteration of honour

Has desperate want made!

What viler thing upon the earth, than friends,

Who can bring noblest minds to basest ends!

How rarely does it meet with this time's guise,

When man was wish'd to love his enemies:

Grant, I may ever love, and rather woo

Those that would mischief me, than those that do.

H'as caught me in his eye: I will present My honest grief unto him; and, as my lord, Still serve him with my life. \_My dearest master!

Tim. Away! what art thou?

Ste. Have you forgot me, fir?

Tim. Why dost ask that? I have forgot all men;
Then, if thou grant'st thou'rt a man, I've forgot thee.

Ste. An honest poor servant of yours. Tim. Map, then

I know thee not: I ne'er had honest man About me, I; all that I kept were knaves,

To ferve in meat to villains. Ste. The gods are witness,

Ne'er did poor steward wear a truer grief

For his undone lord, than mine eyes for you. [Ilove thee, Tim. What, doft thou weep?—Come nearer:—then Because thou art a woman, and disclaim'st Flinty mankind; whose eyes do never give, But thorough lust, and laughter. Pity's sleeping:
Strangetimes, that weep with laughing, not with weeping.

Ste. I beg of you to know me, my good lord,
To accept my grief, and, whilst this poor † wealth lasts,

To entertain me as your steward still.

TIM. Had I a steward then, so true, so just. And now fo comfortable? It almost turns My dangerous nature wild. Let me behold Thy face: Surely, this man was born of woman. \_ Forgive my general and exceptless rashness, Perpetual-sober gods! I do proclaim One honest man, - mistake me not, but one; No more, I pray you, - and he is a steward. \_ How fain would I have hated all mankind, And thou redeem'ft thyfelf: But all, fave thee, I fell with curses. Methinks, thou art more honest now, than wise; For, by oppressing and betraying me, Thou might'ft have sooner got another service: For many fo arrive at fecond masters. Upon their first lord's neck. But tell me true, (For I must ever doubt, though ne'er so sure) Is not thy kindness subtle, covetous,

Expecting in return twenty for one?

Ste. No, my most worthy master, — in whose breast
Doubt and suspect, alas, are plac'd too late:
You should have fear'd false times, when you did feast:

Is't not a usuring kindness; and as rich men deal gifts,

<sup>15</sup> You per- 28 If not

Suspect still comes where an estate is least. —
That which I shew, heaven knows, is meerly love,
Duty and zeal to your unmatched mind,
Care of your food and living:
And, o, believe it, my most honour'd lord,
For any benefit that points to me,
Either in hope, or present, I'd exchange't
For this one wish, That you had power and wealth
To requite me, by making rich yourself.

Tim. Look ye, 'tis fo! Thou fingly honest man, Here, † take; the gods out of my misery Have sent thee treasure. Go, live rich, and happy: But thus condition'd; Thou shalt build from men; Hate all, curse all: shew charity to none; But let the samish'd fiesh slide from the bone, Ere thou relieve the beggar: give to dogs What thou deny'st to men; let prisons swallow 'em, Debts wither em to nothing: Be men like blasted woods, And may diseases lick up their false bloods! And so, farewel, and thrive.

Ste. O, let me stay,
And comfort you, my master.
Tim. If thou hat'st curses,
Stay not: but sty, whilst thou

Stay not; but fly, whilst thou art blest and free: Ne'er see thou man, and let me ne'er see thee.

#### ACT V.

SCENE I. The same. Pefore Timon's Cave. Enter Poet, and Painter; TIMON bebind, unseen.

Pai. As I took note of the place, it cannot be far

10 Looke thee, 12 Ha's fent

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where he abides.

Poe. What's to be thought of him? Does the rumour

hold for true, that he's fo full of gold?

Pai. Certain: Alcibiades reports it; Phrynia and Tymandra had gold of him: he likewise enrich'd poor stragling soldiers with great quantity: 'Tis said, he gave unto his steward a mighty sum.

Poe. Then this breaking of his has been but a try

for his friends.

Pai. Nothing elfe: you shall see him a palm in Athens again, and flourish with the highest. Therefore, 'tis not amiss, we tender our loves to him, in this suppos'd distress of his: it will shew honestly in us; and is very likely to load our purposes with what they travel for, if it be a just and true report that goes of his having.

Poe. What have you now to present unto him?

Pai. Nothing at this time but my visitation: only I will promise him an excellent piece.

Poe. I must ferve him so too; tell him of an intent

that's coming toward him.

Pai. Good as the best: Promising is the very air o'the time; it opens the eyes of expectation: performance is ever the duller for his act; and, but in the plainer and fimpler kind of people, the deed of saying is quite out of use. To promise is most courtly and sashionable: performance is a kind of will, or testament; which argues a great sickness in his judgment that makes it.

Tim. " Excellent workman! Thou canst not paint"

"a man fo bad as is thyfelf."

Poe. I am thinking, what I shall say I have pro-

vided for him: It must be a personating of himself: a satyr against the softness of prosperity; with a discovery of the infinite flatteries, that follow youth and opulency.

Tim. "Must thou needs stand for a villain in thine"
"own work? wilt thou whip thine own faults in other"

"men? Do fo, I have gold for thee."

Pai. Nay, let's feek him:

Then do we fin against our own estate,

When we may profit meet, and come too late.

Poe. True;

When the day ferves, before black-corner'd night, Find what thou want'st by free and offer'd light.

[going towards the Cave. Tim. "I'll meet you at the turn. What a god's gold,"

"That he is worship'd in a baser temple,"

"Than where fwine feed!"

"'Tis thou that rig'st the bark, and plow'st the foam;"
"Setl'st admired reverence in a slave:"

"To thee be worship! and thy faints for aye"

"Be crown'd with plagues, that thee alone obey!"

"Fit I do meet them." [ puts bimfelf in their Way.

Pai. Our late noble master.

Tim. Have I once liv'd to see two honest men?

Having often of your open bounty tasted, Hearing you were retir'd, your friends fall'n off,

Whose thankless natures —O abhorred spirits!

Not all the whips of heaven are large enough—

What! to you!
Whose starlike nobleness gave life and influence

<sup>8</sup> Poet, Nay 11 Painter. True 20 worshipt

To their whole being! I am rapt, and cannot cover The monstrous bulk of this ingratitude

With any fize of words.

TIM. Let it go naked, men may see't the better : You, that are honest, by being what you are, Make them best seen, and known.

Pai. He, and myself, Have travel'd in the great shower of your gifts, And fweetly felt it.

TIM. Ay, you are honest men.

Pai. We are hither come to offer you our service. TIM. Most honest men! Why, how shall I requite you Can you eat roots, and drink cold water? no.

both. What we can do, we'll do, to do you service. Tim. You'rehonest men: You've heard that I have gold I am fure, you have; fpeak truth: you're honest men.

Pai. So it is faid, my noble lord : but therefore

Came not my friend, and I.

Tim. Good honest men : \_ Thou draw'st a counterfei Best in all Athens: thou'rt, indeed, the best; Thou counterfeit'st most lively.

Pai. So, fo, my lord.

TIM. Ev'n fo, fir, as I fay : \_ And, for thy fiction, Why, thy verse swells with stuff so fine and smooth, That thou art even natural in thine art. \_\_ But, for all this, my honest-natur'd friends, I must needs say, you have a little fault: Marry, 'tis not monstrous in you; neither wish I, You take much pains to mend.

both. Befeech your honour, To make it known to us. TIM. You'll take it ill. both. Most thankfully, my lord,

TIM. Will you, indeed?

both. Doubt it not, worthy lord.

T'IM. There's ne'er a one of you but trusts a knave, That mightily deceives you.

both. Do we, my lord?

Tim. Ay, and you hear him cog, fee him dissemble, Know his gross patchery; get love him, feed him, Keep in your bosom: yet remain assur'd, That he's a made-up villain.

Pai, I know none fach, my lord.

Poe. Nor I.

TIM. Look you, I love you well; I'll give you gold, Rid me these villains from your companies: Hang them, or flab them, drown them in a draught, Confound them by fome course, and come to me, I'll give you gold enough.

both. Name them, my lord, let's know them.

SCENE II. The Jame.

Enter Steward, and two Senators.

Ste. It is in vain, that you would speak with Timon;

For he is set so only to himself, That nothing, but himself, which looks like man, Is friendly with him.

It is our part, and promise to the Athenians, To speak with Timon.

2. S. At all times alike

Men are not fill the fame: 'Twas time, and griefs, That fram'd him thus: time, with his fairer hand, Offering the fortunes of his former days, The former man may make him: Bring us to him, And chance it as it may.

Ste. Here † is his cave....
Peace and content be here! Lord Timou, Timon,
Look out, and speak to friends: The Athenians,
By two of their most reverend senate, greet thee;
Speak to them, noble Timon.

Fine. Timon. [be hang'd:

Tim. Thou fun, that comfort'st, burn!—Speak, and
For each true word, a blister! and each false
Be cancerizing to the root o' the tongue,

Confuming it with speaking!

1. S. Worthy Timon,—
Tim. Of none but fuch as you, and you of Timon.
1. S. The fenators of Athens greet thee, Timon:

Tim. I thank them; and would fend them back the Could I but catch it for them. [plague,

1. §. O, forget
What we are forry for ourselves in thee:
The senators, with one consent of love,
Intreat thee back to Athens; who have thought
On special dignities, which vacant lye

19 comforts 21 Be as a Cantherizing

For thy best use and wearing.

2. S. They confess,
Toward thee, forgetfulness too general, gross:
But now the publick body, — which doth seldom
Play the recanter, — feeling in itself
A lack of Timon's aid, hath sense withal
Of it's own fail, restraining aid to Timon;
And sends forth us, to make their forrows' tender,
Together with a recompence more fruitful
Then their offence can weigh down by the dram;
Ay, even such heaps and sums of love and wealth,
As shall to thee blot out what wrongs were theirs,
And write in thee the figures of their love,
Ever to read them thine.

TIM. You witch me in it; Surprize me to the very brink of tears: Lend me a fool's heart, and a woman's eyes, And I'll beweep these comforts, worthy fenators.

1. S. Therefore, fo please thee to return with us, And of our Atbens (thine, and ours) to take The captainfhip, thou shall be met with thanks, Allow'd with absolute power, and thy good name Live with authority: so soon we shall drive back Of Alcibiades the approaches wild; Who, like a boar too savage, doth root up 'His country's peace:

2. S. And shakes his threat'ning sword Against the walls of Athens.

1. S. Therefore, Timon, -

TIM. Well, fir, I will; therefore I will, fir; Thus,—
If Alcibiades kill my countrymen,
Let Alcibiades know this of Timon,

<sup>4</sup> Which now 6 fince 7 fall 8 forrowed render

That Timon cares not. But if he fack fair Athens,
And take our goodly aged men by the beards,
Giving our holy virgins to the flain
Of contumelious, beaftly, mad-brain'd war;
Then let him know, and, tell him, Timon speaks it,
In pity of our aged, and our youth,
I cannot choose but tell him,—that I care not,
And let him take't at worst; for their knives care not,
While you have throats to answer: for myself,
There's not a whittle in the unruly camp,
But I do prize it at my love, before
The reverend'st throat in Athens. So I leave you
To the protection of the prosperous gods,
As thieves to keepers.

Ste. Stay not, all's in vain.

Tim. Why, I was writing of my epitaph,
It will be feen to-morrow; My long fickness
Of health, and living, now begins to mend,
And nothing brings me all things. Go, live still;
Be Alcibiades your plague, you his,
And last so long enough!

1. S. We speak in vain.

71M. But yet I love my country; and am not One that rejoices in the common wreck, As common bruit doth put it:

1. S. That's well spoke.

Tim. Commend me to my loving country men, [ them. 1. S. Thesewords become your lips as they pass through

2. S. And enter in our ears, like great triumphers
In their applauding gates.

Tim. Commend me to them;

And tell them, that, to ease them of their griefs,

Their fears of hostile strokes, their aches, losses, Their pangs of love, with other incident throes That nature's fragil vessel doth sustain In life's uncertain voyage, I will fome kindness do them, I'll teach them to prevent wild Alcibiades' wrath.

1. S. I like this well, he will return again.

TIM. I have a tree, which grows here in my close, That mine own use invites me to cut down. And shortly must I fell it; Tell my friends, Tell Athens, in the sequence of degree, From high to low throughout, that whoso' please To stop affliction, let him take his haste, Come hither, ere my tree hath felt the axe, And hang himfelf: I pray you, do my greeting. [him.

Trouble him no further, thus you still shall find

TIM. Come not to me again: but fay to Athens, Timon hath made his everlasting mansion Upon the beached verge of the falt flood, Which once a day with his emboffed froth The turbulent furge shall cover; thither come, And let my grave-stone be your oracle.\_\_ Lips, let four words go by, and language end: What is amiss, plague and infection mend! Graves only be men's works; and death, their gain! Sun, hide thy beams! Timon hath done his reign.

Exit TIMON.

1, S. His discontents are unremoveably Coupl'd to his nature.

2. S. Our hope in him is dead : let us return, And strain what other means is left unto us In our dear peril.

1. S. It requires swift foot. [Exeunt,

SCENE III. Athens. A Council-Chamber. Enter two Senators, and a Messenger.

1. S. Thou hast painfully discover'd; Are his files As full as thy report?

Mef. I have spoke the least: Besides, his expedition promises

Present approach.

2. S. We stand much hazard, if they bring not Timon.

Mef. I met a courier, one mine ancient friend;—

And, though in general part we were oppos'd,

Yet our old love had a particular force,

And made us speak like friends:—this man was riding

From Alcibiades to Timon's cave,

With letters of entreaty, which imported

His fellowship i'the cause against your city,

In part for his sake mov'd.

1. S. Here come our brothers.

Enter Senators, from Timon.

1. S. No talk of Timon, nothing of him expect;
The enemies' drum is heard, and fearful fcouring
Doth choak the air with dust: In, and prepare;
Ours is the fall, I fear, our foes the snare. [Exeumt.

SCENE IV. The Woods. A rude Tomb feen.
Enter a Soldier, feeking Timon.
Sol. By all description, this should be the place.
Who's here? speak, ho! No answer?—What is this?

Timon is dead, he hath out-firetch'd his span.

Some beast rear'd this; here does not live a man.

Dead, sure; and this his grave. What's on this tomb?

Whom though 12 love made 2 30 dead, who hath 31 read this; There

I cannot read; the character I'll take
With wax: [applying a waxen Table.
Our captain hath in every figure skill;
An ag'd interpreter, though young in days:
Before proud Athens he's fet down by this,
Whose fall the mark of his ambition is. [Exit.

SCENEV. Before the Walls of Athens.
Trumpets. Enter Alcibiades, and Forces.
Alc. Sound to this coward and lafcivious town
Our terrible approach.
Enter Senators, &c. upon the Walls.
'Till now you have gone on, and fill'd the time
With all licentious measure, making your wills
The feope of justice; 'till now myfelf, and such
As slept within the shadow of your power,
Have wander'd with our traverst arms, and breath'd

As slept within the shadow of your power, Have wander'd with our travers arms, and brea Our sufferance vainly: Now the time is slush, When crouching marrow, in the bearer strong, Cries, of itself, No mere: now breathless wrong Shall sit and pant in your great chairs of ease; And purfy insolence shall break his wind, With sear, and horrid slight.

1. S. Noble, and young,

When thy first griefs were but a meer conceit,
Ere thou had'st power, or we had cause of sear,
We sent to thee; to give thy rages balm,
To wipe out our ingratitudes with loves
Above their quantity.

2. S. So did we woo

Transformed Timon to our city's love, By humble message, and by promis'd 'mends:

<sup>28</sup> Ingratitude, 32 promist meanes

We were not all unkind, nor all deserve The common stroke of war.

1. S. These walls of ours
Were not erected by their hands, from whom
You have receiv'd your griefs: nor are they such,
That these great towers, trophies, and schools should fall
For private faults in them.

2. S. Nor are they living,

Who were the motives that you first went out;

Shame, that they wanted cunning, in excess

Hath broke their hearts. March, noble lord,

Into our city with thy banners spred:

By decimation, and a tythed death,

(If thy revenges hunger for that food,

Which nature loaths) take thou the destin'd tenth;

And by the hazard of the spotted dye,

Let dye the spotted.

1. 8. All have not offended;
For those that were, it is not square, to take,
On those that are, revenge: crimes, like to lands,
Are not inherited. Then, dear countryman,
Bring in thy ranks, but leave without thy rage:
Spare thy Athenian cradle, and those kin,
Which, in the bluster of thy wrath, must fall
With those that have offended; like a shepherd
Approach the fold, and cull the infected forth,
But kill not all together.

2. S. What thon wilt,
Thou rather shalt enforce it with thy smile,

Than hew to't with thy fword.

1. S. Set but thy foot
Against our rampir'd gates, and they shall ope;

5 greefe :

So thou wilt fend thy gentle heart before, To fay, thou'lt enter friendly.

2. S. Throw thy glove,
Or any token of thine honour elfe,
That thou wilt use the wars as thy redrefs,
And not as our confusion, All thy powers
Shall make their harbour in our town, 'till we
Have feal'd thy full desire.

ALC. Then, there's my † glove;
Defcend, and open your uncharged ports:
Those enemies of Timon's, and mine own,
Whom you yourclves shall set out for reproof,
Fall, and no more: and, —to atone your sears
With my more noble meaning, —not a man
Shall pass his quarter, or offend the stream
Of regular justice in your city's bounds,
But shall be remedy'd by your publick laws
At heaviest answer.

Sen. 'Tis most nobly spoken.
ALC. Descend, and keep your words.

Senators come from the Walls, and deliver their Keys to Alcibiades. Enter Soldier.

Sol. My noble general, Timon is dead; Intomb'd upon the very hem o'the fea: And, on his grave-stone, this † insculpture; which With wax I brought away, whose soft impression Interpreteth for my poor ignorance.

Aic. [reads.] Here lies a wretched corfe, of wretched foul bereft:

Seek not my name: A plague consume you wicked caitiffs left!

es interprets

Here lie I Timon; who, alive, all living men did

Pass by, and curse thy fill; but pass, and stay not here thy gate.

These well express in thee thy latter spirits:
Though thou abhor'dst in us our human griefs,
Scorn'dst our brine's slow, and those our droplets which
From niggard nature fall, yet rich conceit
Taught thee to make vast Neptune weep for aye
On thy low grave. — On: faults forgiven. Dead
Is noble Timon; of whose memory
Hereaster more. Bring me into your city,
And I will use the olive with my sword:
Make war breed peace; make peace sint war; make each
Prescribe to other, as each other's leach. —
Let our drums strike.

[Exeunt.

## TITUS

Time Androment a safes Samone aux Consciences

Ten Legal Ties west

Saiding to the first of

# ANDRONICUS.

Layinin, Titus Deaghay.

Baffrager, Street,

Marcus, Mr. Bracky;

Crathene of Trees Lines Senting St. Rome Onserty Officers within and Arrandings Romete as College

Seine, Eogie Land Parts and

#### Persons represented.

Saturninus, and
Bassianus, Brothers;
Saturninus gaining it.
Titus Andronicus, a noble Roman, and Commander:
Marcus, bis Brother:
Lucius,
Quintus,
Martius, and
Mutius,
Boy, Son to Lucius:
Gentleman, of their House.
Æmilius, a noble Roman;
two other noble Romans;
a Captain, Tribune, Messenger, and Clown, Romans.
Chiron, and
Demetrius,
Aaron, a Moor, her Paramour.
three noble Goths.

Tamora, Queen of the Goths. Lavinia, Titus' Daughter. a Nurse.

> Alarbus, Son to Tamora: a black Child. Gentlemen of Titus' Houle: Senators, &c. Romans. Guards, Officers, Soldiers, and Attendants, Romans and Goths.

Scene, Rome ; and Parts adjacent.

#### TITUS ANDRONICUS.

### ACT I

SCENE I. Rome. Place before the Capitol; in it, the Tomb of the Andronici. Senators, &c. aloft: a great Crowd below: Enter SATURNINUS, and his Followers, on one Side; and BASSIANUS, and his, on the other: with Drum and Colours.

SAT. Noble patricians, patrons of my right, Defend the justice of my cause with arms ; And, countrymen, my loving followers, Plead my successive title with your swords: I am his first-born son, that was the last That ware the imperial diadem of Rome; Then let my father's honours live in me, Nor wrong mine age with this indignity. BAS. Romans, - friends, followers, favourers of my

If ever Bassianus, Cæsar's son, Were gracious in the eyes of royal Rome, Keep then this passage to the capitol; And fuffer not dishonour to approach The imperial feat, to virtue confecrate, To justice, continence, and nobility: But let desert in pure election shine;

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[right,

And, Romans, fight for freedom in your choice.

Enter, among the Senators, aloft,

MARCUS ANDRONICUS.

MAR. Princes, - that strive by factions, and by friends, Ambitiously for rule and empery, -Know, that the people of Rome, for whom we stand A special party, have, by common voice, In fair election for the empery, Chosen Andronicus, furnamed Pius For many good and great deserts to Rome; A nobler man, a braver warrior, Lives not this day within the city walls: He by the senate is accited home, From weary wars against the barbarous Goths; That, with his fons, a terror to our foes, Hath yoak'd a nation strong, train'd up in arms. Ten years are spent, since first he undertook This cause of Rome, and chastised with arms Our enemies' pride : Five times he hath return'd Bleeding to Rome, bearing his valiant fons In coffins from the field; And now at last, laden with honour's spoils, Returns the good Andronicus to Rome, Renowned Titus, flourishing in arms. Let us intreat, - By honour of his name, Whom worthily you would have now succeeded; And in the capitol and fenate's right, Whom you pretend to honour and adore, -That you withdraw you, and abate your strength; Dismiss your followers, and, as suiters should, Plead your deserts in peace and humbleness. SAT. How fair the tribune speaks to calm my thoughts!

<sup>8</sup> the Romaine Emperie

BAS. Marcus Andronicus, so I do affy
In thy uprightness and integrity,
And so I love and honour thee, and thine,
Thy noble brother Titus, and his sons,
And her, to whom my thoughts are humbl'd all,
Gracious Lavinia, Rome's rich ornament,
That I will here dismiss my loving friends;
And to my fortunes, and the people's favour,
Commit my cause in balance to be weigh'd.

[Exeunt Followers of Bassianus, SAT. Friends, that have been thus forward in my right, I thank, you all, and here dismiss you all; And to the love and favour of my country Commit myself, my person, and the cause.

[Exeunt Followers of Saturninus,

Rome, be as just and gracious unto me,
As I am confident and kind to thee. ...
Open the gates, tribunes, and let me in.

BAS. Tribunes, and me, a poor competitor.

[SAT. and BAS. with a few, afcend the Capital;
and Exeunt, with Senators, and MARCUS.

SCENE II. The fame.

Trumpet. Enter a Captain, and Others.

Cap. Romans, make way; The good Andronicus,
Patron of virtue, Rome's best champion,
Successful in the battles that he fights,
With honour and with fortune is return'd,
From where he circumscribed with his sword,
And brought to yoak, the enemies of Rome.

Flourish of Trumpets, &c.
Enter certain of the Troops of Titus, marching

flowly; then Mutius, and Martius, abreaft; after them, Perfons bearing a Coffin, cover'd with black; then Quintus, and Lucius; and then Titus Andronicus; Officers behind: After them, Tamora, with Alarbus, Chiron, and Demetrius, her Sons, Aaron, and other Goths, Prisoners; Soldiers, and People, following. Bearers fet down the Coffin, and Titus advances.

Tir. Hail, Rome, victorious in thy mourning weeds! Lo, as the bark, that hath discharg'd her fraught, Returns with precious lading to the bay, From whence at first she weigh'd her anchorage, Cometh Andronicus, bound with laurel boughs, To refalute his country with his tears, Tears of true joy for his return to Rome. \_\_\_ Thou great defender of this capitol, Stand gracious to the rites that we intend! Romans, of five and twenty valiant fons. Half of the number that king Priam had, Behold the poor remains, alive, and dead: These, that survive, let Rome reward with love : These, that I bring unto their latest home, With burial amongst their ancestors: Here Goths have given me leave to fheath my fword, Titus, unkind, and careless of thine own, Why fuffer'ft thou thy fons, unbury'd yet, To hover on the dreadful shore of Styx? Make way to lay them by their bretheren .. [Tomb open'd.

There greet in filence, as the dead are wont,
And fleep in peace, flain in your country's wars!

O facred receptacle of my joys,

<sup>10</sup> his fraught

Sweet cell of virtue and nobility, How many fons of mine haft thou in store, That thou wilt never render to me more?

Luc. Give us the proudest prisoner of the Goths;
That we may hew his limbs, and, on a pile,
Ad manes fratrem facrifice his flesh,
Before this earthly prison of their bones;
That so the shadows be not unappeas'd,
Nor we disturb'd with prodigies on earth.

Tir. I give him you; the noblest that survives,

The eldest son of this distressed queen.

[giving them Alarbus, TAM. Stay, Roman brethren; \_ Gracious conqueror, Victorious Titus, rue the tears I shed, A mother's tears in passion for her son: And, if thy fons were ever dear to thee, O think my fon to be as dear to me. Sufficeth not, that we are brought to Rome, To beautify thy triumphs, and return, Captive to thee, and to thy Roman yoak; But must my sons be slaughter'd in the streets, For valiant doings in their country's cause? O, if to fight for king and common-weal Were piety in thine, it is in these. Andronicus, stain not thy tomb with blood: Wilt thou draw near the nature of the gods? Draw near them then in being merciful: Sweet mercy is nobility's true badge; Thrice-noble Titus, spare my first-born son.

Tit. Patient yourself, madam, and pardon me. These are their brethren, whom you Goths beheld Alive, and dead; and, for their brethren slain, Religionsly they ask a facrifice: The survive to the board

To this your fon is mark'd; and dye he must, To appease their groaning shadows that are gone.

Lvc. Away with him! and make a fire straight; And with our swords, upon a pile of wood, Let's hew his limbs, 'till they be clean consum'd.

Exeunt Sons with Alarbus.

TAM. O cruel irreligious piety!

CHI. Was ever Soythia half so barbarous?

DEM. Oppose not Soythia to ambitious Reme.

Alarbus goes to rest; and we survive,

To tremble under Titus' threatning look:

Then, madam, stand resolv'd; but hope withal,

The self-same gods, that arm'd the queen of Troy

The felf-same gods, that arm'd the queen of Troy
With opportunity of sharp revenge
Upon the Thracian tyrant in his tent,
May favour Tamora, the queen of Gotbs,
(When Gotbs were Gotbs, and Tamora was queen)
To quit the bloody wrongs upon her foes.

Re-enter Sons, swith their Swords bloody.

Luc. See, lord and father, how we have perform'd

Our Roman vites: Alarbus' limbs are lopt,

And entrails feed the facrificing fire,
Whose fmoke, like incense, doth perfume the sky.
Remaineth nought, but to interr our brethren,
And with loud larums welcome them to Rome.

Tir. Let it be so; and let Andronicus Make this his latest farewel to their souls.

[Solemn and warlike Musick. Coffin lay'd into the Tomb.

In peace and honour rest you here, my sons; Rome's readiest champions, repose you here,

32 here in reft,

Secure from worldly chances and mishaps!
Here lurks no treason, here no envy swells,
Here grow no damned grudges; here no storms,
No noise, but silence and eternal sleep:
In peace and honour rest you here, my sons!

Enter LAVINIA, attended.

LAV. In peace and honour live lord Titus long;
My noble lord and father, live in fame!

Lo, at this tomb my tributary tears
I render, for my brethren's obsequies;
And at thy seet l'kneel, with tears of joy
Shed on the earth for thy return to Rome:
O, bless me here with thy victorious hand,

Whose fortunes Rome's best citizens applaud.
Tir. Kind Rome, that hast thus lovingly reserv'd
The cordial of mine age to glad my heart!
Lawinia, live; out-live thy father's days,
In fame's eternal date for virtue's praise!

Enter, from the Capital, MARCUS ANDRONICUS, SATURNINUS, BASSLANUS, and Others.

MAR. Long live lord Titus, my beloved brother,
Gracious triumpher in the eyes of Rome!

TIT. Thanks, gentle tribune, noble brother Marcus.

MAR. And welcome, nephews, from successful wars,
You that survive, and you that sleep in same!
Fair lords, your fortunes are alike in all,
That in your country's service drew your swords:
But safer triumph is this suneral pomp;
That hath as spir'd to Solon's happiness,
And triumphs over chance in honour's bed.
Titus Andronicus, the people of Rome,
Whose friend in justice thou hast ever been,

<sup>18</sup> And Fames

Send thee by me, their tribune, and their trust, This † palliament of white and spotless hue; And name thee in election for the empire, With these our late-deceased emperor's sons: Be candidatus then, and put it on, And help to set a head on headless Rome.

Trr. A better head her glorious body fits,
Than his, that shakes for age and seeblenes:
What should I don this robe, and trouble you?
Be chose with proclamations to day;
To-morrow yield up rule, resign my life,
And set abroad new business for you all?
Rome, I have been thy soldier forty years,
And led my country's strength successfully;
And bury'd one and twenty valiant sons,
Knighted in field, slain manfully in arms,
In right and service of their noble country:
Give me a staff of honour for mine age,
But not a scepter to controul the world;
Upright he held it, lords, that held it last.

MAR. Titus, thou shalt obtain and ask the empery.

SAT. Proud and ambitious tribune, canst thou tell?

Tir. Patience, prince Saturnine.

SAT. Romans, do me right; —
Patricians, draw your fwords; and fleath them not,
'Till Saturninus be Rome's emperor: —
Andronicus, 'would thou wert flipt to hell,
Rather than rob me of the people's hearts.

Luc. Proud Saturnine! interrupter of the good That noble-minded Titus means to thee!

Tir. Content thee, prince; I will restore to thee The people's hearts, and wean them from themselves.

10 chofen 23 Saturninus

Bas. Andronicus, I do not flatter thee, But honour thee, and will do 'till I dye: My faction if thou strengthen with thy friends, I will most thankful be; and thanks, to men Of noble minds, is honourable meed.

TIT. People of Rome, and people's tribunes here, I ask your voices and your suffrages;

Will you bestow them friendly on Andronicus?
Tri. To gratify the good Andronicus,

And gratulate his fafe return to Rome, The people will accept whom he admits.

Tit. Tribunes, I thank you: and this fuit I make, That you create your emperor's eldest son, Lord Saturnine; whose virtues will, I hope, Reslect on Rome, as Titan's rays on earth, And ripen justice in this common-weal: Then, if you will elect by my advice, Crown him; and say, Long live our emperor!

MAR. With voices and applause of every fort,

Patricians, and plebeians, we create
Lord Saturninus Rome's great emperor,

And fay, Long live our emperor Saturnine! [Flourish; and Shouts of, Long live, &c.

SAT. Titus Andronicus, for thy favours done
To us in our election this day,
I give thee thanks in part of thy deserts,
And will with deeds requite thy gentleness:
And, for an onset, Titus, to advance
Thy name, and honourable family,
Lavinia will I make my emperess,
Rome's royal mistress, mistress of my heart,
And in the sacred Pantheon her espouse:

Tell me, Andronicus, doth this motion please thee?

Tit. It doth, my worthy lord; and, in this match, I hold me highly honour'd of your grace. And here, in fight of Rome, to Saturnine,—

King and commander of our common-weal, The wide world's emperor,—do I confectate. My fword, my chariot, and my prisoners; my Presents well worthy Rome's imperial lord: Receive them then, the tribute that I owe, Mine honour's enfigns humbl'd at thy feet.

SAT. Thanks, noble Titus, father of my life!
How proud I am of thee, and of thy gifts,
Rome shall record; and, when I do forget
The least of these unspeakable deserts,
Romans, forget your fealty to me.

Tir. Now, madam, are you prisoner to an emperor;

To him that, for your honour and your state,

Will use you nobly, and your followers.

SAT. "A goodly lady, trust me; of the hue"

"That I would choose, were I to choose anew."—

Clear up, fair queen, that cloudy countenance;

Though chance of war hath wrought this change of cheer,

Thou com'st not to be made a scorn in Rome:

Princely shall be thy usage every way.

Rest on my word, and let not discontent

Daunt all your hopes: Madam, he comforts you,

Can make you greater than the queen of Gotis.—

Lavinia, you are not displeas'd with this?

Lav. Not I, my lord; sith true nobility

Lavinia, you are not displeased with this?

LAV. Not I, my lord; fifth true nobility

Warrants these words in princely courtefy.

SAT. Thanks, sweet Lavinia. — Romans, let us.go;

Ranfomless here we set our prisoners free:
Proclaim our honours, lords, with trump and drum.

[Flourish. Saturninus addresses Tamora.

Bas. Lord Titus, by your leave, this maid is mine.

[seizing Lavinia.

Tit. How, fir! Are you in earnest then, my lord? Bas. Ay, noble Titus; and resolv'd withal,

To do myself this reason and this right.

MAR. Suum cuique, is our Roman justice:

This prince in justice seizeth but his own. All the

Luc. And that he will, and shall, if Lucius live.

Traitors, avaunt! Where is the emperor's Treason, my lord; Lawinia is surpriz'd. [guard; \_\_\_\_\_\_

SAT. Surpriz'd! By whom?

BAS. By him that juftly may

Bear his betroth'd from all the world away.

[Exit, bearing off LAVINIA; MARCUS, and

Titus' Sons, guarding them; Mutius last. Mur. Brothers, help to convey her hence away,

And with my fword I'll keep this door fafe.

Tit. Follow, my lord, and I'll foon bring her back.

Mut. My lord, you pass not here.

Tit. What, villain boy!

[assailing bim.

Bar'st me my way in Rome?

MUT. Help, Lucius, help! [falls, and dies.

Luc. My lord, you are unjust; and, more than so, In wrongful quarrel you have slain your son.

Tit. Nor thou, nor he, are any fons of mine;
My fons would never fo dishonour me:

Traitor, restore Lavinia to the emperor.

Luc. Dead, if you will; but not to be his wife,

That is another's lawful promis'd love.

S.AT. No, Titus, no; the emperor needs her not,
Nor her, nor thee, nor any of thy stock:
I'll trust, by leisure, him that mocks me once;
Thee never, nor thy traiterous haughty fons,
Confederates all thus to dishonour me.
Was there none else in Rome to make a stale of,
But Saturnine? Full well, Andronicus,
Agree these deeds, with that proud brag of thine,
That said's, I beg'd the empire at thy hands.
Tir. O monstrous! what reproachful words are these?

SAT. But go thy ways, go, give that changing piece To him that flourish'd for her with his sword:
A valiant son-in-law thou shalt enjoy;
One sit to bandy with thy lawless sons,
To ruffle in the common-wealth of Rome.

Tir. These words are razors to my wounded heart. SAT. And therefore, levely Tamora, queen of Goths, That, like the stately Phabe mongst her nymphs. Dost over-shine the gallant'st dames of Rome, -If thou be pleas'd with this my fudden choice, Behold, I choose thee, Tamora, for my bride, And will create thee emperels of Rome. Speak, queen of Goths, dost thou applaud my choice? And here I swear by all the Roman gods, -Sith priest and holy water are so near, And tapers burn fo bright, and every thing In readiness for Hymenaus stands, -I will not refalute the streets of Rome, Or climb my palace, 'till from forth this place I lead espous'd my bride along with me. Tam. And here, in fight of heaven to Rome I swear,

If Saturnine advance the queen of Goths, She will a handmaid be to his desires, A loving nurse, a mother to his youth.

A loving nurse, a mother to his youth.

SAT. Ascend, fair queen, Pantheon: Lords, accomYour noble emperor, and his lovely bride;
Sent by the heavens for prince Saturnine,

Whose wisdom hath her fortune conquered:
There shall we consummate our spousal rites.

[Exeunt SATURNINUS, and Followers, with TAMORA, ber Sons, Aaron, Goths, &c.

Tits. I am not bid to wait upon this bride: —
Titus, when wert thou wont to walk alone,
Dishonour'd thus, and challenged of wrongs?

Re-enter Marcus, Lucius, Quintus,

and MARTIUS.

MAR. O Titus, see, o, see what thou hast done!
In a bad quarrel slain a virtuous son.

Tir. No, foolish tribune, no; no son of mine, Nor thou, nor these, confederates in the deed That hath dishonour'd all our family; Unworthy brother, and unworthy sons!

Luc. But let us give him burial, as becomes; Give Mutius burial with our bretheren.

Tir. Traitors, away; he rests not in this tomb. This monument five hundred years hath stood, Which I have sumptuously re-edity'd: Here none but soldiers, and Rome's servitors, Repose in same; none basely slain in brawls: Bury him where you can, he comes not here.

MAR. My lord, this is impiety in you: My nephew Mutius' deeds do plead for him; He must be bury'd with his bretheren.

<sup>4</sup> Panthean

Qui. Mar. And shall, or him we will accompany. Tit. And shall! What villain was it, spake that word? Mar. He that would vouch't in any place but here. Tit. What, would you bury him in my dessight?

MAR. No, noble Titus; but intreat of thee,

To pardon Mutius, and to bury him.

Tir. Marcus, even thou haft firook upon my creft, And, with these boys, mine honour thou haft wounded: My foes I do repute you every one; So trouble me no more, but get you gone.

Qui. He is not with himself, let us withdraw.

MAR!. Not I, 'till Mutius' bones be buried.

[Marcus and Titus' Sons kneel to bim.

MAR. Brother, for in that name doth nature plead,—

MAR. Father, and in that name doth nature fpeak,—

Tit. Speak thou no more, if all the reft will fpeed.

MAR. Renowned Titus, more than half my foul,—

Luc. Dear father, foul and fubflance of us all, — MAR. Suffer thy brother Marcus to interr

His noble nephew here in virtue's neft,
That dy'd in honour and Lawinia's cause.
Thou art a Roman, be not barbarous.
The Greeks, upon advice, did bury Ajax
That slew himself; and wise Laertes' son
Did graciously plead for his funerals:
Let not young Mutius then, that was thy joy,
Be bar'd his entrance here.

Tit. Rise, Marcus, rise: —
The dismal'ft day is this, that e'er I faw,
To be difhonour'd by my fons in Rome! —
Well, bury him, and bury me the next.

[Mutius put into the Tomb.

Luc. There lye thy bones, fweet Musius, with thy 'Till we with trophies do adorn thy tomb! — [friends, No man shed tears for noble Musius; He lives in fame, that dy'd in virtue's cause.

all. No man, &c. [Tomb clos'd. MAR. My lord, to step out of these dreary dumps,

How comes it, that the fubtle queen of Goths Is of a fudden thus advanc'd in Rome?

Tir. I know not, Marcus; but, I know, it is;

Whether by device, or no, the heavens can tell:

Is the not then beholding to the man,

That brought her for this high good turn fo far?

Yes, and will nobly him remunerate.

Flourish. Enter, on one Side,

SATURNINUS, and bis Train, with TAMORA, Goths, &c. on the other, Bassianus, and bis, with Lavinia.

SAT. So, Baffianus, you have play'd your prize; God give you joy, fir, of your gallant bride.

BAS. And you of yours, my lord: I fay no more, Nor wish no less; and so I take my leave.

SAT. Traitor, if Rome have law, or we have power, Thou and thy faction shall repent this rape.

Bas. Rape, call you it, my lord, to seize my own, My true-betrothed love, and now my wife? But let the laws of Rome determine all; Mean while I am posses to that is mine.

SAT. 'Tis good, fir You are very short with us; But, if we live, we'll be as sharp with you.

Bas. My lord, what I have done, as best I may, Answer I must, and shall do with my life. Only thus much I give your grace to know: By all the duties that I owe to Rome,
This noble gentleman, lord Titus here,
Is in opinion, and in honour, wrong'd;
That, in the refcue of Lavinia,
With his own hand did flay his youngest fon,
In zeal to you, and highly mov'd to wrath
To be controul'd in that he frankly gave:
Receive him then to favour, Saturnine,
That hath express d himself, in all his deeds,
A father, and a friend, to thee, and Rome.

Tir. Prince Bassianus, leave to plead my deeds; 'Tis thou, and † those, that have dishonour'd me: Rome and the righteous heavens be my judge, How I have lov'd and honour'd Saturnine!

Tam. My worthy lord, if ever Tamora
Were gracious in those princely eyes of thine,
Then hear me fpeak indifferently for all,
And at my fuit, fweet, pardon what is past.

SAT. What, madam? be dishonour'd openly, And basely put it up without revenge?

Tam. Not so, my lord; The gods of Rôme forefend, I should be author to dishonour you! But on mine honour dare I undertake
For good lord Titus' innocence in all,
Whose fury, not dissembl'd, speaks his griefs:
Then, at my suit, look graciously on him;
Lose not so noble a friend on vain suppose,
Nor with sour looks afflict his gentle heart.
"Mylord, be rul'd by me, be won at last,"

"Diffemble all your griefs, and discontents:"
"You are but newly planted in your throne;"
"I of then the needle and net icine too."

"Lest then the people, and patricians too,"

"Upon a just survey, take Titus' part," "And fo supplant us for ingratitude,"

" (Which Rome reputes to be a heinous fin)"

"Yield at intreats, and then let me alone:"

"I'll find a day to massacre them all."

"And rafe their faction, and their family," "The cruel father, and his trait'rous fons,"

"To whom I fued for my dear fon's life;"

"And make them know, what 'tis to let a queen"

"Kneel in the streets, and beg for grace in vain." Come, come, sweet emperor, \_come, Andronicus, \_ Take up this good old man, and chear the heart That dies in tempest of thy angry frown.

SAT. Rise, Titus, + rise; my empress hath prevail'd. TIT. I thank your majesty, and her, my lord:

These words, these looks, infuse new life in me.

TAM. Titus, I am incorporate in Rome, A Roman now adopted happily, And must advise the emperor for his good. This day all quarrels dye, Andronicus; \_ And let it be mine honour, good my lord, That I have reconcil'd your friends and you. \_ For you, prince Bassianus, I have pass'd My word and promise to the emperor, That you will be more mild and tractable. \_ And fear not, lords, \_ and you, Lavinia; \_ By my advise, all-humbl'd on your knees, You shall ask pardon of his majesty.

Luc. We do; and vow to heaven, and to his highness, That, what we did, was mildly, as we might, Tend'ring our fifter's honour, and our own.

MAR. That on mine honour here I do protest.

SAT. Away, and talk not; trouble us no more.

TAM. Nay, nay, fweet emperor, we must all be friends:
The tribune and his nephews kneel for grace;
I will not be deny'd, fweet heart, look back.

SAT. Marcus, for thy sake, and thy brother's here.

And at my lovely Tamora's intreats,

I do remit these young men's heinous faults:

Stand † up.—
Lavinia, though you lest me like a churl,
I found a friend; and sure as death I swore,
I would not part a batchelor from the priest.
Come, if the emperor's court can feast two brides,
You are my guest, Lavinia, and your friends:
—
This day shall be a love-day, Tamora.

Tir. To-morrow an it please your majesty
To hunt the panther and the hart with me,
With hound and horn we'll give your grace bonjour.

SAT. Be it so, Titus, and gramercy too. [Flourish. Exeum.

## ACT II.

SCENE I. The same. Before the Palace. Enter AARON.

AAR. Now climbeth Tamora Olympus' top, Safe out of fortune's shot; and fits aloft, Secure of thunder's crack, or lightning slash; Advanc'd above pale envy's threat'ning reach. As when the golden sun salutes the morn, And, having gilt the ocean with his beams, Gallops the zodiack in his glist'ring coach, And overlooks the highest-peering hills: So Tamora: -Upon her wit doth earthly honour wait, And virtue stoops and trembles at her frown. Then, Aaron, arm thy heart, and fit thy thoughts, To mount aloft with thy imperial mistress, And mount her pitch; whom thou in triumph long Hast prisoner held, fetter'd in amorous chains; And faster bound to Aaron's charming eyes, Than is Prometheus ty'd to Caucasus. Away with flavish weeds, and idle thoughts! I will be bright, and shine in pearl and gold, To wait upon this new-made emperess. To wait, faid I? to wanton with this queen, This goddess, this Semiramis; this nymph, This Syren, that will charm Rome's Saturnine, And fee his shipwreck, and his common-weal's. Hola! what florm is this?

Enter CHIRON, and DEMETRIUS, braving, DEM. Chiron, thy years want wit, thy wit wants edge, And manners, to intrude where I am grac'd, And may, for aught thou know's, affected be,

CHI. Demetrius, thou dost overween in all; And so in this, to bear me down with braves. 'Tis not the difference of a year, or two, Makes me less gracious, thee more fortunate: I am as able, and as fit, as thou, To serve, and to deserve my mistres' grace; And that my sword upon thee shall approve, And plead my passions for Lavinia's love.

AAR. Clubs! clubs! these lovers will not keep the peace. DEM. Why, boy, although our mother, unadvis'd,

<sup>15</sup> this Queene, | This Syren, 26 gracious, or thee

Gave you a dancing rapier by your fide, Are you fo desperate grown to threat your friends? Go to; have your lath glew'd within your sheath, 'Till you know better how to handle it.

CHI. Mean while, fir, with the little skill I have,
Full well shalt thou perceive how much I dare, [draws.
DEM. Ay, boy, grow ye so brave?. [draws too.

AAR. Why, how now, lords? [interposing. So near the emperor's palace dare you draw, And maintain fuch a quarrel openly? Full well I wote the ground of all this grudge; I would not, for a million of gold,
The cause were known to them it most concerns. Nor would your noble mother, for much more, Be fo dishonour'd in the court of Rome.
For shame, put up.

DEM. Not I; itill I have sheath'd My rapier in his bosom, and, withal, Thrust these reproachful speeches down his throat, That he hath breath'd in my dishonour here.

CHI. For that I am prepar'd and full resolv'd.
Foul-spoken coward! that thunder'st with thy tongue,
And with thy weapon nothing car'st perform.

AAR. Away, I fay. \_\_ [beating down their Swords. Now by the gods that warlike Goths adore, This petty brabble will undo us all. \_ Why, lords, and think you not how dangerous It is, to jet upon a prince's right? What, is Lavinia then become fo loofe, Or Ballianus fo degenerate, That for her love fuch quarrels may be broacht, Without controllment, justice, or revenge?

Young lords, beware! an should the empress know This discord's ground, the musick would not please.

CHI. I care not, I, knew she and all the world;
I love Lavinia more than all the world. [choice;

DEM. Youngling, learn thou to make fome meaner

Lavinia is thine elder brother's hope.

AAR. Why, are ye mad? or know ye not, in Rome How furious and impatient they be,

And cannot brook competitors in love?

I tell you, lords, you do but plot your deaths By this device.

CHI. Aaren, a thousand deaths

Would I propose, to atchieve her whom I love.

AAR. To atchieve her! How?

DEM. Why mak'ft shou it fo strange? She is a woman, therefore may be woo'd; She is a woman, therefore may be won; She is Lavinia, therefore must be lov'd. What, man! more water glideth by the mill Than wots the miller of; and easy it is, Of a cut loaf to steal a shive, we know:

Of a cut loaf to steal a shive, we know: Though Bassians be the emperor's brother, Better than he have yet worn Fukan's badge.

AAR. "Ay, and as good as Saturninus may." [it DEM. Then why should he despair, that knows to court With words, fair looks, and liberality?

What, hast not thou full often struck a doe, And born her cleanly by the keeper's nose?

AAR. Why then, it feems, fome certain fnatch or fo Would ferve your turns.

CHI. Ay, so the turn were serv'd. DEM. Aaron, thou hast hit it.

13 I do love :

AAR. 'Would you had hit it too;
Then should not we be tir'd with this ado.
Why, hark ye, hark ye; And are you such fools,
To square for this? Would it offend you then,
That both should speed?

CHI. J'faith, not me.

DEM. Nor me, fo I were one.

AAR. For shame, be friends; and join for that you jar. 'Tis policy and stratagem must do That you affect; and fo must you resolve; That, what you cannot, as you would, atchieve, You must perforce accomplish as you may. Take this of me, Lucrece was not more chaft Than this Lavinia, Bassianus' love. A speedier course than ling'ring languishment Must we pursue, and I have found the path. My lords, a folemn hunting is in hand; There will the lovely Roman ladies troop: The forest walks are wide and spacious: And many unfrequented plots there are, Fitted by kind for rape and villany: Single you thither then this dainty doe, And firike her home by force, if not by words: This way, or not at all, stand you in hope. Come, come, our empress, with her facred wit, To villany and vengeance confecrate, Will we acquaint with all that we intend; And she shall file our engines with advice, That will not fuffer you to square yourselves, But to your wishes' height advance you both. The emperor's court is like the house of fame, The palace full of tongues, of eyes, of ears:

<sup>15</sup> course this ling-

The woods are ruthless, dreadful, deas, and dull; There speak, and strike, brave boys, and take your turns; There serve your lust, shadow'd from heaven's eye, And revel in Lavinia's treasury.

Cui. Thy counsel, lad, smells of no cowardise.

Dem. Sit sas, aut nesas, 'till I find the stream

To cool this heat, a charm to calm these sits,

Per Styga, per manes webor.

[Executs.]

SCENE II. A Chace near Rome. Court before a Lodge. Horns, and Cry of Hounds, beard. Enter TITUS, and Train of Hunters, &c. MARCUS, Lucius, Quintus, and Martius.

Tit. The hunt is up, the morn is bright and grey, The fields are fragrant, and the woods are green: Uncouple here, and let us make a bay, And wake the emperor, and his lovely bride, And rouse the prince; and ring a hunter's peal, That all the court may echo with the noise. Sons, let it be your charge, as it is ours, To attend the emperor's person carefully: I have been troubl'd in my sleep this night, But dawning day new comfort hat inspir'd.

Hunters wind a Peal.

Enter Saturninus, Tamora, Bassianus, Lavinia,
Chiron, Demetrius, and Train.
Many good morrows to your majefty;

Madam, to you as many and as good! \_\_ I promised your grace a hunter's good! \_\_

SAT. And you have rung it lustily, my lords, Somewhat too early for new-marry'd ladies. BAS. Lavinia, how say you?

? their fits 8 Stigia

LAV. I fay, no;

I have been broad awake two hours and more.

SAT. Come on then, horse and chariots let us have, And to our sport: \_ Madam, now shall ye see Our Roman hunting.

MAR. I have dogs, my lord,

Will rouse the proudest panther in the chase, And climb the highest promontory top.

Tir. And I have horse will follow where the game Makes way, and run like swallows o'er the plain.

DEM. "Chiron, we hunt not, we, with horfenor hound,"
"But hope to pluck a dainty doe to ground." [Excunt.

SCENE III. The fame: A desert Part of it.
Enter AARON, with a Bag of Gold, which be hides.

AAR. He, that had wit, would think, that I had none,
To bury fo much gold under a tree,
And never after to inherit it.
Let him, that thinks of me fo abjectly,
Know that this gold must coin a stratagem;
Which, cunningly effected, will beget
A very excellent piece of villany:
And so repose, sweet gold, for their unrest,
That have their alms out of the empress' chest.

Enter TAMORA.

Tam. My lovely Aaron, wherefore look'ft thou fad, When every thing doth make a gleeful boast? The birds chaunt melody on every bush; The fnake lies rowled in the chearful sun; The green leaves quiver with the cooling wind, And make a chequer'd shadow on the ground: Under their sweet shade. Aaron, let us sit:

And,—whilft the babling echo mocks the hounds, Replying shrilly to the well-tun'd horns, As if a double hunt were heard at once,— Let us sit down, and mark their yelling noise: And,—after conflict, such as was suppos'd. The wandring prince and Dido once enjoy'd, When with a happy storm they were surpriz'd, And curtain'd with a counsel-keeping cave,— We may, each wreathed in the other's arms, Our passimes done, possess a golden slumber; While hounds, and horns, and sweet melodious birds, Be unto us as is a nurse's song Of lullaby, to bring her babe assert.

AAR. Madam, though Venus govern your desires, Saturn is dominator over mine: What fignifies my deadly-standing eye, My filence, and my cloudy melancholy? My fleece of wooly hair, that now uncurls, Even as an adder, when she doth unrowl To do some fatal execution? No, madam, these are no venereal figns; Vengeance is in my heart, death in my hand, Blood and revenge are hammering in my head. Hark, Tamora, - the empress of my foul, Which never hopes more heaven than rests in thee, -This is the day of doom for Baffianus; His Philomel must lose her tongue to-day, Thy fons make pillage of her chaftity, And wash their hands in Bassianus' blood. See'ft thou this + letter? take it up, I pray thee, And give the king this fatal-plotted fcrowl :-Now question me no more, we are espy'd;

Here comes a parcel of our hopeful booty, Which dreads not yet their lives' destruction,

Enter Bassianus, and Lavinia.

Tam. Ah, my sweet Moor, sweeter to me than life!

AAR. No more, great empress; Bassianus comes:
Be cross with him; and l'll go fetch thy sons,
To back thy quarrels, whatsoe'er they be.

Exit AARON,

Bas. Who have we here? Rome's royal emperess,

Unfurnish'd of her well-beseeming troop?

Or is it Dian, habited like her;

Who hath abandoned her holy groves,

To see the general hunting in this forest?

TAM. Saucy controller of our private steps! Had I the power, that, some say, Dian had, Thy temples should be planted presently With horns, as were Asteon's; and the hounds Should drive upon thy new-transformed limbs, Unmannerly intruder as thou art!

Unmannerly intruder as thou art:

Lav. Under your patience, gentle emperes,
'Tis thought, you have a goodly gift in horning;
And to be doubted, that your Moor and you
Are fingl'd forth to try experiments:

Jove thield your husband from his hounds to-day!

The nine than though all a life him for a face.

Tis pity, they should take him for a stag. Bas. Believe me, queen, your swarth C

Bas. Believe me, queen, your swarth Cimmerian Doth make your honour of his body's hue, Spotted, detested, and abhominable. Why are you sequester'd from all your train? Dismounted from your snow-white goodly steed, And wander'd hither to an obscure plot, Accompanied with a barbarous Moor,

<sup>7</sup> quarrell 10 of our well 17 as was Ac- 18 upon his new

If foul desire had not conducted you?

Lav. And, being intercepted in your sport, Great reason that my noble lord be rated For saucines:—I pray you, let us hence, And let her 'joy her raven-colour'd love; This valley sits the purpose passing well.

Bas. The king my brother shall have note of this. Lav. Ay, for these slips have made him noted long:

Good king! to be so mightily abus'd!

TAM. Why have I patience to endure all this?

Enter CHIRON, and DEMETRIUS. [ther?

DEM. How now, dear fovereign, and our gracious mo-

Why doth your highness look so pale and wan? TAM. Have I not reason, think you, to look pale? These two have 'tic'd me hither to this place; A bare detested vale, you see, it is: The trees, though fummer, yet forlorn and lean, O'ercome with moss, and baleful misselto: Here never shines the fun; here nothing breeds, Unless the nightly owl, or fatal raven. And, when they show'd me this abhorred pit, They told me, here, at dead time of the night, A thousand fiends, a thousand hiffing fnakes, Ten thousand swelling toads, as many urchins, Would make such fearful and confused cries, As any mortal body, hearing it, Should straight fall mad, or else dye suddenly. No fooner had they told this hellish tale, But straight they told me, they would bind me here Unto the body of a dismal yew, And leave me to this miserable death. And then they call'd me, foul adulteress,

7 notice of 16 A barren, de-

Lascivious Goth, and all the bitterest terms
That ever ear did hear to such effect.
And, had you not by wondrous fortune come,
This vengeance on me had they executed:
Revenge it, as you love your mother's life,
Or be not henceforth call'd my children.

DEM. This tis a witness, that I am thy son. [strength. CHI. And this tor me; strook home to shew my [stabing juddenly Bassianus; who falls.

LAV. I come, Semiramis, -nay, barbarous Tamora; For no name fits thy nature but thy own!

Your mother's hand shall right your mother's wrong.

Dem. Stay, madam, here is more belongs to her;

PEM. Stay, madam, here is more belongs to her First thrash the corn, then after burn the straw. This minion slood upon her chastity, Upon her nuptial vow, her loyalty, And with that paint now braves your mightiness:

And with that paint now braves your mightines: And shall she carry this unto her grave?

CHI. An if she do, I would I were an eunuch.

Drag hence her husband to some secret hole, And make his dead trunk pillow to our lust. Tam. But, when you have the honey you desire,

Let not this wasp out-live, us both to sting.

CHI. I warrant you, madam; we will make that sure.

Come, mistress, now perforce we will enjoy

Come, mistress, now perforce we will enjoy That nice-preserved honesty of yours.

LAV. O, Tamora! thou bear'st a woman's face, —
Tam. I will not hear her speak; away with her.
LAV. Sweet lords, intreat her hear me but a word,
DEM. Listen, fair madam: let it be your glory,
To see her tears; but be your heart to them,

<sup>6</sup> be ye not 18 painted hope, braves

As unrelenting flint to drops of rain.

Lav. When did the tiger's young ones teach the dam?

O, do not learn her wrath; the taught it thee:
The milk, thou fuck'dit from her, did turn to marble;
E'en at thy teat thou hadft thy tyranny.
Yet every mother breeds not fons alike;
Do thou entreat her thew a woman pity.

[bastard?

CHI. What, would'st thou have me prove myself a LAP. 'Tis true; the raven doth not hatch a lark: Yet have I heard, (o, could I find it now!)

The lion, mov'd with pity, did endure
To have his princely paws par'd all away.
Some say, that ravens foster forlorn children,
The whilst their own birds famish in their nests:
O, be to me, though thy hard heart say no,
Nothing so kind, but something pitful!

Tan. I know not what it means; away with her.

Lav. O, let me teach thee: for my father's fake, —
That gave thee life, when well he might have flain thee.

Be not obdurate, open thy deaf ears.

Tam. Had'st thou in person ne'er offended me, Even sor his sake am I now pitiles: \_\_ Remember, boys, I pour'd forth tears in vain, To save your brother from the facrisce; Rut sierce Andronicus would not relent: Therefore away with her, use her as you will; The worse to her, the better lov'd of me.

Lav. O Tamora, be call'd a gentle queen, And with thine own hands kill me in this place: For 'tis not life, that I have beg'd fo long; Poor I was slain, when Bassianus dy'd.

TAM. What beg'ft thou then? fond woman, let me go.

<sup>4</sup> fuckst 26 her, and use

Lar. 'Tis present death, I beg; and one thing more, That womanhood denies my tongue to tell:

O, keep me from their worfe-than-killing lust;
And tumble me into some loathsom pit,
Where never man's eye may behold my body:
Do this, and be a charitable murderer.

TAM. So should I rob my sweet sons of their see:

No, let them fatisfy their lust on thee.

DEM. Away; for thou hast stay'd us here too long.

Lav. No grace? nowomanhood? Ah beastlycreature!

The blot and enemy to our general name!

Confusion fall, [her husband; CHI. Nay, then I'll stop your mouth: Bring thou

This is the hole where Aaron bid us hide him.

[Dem. throws the Body of Bas, into the Pit: Exeunt he and CHI, dragging off LAV.

TAM. Farewel, my fons: fee, that you make her fure:

Ne'er let my heart know merry chear indeed,

Till all the Andronici be made away.

Now will I hence, to feek my lovely Moor;

And let my fpleenful fons this trull deflour.

[Exit.

## SCENEIV. The Same

Enter AARON, with QUINTUS and MARTIUS.

AAR. Come on, my lords; the better foot before:

Straight will I bring you to the loathfom pit,

Where Ieppy'd the panther fast asleep.

Qui. My fight is very dull, whate'er it bodes.

Mar:. And mine, I promise you: wereit not for shame,
Well could I leave our sport to sleep a while.

Qur. What, art thou fall'n? What subtle hole is this,

Whose mouth is cover'd with rude-growing briars; Upon whose leaves are drops of new-shed blood, As fresh as morning's dew distill'd on slowers? A very fatal place it seems to me:... Speak, brother, hast thou hurt thee with the fall?

MARI. O, brother, with the dismalest object,

That ever eye with fight made heart lament.

AAR. "Now will I fetch the king, to find them here;"

"That he thereby may have a likely gues,"
"How these were they that made away his brother."
[Exit AARON.

Mar. Why doft not comfort me, and help me out
From this unhallow'd and blood-stained hole?

Qur. I am surprized with an ancouth fear:
A chilling sweat o'er-runs my trembling joints;
My heart suspects more than mine eye can see.

Mar. To prove thou hast a true-divining heart,

Auron and thou look down into this den,

And fee a fearful fight of blood and death.

QUI. Aaron is gone; and my compaffionate heart
Will not permit mine eyes once to behold
The thing, whereat it trembles by furmise:
O, tell me how it is; for ne'er 'till now
Was I a child, to fear I know not what.

MAR'. Lord Baffianus lies embrued here, All on a heap, like to a flaughter'd lamb, In this detefted, dark, blood-drinking pit.

Qui. If it be dark, how dost thou know 'tis he? Mar'. Upon his bloody finger he doth wear A precious ring, that lightens all the hole; Which, like a taper in some monument, Doth shine upon the dead man's earthy cheeks,

And shews the ragged entrails of this pit:
So pale did shine the moon on Pyramus,
When he by night lay bath'd in maiden blood:
O brother, help me with thy fainting hand,—
If fear hath made thee faint, as me it hath,—
Out of this fell devouring receptacle,
As hateful as Cocytus' mitly mouth.

Qui. Reach me thy hand, that I may help thee out; Or, wanting strength to do thee so much good, I may be pluck'd into the swallowing womb Of this deep pit, poor Bassania grave. I have no strength to pluck thee to the brink.

Mar. Nor I no firength to climb without thy help.

Qui. Thy hand once more; I will not loose again,
'Till thou art here aloft, or I below:

Thou canst not come to me, I come to thee. [ falls in,

Enter SATURNINUS, and AARON.

SAT. Along with me: l'll fee what hole is here;
And what he is, that now is leapt into it...
Say, who art thou, that lately didft descend
Into this gaping hollow of the earth?

MAR'. The unhappy fon of old Andronicus; Brought hither in a most unlucky hour, To find thy brother Bassianus dead.

To find thy brother Bajjanus dead.

8AT. My brother dead! I know, thou dost but jest:
He and his lady both are at the lodge,
Upon the north-fide of this pleasant chase;

'Tis not an hour fince I left him there.

Mar'. We know not where you left him all alive,
But, out-alas! here have we found him dead.

Enter TAMORA, attended; TITUS, and Lucius.

TAM. Where is my lord the king?

SAT. Here, Tamora; though griev'd with killing grief,

TAM. Where is thy brother Bassianus?

SAT. Now to the bottom dost thou fearch my wound; Poor Bassianus here lies murthered.

TAM. Then all too late I bring this + fatal writ,

The complot of this timeless tragedy; And wonder greatly, that man's face can fold

In pleasing smiles such murd'rous tyranny.

SAT. [reads.] An if we miss to meet him handsomly, -Sweet huntsman, Bassianus 'tis, we mean, -

Do thou so much as dig the grave for him; Thou know'st our meaning: look for thy reward

Among the nettles at the elder-tree, Which overshades the mouth of that same pit,

Where we decreed to bury Bassianus.

Do this, and purchase us thy lasting friends. O, Tamora, was ever heard the like!

This is the pit, and this the elder-tree: Look, firs, if you can find the huntsman out,

That should have murther'd Bassianus here.

AAR. My gracious lord, here † is the bag of gold.
SAT. Two of thy whelps, [10 Tit.] fell curs of bloody
Have here bereft my brother of his life: \_\_\_\_\_ [kind,
Sirs, drag them from the pit unto the prison;
There let them bide, until we have devis'd
Some never-heard-of torturing pain for them.

TAM. What, are they in this pit? O wondrous thing!

How easily murder is discovered!

Tir. High emperor, upon my feeble knee I beg this boon, with tears not lightly flied, That this fell fault of my accurfed fons, (Accurfed, if the fault be provid in them)—

32 faults

EAT. If it be prov'd! you see, it is apparent. — Who sound this letter? Tamora, was it you? TAM. Andronicus himself did take it up.

Tit. I did, my lord: yet let me be their bail! For by my father's reverend tomb I vow, They shall be ready, at your highness' will, To answer their suspicion with their lives.

SAT. Thoushalt not bail them: fee, thou follow me: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Some bring the murther'd body, some the murtherers: Let them not speak a word, the guilt is plain; For, by my soul, were there worse end than death, That end upon them should be executed.

[Attendants draw Quintus, and Martius, out of the Pit, and the Body of Bassianus; and Exeunt, bearing them off.

TAM. Andronicus, I will entreat the king; Fear not thy fons, they shall do well enough.

[Exeunt Sat. Tam. Aar. and Train. Tir. Come, Lucius, come; stay not to talk with them. [Exeunt Titus, and Lucius.

SCENEV. The same.

Enter CHIRON, and DEMETRIUS,

with Lavinia, ravisht; her Hands cut off,

and her Tonque cut out.

DEM. So, now go tell, an if thy tongue can speak, Who 'twas, that cut thy tongue, and ravish'd thee.

CHI. Write down thy mind, bewray thy meaning so,
An if thy stumps will let thee play the scribe.

DEM. See, how with figns and tokens she can scowl.

CHI. Go home, call for sweet water, wash thy hands.

DEM. She hath no tongue to call, nor hands to wash:

And so let's leave her to her filent walks.

Chi. An 'twere my cause, I should go hang myself.

Dem. If thou hadst hands to help thee knit the cord.

[Exeunt Chiron, and Demetrius.

Horns within: Lavinia starts, and is making from them; Enter Marcus.

MAR. Who's this, - my niece? - that flies away fo fast? Cousin, a word; Where is your husband? \_\_ If I do dream, 'would all my wealth would wake me! If I do wake, some planet strike me down, That I may flumber in eternal fleep !\_\_ Speak, gentle niece, what ftern ungentle hand Hath lop'd, and hew'd, and made thy body bare Of her two branches? those sweet ornaments, Whose circling shadows kings have fought to sleep in; And might not gain so great a happiness, As half thy love? Why doft not speak to me? Alas, a crimson river of warm blood, Like to a bubbling fountain stir'd with wind, Doth rise and fall between thy rosed lips, Coming and going with thy honey breath. But, fure, some Tereus hath defloured thee; And, lest thou should'st detect him, cut thy tongue. Ah, now thou turn'st away thy face for shame; And, notwithstanding all this loss of blood, -As from a conduit, with three issuing spouts, -Yet do thy cheeks look red as Titan's face, Blushing to be encounter'd with a cloud. Shall I speak for thee? shall I say, 'tis so? O, that I knew thy heart; and knew the beaft, That I might rail at him to ease my mind! Sorrow concealed, like an oven flopt,

<sup>12</sup> hands 23 detect them, 26 their iffuing

Doth burn the heart to cinders where it is-Fair Philomela she but lost her tongue, And in a tedious fampler few'd her mind: But, lovely niece, that mean is cut from thee; A craftier Tereus haft thou met withal: And he hath cut those pretty fingers off, That could have better few'd than Philamel. O. had the monster seen those lilly hands Tremble, like afpen leaves, upon a lute, And make the filken strings delight to kiss them, He would not then have touch'd them for his life. Or, had he heard the heavenly harmony, Which that fweet tongue hath made: He would have dropt his knife, and fell afleen, As Cerberus at the Thracian poet's feet. Come, let us go, and make thy father blind : For such a sight will blind a father's eye: One hour's fform will drown the fragrant meads; What will whole months of tears thy father's eyes? Do not draw back, for we will mourn with thee; O, could our mourning ease thy misery! [Exit, with Lavinia,

## ACT III.

SCENE I. Rome. A Street. Enter Senators, Tribunes, &c. and Officers of Juflice, with Quintus and Martius, bound, passing to Execution; TITUS before, pleading.

Tir. Hear me, grave fathers! noble tribunes, stay! For pity of mine age, whose youth was fpent

In dangerous wars, whilst you securely slept; For all my blood in Rome's great quarrel shed; For all the frosty nights that I have watch'd; And for these bitter tears, which now you see Filling the aged wrinkles in my cheeks; Be pitiful to my condemned sons, Whose souls are not corrupted as 'tis thought! For two and twenty sons I never wept, Because they dy'd in honour's lofty bed: For these, these, tribunes, in the dust I write

[throwing himself on the Ground. My heart's deep languar, and my foul's fad tears. [Tribunes, &cc. pass Titus, and Exeunt with the Prisoners. Let my tears stanch the earth's dry appetite; My sons' sweet blood will make it shame and blush. O earth, I will bestriend thee more with rain, That shall distil from these two ancient urns, Than youthful April shall with all his showers: In summer's drought, I'll drop upon thee still; In winter, with warm tears I'll melt the show, And keep eternal spring-time on thy face, So thou refuse to drink my dear sons' blood.

Enter Lucius, with his Sword drawn.

O reverend tribunes! gentle, aged men!

Unbind my fons, reverse the doom of death;

And let me say, that never wept before,

My tears are now prevailing orators.

Luc. O noble father, you lament in vain; The tribunes hear you not, no man is by, And you recount your forrows to a stone.

Tir. Ah, Lucius, for thy brothers let me plead: \_\_ Grave tribunes, once more I entreat of you.

<sup>17</sup> ancient ruines, 24 Tribunes, oh gen-

Luc. My gracious lord, no tribune hears you speak. Tit. Why, 'tis no matter, man: [rises.] if they did hear, They would not mark me; or, if they did mark, All bootless unto them, they would not pity me. Therefore I tell my forrows to the stones: Who, though they cannot answer my diffress, Yet in some fort are better than the tribunes. For that they will not intercept my tale: When I do weep, they humbly at my feet Receive my tears, and feem to weep with me; And, were they but attired in grave weeds. Rome could afford no tribune like to these. A stone is soft as wax, tribunes more hard than stones: A stone is filent, and offendeth not; And tribunes with their tongues doom men to death, But wherefore stand'st thou with thy weapon drawn? Luc. To rescue my two brothers from their death:

Luc. To rescue my two brothers from their dea For which attempt, the judges have pronounc'd

My everlasting doom of banishment.

Tit. O happy man! they have befriended thee. Why, foolift Lucius, doft thou not perceive, That Rome is but a wildernefs of tigers? Tigers must prey; and Rome affords no prey, But me, and mine: How happy art thou then, From these devourers to be banished? But who comes with our brother Marcus here?

Enter Marcus, and Lavinia.

MAR. Titus, prepare thy noble eyes to weep; Or, if not so, thy noble heart to break; I bring confuming forrow to thine age. TIT. Will it confume me? let me see it then. MAR. This † was thy daughter.

<sup>5</sup> forrowes bootles to 7 fort they are

Tit. Why, Marcus, fo she is.
Lvc. Ah me! this object kills me!
Tit. Faint-hearted boy, arise, and look upon her.
peak, my Lavinia, what accurfed hand

Y17. Faint-hearted boy, arise, and look upon her. —
Speak, my Lavinia, what accurfed hand
Hath made thee handlefs in thy father's fight?
What fool hath added water to the fea?
Or brought a faggot to bright-burning Troy?
My grief was at the height, before thou cam'ft;
And now, like Nilus, it diffaineth bounds. —
Give me a fword, I'll chop off my hands too:
For they have fought for Rome, and all in vain;
And they have nurf'd this woe, in feeding life;
In bootlefs prayer have they been held up,
And they have ferv'd me to effectlefs ufe:
Now, all the fervice I require of them
Is, that the one will help to cut the other. —
'Tis well, Lavinia, that thou hast no hands;
For hands, to do Rome fervice, is but vain.

Luc. Speak, gentle fifter, who hath martyr'd thee?

Mar. O, that delightful engine of her thoughts,

That blab'd them with fuch pleasing eloquence,

Is torn from forth that pretty hollow cage;

Where, like a fweet melodious bird, it fung

Sweet-vary'd notes, enchanting every ear.

Luc. O, fay thou for her, who hath done this deed?

MAR. O, thus I found her, ftraying in the park,

Seeking to hide herself; as doth the deer,

That hath receiv'd some unrecuring wound.
Tit. It was my deer; and he, that wounded her,
Hath hurt me more than had he kill'd me dead:
For now I stand as one upon a rock,
Environ'd with a wilderness of sea;

Who marks the waxing tide grow wave by wave. Expecting ever when some envious surge Will in his brinish bowels swallow him. This way to death my wretched fons are gone; Here stands my other son, a banish'd man: And here my brother, weeping at my woes: But that, which gives my foul the greatest spurn, Is dear Lavinia, dearer than my foul. \_\_ Had I but seen thy picture in this plight, It would have madded me: What shall I do. Now I behold thy lively body fo? Thou hast no hands, to wipe away thy tears; Nor tongue, to tell me who hath martyr'd thee: Thy husband he is dead; and, for his death, Thy brothers are condemn'd, and dead by this: \_\_ Look, Marcus! ah, fon Lucius, look on her! When I did name her brothers, then fresh tears Stood on her cheeks; as doth the honey dew Upon a gather'd lilly almost wither'd. MAR. Perchance, she weeps because they kill'd her Perchance, because the knows them innocent. Tir. If they did kill thy husband, then be joyful, Because the law hath ta'en revenge on them. \_\_ No, no, they would not do fo foul a deed: Witness the forrow that their fister makes .\_\_ Gentle Lavinia, let me kiss thy lips: Or make some sign how I may do thee ease: Shall thy good uncle, and thy brother Lucius, And thou, and I, fit round about some fountain: Looking all downwards, to behold our cheeks

How they are stain'd; like meadows, yet not dry With miry slime left on them by a flood?

<sup>21</sup> knowes him inn- 31 staind in mead-

And in the fountain shall we gaze so long, 'Till the fresh taste be taken from that clearness, And made a brine-pit with our bitter tears? Or shall we cut away our hands, like thine? Or shall we bite our tongues, and in dumb shews Pass the remainder of our hateful days? What shall we do? let us, that have our tongues, Plot some devise of further misery, To make us wonder'd at in time to come.

Luc. Sweet father, cease your tears; for, at your grief, See, how my wretched fister sobs and weeps. [eyes.

MAR. Patience, dear niece; \_ good Titus, dry thine Tit. Ah, Marcus, Marcus, brother, well I wote, Thy napkin cannot drink a tear of mine, For thou, poor man, haft drown'd it with thine own.

Luc. Ah, my Lavinia, I will wipe thy cheeks. Tit. Mark, Marcus, mark! I understand her figns; Had she a tongue to speak, now would she say That to her brother which I said to thee; His napkin, with his true tears all bewet, Can do no service on her fornowful cheeks. O, what a sympathy of woe is this! As far from help as limbo is from blifs.

Enter AARON.

AAR. Titus Andronicus, my lord the emperor Sends thee this word, —That, if thou love thy fons, Let Marcus, Lucius, or thyfelf, old Titus, Or any one of you, chop off your hand, And fend it to the king: he, for the fame, Will fend thee hither both thy fons alive; And that shall be the ransom for their fault.

Tit. O gracious emperor! O gentle Auron!

20 with her true

Did ever raven fing so like a lark, That gives sweet tidings of the sun's uprise? With all my heart I'll send the king my hand; Good Aaron, wilt thou help to chop it off?

Luc. Stay, father; for that noble hand of thine, That hath thrown down so many enemies, Shall not be sent: my hand will serve the turn: My youth can better spare my blood than you; And therefore mine shall save my brothers' lives.

MAR. Which of your hands hath not defended Rome,
And rear'd aloft the bloody battle-axe,
Writing deftruction on the enemies' cafque?
O, none of both but are of high desert:
My hand hath been but idle; let it ferve
To ranfom my two nephews from their death;
Then have I kept it to a worthy end.

AAR. Nay, come, agree whose hand shall go along,

For fear they dye before their pardon come.

Mar. My hand shall go.

Luc. By heaven, it shall not go.

TIT. Sirs, strive no more; such wither'd herbs as these Are meet for plucking up, and therefore mine.

Luc. Sweet father, if I shall be thought thy son, Let me redeem my brothers both from death.

MAR. And, for our father's fake, and mother's care, Now let me show a brother's love to thee.

Tir. Agree between you, I will spare my hand.

Luc. Then I'll go fetch an axe.

MAR. But I will use the axe.

[Exeunt Lucius, and Marcus.
Tit. Come hither, Aaron; I'll deceive them both;
Lend me thy hand, and I will give thee mine.

<sup>3</sup> the Emperour my 12 Caftle ?

AAR. If that be call'd deceit, I will be honeft, And never, whilft I live, deceive men fo:— "But I'll deceive you in another fort;" "And that you'll fay, ere half an hour pass."

[cuts off Titus' Hand.

Re-enter Lucius, and Marcus.
Tit. Now stayyour stric: what shall be, is dispatch'd....
Good Aaron, give his majesty my hand:
Tell him, it was a hand that warded him
From thousand dangers; bid him bury it;
More hath it merited, that let it have.
As for my sons, say, I account of them
As jewels purchas'd at an easy price;
And yet dear too, because I bought mine own.

AAR. I go, Andronicus: and, for thy hand,

AAR. 1 go, Andromicus: and, for thy hand,
Look by and by to have thy fons with thee: \_\_
"Their heads, I mean. O, how this villany"
"Doth fat me with the very thought of it!"
"Let fools do good, and fair men call for grace;"

"Aaron will have his foul black like his face."

[Exit, with Titus' Hand.

TIT. O, here I lift this one hand up to heaven,
And bow this feeble ruin to the earth:
If any power pities wretched tears,
To that I call: What, wilt thou kneel with me? [10 Lav.
Do then, dear heart; for heaven shall hear our prayers;
Or with our sighs we'll breath the welkin dim,
And stain the fun with fog, as sometime clouds,
When they do hug him in their melting bosoms.
Mar. O brother, speak with possibilities,

And do not break into these deep extreams.

Tit. Is not my forrow deep, having no bottom?

Then be my passions bottomless with them. MAR. But yet let reason govern thy lament. Tir. If there were reason for these miseries. Then into limits could I bind my woes: When heaven doth weep, doth not the earth o'erflow? If the winds rage, doth not the fea wax mad, Threat'ning the welkin with his big-fwoln face? And wilt thou have a reason for this coil? I am the fea, hark how her fighs do blow; She is the weeping welkin, I the earth: Then must my sea be moved with her fighs; Then must my earth with her continual tears Become a deluge, overflow'd and drown'd: For why? my bowels cannot hide her woes. But like a drunkard must I vomit them. Then give me leave; for losers will have leave To ease their flomacks with their bitter tongues.

Enter a Messenger, with two Heads, and a Hand.

Mes. Worthy Andronicus, ill art thou repay'd For that good hand thou fent'st the emperor. Here are the + heads of thy two noble fons; And here's thy + hand, in fcorn to thee fent back; Thy griefs their fports, thy resolution mock'd: That woe is me to think upon thy woes, More than remembrance of my father's death.

Exit Messenger.

MAR. Now let hot Æina cool in Sicily, And be my heart an ever-burning hell! These miseries are more than may be born: To weep with them that weep doth ease some deal, But forrow flouted at is double death.

Lvc. Ah, that this fight should make so deep a wound, And yet detefted life not shrink thereat! That ever death should let life bear his name, Where life hath no more interest but to breath! MAR. Alas, poor heart, that kifs is comfortless, As frozen water to a starved snake.

Tir. When will this fearful flumber have an end? MAR. Now, farewel, flattery! \_ Dye, Andronicus: Thou dost not slumber: see, thy two sons' heads; Thy warlike hand; thy mangl'd daughter here; Thy other banish'd fon, with this dear fight Struck pale and bloodless; and thy brother, I. Even like a stony image, cold and numb. Ah, now no more will I controul thy griefs: Rent off thy filver hair, thy other hand Gnaw with thy teeth; and be this dismal fight The closing up of our most wretched eyes: Now is a time to storm; Why art thou still?

TIT. Ha, ha, ha!

MAR. Why dost thou laugh? it fits not with this hour.

Tit. Why, I have not another tear to shed: Besides, this forrow is an enemy, And would usurp upon my watry eyes, And make them blind with tributary tears; Then which way shall I find revenge's cave? For these two heads do feem to fpeak to me: And threat me, I shall never come to blis, 'Till all these mischiefs be return'd again, Even in their throats that have committed them. Come, let me see what task I have to do. You heavy people, circle me about; That I may turn me to each one of you,

<sup>44</sup> controule my griefes 16 Gnawing with

And fwear unto my foul to right your wrongs.
The vow is made. Come, brother, take a head;
And in this hand the other will I bear:
Lavinia, thou shalt be employ'd in these things,
Bear thou my hand, sweet wench, between thy arms.
As for thee, boy, go, get thee from my sight;
Thou art an exile, and thou must not stay:
Hye to the Goths, and raise an army there:
And, if you love me, as I think you do,
Let's kiss, and part, for we have much to do.

[Exeunt Titus, Marcus, and Lavinia.

Luc. Farewel, Anáronicus, my noble father; The woeful'st man that ever liv'd in Rome! Farewel, proud Rome! 'till Lucius come again, He leaves his pledges dearer than his life. Farewel, Lavimia, my noble sister; O, 'would thou wert as thou 'tofore hast been! But now nor Lucius, nor Lavinia, lives, But in oblivion, and hateful griefs. If Lucius live, he will requite your wrongs; And make proud Saturninus and his empress Beg at the gates, like Tarquin and his queen. Now will I to the Goths, and raise a power, To be reveng'd on Rome and Saturnine.

[Exit.

SCENE II. The fame.

Room in Titus' House: Banquet set out.

Enter Titus, and Marcus, with Lavinia,
and a young Boy, Son to Lucius.

Tit. So, so; now sit: and look you eat no more,
Than will preserve just so much strength in us

5 y. Note, 15 He loves his

As will revenge these bitter woes of ours.

Marcus, unknit that forrow-wreathen knot; Thy niece and I, poor creatures, want our hands, And cannot passionate our ten-fold grief With folded arms. This poor right hand of mine Is left to tyrannize upon my breaft; And when my heart, all mad with misery, Beats in this hollow prison of my flesh, Then thus + I thump it down. \_ Thou map of woe, that thus doft talk in figns, When thy poor heart beats with outragious beating, Thou canst not strike it thus to make it still. Wound it with fighing, girl, kill it with groans: Or get some little knife between thy teeth, And just against thy heart make thou a hole; That all the tears, that thy poor eyes let fall, May run into that fink, and, foaking in, Drown the lamenting fool in sea-falt tears.

MAR. Fye, brother, fye! teach her not thus to lay

Such violent hands upon her tender life.

Tit. How now! has forrow made thee doat already?

Why, Marcus, no man should be mad but I.

What violent hands can she lay on her life?

Ah, wherefore dost thou urge the name of hands;

To bid Æneas tell the tale twice o'er,

How Trog was burnt, and he made miserable?

O, handle not the theme, to talk of hands;

Lest we remember still, that we have none.

Fye, fye! how frantickly I square my talk!

As if we should forget we had no hands,

If Marcus did not name the word of hands!

Come, let's fall to; and, gentle girl, eat † this:

Here is no drink! — Hark, Marcus, what she says;

I can interpret all her martyr'd figns; —
She fays, she drinks no other drink but tears,
Brew'd with her forrow, mesh'd upon her cheeks: —
Specchles complainer, I will learn thy thought;
In thy dumb action will I be as perfect,
As begging hermits in their holy prayers:
Thou shalt not figh, nor hold thy stumps to heaven,
Nor wink, nor nod, nor kneel, nor make a fign,
But I, of these, will wrest an alphabet,
And, by still practice, learn to know thy meaning.

Boy. Good grandfire, leave these bitter deep laments; Make my aunt merry with some pleasing tale.

Mar. Alas, the tender boy, in passion mov'd, Doth weep to see his grandsire's heaviness.

Tit. Peace, tender sapling; thou art made of tears,
And tears will quickly melt thy life away:
What dost thou strike at, Marcus, with thy knife?
MAR. At that that I have kill'd, my lord; a sty.

Tit. Out on thee, murderer! thou kill'ft my heart;
Mine eyes are cloy'd with view of tyranny:
A deed of death, done on the innocent,
Becomes not Titus' brother: Get thee gone;
I see, thou art not for my company.

Mar. Alas, my lord, I have but kill'd a fly. Itr. But! How if that fly had a father, fir? How would he hang his flender gilded wings, And buz lamenting dolings in the air? Poor harmlefs fly!

That, with his pretty buzzing melody,

Came here to make us merry; and thou hast kill'd him.

MAR. Pardon me, fir; it was a black ill-favour'd fly,
Like to the empress' Moor; therefore I kill'd him.

<sup>4</sup> complaynet, I 25 v. Note. 27 doings

Tit. O, o! Then pardon me for reprehending thee, For thou hast done a charitable deed. Give me thy knife, I will infult on him; Flattering myself, as if it were the Moor, Come hither purposely to poison me.—
There's † for thyself; and that's † for Tamora:
Ah, firra!—
Callp, yet, I think, we are not brought so low, But that, between us, we can kill a fly,
That comes in likeness of a coal-black Moor.
MAR. Alas, poor man! grief has so wrought on him, He takes false shadows for true substances.

Tir. Come, take away. Lavinia, go with me: I'll to thy closet; and go read with thee Sad flories, chanced in the times of old. — Come, boy, and go with me; thy fight is young, And thou shalt read when mine begins to dazzle,

## ACT IV.

SCENE 1. The fame. Before Titus' House. Enter Titus, and Marcus. Then, Enter young Lucius, running; Lavinia after bim.

Boy. Help, grandfire, help! my aunt Lavinia Follows me every where, I know not why:—Good uncle Marcus, see, how swift she comes!—Alas, sweet aunt, I know not what you mean.

MAR. Stand by me, Lucius; do not fear thine aunt. Tit. She loves thee, boy, too well to do thee harm. Boy. Ay, when my father was in Rome, the did. MAR. What means my niece Lavinia by these figns?

17 begin

Tir. Fear her not, Lucius: \_ Somewhat doth she See, Lucius, see, how much she makes of thee: [mean:\_ Somewhither would she have thee go with her. Ah, boy, Cornelia never with more care Read to her sons, than she hath read to thee, Sweet poetry, and Tully's oratory. [thus?]

Sweet poetry, and Thily so ratory.

Spar. Canst thou not guess wherefore she plies thee Boy. My lord, I know not, I, nor can I guess, Unless some fit or frenzy do possess her:
For I have heard my grandsire say full oft, Extremity of griefs would make men mad;
And I have read, that Hecuba of Troy
Ran mad through forrow: That made me to fear:
Although, my lord, I know, my noble aunt
Loves me as dear as e'er my mother did,
And would not, but in sury, fright my youth:
Which made me down to throw my books, and sly;
Causeless, perhaps: But pardon me, sweet aunt:
And, madam, if my uncle Marcus go,
I will most willingly attend your ladyship.

MAR. Lucius, I will.

Tit. How now, Lavinia? \_Marcus, what means this? [ Seeing her turn over the Books Lucius has let fall,

Mar. I think, the means, that there was more than one Confederate in the fact; — Ay, more there was : —

<sup>6</sup> Oratour :

Or else to heaven she heaves them for revenge. I'm. Lucius, what book is that she tosseth so? Boy. Grandsire, 'tis Ovid's Metamorphosis; My mother gave it me.

MAR. For love of her that's gone, Perhaps she cull'd it from among the rest.

Tir. Soft, foft; how busily the turns the leaves;

Help her:

What would she find? \_Lavinia, shall I read; This is the tragic tale of Philomel, And treats of Tereus' treason, and his rape;

And rape, I fear, was root of thine annoy.

Mar. See, brother, see; note, how she quotes the leaves!

Tit. Lavinia, wert thou thus surpriz'd, sweet girl, Ravish'd, and wrong'd, as Philomela was, Forc'd in the ruthless, vast, and gloomy woods? \_\_\_\_\_\_ See, see !\_\_\_\_

Ay, such a place there is, where we did hunt, (O, had we never, never, hunted there!)
Pattern'd by that the poet here describes,

By nature made for murthers, and for rapes.

MAR. O, why should nature build so foul a den,
Unless the gods delight in tragedies! [friends,—

Tit. Give figns, sweet girl,—for here are none but What Roman lord it was, durst do the deed:
Or slunk not Saturnine, as Tarquin erst,

That left the camp to fin in Lucrece' bed? [me.\_
MAR. Sit down, sweet niece; \_ brother, fit down by
Apollo, Pallas, Jove, or Mercury,
Inspire me, that I may this treason find! \_

My lord, look here; \_ look here, Lavinia: This fandy plot is plain; guide, if thou can'st, This † after me, when I have writ my name
Without the help of any hand at all. \_\_\_\_ [bis.Arms.
[He takes bis Staff in bis Mouth, and writes, guiding it with
Curft be that heart that fore'd us to this shift! \_\_\_
Write thou, good niece; and here difplay, at last,
What god will have discover'd for revenge:
Heaven guide thy pen to print thy sorrows plain,
That we may know the traitors, and the truth!

Lavinia takes the Staff, and writes.

using it as above.

Tir. O, do you read, my lord, what she hath writ! Stuprum \_\_\_\_ Chiron \_\_\_\_ Demetrius.

MAR. What, what! the luftful fons of Tamora Performers of this heinous bloody deed?

Tir. — Magne dominator poli, Tam lentus audis scelera? tam lentus vides?

MAR. O, calm thee, gentle lord! although I know, There is enough written upon this earth, To fiir a mutiny in the mildest thoughts, And arm the minds of infants to exclaims. My lord, kneel down with me; Lavinia, kneel; And kneel, sweet boy, the Roman Hector's hope;

And swear with me,—as with the woeful feer, And father, of that chast dishonour'd dame, Lord Junius Brutus sware for Lucrece' rape,— That we will prosecute, by good advice, Mortal revenge upon these trait'rous Goths, And see their blood, or dye with this reproach.

Tir. —— 'Tis fure enough, an you knew how.
But if you hunt these bear-whelps, then beware:
The dam will wake; and, if she wind you once,

<sup>15</sup> Magni 26 Sweare

She's with the lion deeply fill in league,
And lulls him whilf the playeth on her back,
And, when he fleeps, will the do what the lift,
You're a young huntsman Marcus; let it alone.
And, come, I will go get a leaf of brafs,
And with a gad of fleel will write these words,
And lay it by: the angry northern wind
Will blow these fands, like Sibyl's leaves, abroad,
And where's your leffon then? Boy, what fay you?

Boy. I fay, my lord, that, if I were a man, Their mother's bed-chamber should not be safe For these bad bondmen to the yoak of Rome.

MAR. Ay, that's my boy! thy father hath full oft

For his ungrateful country done the like.

Boy. And, uncle, so will I, an if I live.
Tit. Come, go with me into mine armory;
Lucius, I'll fit thee: and, withal, my boy,
Shalt carry for me to the empress' sons
Presents, that I intend to send them both:
Come, come; thou'lt do thy message, wilt thou not?
Boy. Ay, with my dagger in their bosoms, grandsire.

Tit. No, boy, not so; I'll teach thee another course. Lavinia, come: \_ Marcus, look to my house: Lucius and I'll go brave it at the court;
Ay, marry, will we, fir; and we'll be waited on.

[Exeunt Boy, Titus, and Lavinia.

Mar. O heavens, can you hear a good man groan,
And not relent, or not compassion him?

Marcus, attend him in his extass;
That hath more scars of sorrow in his heart,

Than foe-men's marks upon his batter'd shield: But yet so just, that he will not revenge: Revenge thee, heaven, for old Andronicus!

[Exit.

SCENE II. The same. A Room in the Palace.

Enter Demetrus, and Aaron; Chiron meeting them;

with him, young Lucius, and an Attendant,

with a Bundle of Weapons, and

Verses writ upon them.

CHI. Demetrius, here's the fon of Lucius; He hath some message to deliver us. [father.

AAR. Ay, some mad message from his mad grand-Boy. My lords, with all the humbleness I may,

I greet your honours from Andronicus; \_\_ "And pray the Roman gods, confound you both

"And pray the Roman gods, confound you both."

DEM. Gramercy, lovely Lucius: What's the news?

Boy. "That you are both decipher'd, that's the news,"
"For villains mark'd with rape." — May it please you,
My grandfire, well advis'd, hath fent by me [1010s,
The goodlieft weapons of his armory,
To gratify your honourable youth,

The hope of Rome; for so he bad me say, And so I do; and with his gifts # present Your lordships, that, whenever you have need,

You may be armed and appointed well: And so I leave you both, \_ "like bloody villains."

[Exeunt Boy, and Attendant.

DEM. What's here? A scrowl; and written round about?

Let's see: [reads.

Integer vita, scelerisque purus, Non eget Mauri jaculis nec arcu. CHI. O, 'tis a verse in Horace; I know it well;

I read it in the grammar long ago, [it."

AAR. "Ay, just; -a verse in Horace; -right, you have

<sup>1</sup> Revenge the heavens

"Now, what a thing it is, to be an ass!"

"Here's no sond jest: the old man hath found their guilt;"
"And sends the weapons wrapt about with lines,"

"That wound, beyond their feeling, to the quick:"

"But, were our witty empress well a-foot,"

"She would applaud Andronicus' conceit."
"But let her reft in her unreft a while." \_\_
And now, young lords, was't not a happy star Led us to Rome, strangers, and, more than so,

Captives, to be advanced to this height?

It did me good, before the palace gate

To brave the tribune in his brother's hearing.

DEM. But me more good, to fee fo great a lord

Basely infinuate, and send us gifts.

AAR. Had he not reason, lord Demetrius?

Did you not use his daughter very friendly?

DEM. I would we had a thousand Roman dames

At fuch a bay, by turn to ferve our lust.

CHI. A charitable wish, and full of love.

AAR. Here's lack but of your mother, to fay amen.
CHI. And that would she for twenty thousand more.

DEM. Come, let us go; and pray to all the gods For our beloved mother in her pains.

AAR. Pray to the devils; the gods have given us over.
[Trumpets within.

DEM. Why do the emperor's trumpets flourish thus?

CHI. Belike, for joy the emperor hath a son.

DEM. Soft; who comes here?

Enter a Nurse hastily, with a Child in her Arms.

Nur. Good morrow, lords:

O, tell me, did you see Aaron the Moor?

AAR. Well, more, or less, or ne'er a whit at all,

<sup>2</sup> no found iest 20 v. Note.

Here Aaron is; And what with Aaron now?

Nur. O gentle Aaron, we are all undone! Now help, or woe betide thee evermore!

AAR. Why, what a caterwawling doft thou keep?

What dost thou wrap and fumble in thine arms?

Nur. O, that which I would hide from heaven's eye,
Our empres' shame, and stately Rome's disgrace;
She is deliver'd, lords, she is deliver'd!

AAR. To whom?

Nur. I mean, she is brought a-bed.

AAR. Well, god

Give her good rest! What hath he sent her?

Nur. A devil.

AAR. Why, then she is the devil's dam; a joyful issue. Nur. A joyless, dismal, black, and forrowful issue:

Here is the babe, as loathfome as a total
Amongst the fairest breeders of our clime;
The empress sends it thee, thy stamp, thy seal,

And bids thee christen it with thy dagger's point.

Ann. Out on you, whore! is black so base a hue! \_\_

Sweet blowze, you are a beauteous blossom, sure.

DEM. Villain, what hast thou done?

AAR. Done! that which thou

Canst not undo.

CHI. Thou hast undone our mother.

AAR. Villain, I have done thy mother.

DEM. And therein, hellish dog, thou hast undone.

Woe to her chance! and damn'd her loathed choice!

Accurf'd the offspring of so soul a siend!

CHI. It shall not live.

AAR. It shall not dye.

Nur. Aaron, it must; the mother wills it so.

AAR. What, must it, nurse? then let no man, but I, Do execution on my slesh and blood.

DEM. I'll broach the tadpole on my rapier's point: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Nurse, give it me; my sword shall soon dispatch it.

AAR. Sooner this fword shall plough thy bowels up. [taking the Child from the Nurse, and drawing. Stay, murtherous villains! will you kill your brother? Now, by the burning tapers of the fky, That shone so brightly when this boy was got, He dies upon my scymitar's sharp point, That touches this my first-born fon and heir! I tell you, younglings, not Enceladus, With all his threat'ning band of Typhon's brood, Nor great Alcides, nor the god of war, Shall feize this prey out of his father's hands. What, what; ye fanguine, shallow-hearted boys! Ye white-lim'd walls! ye alehouse painted signs! Coal-black is better than another hue, In that it fcorns to bear another hue: For all the water in the ocean Can never turn the fwan's black legs to white. Although the lave them hourly in the flood. \_ Tell the emperess from me, I am of age

To keep mine own; excuse it how she can. DEM. Wilt thou betray thy noble mistress thus?

AAR. My mistress is my mistress; this, my self;

The vigour, and the picture of my youth:

This, before all the world do I preser;

This, maugre all the world, will I keep safe,

Or fome of you shall smoke for it in Rome.

DEM. By this our mother is for ever sham'd.

CHI. Rome will despise her for this foul escape.

<sup>17</sup> white-limbde

Nur. The emperor, in his rage, will doom her death.

CHI. I blush, to think upon this ignomy.

AAR. Why, there's the priviledge your beauty bears: Fye, treacherous hue! that will betray with blufting The close enacts and counfels of the heart. Here's a young † lad fram'd of another leer: Look, how the black slave smiles upon the father; As who should say, Old lad, I am thine own. He is your brother, lords; sensibly sed Of that self blood that first gave life to you; And, from that womb, where you imprison'd were, He is enfranchised and come to light: Nay, he's your brother by the surer side, Although my feal be stamped in his face.

Nur. Aaron, what shall I say unto the empress?

DEM. Advise thee, Aaron, what is to be done,
And we will all subscribe to thy advice:

Save thou the child, so we may all be safe.

AAR. Then fit we † down, and let us all confult.

My fon and I will have the wind of you:

Keep † there: Now talk at pleasure of your fafety.

DEM. How many women faw this child of his?

AAR. Why, fo, brave lords; When we all joinin league.

I am a lamb: but if you brave the Moor, The chafed boar, the mountain lionefs, The ocean fwells not fo as Aaron storms. — But, fay again, how many faw the child?

But, fay again, how many faw the child?

Nur. Cornelia the midwife, and myfelf;

And no one else, but the deliver'd empress.

Ass. The emperess, the midwife, and yourself.

Two may keep counsel, when the third's away:

Go to the empress; tell her, this † I said: [kills ber.

Weke, weke! \_ fo cries a pig, prepar'd to the fpit. DEM. What mean'st thou, Aaron? Wherefore didst thou AAR. O lord, fir, 'tis a deed of policy: [this? Shall she live, to betray this guilt of ours, A long-tongu'd babling goffip? no, lords, no. And now be it known to you my full intent. Not far, one Muliteus libes, my countryman: His wife but yesternight was brought to bed; His child is like to her, fair as you are : Go, pack with him, and give the mother gold, And tell them both the circumstance of all; And how by this their child shall be advanc'd. And be received for the emperor's heir, And substituted in the place of mine, To calm this tempest whirling in the court; And let the emperor dandle him for his own. But, hark ye, lords; Ye fee, I have given her physick. And you must needs bestow her funeral; The fields are near, and you are gallant grooms: This done, fee that you take no longer days, But fend the midwife presently to me. The midwife, and the nurse, well made away, Then let the ladies tattle what they please.

CHI. Aaron, I fee, thou wilt not trust the air

With fecrets.

DEM. For this care of Tamora, Herself, and hers, are highly bound to thee.

[Exeunt CH1. and DEM. bearing off the Nurfe.

AAR. Now to the Goths, as fwift as fwallow flies;
There to dispose this treasure in mine arms,
And secretly to greet the emprets' friends. —
Come on, you thick-lip'd flave, I'll bear you hence;

For it is you that puts us to our shifts:
I'll make you seed on berries and on roots,
And seast on curds and whey, and suck the goat,
And cabin in a cave; and bring you up,
To be a warrior, and command a camp.

[Exit.

SCENE III. The fame. A publick Place. Enter TITUS, carrying Arrows, with Letters on the Ends of them; with him, certain Gentlemen of his Kindred, Marcus, and young Lucius, hearing Bows.

Tit. Come, Marcus, come; Kinsmen, this is the Sir boy, now let me fee your archery; [way:\_ Look, ye draw home enough, and 'tis there ftraight. \_ \_\_\_\_\_ Terras Aftræa reliquit: \_\_\_\_\_\_

Be you remember'd, Marcus; she's gone, she's fled .\_\_ Sirs, take you to your tools. \_ You, cousins, shall Go found the ocean, and cast your nets; Hapily, you may find her in the fea. Yet there's as little justice as at land : \_\_ No: Publius, and Sempronius, you must do it: 'Tis you must dig with mattock, and with spade, And pierce the inmost centre of the earth: Then, when you come to Pluto's region, I pray you to deliver him this petition: Tell him, it is for justice, and for aid; And that it comes from old Andronicus, Shaken with forrows in ungrateful Rome. \_\_ Ah, Rome ! - Well, well; I made thee miserable, What time I threw the people's fuffrages On him that thus doth tyrannize o'er me. \_ Go, get you gone : and, pray, be careful all,

<sup>3</sup> And feede on

And leave you not a man of war unfearcht; This wicked emperor may have ship'd her hence, And, kinsmen, then we may go pipe for justice.

MAR. O, Publius, is not this a heavy case,

To fee thy noble uncle thus distract.

1. G. Therefore, my lord, it highly us concerns, By day and night to attend him carefully; And feed his humour kindly as we may, 'Till time beget fome careful remedy.

MAR. Kinsmen, his forrows are past remedy. Join with the Goths; and, with revengeful war, Take wreak on Rome for this ingratitude, And vengeance on the traitor Saturnine.

TIT. Publius, how now? how now, my masters? Caest;

What, have you met with her?

1. G. No, my good lord: but Pluto fends you word, If you will have revenge from hell, you shall: Marry, for justice, she is so employ'd, He thinks, with Jove in heaven, or somewhere else, So that perforce you must needs stay a time.

Tix. He doth me wrong, to feed me with delays.

I'll dive into the burning lake below,
And pull her out of Acheron by the heels.

Marcus, we are but shrubs, no cedars we;
No big-bon'd men, fram'd of the Cyclops' size:
But metal, Marcus, seel to the very back;
Yet wrung with wrongs, more than our backs can bear:
And. fith there is no justice in earth nor hell;
We will folicit heaven; and move the gods,
To fend down justice for to wreak our wrongs:
Come, to this gear. You're a good archer, Marcus;

[pulling out bis Arrows.]

Ad Joven, that's \( \dagger for you: \( \to Here, \dagger ad Apollinem: \( \to Ad Marten, -\Delta\), that's for myself: \( \to Here, \dagger to Mercury: \( \to Saturn, \dagger Caius; not to Saturnine,

You were as good to shoot against the wind. \( \to To it, my boys. \to Marcus, \dogger dose when I bid. \( \to Sits, o' my word, I have written to effect; \end{array}

There's not a god left unfollicited.

Mak. Kinsmen, shoot all your shafts into the court; We will afflict the emperor in his pride. [Lucius! Tit. Now, masters, draw.\_[They shoot.]O, well said,

Good boy, in Virgo's lap, the'll give it Pallas!

MAR. My lord, I am a mile beyond the moon;

Your letter is with Jupiter by this.

TIT. Ha! Publius, Publius, what hast thou done? See, see, thou hast shot off one of Taurus' horns.

Max. This was the sport, my lord: when Publius shot, The bull, being gall'd, gave Aries such a knock That down fell both the ram's horns in the court; And who should find them, but the empress' villain: She laugh'd, and told the Morr, he should not choose But give them to his master for a present.

Tit. Why, there it goes: God give your lordship joy! Enter Clown, with a Basket and two Pigeons.

News, news from heaven! Marcus, the post is come....

Sirrah, what tidings? have you any letters?

Shall I have justice? what fays Jupiter?

Ch. Ho! the gibbet-maker?'he fays, that he hath taken them down again; for the man must not be hang'd'till the next week.

TIT. But what fays Jupiter, I ask thee? Clo. Alas, sir, I know not Jupiter; I never drank

Apollonem 4 Saturnine, to Caius 13 I aime a

with him in all my life.

Tit. Why, villain, art not thou the carrier? Clo. Ay, of my pigeons, fir; nothing else.

Tir. Why, did'st not thou come from heaven?

Clo. From heaven? alas, fir, I never came there: God forbid, I should be so bold to press to heaven in my young days. Why, I am going with my pigeons to the tribunal plebs, to take up a matter of brawl betwixt my uncle and one of the emperial's men.

Mar. Why, fir, this is as fit as can be, to ferve for your oration; and let him deliver the pigeons to the em-

peror from you.

Tit. Tell me, can you deliver an oration to the em-

peror with a grace?

Clo. Nay, truly, fir, I could never fay grace in all my life.

my life.

Tit. Sirrah, come hither; make no more ado, But give your pigeons to the emperor:

By me thou shalt have justice at his hands. [charges.— Hold, hold; — mean while here's ‡ money for thy Give me a pen and ink.—

Sirrah, can you with a grace deliver a fupplication?

Clo. Ay, fir.

Tit. Then here  $\dagger$  is a supplication for you. And, when you come to him, at the first approach, you must kneel; then kis his foot; then deliver up your pigeons; and then look for your reward. I'll be at hand, sir; see you do it bravely.

Clo. I warrant you, fir; let me alone.

TIT. Sirrah, hast thou a knife? Come, let me see it. \_. Here, Marcus, fold it in the oration;

For thou hast made it like an humble suppliant:\_\_

And when thou hast given it the emperor,
Knock at my door, and tell me what he says.

Clo. God be with you, sir; I will.

It. Come, Marcus, let us go: \_Publius, follow me.

TExeunt.

SCENE IV. The fame. Before the Palace. Enter SATURNINE, and TAMORA, attended; Saturnine with the Arrows in his Hand, that Titus shot.

SAT. Why, lords, what wrongs are these? was ever An emperor in Rome thus over-born, [feen Troubl'd, confronted thus; and, for the extent Of egal justice, us'd in such contempt? My lords, you know, as no the mightful gods, (However these disturbers of our peace Buz in the people's ears) there nought hath past'd, But even with law, against the wilful sons Of old Andronicus. And what an if His forrows have so overwhelm'd his wits: Shall we be thus afflicted in his freaks, His fits, his frenzy, and his bitterness? And now he writes to heaven for his redress: See, here's to Jove; and this to Mercury; This to Apollo; this to the god of war: Sweet scrowls, to fly about the streets of Rome ! What's this, but libelling against the senate, And blazoning our injustice every where? A goodly humour, is it not, my lords? As who would fay, in Rome no justice were. But, if I live, his feigned extanes Shall be no shelter to these outrages:

21 his wreakes,

But he and his shall know, that justice lives
In Saturninus' health; who, if he sleep,
He'll so awake, as he in fury shall
Cut off the proud'st conspirator that lives.

Tam. My gracious lord, my lovely Saturnine, Lord of my life, commander of my thoughts, Calm thee, and bear the faults of Titus' age, The effects of forrow for his valiant fons, Whose loss hath pierc'd him deep, and scar'd his heart;

And rather pity his diffressed plight,
Than prosecute the meanest, or the best,

For these contempts. \_\_" Why, thus it shall become" "High-witted Tamora to gloze with all:"

"But, Titus, I have touch'd thee to the quick,"
"Thy life-blood out: if Aaron now be wise,"

"Then is all fafe, the anchor's in the port," \_\_\_

How now, good fellow? would'st thou speak with us? Ch. Yea, forsooth, an your mistership be emperial. Tam. Empress I am, but yonder sits the emperor.

Clo. "Tis he. God, and faint Stephen, give you good den: I have brought you a letter, and a couple of pigeons here.

[Saturnine reads the Letter,

SAT. Go, take him away, and hang him presently. Clo. How much money must I have?

Tam. Come, firrah, you must be hang'd.

Clo. Hang'd! By'r-lady, then I have brought up a neck to a fair end.

[Exit, guarded.]

SAT. Despightful and intolerable wrongs!

Shall I endure this monftrous villany?

I know from whence this same device proceeds:

May this be born?—as if his traitrous sons,

2 whome if

That dy'd by law for murther of our brother, Have by my means been butcher'd wrongfully.... Go, drag the villain hither by the hair; Nor age, nor honour, shall shape priviledge:... For this proud mock I'll be thy slaughter-man, Sly frantick wretch; that holp'st to make me great, In hope thyself should govern Rome and me.

Enter ÆMILIUS.

What news with thee, Æmilius?

EM1. Arm, arm, mylords; Romenever had more cause! The Goths have gather'd head; and, with a power Of high-resolved men, bent to the spoil, They hither march amain, under condust Of Lucius, son to old Andronicus; Who threats, in course of this revenge, to do As much as ever Coriolanus did.

As much as ever Coriolanus did.

Sat. Is warlike Lucius general of the Goths?

These tidings nip me; and I hang the head,
As flowers with froft, or grafs beat down with ftorms.

Ay, now begin our forrows to approach:

Tis he, the common people love so much;

Myself hath often outr-heard them say,
(When I have walked like a private man)

That Lucius' banishment was wrongfully,
And they have wish'd that Lucius were their emperor.

Tam. Why should you fear? is not your city strong?

Sat. Ay, but the citizens sayour Lucius:

SAT. Ay, but the citizens favour Lucius; And will revolt from me, to fuccour him.

TAM. King, be thy thoughts imperious, like thy name. Is the fun dim'd, that gnats do fly in it?
The eagle fuffers little birds to fing,

And is not careful what they mean thereby;

Knowing, that, with the shadow of his wings, He can at pleasure stint their melody: Even so may'st thou the giddy men of Rome. Then chear thy spirit: for know, thou emperor, I will enchant the old Andronicus, With words more sweet, and yet more dangerous, Than baits to sish, or honey-stalks to sheep; When as the one is wounded with the bait, The other rotted with delicious feed.

SAT. But he will not entreat his fon for us. TAM. If Tamera entreat him, then he will: For I can smooth, and fill his aged ear With golden promises; that were his heart Almost impregnable, his old ears deaf, Yet should both ear and heart obey my tongue. Go thou before, [to Æmi.] be our embassador; Say, that the emperor requests a parley Of warlike Lucius, and appoint the meeting.

SAT. Æmilius, do this meffage honourably:
And if he ftand on hostage for his safety,
Bid him demand what pledge will please him best.
ÆMI. Your bidding shall I do effectually. [E.

Tam. Now will I to that old Andronicus; And temper him with all the art I have, To pluck proud Lucius from the warlike Goths. And now, fweet emperor, be blith again, And bury all thy fear in my devices.

SAT. Then go inceffantly, and plead to him. [Exeunt.

## ACT V. SCENE I. Plains near Rome.

16 before to be 20 stand in hostage 28 successantly

Enter, with Drum and Colours, Lucius, and Goths.

Luc. Approved warriors, and my faithful friends, I have received letters from great Rome, Which fignify, what hate they bear their emperor, And how desirous of our fight they are. Therefore, great lords, be, as your titles witness. Imperious, and impatient of your wrongs; And, wherein Rome hath done you any scathe, Let him make treble fatisfaction.

1. G. Brave flip, sprung from the great Andronicus. Whose name was once our terror, now our comfort: Whose high exploits, and honourable deeds, Ingrateful Rome requites with foul contempt; Be bold in us: we'll follow where thou lead'ft, -Like stinging bees in hottest summer's day, Led by their master to the slowred fields, -

And be aveng'd on curfed Tamora.

Gor. And, as he faith, fo fay we all with him. Luc. I humbly thank him, and I thank you all. But who comes here, led by a lufty Goth? Enter a Goth, leading AARON, with

bis Child in bis Arms.

2. G. Renowned Lucius, from our troops I stray'd. To gaze upon a ruinous monastery; And, as I earnestly did fix mine eye Upon the wasted building, suddenly I heard a child cry underneath a wall: I made unto the noise: when foon I heard The crying babe controul'd with this discourse; Peace, tawny flave; balf me, and half thy dam! Did not thy bue bewray whose brat thou art,

Had nature lent thee but thy mother's look,
Villain, thou might's have been an emperor:
But where the bull and cow are both milk-white,
They never do beget a coal-black cass.

Peace, willain, peace!—even thus he rates the babe,—
For I must bear thee to a trusty Goth;
Who, when he knows thou art the empres' babe,
Will bold thee dearly for thy mother's sake.
With this, my weapon drawn, I rush'd upon him,
Surpriz'd him suddenly; and brought him hither,
To use as you think needful of the man.

Luc. O worthy Goth! this is the incarnate devil,
That rob'd Andronicus of his good hand:

That rob'd Andronicus of his good hand:
This is the pearl that pleas'd your empress' eye;
And here's the base fruit of his burning lust.
Say, wall-ey'd slave, whither would'st thou convey
This growing image of thy fiend-like face?
Why dost not speak? What, deaf? No; not a word?
A halter, foldiers; hang him on this tree,
And by his side his fruit of bastardy.

AAR. Touch not the boy, he is of royal blood.

Luc. Too like the fire for ever being good.

First, hang the child, that he may see it sprawl; A sight to vex the father's soul withal. Get me a ladder. [Ladder brought: Aaron led up it.

AAR. Lucius, fave the child;

And bear it from me to the emperess.

If thou do this, I'll shew thee wondrous things,

That highly may advantage thee to hear:

If thou wilt not, befal what may befal,

I'll speak no more; But vengeance rot you all!

Luc. Say, on; and, if it please me which thou speak'st,

Thy child shall live, and I will see it nourish'd.

AAR. An if it please thee? why, assure thee, Lucius,
'Twill vex thy soul to hear what I shall speak.
For I must talk of murthers, rapes, and massacres,
Acts of black night, abominable deeds,
Complots of mischief, treason; villanies
Ruthful to hear, yet piteously perform'd:
And this shall all be bury'd by my death,
Unless thou swear to me, my child shall live.

Luc. Tell on thy mind; I fay, thy child shall live.

AAR. Swear that he shall, and then I will begin.

Luc. Who should I swear by? thou believ's no god;

That granted, how canst thou believe an oath?

AAR. What if I do not? as, indeed, I do not: Yet, — for I know thou art religious, And hast a thing within thee, called conscience; With twenty popish tricks and ceremonies, Which I have scen thee careful to observe, — Therefore I urge thy oath: — For that, I know, An ideot holds his bauble for a god; And keeps the oath, which by that god he swears; To that I'll urge him: — Therefore thou shalt vow By that same god, — what god soe'er it be, That thou ador's and hast in reverence, — To save my boy, nourish, and bring him up; Or else I will discover nought to thee.

Luc. Even by my god I swear to thee, I will.

AAR. First, know thou, I begot him on the empress.

Luc. O most insatiate luxurious woman!

AAR. Tut, Lucius! this was but a deed of charity, To that which thou shalt hear of me anon. Twas her two sons, that murther'd Bashanus:

<sup>25</sup> boy, to nourish

They cut thy fister's tongue, and ravish'd her,
And cut her hands off; trim'd her as thou saw'st.

Luc. O détestable villain! call'st thou that trimming s

AAR. Why, she was wash'd, and cut, and trim'd; and

Ann. Why, the was wash'd, and cut, and trim'd; and Trim sport for them that had the doing of it. ['twas Luc. O barbarous beastly villains, like thyself!

AAR. Indeed, I was their tutor to instruct them: That codding spirit had they from their mother, As fure a card as ever won the fet: That bloody mind, I think, they learn'd of me, As true a dog as ever fought at head. Well, let my deeds be witness of my worth. I train'd thy brethren to that guileful hole. Where the dead corps of Baffianus lay: I wrote the letter that thy father found, And hid the gold within the letter mention'd, Confederate with the queen, and her two fons : And what not done, that thou hast cause to rue. Wherein I had no stroke of mischief in it? I play'd the cheater for thy father's hand: And, when I had it, drew myfelf apart, And almost broke my heart with extream laughter: I pry'd me through the crevice of a wall, When, for his hand, he had his two fons' heads; Beheld his tears, and laugh'd fo heartily, That both mine eyes were rainy like to his; And when I told the empress of this sport, She fwooned almost at my pleasing tale, And, for my tidings, gave me twenty kisses.

1. G. What! can'ft thou say all this, and never blush?

AAR. Ay, like a black dog, as the saying is.

Luc. Art thou not forry for these heinous deeds?

<sup>2</sup> off, and trim'd 28 She founded

AAR. Ay, that I had not done a thousand more. Even now I curse the day, (and yet, I think, Few come within the compass of my curse) Wherein I did not fome notorious ill: As kill a man, or else devise his death: Ravish a maid, or plot the way to do it: Accuse fome innocent, and forswear myself: Set deadly enmity between two friends: Make poor men's cattle break their necks: fet fire On barns and hay-stacks in the night, and bid The thretched owners quench them with their tears: Oft have I dig'd up dead men from their graves, And fet them upright at their dear friends' doors, Even when their forrow almost was forgot: And on their skins, as on the bark of trees, Have with my knife carved in Roman letters. Let not your sorrow aye, though I am dead. Tut, I have done a thousand dreadful things, As willingly as one would kill a fly; And nothing grieves me heartily indeed, But that I cannot do ten thousand more.

Luc. Bring down the devil; for he must not dye So sweet a death, as hanging presently,

AAR. If there be devils, 'would I were a devil,

To live and burn in everlasting fire; So I might have your company in hell, But to torment you with my bitter tongue!

Luc. Sirs, stop his mouth, and let him speak no more.

Enter a Goth.

3. G. My lord, there is a messenger from Rome,
Desires to be admitted to your presence.
Luc, Let him come near.

[Exit Goth.

## Enter ÆMILIUS.

Welcome, Amilius: What's the news from Rome?

ÆMI. Lord Lucius, and you princes of the Goths,
The Roman emperor greets you all by me:
And for he understands you are in arms,
He craves a parley at your father's house;
Willing you to demand your hostages,
And they shall be immediately deliver'd.

I. G. What says our general?

1. G. What fays our general?

Lvc. Æmilius, let the emperor give his pledges

Unto my father, and my uncle Marcus,

And we will come. — Away.

[March. Exeum.

SCENE II. Rome. Court of Titus' House, Enter, in disguis'd Attirements, TAMORA, CHIRON, and DEMETRIUS.

TAM. Thus, in this strange and sad habiliment,
I will encounter with Andronicus;
And say, I am revenge, sent from below,
To join with him, and right his heinous wrongs.
Knock at his study, where, they say, he keeps,
To ruminate strange plots of dire revenge;
Tell him, revenge is come to join with him,
And work consusion on his enemies.

Enter TITUS, above.

Tit. Who doth molest my contemplation? Is it your trick, to make me ope the door; That so my fad decrees may fly away, And all my study be to no effect? You are deceiv'd: for what I mean to do, See † here, in bloody lines I have set down; And what is written shall be executed.

<sup>12</sup> march away. Excunt.

Tam. Lord Titus, I am come to talk with thee.

Tir. No; not a word; How can I grace my talk,
Wanting a hand to give it that accord?
Thou hast the odds of me, therefore no more. [me.
Tam. If thou did'st know me, thou would'st talk with

Yam. It thou did't know me, thou would't talk w
Tir. I am not mad; I know thee well enough:
Witness this wretched stump, these crimson lines;
Witness these trenches, made by grief and care;
Witness the tiring day, and heavy night;
Witness all forrow, that I know thee well
For our proud empress, mighty Tamera;

Is not thy coming for my other hand?

TAM. Know, thou fad man, I am not Tamera;

She is thy enemy, and I thy friend:
I am revenge; fent from the infernal kingdom,
To ease the gnawing vulture of thy mind,
By working wreakful vengeance on thy foes.
Come down, and welcome me to this world's light;
Confer with me of murder and of death:
There's not a hollow cave, or lurking place,
No vast obscurity, or misty vale,
Where bloody murther, or detested rape,
Can couch for fear, but I will find them out;
And in their ears tell them my dreadful name,
Revenge, which makes the foul offenders quake.

Tir. Art thou revenge? and art thou fent to me,

To be a torment to mine enemies?

TAM. I am; therefore come down, and welcome me.
TIT. Do me fome fervice, ere I come to thee.
Lo, by thy fide where rape, and murder, flands:
Now give fome 'furance that thou art revenge,
Stab them, or tear them on thy chariot wheels;

<sup>7</sup> stump, witnes these

And then I'll come, and be thy waggoner, And whirl along with thee about the globes. Provide two proper palfries, black as jet, To hale thy vengeful waggon fwift away, And find out murderers in their guilty caves: And, when thy car is loaden with their heads, I will difmount, and by the waggon wheel Trot, like a fervile footman, all day long; Even from Hyperion's rising in the east, Until his very downsal in the fea. And day by day I'll do this heavy task, So thou destroy rapine and murder there.

Tam. These are my ministers, and come with me. Tit. Are they thy ministers? what are they call'd? Tam. Rapine, and murder: therefore called so,

'Cause they take vengeance on such kind of men. Tir. Good lord, how like the empres' fons they are! And you, the empres! But we worldly men Have miserable, mad, mistaking eyes.

O sweet revenge, now do I come to thee:
And, if one arm's embracement will content thee, I will embrace thee in it by and by. [Exit from above.]

Tam. This closing with him fits his lunacy: Whate'er I forge, to feed his brain-fick fits, Do you uphold and maintain in your fpeeches. For now he firmly takes me for revenge: And, being credulous in this mad thought, I'll make him fend for Lucius his fon; And, whill I at a banquet hold him fure, I'll find fome cunning practife out of hand, To featter and difperfe the giddy Goths, Or, at the leaft, make them his enemies.

<sup>3</sup> Provide thee two 5 murder in

See, here he comes, and I must ply my theme. Enter TITUS.

Tir. Long have I been forlorn, and all for thee : Welcome, dread fury, to my woeful house; Rapine, and murther, you are welcome too : \_\_ How like the empress and her fons you are! Well are you fitted, had you but a Moor : -Could not all hell afford you fuch a devil? -For, well I wote, the empress never wags, But in her company there is a Moor; And, would you represent our queen aright, It were convenient you had such a devil: But welcome, as you are. What shall we do?

TAM. What would'ft thou have us do, Andronicus? DEM. Shew me a murtherer, I'll deal with him.

CHI. Shew me a villain that hath done a rape, And I am fent to be reveng'd on him.

Tam. Shew me a thousand that have done thee wrong.

And I will be revenged on them all.

Tit. Look round about the wicked streets of Rome; And, when thou find'ft a man that's like thyfelf, Good murther, stab him; he's a murtherer. \_\_ Go thou with him; and, when it is thy hap To find another that is like to thee. Good rapine, stab him; he is a ravisher. \_ Go thou with them; and in the emperor's court There is a queen, attended by a Moor; Well may'ft thou know her by thy own proportion, For up and down she doth resemble thee; I pray thee, do on them some violent death, They have been violent to me and mine. Tam. Well haft thou lesson'd us; this shall we do.

But would it please thee, good Andronicus,
To fend for Lucius thy thrice valiant fon,
Who leads towards Rome a band of warlike Goths,
And bid him come and banquet at thy house;
When he is here, even at thy solemn feast,
I will bring in the empress, and her sons,
The emperor himself, and all thy soes;
And at thy mercy shall they stoop and kneel,
And on them shalt thou ease thy angry heart:
What says Andronicus to this devise?

Tir. Marcus, my brother! 'tis fad Titus calls.

Enter MARCUS.

Go, gentle Marcus, to thy nephew Lucius;
Thou shalt enquire him out among the Goths:
Bid him repair to me, and bring with him
Some of the chiefest princes of the Goths;
Bid him encamp his soldiers where they are:
Tell him, the emperor and the empress too
Feast at my house; and he shall feast with them.
This do thou for my love; and so let him,
As he regards his aged father's life.

Mar. This will I do, and foon return again.

TAM. Now will I hence about thy business,

And take my ministers along with me.

717. Nay, nay, let rape and murder stay with me;
Or else I'll call my brother back again,

And cleave to no revenge but Lucius.

TAM. "What say you, boys? will you abide with him,"

"Whiles I go tell my lord the emperor,"

"How I have govern'd our determin'd jest?"

er Yield to his humour, fmooth and speak him fair,"

"And tarry with him 'till I turn again." [mad;"
Tir. "I know them all, though they suppose me
"And will o'er-reach them in their own devises,"

"A pair of curfed hell-hounds, and their dam."

DEM. "Madam, depart at pleasure, leave us here."

Tam. Farewel, Andronicus: revenge now goes

To lay a complot to betray thy foes.

Tit. I know, thou doft; and, sweet revenge, farewel.

[Exit TAMORA.

CHI. Tell us, old man, how shall we be employed?
Tit. Tut, I have work enough for you to do. \_\_\_

Publius, come hither, Caius, and Valentine! Enter certain Gentlemen, and Domeficks.

1. G. What is your will?

Tir. Know you these two?

I take them, Chiron, and Demetrius.

Tire. Fie, Publius, fie! thou art too much deceiv'd;
The one is murder, rape is the other's name:
And therefore bind them, gentle Publius;
Caius, and Valentine, lay hands on them:
Oft have you heard me wish for such an hour,
And now I find it: therefore bind them sure;
And stop their mouths, if they begin to cry.

[Gentlemen &c. lay Hands on them. Exit TITUS. CHI. Villains, forbear; we are the empress' sons.

1. G. And therefore do we what we are commanded....
Stop close their mouths, let them not speak a word:
Is he sure bound? look, that you bind them fast.

Re-enter TITUS, with Lavinia; Titus bearing a Knife, and she a Bason. Tit. Come, come, Lavinia; look, thy foesare bound:... Sirs, stop their mouths, let them not speak to me; But let them hear what fearful words I utter. \_ O villains, Chiron and Demetrius. Here + stands the spring whom you have stain'd with mud; This goodly fummer with your winter mix'd. You kill'd her husband; and, for that vile fault, Two of her brothers were condemn'd to death: My hand cut off, and made a merry jest: Both her fweet hands, her tongue, and that, more dear Than hands or tongue, her spotless chastity, Inhuman traitors, you constrain'd and forc'd. What would you fay, if I should let you speak? Villains, for shame you could not beg for grace. Hark, wretches, how I mean to martyr you. This one hand yet is left to cut your throats; Whilft that Lavinia 'tween her flumps doth hold The bason, that receives your guilty blood. You know, your mother means to feast with me And calls herself revenge, and thinks me mad, Hark, villains; I will grind your bones to duft, And with your blood, and it, I'll make a paste; And of the paste a coffin I will rear, And make two pasties of your shameful heads; And bid that strumpet, your unhallow'd dam, Like to the earth, fwallow her own encreafe. This is the feast that I have bid her to, And this the banquet she shall surfeit on; For worse than Philomel you us'd my daughter, And worfe than Progne I will be reveng'd: And now prepare your throats. \_ Lavinia, come, cuts their Throats. Receive the blood: and, when that they are dead,

Let me go grind their bones to powder small,
And with this hateful liquor temper it;
And in that paste let their vile heads be bak'd.
Come, come, be every one officious
To make this banquet; which I wish might prove
More stern and bloody than the Centaur's feast.
So, now bring in; for I will play the cook,
And see them ready 'gainst their mother comes.

[Excunt, bearing in the Bodies.

SCENE III. The same, Gardens of the same.

A magnificent Pawillion; Tables under it;

Domesticks attending, Enter Lucius, and

Goths, Marcus with him; and

AARON, Prisoner.

Lvc. Thy, uncle Marcus, fince 'tis-my father's mind,

That I repair to Rome, I am content.

1. G. And ours with thine, befall what fortune will. Luc. Good uncle, take you in this barbarous Moor, This ravenous tiger, this accurfed devil; Let him receive no fustenance, fetter him, 'Till he be brought unto the emperor's face, For testimony of her foul proceedings:

And see the ambush of our friends be strong;

I fear, the emperor means no good to us.

AAR. Some devil whifper curfes in mine ear;

And prompt me, that my tongue may utter forth

The venomous malice of my swelling heart!

Luc. Away, inhuman dog, unhallow'd slave!

Sirs, help our uncle to convey him in.

[Attendants lead in AARON. Trumpets within. The trumpets shew the emperor is at hand.

<sup>7</sup> bring them in, for Ile play

Flourift. Enter SATURNINUS, and TAMORA; with a great Train of Senatori, Tribunes, and others, SAT. What, hath the firmament more funs than one? Luc. What boots it thee, to call thyfelf a fun? MAR. Rome's emperor, and nephew, break the parle; These quarrels must be quietly debated. The feath is ready, which the careful Titus Hath ordain'd to an honourable end,

For peace, for love, for league, and good to Rome:
Please you, therefore, draw nigh, and take your places.
SAT. Marcus, we will. [Company fit to Table. Musick.

Enter Titus, and Others, and Lavinia weil'd:
Titus, habited like a Cook, places the Diffees.
Tit. Welcome, my gracious lord; —welcome, dread

Tir. Welcome, my gracious lord; \_welcome, dread Welcome, ye warlike Goths; \_Lucius, welcome; \_ [queen; And welcome, all: although the cheer be poor, 'Twill fill your flomacks; please you, eat of it.

SAT. Why art thou thus attir'd, Andronicus? TIT. Because I would be fure to have all well, To entertain your highness, and your empress.

TAM. We are beholding to you, good Andronicus.

TIT. An if your highness knew my heart, you were.

My lord the emperor, resolve me this;
Was it well done of rash Virginius.
To slay his daughter with his own right hand,
Because she was enforc'd, stain'd, and deflour'd?

SAT. It was, Andronicus.

Tit. Your reason, mighty lord?

SAT. Because the girl should not survive her shame, And by her presence still renew his forrows.

Trr. A mighty reason, strong, and effectual; A pattern, precedent, and lively warrant,

15 welcome Lucius 31 reason mighty

For me, most wretched, to perform the like: \_\_\_\_ Dye, dye, Lavinia, and thy shame with thee;

[kills Lavinia.

And, with thy shame, thy father's sorrow dye!

SAT. What half thou done, unnatural, and unkind? TIT. Kill'd her, for whom my tears have made me I am as woeful as Virginius was: [blind. And have a thousand times more cause than he, To do this outrage; and it is now done.

SAT. What, was she ravish'd? tell, who did the deed.

Trr. Wilt please you eat? wilt please your highness

feed?

T<sub>AM</sub>. Why hast thou slain thine only daughter thus? T<sub>II</sub>. Not I; 'twas Chiron, and Demetrius: 'They ravish'd her, and cut away her tongue; And they 'twas, they, that did her all this wrong. S<sub>AI</sub>. Go, fetch them hither to us presently.

Tir. Why, there they are both, baked in that pye;
Whereof their mother daintily hath fed,
Fating the field that the herfelf hath bred.

Eating the flesh that she herself hath bred.
'Tis true, 'tis true; witness my knife's sharp point.'

[killing Tamora. SAT. Dye, frantick wretch, for this accurfed deed. [killing Titus.

Luc. Can the fon's eye behold his father bleed? \_\_\_\_\_ There's meed for meed, death for a deadly deed.

Company in Confusion. A great Tumult:

the Andronici, and their Friends, gain the Steps of Titus' House: Tumus ceases. Mar. You sad-sac'd men, people and sons of Rome, By uproars sever'd, like a slight of sowl

Scatter'd by winds and high tempestuous gusts, O, let me teach you how to knit again This scatter'd corn into one mutual sheaf, These broken limbs again into one body: Lest Rome herself be bane unto herself; And she, whom mighty kingdoms court'sy to, Like a forlorn and desperate cast-away, Do shameful execution on herself. But if my frosty signs and chaps of age, Grave witnesses of true experience, Cannot induce you to attend my words, \_\_ Speak, Rome's dear friend; as erst our ancestor, When with his folemn tongue he did discourse, To love-fick Dido's fad attending ear, The flory of that baleful burning night, When fubtle Greeks furpriz'd king Priam's Troy; Tell us, what Sinon hath bewitch'd our ears, Or who hath brought the fatal engine in, That gives our Troy, our Rome, the civil wound. \_\_ My heart is not compact of flint, nor fteel; Nor can I utter all our bitter grief, But floods of tears will drown my oratory, And break my very utterance; even i' the time When it should move you to attend me most, Lending your kind commiseration: Here † is a captain, let him tell the tale; Your hearts will throb and weep to hear him speak. Luc. Then, noble auditory, be it known to you, That curfed Chiron and Demetrius

That curfed Chiron and Demetrius
Were they that murdered our emperor's brother;
And they it was, that ravished our fister:
For their fell faults our brothers were beheaded;

5 v. Note. 31 it were that

Our father's tears despis'd; and basely cozen'd Of that true hand, that fought Rome's quarrel out, And fent her enemies unto the grave. Lastly, myself unkindly banished, -The gates shut on me, - and turn'd weeping out, To beg relief among Rome's enemies; Who drown'd their enmity in my true tears, And op'd their arms to embrace me as a friend: And I am the turn'd-forth, be it known to you, That have preserv'd her welfare in my blood; And from her bosom took the enemy's point, Sheathing the steel in my advent'rous body: Alas, you know, I am no vaunter, I; My scars can witness, dumb although they are, That my report is just, and full of truth. But, foft, methinks, I do digress too much, Citing my worthless praise; O, pardon me; For, when no friends are by, men praise themselves. Mar. Now is my turn to speak; Behold this child,

[herving it in the Arms of an Attendant. Of this was Tamora delivered;
The issue of an irreligious Moor,
Chief architect and plotter of these woes;
The villain is alive in Titus' house,
Damn'd as he is, to witness this is true.
Now judge, what cause had Titus to revenge
These wrongs, unspeakable, past patience,
Or more than any living man could bear.
Now you have heard the truth, what say you, Romans?
Have we done aught amis? Shew us wherein,
And, from the place where you behold us now,

The poor remainder of the Andronici

<sup>25</sup> And as 26 what course had

Will, hand in hand, all headlong cast us down, And on the ragged stones beat forth our brains, And make a mutual closure of our house, Speak, Romans, speak; and, if you say, we shall, Lo, hand in hand. Lucius and I will fall.

1. R. Come boton, come boton, thou reverent man of And bring our emperor gently in thy hand,
Lucius our emperor; for, well I know,

The common voice doth cry, it shall be so.

Rom. Lucius, all hail; Rome's royal emperor!

Mar. Go, go into old Titus' forrowful house;

[to Attendants.

And hither hale that misbelieving Moor, To be adjudg'd some direful slaughtering death, As punishment for his most wicked life.

Lucius, and the rest, come down; with them, young Lucius.

[kneels over Titus' Body.

O, take this warm kis on thy pale cold lips,
These forrowful drops upon thy blood-stain'd face,
The last true duties of thy noble son!

MAR. A tear for tear, and loving kis for kis, [kneeling by bim.

Thy brother Marcus tenders on thy lips:

O, were the fum of these that I should pay

9 doe cry 27 bloud-flaine.

Countless and infinite, yet would I pay them!

Lvc. Come hither, boy; come, come, and learn of us To melt in showers: Thy grandsre lov'd thee well: Many a time he danc'd thee on his knee, Sang thee asleep, his loving breast thy pillow; Many a matter hath he told to thee, Meet, and agreeing with thine infancy; In that respect then, like a loving child, Shed yet some small drops from thy tender spring, Because kind nature doth require it so: Friends should associate friends in grief and woe: Bid him farewel; commit him to the grave, Do him that kindness, and take leave of him.

Boy. O grandfire, grandfire, e'en with all my heart 'Would I were dead, so you did live again! O lord, I cannot speak to him for weeping; My tears will choak me, if I ope my mouth.

Enter Attendants with AARON.

2. R. You fad Andronici, have done with woes; Give fentence on this execrable wretch,

That hath been breeder of these dire events.

Luc. Set him breaft-deep in earth, and famish him;
There let him stand, and rave and cry for food:
If any one relieves or pities him,
For the offence he dies. This is our doom:

Some flay, to fee him faften'd in the earth.

AAR. Ah, why fhould wrath be mute, and fury dumb?
I am no baby, I, that, with bafe prayers,
I fhould repent the evils I have done;
Ten thousand, worfe than ever yet I did,
Would I perform, if I might have my will;
If one good deed in all my life I did,

I do repent it from my very foul.

Luc. Some loving friends convey the emperor hence, And give him burial in his father's grave:

My father, and Lavinia, shall forthwith Be closed in our houshold's monument.

As for that heinous tiger, Tamora,

No funeral rite, nor man in mournful weeds,

No mournful bell shall ring her burial;

But throw her forth to beaths, and birds of prey:

Her life was beast-like, and devoid of pity;

And, being so, shall have like want of pity.

See justice done on Aaron; that damn'd Moor,

By whom our heavy haps had their beginning:

Then, afterwards, to order well the state;

That like events may ne'er it ruinate.

[Exeunt.]

Les reont il from me recy fort, and fore any rece before, for him half of him is built to grave the any rece before, they half of him in the received the any received half of him in the received half of the received to the received the received to the received the received to the received to the received the receive







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