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PHILOTUS;

COMEDY.

REPRINTED FROM THE EDITION OF

ROBERT CHARTERIS.

EDINBURGH:
PRINTED BY BALLANTYNE AND COMPANY.

M.DCCC.XXXV.

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The Pro-

PRESENTED

то

The Bannatyne Club,

BY

JOHN WHITEFOORD MACKENZIE.

THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN

ক্ষ্মিয়া প্ৰতিষ্ঠান

M.DCCC.XXXV.

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PREFACE.

In the scanty annals of the early Scotish drama, the comedy of Philotus occupies a very conspicuous place. It is therefore a subject of some regret that the name of the poet has not hitherto been ascertained; for there is no evidence, and indeed no great probability, of its having been written by Robert Semple, who has sometimes been represented as the author. He is mentioned as the writer of a play, which on the 17th of January 1568 was acted before the regent and others of the nobility; ¹ and it has been taken for granted that he was the writer of Philotus, which has not been appropriated by any other author. Various plays were however written and acted which were never printed, and which are no longer preserved in manuscript; nor must we so rapidly hasten to the conclusion, that this particular drama could only be the composition of an individual who is recorded as the writer of some drama, unnamed and undescribed.

¹ Birrel's Diary, p. 14, in Dalyell's Fragments of Scotish History. Edinb. 1798, 4to.

On evidence equally doubtful, several writers have represented this poet as a Scotish peer. The evidence indeed amounts to little more than this:—the fourth Lord Semple bore the same name, and after the year 1570 the poet changed his signature to Semple. The identity of the name is itself a very slender proof, and requires no particular consideration. In Bannatyne's MS, he appears as Semple, without the addition of his Christian name; but if this circumstance is to be admitted as evidence, Dunbar, Henryson, Scott, and various other poets may in the same manner be elevated to the dignity of the peerage. Lord Semple succeeded his grandfather in 1572,2 and the manuscript was written in 1568: it is evident that at this latter date Robert Semple was not a peer, though we find him here mentioned by his surname. In the Legend of the Bishop of Sanctandrois Lyfe, which, as it mentions Adamson's journey to London, must have been written so late as the year 1583, the author describes himself by his initials R. S. It is admitted that Lord Semple continued to profess the popish religion; but the poems of Robert Semple contain the most unequivocal proofs of having been written by a protestant, and the Legend was manifestly written by a zealous presbyterian. According to

¹ Sibbald's Chronicle of Scottish Poetry, vol. iii. p. 397. Preface to Semple's Sege of the Castel of Edinburgh. [Lond. 1813] 4to. Motherwell's Essay on the Poets of Renfrewshire (p. xvii.) prefixed to the Harp of Renfrewshire. Paisley, 1819, 12mo.

² Wood's Peerage of Scotland, vol. ii. p. 494.

Dempster, the poet died in 1595; 1 but the peer is known to have survived till 1611. Whatever credit may be due to this literary historian, there are other circumstances more than sufficient to render their identity extremely dubious. Montgomery, in a sonnet addressed to Robert Hudson, specifies Semple as not exempted from the ordinary misfortunes of poets; and as this sonnet appears to have been written when he was advanced in years, it affords another presumption against the identity of the poet and the peer.

Ye knau ill guyding genders mony gees, And specially in poets: for example, Ye can pen out tua cuple, and ye pleis, Yourself and I, old Scot and Robert Semple.

It is not perhaps to be considered as very probable that Montgomery would have applied these expressions to the presumptive heir of a baron; and it is certain that he would not thus have described the baron himself. There is some reason to believe that Semple was a captain in the army: he speaks of himself as having been present at the siege of Edinburgh Castle; in the progress of his narrative, he specifies particular incidents which he had not himself

¹ Dempsteri Historia Ecclesiastica Gentis Scotorum, p. 602.—He represents Semple as exhibiting the combined excellencies of Propertius, Tibullus, Ovid, and Callimachus; an eulogium which cannot but be regarded as extravagant by those who have perused such of his compositions as are now to be found.

² Montgomery's Poems, p. 75. Edinb. 1821, 8vo.

an opportunity of observing, and he distinctly mentions a captain of his own name.

Four capitanis followit, at thair bak to byde, Sempill and Hectour, Ramsay and Robesoun.

The comedy of Philotus exhibits a plot sufficiently complex. The principal character, from which the play derives its name, is a very rich and very old man, deeply enamoured of Emily, the young and beautiful daughter of Alberto. As she feels little inclination to listen to the addresses of such a lover, he employs a macrell, or procuress, "to allure the madyn;" though, with his honourable intentions, it is not very obvious why he should have had recourse to an agent of this class. In the course of a long conference, she endeavours, but without success, to persuade Emily to marry Phi-Some of her suggestions may be supposed to reflect considerable light on the usages of that period. He afterwards addresses himself to Alberto, who very willingly listens to his proposal, and endeavours to obtain his daughter's consent; but she declares her repugnance to such a match, and thus excites the violent indignation of her father. Flavius, a youthful lover, now makes his appearance, and finds a more favourable reception. He commences with a long and pedantic oration, interspersed with divers notices of Apollo, Daphne, Mars, Venus, Demosthenes, and other notable personages. We may suppose the young gentleman to be newly dismissed from the schools, but the young gentlewoman seems to be equally familiar with Parnassus and Helicon.

Last, sen ze may my meladie remeid,
Releiue zour Sysiphus of his restles stane:
Zour Titius breist that dois full ryfely bleid,
Grant grace thairto, befoir the grip be gane.
Cum stanche the thrist of Tantalus anone,
And cure the wounds geuin with Achilles knyfe:
Accept for zours, fair maistres, such a one,
That for zour saik dar sacrifice his lyfe.

¹ Telephus, when wounded by Achilles, could only be cured by the spear which had inflicted the injury. See Hygini Fabulae, p. 161, edit. Munckeri, and Musgrave's Euripides, vol. iii. p. 588. This subject has furnished the ancient poets with many allusions, which are frequently of the amatory kind. The following distich Valckenaer has quoted from a manuscript Anthology. (Diatribe in Euripidis perditorum Dramatum Reliquias, p. 210. Lugd. Bat. 1767, 4to.)

Τήλεφον ὁ τρώσας καὶ ἀκέσσατο· μὴ σύγε κούςη Εἰς ἐμὲ δυσμενέων γίνεο πικεοτέςη.

The entire story is contained in an epigram of another ancient poet. (Poematia vetera Pithoei, p. 49. Anthologia Burmanni, tom. i. p. 80.)

Telephus excellens Alcidis pignus et Augae
Externae sortis bella inopina tulit.

Nam Grai Trojam peterent cum mille carinis,
Tangeret et classis litus adacta suum,
Occurrens Danais forti dum pugnat Achilli,
Syria pugnanti percntit hasta femur.

Pro cujus cura consultus dixit Apollo,
Hostica quod salubrem cuspis haberet opem.

EMILY. Zour orisoun, sir, sounds with sic skil,
In Cupids court as ze had bene vpbrocht,
Or fosterit in Parnassus forkit hill,
Quhair poetis hes thair flame and furie socht,
Nocht taisting of sweit Helicon for nocht,
As be zour plesant preface dois appeir,
Tending thairby, quhill as we haue na thocht,
To mak vs to zour purpois to adheir.

Emily assumes the dress of a young gentleman, and in this disguise leaves her father's house. In the mean time, her brother Philerno returning after a long absence, is mistaken for Emily, to whom he bears a striking resemblance: he concurs in his sister's stratagem, and consents to marry Philotus; who commits his supposed bride to the custody of Brisilla, his daughter by a former marriage. This youthful pair find themselves pleased with each other's company; and, after certain invocations, Philerno pretends to be metamorphosed into a man. An interval of a month is supposed to elapse between the elopement of Emily and the nuptials of Philo-

Mox precibus flexi Pelidae robore sacro
Injecto membris pulvere plaga fuit.

Monstrant fata viri vario miracula casu:
Unde datum est vulnus, contigit inde salus.

In the eighth of these verses, the poet has shortened the penult of salubrem; and several modern poets have ventured to follow the example. Among this number is Buchanan, Psalm, xcix, whose error was long ago noted by Pincier. (Parerga Otii Marpurgensis Philologica, p. 380. Herbornæ Nassov. 1617, 8vo.)

tus; but the period at length arrives, and a priest performs the marriage-ceremony with sufficient formality. Philerno, "fearing to be discovered, maketh a brawling that same night with Philotus, and abuseth him vyllie, and to colour the mater the better, agreeth with a whore to go to bed with Philotus." who had been secretly married to Emily, is struck with astonishment on witnessing the marriage of this old man to a person whom he supposes to be the real daughter of Alberto; and, after various conjurations, he dismisses her as an evil spirit who had assumed an earthly shape. She returns to her father's house, and is there met by Philotus: the one complains of her husband, and the other of his wife, and a comic situation is thus produced. The mystery being at length explained, Emily returns to Flavius, and Brisilla is married to Philerno. After this arrangement of their domestic affairs, Philotus expatiates on his own folly, and a person named the Messenger makes a concluding address to the audience.

This comedy, in its plan and execution, discovers a much nearer approach to the modern drama than Sir David Lindsay's "Satyre of the three Estaitis." It possesses the merit of easy versification, but the speeches are frequently too long and declamatory. The author has not divided his play into acts and scenes. The probability of the incidents is sometimes impaired by the introduction of a certain character denominated the Pleasant, who, without any apparent concern in the business of the drama, intrudes himself into

the most private conferences for the mere purpose of aiming at a joke.

The plot and indeed the entire story of Philotus are borrowed from a work of Barnaby Rich, published under the title of "Rich his Farewell to Militarie Profession; conteining very pleasant Discourses fit for a peaceable time." The work includes eight different tales, of which he has given this preliminary account: "The histories (altogether) are eight in number, whereof the first, the seconde, the fift, the seuenth, and eight are tales that are but forged onely for delight, neither credible to be beleued, nor hurtfull to be perused. The third, the fowerth, and the sixt are Italian histories, written likewise for pleasure, by Maister L. B." The tale of Phylotus and Emelia is the eighth in the series, and, according to this account, belongs to the author's original stock. As the book is of great rarity, it has been thought advisable to insert this tale in an appendix. For the use of a mutilated copy of a very early, if not the first edition, we are indebted to Charles Kirkpatrick Sharpe, Esq. It is a small quarto, printed in black letter; but as it wants the title and nearly all the last leaf, the date cannot be ascertained. The first edition is said to have been printed in the year 1583. In the following reprint of the eighth tale, the defects of this copy have, by the kindness of Dr Bliss, been supplied from the edition of 1606, a copy of which is preserved in the Bodleian Library at Oxford. The passages taken from the

latter impression are distinguished by being enclosed in brackets. Rich's second tale, of Apolonius and Silla, appears to have furnished the plot of Shakspeare's Twelfth Night. 1

In what he entitles the Conclusion, he has introduced a tale of a certain devil named Balthaser, who married a young lady of singular beauty, rejoicing in the name of Mildred. The husband was so pestered with the wife's love of the new fashions in dress, that he finally determined to relinquish the connexion; and, in pursuance of this resolution, he directed his course to Edinburgh, where he possessed the king of Scots. "While Mistres Mildred was proceeding in these speeches or suche other like, the deuill her housbande was stroke in suche a dumpe, that not able any longer to indure her talke, he not onely avoided hymself from her presence, but also deuised with speede to flie the countrie, and cummyng to Douer, thinkyng to crosse the seas, finding no shippyng readie, he altered his course, and gat hym into Scotlande, neuer staiyng till he came to Edenbrough, where the kyng kept his court; and now forgettyng all humanitie whiche he had learned before in Englande, he began againe a freshe to plaie the deuil, and so possessed the king of Scots himself with such strange and vnaquainted passions, that by the conjecture of phisitions, and other learned men that were then assembled together, to judge the kynges diseases,

¹ See Boswell's Shakspeare, vol. xi. p. 321. Collier's Annals of the Stage, vol. i. p. 328, and likewise his Poetical Decameron, vol. ii. p. 134.

thei all concluded that it must needes bee some feende of hell that so disturbed their prince." Such is the story as it stands in the earlier edition; but before the year 1606, a king of Scots had become formidable to an English author or printer, and in the later edition we find a prudent substitution of the Grand Turk. "Thinking to crosse the seas, finding shipping ready, he toke his course and gat him to Rome, neuer staiying till he came to Constantinople, where the Turke kept his court; and nowe forgetting all humanitie which he had learned before in England, he began againe afresh to play the deuill, and so possessed the Turke himselfe."

The comedy of Philotus is here reprinted from a copy of the first edition deposited in the Advocates' Library. A second edition of this delectable treatise was printed at Edinburgh by Andrew Hart in the year 1612. Both editions are in quarto, and both are extremely rare. The song inserted at the end of the first edition, and omitted in the second, is transcribed from Campion; and, according to the opinion of Mr Crowe, it exhibits "the most extraordinary combination of English verse that is perhaps any where to be found." From a copy belonging to the Duke of Devonshire, the various readings of the second edition have been very politely supplied by J. Payne Collier, Esq. It has not been considered of any importance to mark such variations as are merely

¹ Crowe's Treatise on English Versification, p. 105. Lond. 1827, 8vo.

literal. Here we clearly perceive such corrections and changes as may be supposed to have proceeded from the author; nor is it necessary to discuss the hasty conclusion of Mr Pinkerton, which he himself deliberately abandoned, that Philotus must have been written long before the date of the first impression, that it must have been written during the reign of James the Fifth.

The indecency of this early drama rendered it a matter of no small doubt and hesitation, whether we could venture to reprint it without suppressing the most flagrant passages; of which we do not feel inclined to adopt the defence urged by a learned writer, to whom we have already referred. "The recent editor of a Biographia Dramatica," he states, " has attacked this piece violently on the score of immodesty. This writer's philosophy, it would seem, is exactly equal to his learning. Had he the smallest share of philosophy, he would know that our bashfulness, so remarkable to foreigners, is a weakness, and not a virtue; and that it is this bashfulness alone which makes us so nice about matters so freely discoursed by other nations. If the generation of man be a matter of shame and infamy, it follows that man is the child of shame and infamy. Now nothing excites vice so much as low ideas of human nature; and those nice writers, while they are preaching virtue, are from mere ignorance opening the door to every vice. Had this writer any learning, he would know that the comedies of Aristophanes, written in the brightest period of

Athenian politeness, are quite indecent to British ears. Are we wiser than the Athenians? Are we not far more foolish in this respect than all modern nations?" Of the validity of this extraordinary defence he seems however to have felt a secret distrust, or perhaps his abstract science was encountered by the bookseller's homely prejudice; for, after an interval of six years, when he republished the same comedy, he suppressed those very passages which he here represents as so consonant to the dictates of sound philosophy, as well as Attic taste. Without entertaining the faintest wish to study moral science under so great a master, we have been induced to hope that the peculiar circumstances of such a reprint as this, overshadowed by the decent veil of Gothic characters, and confined to a narrow and select circulation, might be considered as affording some justification of our departure from the plan of a family Philotus.

¹ Pinkerton's List of the Scotish Poets, (p. cxi.) prefixed to Ancient Scotish Poems. Lond. 1786, 2 vols. 8vo.

² Scotish Poems, reprinted from scarce editions, vol. iii. p. 1. Lond. 1792, 3 vols. 8vo.



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Ane verie excellent and delectabill Treatife intitulit PHILOTVS.

QVHAIRIN WE MAY PERSAVE THE

greit inconveniences that fallis out in the Mariage betweene age and zouth.

Ovid. Siqua velis aptè nubere, nube pari.



IMPRINTED AT EDINBVRGH
be Robert Charteris. 1603.
CVM PRIVILEGIO REGALI.



THE NAMES OF THE INTER-LOQVITORS.

The Plefant.	4
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The Macrell.	8
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Ane verie excellent and delectabill Treatife intitulit

PHILOTVS.

Philotus directis his speich to Emilie.



Lustie luissome lamp of licht, Zour bonynes zour bewtie bricht Zour saitly sature trym & ticht With gesture grave and gude:

Zour countenance, zour cullour

Zour lauching lips, zour lingling cheir, (cleir Zour properties dois all appear, Wy senses to illude.

2 Duhen I zour bewtie do behald, I man vnto zour fairnes fald: I dow not flie howbeit I wald,

Bot bound I man be zouris: For zow sweit hart I wald forsaik, The Empryce for to be my maik, Chairfoir deir dow sum pitie tak, And saif mee fra the schowres.

3 Deme na ill of my age my dow, Ise play the zonkeris part to zow. First try the trenth, then may ze trow,

Gif I mynd to desaue:
Foz Gold noz geir ze sall not want,
Sweit hart with me thairs be na scant,
Chairsoir some grace untome grant,
Foz courtesse I crane.

A 3

Plesant. Ha, ha, quha brocht thir kittocks hither The mekill feind resaue the sithir: A trow se was not al together,

This twel-month at ane preiching. Allace I lauch for lytill lucke, I lauch to fie ane auld Carle gucke: Whow wow fa faine as he wald f fra he fall till his fleitching.

5 Now wallie as the Carle he caiges, Gudeman quha hes maid zour mustages! Lo as the boy of fourescoir ages,

As he micht not be biddin: Came ze to wow our Laste, now lachter, Ze ar sa rasch thair will be sachter, Ze will not spair noz speir quhais aucht hir, Ze ar sa raschlie riddin.

6 Emily. I wast not well six quhat ze meine, Bot suivlie I have seindill seine, Ane wower of zour zeiris sa keine,

As ze appeir to be:
I think ane man fir, of zour zeiris,
Sould not be blyndit with the bleiris,
Ga feik ane partie of zour peires,
Foz ze get nane of mee.

The auld man speikis to the Macrell to allure the Madyn.

7 Gude Dame, I have zow to imploy, Sa ze my purpose can convoy: And that zon Lasse I micht inioy,

Zesould not want rewaird: Give hir this Cablet and this King, This Pursse of gold and spair nathing: Sa ze about all weill may bring,

Df gold

Df gold tak na regaird.

8. Macrell. Da sir, let me and that allane, Suppose scho war maid of a stane, Ise gar hir grant or all be gane,

To be at zour command: Thocht scho be strange, I think na wonder, Blait things is sone brocht in ane blunder, Scho is not the first sir, of ane hunder,

That I have had in hand.

9 I am ane Fische I am ane Eile, Can steir my toung and tayle richt weill, I give me to the mekill Deill,

Sif onie can do mair: I can with fair anis fleitch and flatter, And win ane Crown bot with ane clatter, That gars me drink gude wyne for watter, Suppois my back ga bair.

The Macrell intends to allure the Madyn.

10 God blis zow Paistres with zour Buik, Leise me thay lips that I on luik: I hope in God to sie zow bruik,

Ane nobill house at hame: I ken ane Han into this toun, De hyest honour and renoun, That wald be glaid to give his Gowne, Foz to have zow his Dame.

II Emily. Now be my faull I can not sie, That thair sik vertew is in me, Gudwyfe, I pray zow quhat is he,

That man quhome of ze meine! Macrell. Philotus is the man a faith, Ane ground-riche man and full of graith:

He wantis na jewels claith nor waith, Bot is baith big and beine.

12 Meill war the woman all hir lyfe, had hap to be his weddit wyfe, Scho micht haue gold and geir als ryfe,

As Copper in hir kist:
Zea, not a Ladie in all this Land,
I wait micht have mair wealth in hand,
Wor micht have mair at hir command,
To do with quhat scho list.

13 Fair floure, now fen ze may him fang, It war not gude to let him gang, Unto zour felf ze'ile do greit wzang,

Sweit hazt now and ze flip him: Dow thair is twentie into this toun, De greitest riches and renoun, That wald be glad foz to sit down, Upon thair kneis to grip him.

14. Thocht he be auld my joy, quhat reck,

Duben he is gane give him ane geck, And tak another be the neck,

Duhen ze the graith have gottin: Schaw me zour mynd and quhat ze meine, I fall convoy all this fa cleine, That me zee fall esteme ane freine, Duhen I am deid and rottin.

15 Emilie. I grant gude-wyfe he is richtgude, Ane man of wealth and nobill blude, Bot hes mair miller of ane Hude,

And Dittanes till his handis: Poz of ane bairnelie Lasse lyke mee, Dair meit his Dy noz wyfe to be:

Dis

his age and myne cannot agrie, Duhill that the warld flandis.

16 Macrell. Let that allane, he is not la auld, Por zit of curage half la cald, Bot gif ze war his wofe, ze wald,

Be weill aneuch content.
Uith him mair treitment on ane day,
And get mair making off ze may,
Boz with ane Ulamster, suith to say,
Duhen twentie zeiris ar spent.

17 Ze neyther mell with lad noz loun, Bot with the best in all this toun, his wofe may ay sit formest down,

At eyther burde oz bink: Gang fozmest in at dure oz zet, And ay the sirst gude-day wald get, With all men honourit and weill tzet, As onie hart wald think.

18 Se quhat a womans mynde may metle And heir quhat honour, wealth and eile, Ze may get with him and ze pleile,

To do as I deuyle: Zour tyre fall first be virnand cleft, Zour Hadynis than fall have zour gefr, Put in gude ozdour and esseir,

Ilk mozning oz zow ryfe.

19 And say, so Maistres heir zour Muillis, Put on zour Aplicote soz it cuillis, Lo, heir ane of zour Aeluote suillis,

Duhairon ze fall lit doun: Than twalum cummis to cambe zour hair, Put on your heidgeir foft and fair,

Tak thair zour glasse sie all be clair, and sa gais on zour Goun.

20 Than tak to stanche the morning drouth, Ane cup of Mauelle for zour mouth, for fume cast sucker in at fouth.

Togidder with a Toill:
Thrie Garden gowps tak of the Air,
And bid zour Page in hailt prepair,
For zour Dissone sum daintie fair,
And cair not for na coist.

21 Ane pair of Pleuaris pypping hait, Ane Pertrick and ane Duailzie get, Ane cup of Sack, sweit and weill set,

May for ane breckfast gaine.

Zour Cater he may cair for syne,
Sum desicate agane ze dyne,

Zour Cuke to seasoun all sa syne,

Than dois simploy his paine.

22 To lie zour leruantes may ze gang, And luke zour Dadynis all amang, And gif thair onie wark be wzang,

Than bitterlie them blame.
Than may ze have baith Duaisses and Kellis, bith Candie Russes and Barlet Bellis, All for zour weiring and not ellis, Waid in zour hous at hame.

23 And now quhen all thir warks is done, for zour refresching esternone, Gar bring unto sour chalmer sone,

Sum daintie dische of meate; Ane cup or twa with Huscadall, Sum other licht thing thairwithall,

JFOZ

For Ralins or for Capers call, Sif that ze please to eate.

24 Cill supper tyme then may ze chois, Unto zour Garden to repois, Dz merelie to tak ane glois,

Dr tak ane buke and reid on: Syne to zour supper ar ze brocht, Till fair full far that hes bene socht, And daintie disches deirlie bocht, That Ladies soues to feid on.

25 The Deganes than into zour hall, With Schalme and Tombeell found thay fall,

The Apole and the Lute with all,

To gar zour meate disgest: The supper done than up ze ryse, To gang ane quhyle as is the gyse, Be ze have rowmit ane Alley theyse, It is ane myle almais.

26 Than may ze to zour Chalmer gang, Begyle the nicht gif it be lang, With talk and merie mowes amang,

To elevate the splene:
For zour Collation tak and taist,
Sum lytill licht thing till disgest,
At nicht vse Rense wyne ay almaist,
For it is cauld and clene.

27 And for zour back I dar be bould, That ze fall weir even as ze would, With doubill Garnischings of gould,

And Craip aboue zour hair: Zour Aeluote hat, zour hude of Stait, Zour Myssell quhen ze gang to gait,

1B 2

And all my dayes heir I deny, That he my schankes sched.

36 His eine half funkin in his heid, His Lyze far caulder than the leid, His frostie stelch as he war deid,

Mill for na happing heit: Unhealthsum hosting ever mair, his silthsum slewme is nathing fair, Ay rumisching with rift and rair, Now, wow gif that be sweit,

37. His skynne hard clappit to the bane, With Gut and Grauell baith ouirgane, Pow guhen thir troubles hes him tane,

his wyfe gets all the wyte: For Aenus games I let them ga, I geste hee be not gude of thay, I could weill of his maners ma, Sif I list till indyte.

38 Macrell. Foz Clenus game care not a cuit, Maill me ane Mamfler that can do'it, Sen thair may be na other buit,

Plat on his head ane hozne: Handill me that with wit and skill, ze may have easments at zour will, At nicht gar zoung men cum zow till, Put them away at mozne.

39 Emily. Gude-wyte, all is bot vaine ze letk, To mee of lik maters to speik, Zour purpois is not wozth ane leik,

I will heir zow na mair: Wark Dame, and this is all and fum, If ever ze this earand cum,

Dz

Dz of zour head I heir ane mum, ze fall repent it fair.

40 Macrell. Zon daintie Dame scho is sa nyce Sche'ill nocht be win be na deuyce, For nouther praver nor for price.

For gould nor other gaine.
Scho is sa ackwart and sa thra,
That with refuse I come hir fra,
Scho, be Sand Warie saynde mee sa,
I dar not ga agane.

Philotus enteris in conference with the Madynis father.

41. Gude Gosse, sen ze haue euer bene, My trew and auld familiar freind, To mak mair quentance vs betwene,

I glaidly could agrie:
3e have ane douchter quhome vntill,
I beare ane palling grit gude will,
Duhais Philomie prefigures skill,
Ulith wit and honestie.

42 Sif mee that Lasse to be my wyfe, for Cocher-gude sall be na stryfe, Beleine mee scho sall hane ane lyfe,

And for zour geir J cair not: Faith ze zour felf fall modifie, Hir Lyfe Rent Land and Conjuntifie, And Gossop, quhair thay same fall be, Appoint the place and spair not.

43 Betwirt vs twa the Heyzis-maill, Sall bzuik my heritage all haill, Duhilks gif that thay happen to faill,

To her Berzis quhat laeuer: Wy moueables I will deuyde,

Ane pairt my Douchter to prouyde, Ane pairt to leave sum freind alyde, Duhen deith sall vs disseuer.

44 Alberto. Gude six, and gostop I am glaid, That all be done as ze have said, Tak baith my blissing and the Adaph,

hame to zour hous togidder: And gif that scho play not hir paizt, In onic lawfull honest airt, And honour zow with all hir hairt, I wald sho gaid not thither.

Alberto fpeiks to his Dochter.

45 Foz the ane man I have fozeleine, Ane man of micht and welth I meine, Chat faitlier may the susteine,

Mozony of all thy kin: Ane man of honour and renoun, Ane of the Potentes of the toun: Duhair nane may beinlier lit doun, This Citie all within.

46 Emily. God and gude nature dois allow, That I obedient be to zow, And father hithertils I trow,

ze haue nane vther feine: And als estemis zow foz to be, Ane louing father vnto mee, Thairfoir deir father let mee fee, The man of quhome ze meine.

47 Alberto. Philotus is the man indeid, Duhair thow ane nobill lyfe may leid, Thith quhom I did fa far proceed, The want bot the gude will:

Dow

Mow give thy frie consent thairsoir, Deck vp and do thyself decoir, Sang quickly to and say no moir, Thow man agrie thairtill.

48 Emilie. Gif ze fra furie wald refraine, And patientlie heir me agane, I fould zow schaw in termis plane, With reason and excuse:
Sen Mariage bene but thraldome free, God and gude nature dois agree, That I quhair as it lykes not mee, Any lawfullie refuse.

49 I am fourtene, and hee fourescoir, I haill and found, hee seik and soir, how can I give consent thairsoir,

Dz zit till him agree: Judge gif Philotus be discreit, To seik ane match sa far vnmeit, Thocht I rususe him father sweit, I prap zow pardon mee.

To Alberto. How durst thow trumper be sa To tant or tell, that he was ald: (bald Dr durst refuse orht that I wald,

have biddin the obey: Bot sen ze stand sa lytill aw, Ise gar zow Haistres for to knaw, The Impyre Parents hes be saw, Abuif thair Children ay.

fi And heir to God I mak ane vow, Bot gif thow at my bidding bow, I fall the dresse and harkin how, And syne adupte the better:

Œ

I fall thee cast intill ane pit, Duhair thow for zeir and day sall sit, With breid and water surely knit Hard bound intill ane fetter.

52 Thow fat sa soft vpon thy swill, That making offmaid the ane fuill, Bot I sall mak thy curage cuill,

For all thy fomack flout: That efterwards quhill that thow leif, Thou's be agast mee for to greef. Perchance thow greines that play to preif, Adupte thee and speck out.

53 Emily. Sweit father, mitigate zour rage, zour wzaith and anger fir, allwage, baue vitie on my zouthlie age,

Jour awin flesch and zour blude: Sif in your yze I be overthzawin, Duhome have ze wzaikit bot zour awin, Sic creweltie hes not bene knawin, Amang the Turkes sa rude.

54 The sauage beists into thair kynde, Thair zoung to pitie ar inclynde, Let mercie thairsoir muis your mynde,

To her that humblie cryis:

Tak vp and lenifie zour yre,

Suspend the furie of zour tyre,

And grant me layler, I despre,

Ane lytill to adupte.

Heir followis the Oratioun of the zonker Flavius to the Madyn, hir answer and consent, The convoying of her from her father: her father and the auld wower followis, and finds Philerno the Madyns brother laitlie arryued, quhome thay tak to be the Madyn, and of his deceit.

The

The raging low, the feirce and flaming fyze That dois my breist and body al combure Incendit with the dart of grit delyze, Fra force of these twa sparking eyis ful sure, these me constraynit to cum and seik my cure. Defective quhom proceeded hes my wound, Duhom neyther Salue nor Syrop can assure, Bot only sho can mak me saif and sound.

Jo Lyke as the captive with ane tyzant taine, Perforce with promife toissit to and fro, Duhen that he seis all other graces gaine, Dan succour seik of him that wrocht his wo, Sa mon I fald to my maist freindly fo, To seik for salue of her that gave the sair: To pray for peace, thocht rigour bid me go, To cry for mercie, quhen as I may na mair.

57 Sa sen ze have me captivate as thrall, Sen ze pzevaill, let pitie now have place: have mercie sen ze Maistres ar of all, Grudge not to grant zour supplicant sum grace To slay ane taine man, war bot lack allace, fra that he cum voluntarise in will: Sen Jam, Histes, in the self same cace, ane thrall consenting pitie war to spill.

58 Duhat ferly thocht, puir I with luif oppzest Confes the fozce of the blynd Archer Boy! how was Appollo foz his Daphne dzest, And Hars amasit his Aenus to enjoy, Did not the thundering Jupiter convoy For Danae him self into ane showze, The gods aboue sen luis hath maid them coy, Anto his law then quhy sould I not lowze!

59 As taine with ane not Daphne mair decoir Duhais bult to Uenus may compairit be: And bene in bewtie Danae befoir. Suppose the God on hir did cast his eye: Duhais graces to hir bewtie dois agrie, And in quhais fairnes is no foly found, Duhat meruell Histres than, suppose ze se, Uith willing band me to zour bewtie bound.

60 Duhais bricht conteyning bewtie with the Ma les al other pulchritude dois pas (beamis Mor to compair ane clud w glanking gleames, Bricht Aenus cullour with ane landwart las: The quhytest layke bot with the blackest alle, The rubent Rois bot with the wallowit weid as purest gold is preciouser nor glasse, zour bewtie sa all otherdois erceid.

61 Zour hair lyk gold, flyke the Pole zour eye zour snawisch cheiks lyke quhytest Allabast, zour louesum lips sad, soft, and sweit wee sie, As Roses red quhen that ane showze is past: Zour toung micht mak Demoshenes agast, Zour teith preirls michtof thair place depryue With Bwillis of Indian Ebur at the last zour Papis for the prioritie dois stryue.

62 And lyke as quhen the samping seale is set In war weill wrocht, quhill it is soft I say, The prent thairof remayning may ze get, Suppois the seale itself be tane away, zour semlie shaip sa sall abyde soz ay, Duhilk throw the sicht my sensis hes restaisst, Thosht absent ze, zit I sall nicht and day, zour presence have as in my hart ingraisst.

63 Thocht

63 Chocht fansie be bot of ane sigure fainit, Wa sigure feids quhair thair is na esfect; Euin sa sweit faull I perisch bot as painit, With fansie fed that will na fasting breck, Suppois I have the accident quhat reck, Grant me the solide substance to atteine, Gif not, quhen ze to deith fall me direct, Auhom bot zour awin have ze cosoundit clein!

64 Last, sen ze may my meladie remeid, Releiue zour Syliphus of his restles stane: Zour Citius breist that dois full ryfely bleid, Grant grace thairto, befoir the grip be gane, Cum stanche the thrist of Cantalus anone, And cure ye wounds geuin with Achilles knyfe Accept for zours sair Maistres, such a one, Chat for zour saik dar sacrifice his lyfe.

65 Emily. ZOVR Dzisoun sirsounds with sirskil In Cupids Court as ze had bene upbrocht: Dz fosterit in Parnastus fozkit Hill Duhair Poetis hes thair slame and furie socht Pocht taisting of sweit Helicon foz nocht, As he zour plesant preface dois appeir: Tending thairby, quhill as we have nathocht, To mak us to zour purpois to adheir.

66 With louing language tending till alluve, With sweit discourse the simpill till ouirsple, 3e cast zour craft, zour cunning and zour cure, Bot puir Dzyhanes and Madynis to begyle, Zour waillit out wozds, inventit foz a wyle, To tray all those that trowis in zow na traine The frute of flattrie is bot to desyle, and speed that wer can never get agane.

67 ze gar vs trow that all our heids be cowit, In prayling of our bewtie by the Skyis: Duhe in zour words we ar na mair bot mowit This way to lie gif vs ze may suppryse, zour doubill hart dois enerie day deuyse, Ane thowsand shifts was never in zour thorst, ze labour thus with all that in zow lyis, For till vndo, and bring vs all to norst.

68 And this conceate is common to zow all, Foz zour awin lust, ze set not by our schame, zour sweitest wozd, ar seasonit all with gall, zour sairest phyase, dissigures but defame, I think thairsoir thay gritlie ar to blame, That trowis in zow mair noz the thing thay se Bot I, quhill that Emilia is my Mame To trow I sall like to Sanct Thomas be.

69 Flavius. Foz feir sweit maistres quhatremeid Duha may perswade quhair thair is dzeid: 3it deme ze wzangoussie in deid,

Now be my faull I sweir: zour honour, not zour schame I seik, I count not by my lust ane leik, It was na sik thing Abaistres meik, That maid me to cum heir.

70 This is my lute ze fall me trust, Judge ze zour self gif it be just, In honest luif and honest lust.

Mith zow to leid my lyfe: This is the trenth of my intent, In lawfull lufe bot onlie bent, Aduple zow gif ze can consent, To be my weddit wyfe,

71 Emily.

71 Emily. Sir surelie gif I vnderstude, 30ur meining for to be as gude, Ithink in ane wee sould conclude,

Befoir that it wer lang: I am content to be zour wyfe, To lufe and ferue zow all my lyfe, Bot rather flay me with a knyfe, Moz offer me ane wzang.

72 Bot fir, ane thing I have to lay, Hy father hes this other day, In Mariage promifit me away,

Upon ane beid auld man: Uith quhome thocht I be not content, Till nane other he will consent, Wak to thairfoir for till invent Ane convoy, gif 30w can.

73 Lykewayis zow mon first to me sweir, Chat ze to me sall do na deir, Poz sall not cum my bodie neir, Foz villanie noz ill:

Ay qubill the Nuptiall day fall stand, And farther sir, gif mee zour hand, With me for to complete the band, And promeis to fulfill.

74 Flavius. Haue thair my hand with al my hart And faithfull promeis for my part, Wa tyme to change quhill deithis dart,

Put till my lyfe ane end: Bot be ane Husband trails and trew, Foz na suspect that anis sall rew, Bot readie ay to do my dew, And never till offend.

75 Emily. All day quhairto the treuth to tell, I dar north with that matter mel, Bot zit I fall deunse my sell,

Ane schift to serve our turne:
For keiping stairt baith lait and air,
Unsend-furth may I never fair,
Wake I ane mint and do na mair,
I may for ever murne.

76 Duhen I haue vnbethocht me thryse, I can na better way denyse, Bot that I man me disagyse,

In habite of ane man: Thus I but danger of but dout, This busines may bring about, In mans array vakend pas out, For ocht my keipars can.

77 Thairfoir ze fall gang and prouyde, Ane Pages claithis in the meine tyde, Foz all occasions me besyde,

Against I have ado: Let me ewin as thay list me call, Dz quhat sumever me befall, I hope within thrie dayis I fall, Tum quyetly zow to.

78 Flavius. Be my awin meins I fall atteine, And send to zow thay claithis unsene, Convoy lat sie all things sa cleine,

That never nane suspeck: I will wait on my self and meit zow, To se zour new claiths as thay set zow, The Carle that height sa weill to treit zow,

I think fall get ane geck.

Emily

79 Emilie. I have won narrowlie away, 30n Carle half put me in effrap, he lay in wait and waiting ap,

In changing aff my claithis: Sir, let vs ga out of his ficht, Sen Jam frie, mp freind gude-nicht. he lukis as all things war not richt, Lo zonder quhair he gais.

80 Flavius. Dy onlie luif and Ladie guhyte, My darling deir and my delyte, how fall I ever the requeste,

This grit gude will let fee: That but respect that men callis schame, Moz hazart of thy awin gude name, Foz bzute, foz blasphemie noz blame bes venterit all for mee.

Stephano Albertus Servant.

81 Maister full far I haue zow focht, And full ill newes I have 30w brocht. The thing allace, I never thocht,

Bes happinnit 30w this day: Zour douchter fir (ze had bot ane) Ane mannis claithis hes on hir tane, And quyetlie bes bir earand gane,

I can not tell guhat wap.

82 I wonderit first and was agast, Bot guhen I saw that sho was past, I followit efter wonder faff,

3it was I not the better: Scho schiftit hes hir felf aspde, And in fum hous the die hir hyde, Ma ür, quhat euer fall betyde,

It will be hard to get her.

83 Alberto. Fals pewtene hes scho playit that hes scho me handlit in this sort: (sport To God I vow cum Jathart,

And lay on hir my handis:
I fall hiz ane exampill mak,
To trumpers all durft undertak,
Foz to commit fa foull ane fack,
Duhill that this Citie standis.

84 Aylde vagabound, fals harlot hure, Had the na cure, De parentis that hir gat and bure,

Moz blude of quhilk the sprang: All honest bewtie to dispyle, And lyke ane man hir disaggle, Unwomanlie in sik ane wyse, As gudget soz to gang.

85 Fals mischant, full of all mischeif, Dissattfull traitour, commoun theif, Df all thy kin curit not the greif,

For fleschly foull delyte: Duha sall into sik trumpers trust? Duhais wickit wayis ar sa vnjust, And led with sewd licentious sust, And beastlie appetyte.

86 Philotus. Dier uncertaine, frayle and fals, Dissimulate and dissiffull als, Thith honie lips to hald in hals,

Bot with ane wickit mynde: Duhome will dois mair noz reasoun muse, Pair lecherie noz honest luse, Pair harlotrie noz gude behuse, Unconstant and vnkynde.

87 In

87 In quhome ane shaw, bot na shame links, That ane thing layis and other thinks: Ane eye lukis op, ane other winks,

Mith fair and feinzeit face:
Bot gostop go, quhill it is greine,
for to seik out quha hes hir seine,
Sif of hir moyen wee get ane meine,
It war ane happie grace.

88 Philerno. Gude firs, is nane of zow can tell, In quhat streit dois Alberto dwell, Dz be quhat singe Ile knaw my sell,

Gude brethren all about:
For thorst I be his Sone and Heyre,
I knaw him not a myte the mair,
And to this Town dois now repair,
My father to find out.

89 Alberto. Zea harlote, trowit thow for to skip Sen I have gottin of the ane grip, Be Christ I sall thy nurture nip,

Richt scharply of wee sched: For God nor I var in ane vaip, And ever thow fra my hand escaip, Duhill I have pullit the lyke ane Paip, Duhair nane sall be to ved,

90 Philotus. Rage not gude gosse, bot hald zour The las bot bairnlie is and zoung, (toung I wald be laith to wit hir dung,

Suppose scho hath offendit: Fozgine hir this ane fault foz mee, and I sall souertie foz hir bee, That instantly sho sall agree,

That this flip sould be mendit.

91 Philerno. Father I grant my haill offence, Thir claithes I have tane till ga hence, And gif it please 30w till dispence,

Mith thir things that ar pall:
Thir bygane faultes will ze fozgiue,
And efter father quhill I live,
Agane I fall zow never greive,
Duhill that my lyfe may last.

92 Schaw me the maner and the way, and I zour hidding fall obey, and never fall zour will gane fay,

Bot be at zour command:
Alberto. This fault heir frelie I fozgine thee,
Philotus is the man releiues thee,
Dz vtherwayis I had mischeisit thee,
And now give mee thy hand.

93 This is my ordinance and will, Give thy consent Philotus till, To marie him and to fulfill,

That godlie blissit band:
Philerno. Father, I hartlie am content,
And heirto gives my full consent,
Foz it richt sair wald mee repent,
Sif I sould sow gainstand.

94 Philotus. Heir is my hand my darling dow, To be ane faithfull spous to zow, Now be my faull Gossop I trow,

This is ane happie meiting: This mater Gosse, is sa weill drest, That all things ar cumde for the best, Bot let us set among the rest,

Ane day for all compleiting.

95 Alberto. Ane Honeth and na langer day, for it requyres na grit delay, Tak thair zour wyfe with zow away,

And vse hir as ze will:
Philotus. Fozsuith ze sall ga with me hame,
Ouhair I sall keip zow saif fra schame,
Unto the day, oz than mee blame,
Chat scho sall have nane ill.

96 Plesant. Duha euer saw in all thair lyfe, Twa cappit Cairlis mak sik ane stryfe, To tak a zoung man for his wrfe,

zon cadgell wald be glaid: The feind refaue the feckles frunt, Put down thy hand and graip hir cunt, The Carle kennis not, he is sa blunt, Gif scho be man or maid.

97 Auld guckis the mundie, tho is a gillie, Scho is a Colt-foill, not a fillie, Scho wants a dow, bot hes a pillie,

That will play the ane passe: Put down thy hand vane Carle and grasp, As thay had wont to cheis the Paip, Foz thow hes gotten ane jolie jaip, In lykenes of ane Lasse.

Philotus speiks to his Dochter Brisila.

98 Bziülla Dochter myne giue eir, A Mother I haue bzocht the heir, To mee a wyfe and darling deir.

I the command thairfoir hir honour, serve, obey and suif, Wirk ay the best for hir behuif, Co pleis hir sie thy pairt thow pruif,

D 3

With wit and all devoir.

Philotus to his new Bryde.

99 Use hiz even as zour awin my dow, Keip hir, foz tho sall ly with zow, Duhill I may lawfullie abow,

To lay zow be my lyde:
Philerno. I fall zour dochter Husband sweit,
Wa les noz my companzeoun treit,
And follow baith at bed and meit,
Auhill that I be ane byde.

Philerno to Brifilla.

100 How dois the quheill of Foztoun go, Duhat wickit weird hes wzocht our wo? Bzisilla zouris and mone also,

Anhappilie, I fay: Dur fathers baith hes done agrie, That I to zouris, euin as ze sie, And ze to myne fall maryit be, And all vpone ane day.

101 hard is our hap and luckles chance, Duha pities vs suppose wee pance! Full oft this mater did I skance,

Bot with my felf befoir: I have bene threatnit and forflittin, Sa oft that I am with it bittin, Invent a way or it be wittin, And remedie thairfoir.

To2 Brifilla. Haistres allace foz sik remeid, Chat sik ane purpois sould process. I wald wisch rather to be deid,

Moz in that maner matchit: Duhat aillit ze Parentes to prepair,

3our

zour Childzens deip continuall cair,. Zour crewell handes quhy did ze fpair, First vs to haue dispatchit.

103 Unnaturall fathers now quhairfoir? Wald ze zour dochters thus deuoir? For zour vane fantalies far moir,

Moz onie gude respeck: Is it not doittrie hes zow dreuin, Haiknayis to seik foz haist to Heauin: I trow that all the warld euin,

Sall at zour guckrie geck.

104 Solace to feik themselues to fla, Ane myze to misse thay fall in ma: Chay get bot greif quhen as thay ga,

To get thair greitest game: And wee zoung things tozmentit to, Chairdassing dois vs swa vndo, Gif thay be wyse, thair doings so, Will signisse the same.

105 Philerno. It profestis not for to compleine, Let us forthe ourselnes betwene. How wee this perrell map preueine,

And faif vs fra thaiz finairis: Sif that the Goddes, as thay weill can, Mald mee transforme intill ane man, Mee twa ourselves sould marie than,

And faif vs fra thair cairis.

106 Brifilla. Wak zow a mā, that is bot mowis Co think thairon zour greif bot growis, Foz that deuyse deuill haid it dowis,

Sen it can never be: Philerno. Duby not! gif that with faith we pray

Foz oft the Goddes as I hard fay, Hes done the lyke and zit thay may, Perchance till vs agrie.

107 Chat Iphis was a Wayd we reid, And swa did for hir prayer speed, For verie reuth the Goddes indeed.

Transforme hir in ane man: Pigmaleons prayer purchast lyfe, Unto his new eburneall wyfe, Duhais handishad carnit hir with ane knyfe, Ulith visage paill and wan.

108 Duhy may not now als weill as than, The Goddes convert me in ane man, The lyke gif that my prayer can.

I surelie will allay:
Maist serveit Goddes Celestiall,
Te michtie Quifers greit and small,
And Heauinlie powers ane and all,
Maist humblie Izow pray,

109 Luke doun from zour impyze abone, And from zour heich triumphant Crone, Till us puir faullis fend succour sone,

De zour maist speciall grace: Behald how wee puir Hadynis murne, Foz feir and luif how baith wee burne, Chairfoir intill ane man mee turne, Foz till eschew this cace.

110 Behald our Parents hes oppzest, And by all dew thair Dochters dzest, With vnmeit matches to molest,

Us lillie faullis ze lie: Chairfoir immortall Goddes of grace,

orrant

Grant that our prayeris may tak place, Connect my kynde, this cairfull cace, Ulith solace to supplie.

11.1 Plesant. And faith perfumit with fynd folie, And monie vane word alla-volie, Thy prayer is not half sa holie,

House-lurdane as it semis:
Bot all inventit for a wyle,
Thy bedfallow for to begyle,
The bonie Lasse bot to desyle,
Wa downilnes that demes.

112 Brisilla. Maistris quhat now! bethink ze Dz than to be in sowne ze seime: (dzeme, Scho lois als deid, quhat sall J deime,

Df this vuhappie chance? Scho will not heir me for na cryis, for plucking on scho will not ryis, Sa larbair-lyke lo as scho lyis, As raucist in a trance.

113 Philerno. D blissull Deitie diuyne, Haist happie connent, Court and Cryne, That dois zour glozious eiris inclyne,

Dur prayeris to adheir: We rander thanks unto zow all, For heiring us quhen that wee call, And ridding us from bondage thrall, As plainlie dois appeir.

114 Jam ane man Bzicilla lo, And with all necessaris thairto, Hay all that once man may do,

I fall gar zow considder: Now sen the Goddis abone hes brocht,

This wonderous wark, and hes it wrocht, And grantit all enin as wee forth, Let us be glaid togidder.

115 Brifilla. Mow sen the Gods hes succour sent And done even as wee did invent, Wy joy J hartly am content,

To do as ze deuyle: Throw Gods decreit my onlie choyle, In mutuall luif wee fall rejoyle, Dur furious fathers baith suppole Thay wald skip in the Skyis.

116 Philotus. Dy dow supposs I did delay, Pow cum is our sweit Duptiall day, Chairfoir mak haist swa that wee may,

In tyme cum to the kirk: Philerno. Ga quhen ze list sir, I am readie, Thair is ane Gus-heid, for he our Ladie, I was zour Sone, and ze my Dadie, This morning in the mirk.

117 Minister. I dout not bot ze vnderstand, how God is Authour of this band,

And the actioun that wee have in hand, the did himself out set:

To that effect all men I meine,

High keip thair bodyes puir and cleine,

Fra Foznication till absteine,

And Children to beget.

118 Bot sen the mater cums athost, Ilk other day, I will be schost, And dois the parties baith erhost, To charitie and luif:

Tak heir this woman for zour wyfe,

Reix

Reip, luif and cherisch hir but stryfe, All other als terme of zour lyfe, Saif hir ze sall remuif.

119 Tak for zour Spous Philotus than, Dbey and luif him as ze can, Forlaik for him all other man,

Duhill deith do zow disseuer: The Lozd to fanktifie and blesse zow, his grace and fauour als I wisch zow, Let not his luit and mercie misse zow, Bot be with zow for ener.

Flavius conjuration.

120 D mercie God, how may this be? Zon is indeid richt Emilie, In forme of hir a faith I sie,

Sum Deuill hes me desaisst: I will in haist thairsoir gang hame, Expell zon Spreit for sin and schame, And to tell me the awin richt Mame, For Gods caus I will craif it.

121 The Croce of God, our Sausour sweit, To saif and sane me fra that Spreit, That thow na hap have for to meit,

Mith me in all thy lyfe: In Gods behalf I charge the heir, That thow firaik in my hart na feir, Bot pas thy way and do na deir, To neyther man noz wyfe.

122 First I conjure the be Sanct Marie, Be Alrisch king and Ducene of Farie, And be the Trinitie to tarie,

Duhill thow the treuth have taull:

Be Christand his Apostilles twell, Be Sanctis of Heuin and hewis of Hell, Be auld Sanct Castian him sell, Be Peter and be Paull.

123 Be Mathew, Mark, be Luik and Johne, Be Lethe, Stir and Acherone, Be hellische furies euerie one,

Duhair Pluto is the Pzince: That thow depart and do na wonder, Be lichtning, quhirle wind, hayle noz thunder, That bealt noz bodie get na blunder,

Moz harme quhen thow gais hence.

124 Throw power I charge the of the Paip, Thow neyther girne, gowl, glowne, nor gaip, Lyke Anker saidell, like unsell Aip,

Lyke Dwle noz Alvische Else: Lyke syzie Dzagon kull of feir, Lyke Ularwolf, Lyon, Bull noz Beir, Bot pas zow hence as thow come heir, In lykenes of thy selse.

125 Emily. Gude-man quhat meine ze ocht bot Duha hes zow put in sik ane mude! (gude Befoir I neuer vnderstude,

The forme of zour conjuring:
Flavius. I charge the zit as of befoir,
Pas hence and troubill me no moir,
Trowis thow to draw me ouir the scoir,
Fals feind with the alluring.

126 Emily. Gude-man quhat misteris all thir As ze war cumbred with the cowis, (mowis? Ze ar I think lyke Johne of Lowis,

De ane out of his mynde:

Flavius.

Flavius. In Gods behalfe I the beseiche, Impesche me not with word nor speiche, Ill Spreit, to God I me beteiche, Fra the and al thy kynde.

127 Plefant. Ha ha, ha ha, ha ha, ha ha, The feind refaue the lachters a, Duhilk is the wylest of vs twa,

Man quhidder thow or I?
Flemit fuill, hes thow not tint thy feill, That takis thy wyfe to be ane Deill, Thow is far vainest I wait weill, Speir at the standers by.

128 Flavius. I charge the zit as I have ellis, Be halie relickis, Beidis and Bellis, Be Ermeitis that in desertis dwellis,

Be Lumitozis and Tarlochis: Be sweit Sank Steuin stanit to the desd, And be Sank Johne his halie heid, Be Werling, Rymour and be Beid,

Be witchis and be warlochis.

129 Be Sankt Maloy, be Moyles Rod, Be Mahomeit the Turkisch God, Be Julian and Sankt Clous nod,

Be Bernard and be Bzyde: Be Hichaell that the Dzagon dang, Be Gabziell and his auld fang, Be Raphaell in tyme of thzang, That is to be as gode.

130 Emily. Dy luif, I think it verie lyke, That ze war Licht of Lunatyke, Ze feir, ze fray, ze fidge, ze fyke, As with a Spreit possess:

Œ 3

Duhat is the mater that ze mene? Duhat garris zow braid? quhair haue ze bene? Duhat aillis zow joy? quhat haue ze sene? To rage with sik vnrest?

131 Flavius. Duhat have I sene fals hound of I trowit quhen I did with the mell, (hell Thow was right Emilie thy sell,

Mot ane incarnate Deuill: Bot I richt now with my awin Eine, Richt Emilie have maryit feine, Sa thow mon be ane Spreit vncleine, Lord faif me fra thy evill.

132 Bevertew of the halie Ghaist, Depairt out of myne hous in haist, And God quhais power and micht is maist,

Conserve me fra thy cummer: Gang hence to Hell or to the Farie, With me thow may na langer tarie, For quhy? I sweir the be Sanct Marie, Thou's be nane of my nummer.

133Philerno. Gar which this hous for it grows Hulband I have for to debait, (lait With 30w a lytill of estait,

Befoir wee go to bed: Sen I am zoung and ze ar auld, Hy curage kene, and ze bot cauld, The ane mon to the other fauld, A faith befoir we sched.

134 Philotus, We wil not for the maistrie We mon grie better and we theyue, (stryue, Philerno. Wa be my sault we'ss wit belyue,

Duha gets the upper hand:

Indeid

Indeed thow fall beir mee a benell, for with my Deines I fall the nanell, Auld custrone Carle tak thair a renell, Than do as I command.

135 Philotus. I se it cummis to cusses the man, Ile end the play that thow began, That vistozie thow neuer wan,

That fall be botht fa deir:
ha mercie, mercie Emilie,
Tak ze the maistrie all foz me,
foz I fall at zour bidding be,
And slay me not, I sweir.

136 Plesant. Mel clappit burd quhanwil ye kiste? Auld fuill, the feind resaue the miste, Ze trowit to get ane burd of blisse,

To have ane of thir Haggies: Duhat think ze now! how is the cace, Pow ye'ill all doit, allace, allace, Pow grace and honour on that face, Duod Robein to the Haggies.

137 Philerno. Than herht in haist thairfoir that Sall readie at my bidding bow, (thow Duhat ever I do thow fall allow,

My fansie to fulfill: Sa gang I out, sa cum I in, Sa gif I waist, sa gif I win, Duhat euer I do mak ze na din, Bot let me wirk my will.

138 Thou may not speir the caus, Equhy, Duhen that I list not with zow ly, Duhat I the bid, and thow deny, Use will not weill agric:

Duhen that I pleis furth to repair Speir not the cumpanie, noz quhair: Content thy felf and mak na mair.
I man thy maister be.

139 Philotus. I am content quhen & how sone, All till obey that ze insone, That ze command it man be done

Thair is nane other buit:
Philerno. Duhat is zour pzyce Damesall fair!
Duhat tak ze foz a nichts lair!
Huir. Ze sall a Croun opon me spair,
Bot guhom with sall I do it!

140 Philerno. Ile get a man, have heir a Croun, Bot be weill Arange quhen ze ly doun, Wak nyce and gar the Larbair lowne,

Beleue ze be a Hayd: Huir. The zoungest Las in all this Citie, Sall byde na mair requests noz treitie, Ile cry as I war huirt foz pitie, Duhen I am with him laid.

141 Emily. Pow fen my Husband hes done sa But caus for to put me him fra, I will onto my father ga,

Befoir his feit to fald: Father la far I did offend, That I may not my mis amend, And am ouir pert for to pretend Zour dochter to be cald.

142 Alberto. Lament not, let that mater be, Thy faltis ar buriet all with me. Betwirt thy Husband now and thee, Is onie new debait?

Emily.

Emily. I know of nane, bot hee indeid, thes put mee fra him, quhat remeid? And will no mair lik folleris feid, the layis of myne ellait?

143 Alberto. Duhat is the mater that ze meine Against all ozdour clair and cleine, Schut hame zour wyfe that hes not bene,

It fyue dayes in zour aucht:
Is this ane plefant godlie lyfe,
To be in barrace, flurt and flryfe,
The feind wald faine man be zour wyfe,
Tan neuer sit in faucht.

144 Philotus. Knew ze the treuth gude-man I Hir labour ze fould not allow, (trow Luke all my face, behald my brow,

That is baith blak and bla: Alberto. It may weill be, I can not tell, That scho durif with that mater mell, Let hir mak answer for hir sell, To sie gif it be sa.

145 Dochter gaue I the this command, That thow thy husband fould ganestand, how durst thow huir, him with thy hand,

Put to the point of felling?
Emily. That was grit wrang ür, gif sa bee, Bot hee na Husband is to mee,
Than how could wee twa disagree,
That never had na melling.

146 Alberto. Da melling Histris? wil ze than Deny the Hariage of that man, In face of halie Kirk quha can, This open deid deny?

Emily. Let resoun sir with zow preuaill, Condemne mee not first in the faill, Befoir that ze have hard my taill, The treuth syne may ze try.

147 Now this is all that I wald fay, That Flavius tuke mee away, About a Moneth and a day,

Drest in a Clarlets weid: Mith quhome I have bene ever still, Ane other Emilie ay and quhill, Hee saw zow give Philotus till, And than in verie deid,

148 Supponing mee and Deuill of Hell, With crewell conjurationnes fell, Did mee out of his hous expell,

As with a Bogill bazed: As ane out of his mynde or marrit, He hes mee of his hous debarrit, I can not tell quhat hes him skarrit, Dr hes the man amazed?

149 Alberto. This purpois golfe, appeirs to me Sa wonder nyce and firange to be, That wee to wit the veritie,

For Flaving man lend: Sir gifze could declair vs now, how lang this woman was with zow, And all the maner quhen and how, Mee wald richt gladlie kend.

150 Flavius. Sa far Alberto as J knaw, I sall the suith vnto zow schaw, Duhen I zour Douchters bewtie I saw, I offerit hir aude-will:

Accepting

Accepting than the promife maid, Cled lyke a Boy but mair abaid, Fra zow distaitfullie schossaid, And come mone hous untill.

151 Duhair I hir keipit as my wyte, Tret, luisit and chereist hir foz lyte, Duhill efter-ward fell out ane stryfe,

Thir maters all amang: for plainlie in the Kirk I saw, This man became zour Sone in law, I did thairfoir persytly knaw, Op Emilie was wrang.

152 And that some Spreit hir schaip had tane Sen Emilies thair was bot ane, I thairsoir to that Ghaist have gane,

Conjuring hir my fell: And fra my hous expellit hir to, This woman feimis for to be scho, Sensyne I had na mair ado, With that fals feind of Bell.

153 Philotus. Pow flavius, I wait richt weil Sen ane of them man be a Deill, Mp maiglit face maks mee to feill,

That mone man be the same: For quhy: richt Emilie is zouris, And that incarnate Denill is ouris, I gat, ze may sie be my clouris,

A Deill unto my Dame.

154 Philerno. Heir Jam cum to red the Aryfe for Jam neyther Deill nor Myke, Bot am ane zoung man be my lyke, Zour Sone fir, and zour Air.

Duhome ze foz Emilie haif tane. And wald not firs let mee allane, Duhill ze saw quhat gait it is gane, I can tell zow na mair.

155 Philotus. A man, allace, and harmisay, That with my only Dochter lay, Sone dang my sell, quhat sall I sap?

Df this unhappie chance! Have I not maid a berrie block, That hes for Jennie maryit Jock! That mowit my Dochter for a mock, The Deuill be at the dance.

156 Allace, Jam for ever schamit, Co be thus in my eild defamit, Hy Dochter is not to be blamit,

For I had all the wrte: Auld men is twyle bairnis, I perlaif, The wriest will in wowing raif, I for my labour with the laif, Am drivin to this disprte.

157 Alberto. Gude goste, zour weaith to pacific Sen that thair may na better bee, I am content my Sone that hee,

Sall with zour Dochter Marie:
Philerno. Jam content with hart and will,
This Mariage father to fulfill,
Duhat neidis Philotus to think ill,
De zit his weird to warie.

158 Flavius. Be frolick Flavius and faine, To get thy Emilie againe To deme my dow, was I not vaine, That thow had bene a Spzeit!

Dow

Mow fen Jam fred fra that feir, And vaine illusioun did appeir, Welcum my darling and my deir, My sucker and my sweit.

159 Gude lirs, quhat is thair mair ado, Ilk zouth his lufe hes gotten lo, Let us thairfoir go quicklie to,

And marie with our maitis: Let us foure Lufers now rejoyfe, Ilk ane for to injoy his choyfe, Ane meiter matche nor ane of those, For tender soung estaitis.

160 Let us all foure now with ane lang, With mirth and melodie amang, Sine gloir to God that in this thrang,

hes bene all our relief: That hes fra thraldome set us frie, And hes us placit in sik degrie, Ilk ane as hee wald wisch to be, With glaidnes for his greif.

Ane fang of the foure Lufearis.

WERE Jacobs Sones mair joyfull for to fe, The waltring wawes King Pharaois Dist Ulas Israel mair glaid inhart to be (cofound Fred from all feir, befoir in bondage bound? Duhen God the brocht fro & Egiptian ground, Ulas Mordocheus merier norwee, Duhen Artarerres alterit his decrie?

162 Masgreiter glaidnes in the land of Greice Duhen Jason come from Colchos hame agane And conqueist had the famous golden Fleis, With labour lang, with perrell and with pane?

The Father Ezon was not half la faine, To sie his Sone returning with sik gloir, Aswee, guhais myndis ar fatisfyit, and moir.

163 Sif onie joy into this Earth belaw, D2 warldlie plesour reput be persyte, Duhat greiter folace fall ze to mee thaw, Moz till injop zour hartis all haill delpte? To have sour Lufe and lustie Ladie gubyte, In quhome ze may baith nicht and dap rejople: In auhomeze may zour plesures all repose.

164 Let vs thairfoir, sen enin as wewald wiste, Recipsocklie with leill and mutuall lufe, As fleitand in the Fludes of joy and bliffe, With solace sing and sozrowes all remuse, Let us the fructes of present plesour prufe, In recompence of all our former pane, And miserie, quhairin wee did remane.

Philotus.

165. Bot now advert gude bzetherin allabout, That of my labour hes the succes seine: 3e that hes hard this haill discourse throwout, Way know how far that I abulit have bene, I grant indeid thair will na man me meine, For I my felf am authour of my greif, That by my calling fould be carpit cleine, With zouthlie topis unto sa griet mischeif.

166 Sif I had wepit mp grauitie and age, Rememberit als my first and auncient sait, I had not sowmit in sik vnkyndlie rage, For to disgrace mine honour and estait. Duhat had I bocht bot to mp felf debait, Suppois the mater had cum than as I meinit: May

Nay my repentance is not half sa lait, As I had gotin the thing quhairsoir I greinit.

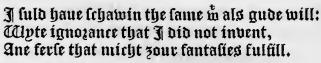
167 Foz thocht my folie did the Lozd offend, 3it my gude God hes wzocht all foz the best: And this rebuik hes thairfoir to me send, All sik inozdinate doings to detest, Duhilk sweit rebuik I reckin with the rest, From fatherlie affection to pzoceid, That others with lyke passionns possest, May leirne be my erampill to tak heid.

168 Sen age thairfoir suld gouernit be m skill Let countenance accord with your gray hairis ze auncients all, let resoun rewll zour will, Subdew your sensis till eschew thir snairis, Sit ze wald not incombred be with cairis, Be maister over zour awin affections haill: For hailistie the praise is only thairs, That may against sik passions prevails.

The Messinger.

169 Gude firs, now have ze hard and sene this Unworthie of zour audience I grant, (ferse Unformallie set out in vulgar verse, Df waillit out words and leirnit leid bot skant The Courteours that Princes Hallis do hant, I wait will never for my rudenes ruse mee: 3it my gude-will for to supplie the want, I hope sall of zour courtesies erruse mee.

170 For palling weil I have imployit my panis Swa that ze can be with the same content: For dew regaired gude acceptionus gaines, And parties pleist dois mak the tyme wel spet Gif God had greiter leirning to mee lent,



171 Last sirs, now let us pray with ane accord, for to preserve the personn of our King: Accounting ay this gift as of the Lord, Ane prudent Prince above us for to ring. Than gloir to God and prays let us sing, The Father, Sone and halie Gaist our gyde, De his mercies us to conduct and bring, To Benin for ay, in plesoures to abyde.



FINIS.

WHAT if a day or a month or a zeere
Crown thy defire with a thousand wisched contentingss
Can not the chance of ane nicht or ane houre,
Crosse thy delightes with a thousand sad tormentings?
Fortune, honour, bewtie, zouth are but blossomes dying
Wanton plesoures, dotting loue are but shadowes slying:
All our joyes are but toyes idle thoughtes deceauing,
None hes power of an houre in thair lyues bereauing.

The Printer of this present Treatise hes (according to the Kings Majesties licence grantit to him) printit sindrie vther delectabill Discourses vndernamit, sic as are, Sir Dauid Lyndesayis play, The Preistis of Pebles with merie Tailes, The Freiris of Berwick, and Bilbo.

VARIOUS READINGS

IN THE EDITION OF 1612.

In collating the two early editions of this Play, the following appear to be the principal variations; the words of the edition of 1603 being first quoted, followed by the corresponding words of the edition of 1612.

The TITLE PAGE of Hart's edition has an Arabesque ornament at the top, with a shield in the centre, charged with the figure of a Heart interlaced with the letter A;

LINE 1. 'Ane'-' A;'

- ____ 2. 'Treatise,'—' Comedie;
- ____ 5. 'Fallis,'__'fall;'
- —— 8. 'Velis,'—' voles ;'

Andrew Hart's device, with A. H. below it, in place of Charteris'; and the imprint, "EDINBURGH, Printed by Andro Hart, and are to be Solde at his Buith, on the North-side of the gate, a litle beneath the Crosse, ANNO DOM. 1612."

On the reverse of the Title—The Argument. Philotus, an olde rich man, is enamorued with the loue of Emilia, daughter to Alberto, who being refused, imployeth a Macrell or Pandrous to allure her thereto, but all in vain; afterward he dealeth with her father, Alberto, who being blinded with the man's wealth, vseth first faire words, and thereafter threatnings to perswade her thereto; the mayde still refuseth. In the mean time, Flavius, a young man, enters in conference with the Mayde, and obtaineth her consent, who, being disguised, conveyeth herselfe away prinilie with the said Flavius. Her father and Philotus searches for her in the house. Philerno, the Maydes brother, laitlie arryued out of other countries (being verie lyke her) is mistaken by her

father and Philotus, to be Emilia, who takes the person of his sister vpon him: and after diverse threatnings of his father, consenteth to marrie Philotus: and so Philotus committeth Philerno to the custodie of his daughter, Brisilla, vntill the mariage should be accomplished. Philerno faines himselfe to Brisilla, to be transformed in a man, and so maketh himselfe familiar with her. Thereafter, Philerno is maried to Philotus, who, fearing to be discovered, maketh a brawling that same night with Philotus, and abuseth him vyllie, and to colour the mater the better, agreeth with a whore to go to bed with Philotus. Flavius seeing the supposed Emilia to bee maried to Philotus, imagines the right Emilia to be a deuill, and, after many conjurations, expelleth her his house, she returneth to her father, Alberto, acknowledging her misbehaviour, and lamenting her case. Flavius being sent for, perceiuing how he had mistaken Emilia, reuealeth the whole trueth, and so taketh her home agane to his wife, and Philerno Brisilla. In the end Philotus bewaileth his follie for pursuing so vnequall a match, warning all men to beware, by his example.

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Line 1. 'Interlocutors,' 'Speakers.'
——13. 'Huir,' 'Whore.'

Title, l. 1. 'Ane,' 'A;'
————1. 2. 'Treatise,' 'Comedie.'
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St. 11. v. 4. 'man,' 'must;' 7. 'dow,' 'doue.' This word is sometimes printed dow in the edition of 1612, and sometimes altered to doue. The same remark will apply to man and must; gar and make, &c.

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St. III. v. 2. 'Ise,' 'Ile;' 6. 'theirs,' 'the rer's.'
St. IV. v. 7. 'f ,' 'fucke.'
St. x. v. 2. ' Leise me thay,' ' Grace on these.'
St. xIII. v. 1. 'sen,' 'sith.'
St. xIV. v. 7. 'freine,' 'freind.'
St. xvi. v. 5. 'on,' 'in.'
St. xviii. v. 3. 'and,' 'if;' 5. 'birnand,' 'birning,'
St. xix. v. 1. 'muilles,' 'mooles.'
St. xx. v. 1. 'the,' 'your;' 8. 'not,' 'you.'
St. xxIII. v. 1. 'is,' 'are;' 5. 'with,' 'of.'
St. xxvIII. v. 2. 'cheinzeis,' 'cheinies.'
St. xxix. v. 5. 'stuffe,' 'stuste.'
St. xxxi. v. 6. 'rickillis,' 'heapes.'
St. xxxII. v. 6. 'nocht,' 'not;' 7. 'neck me not with,' 'doe not say me.'
St. xxxIII. v. 1. 'rowan,' 'rowdan;' 6. 'thay,' 'these;' 8. 'thay,' 'these.'
St. xxxiv. v. 3. 'and,' 'an.'
St. xxxv. v. 7. 'heir,' 'may.'
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St. xxxvi. v. 6. 'filthsum,' 'filthie;' 8. 'sweit,' 'weit.'
   St. xxxvII. v. 3. 'thir,' 'these.'
  St. xxxvIII. v. l. 'care,' 'cure;' 'cuit,' 'coote;' 7. 'gar,' 'make.'
   St. xLII. v. 7. 'thay,' 'the.'
   St. xLvII. v. 8. 'man,' 'must.'
   St. xLVIII. v. 5. 'sen,' 'sith.'
  St. L. v. 1. 'trumper,' 'strumpet;' 2. 'was,' 'is;' 6. 'gar,' 'make.'
  St. LII. v. 2. 'off,' 'of.'
  The lines printed in Roman letters at the end of Stanza LIV. are omitted in the
edition of 1612.
  The word 'FLAVIUS' is inserted, in the edition of 1612, between the running-title
and the first verse of Stanza LV.
  St. LVI. v. 2. 'toistit,' 'tossed;' 4. 'man,' 'must.'
  St. Lx. v. 3. 'clud,' 'cloud;' 5. 'asse,' 'ashe;' 7. 'nor,' 'then.'
  St. LXI. v. 7. 'bwillis,' 'ballis.'
  St. LXV. v. 1. 'Orisoun,' 'oration;' 5. 'nocht,' 'no.'
  St. LXVIII. v. 3. 'word,' words.'
  St. LXIX. v. 1. 'Flavius,' 'Fla.;' 6. 'by,' 'for;' 7. 'na,' 'not.'
  St. LXXIV. v. 5. 'ane,' 'na;' 6. 'anis,' 'once.'
  St. LXXV. v. 5. 'stairt,' 'strait.'
  St. LXXVI. v. 7. 'vnkend,' unknowne.'
  St. LXXVII. v. 6. 'sumeuer,' 'soever.'
  St. LXXVIII. v. 6. 'as,' 'how.'
  St. LXXXIII. v. 6. 'trumpers,' 'strumpets.'
  St. LXXXIV. v. 4. 'quhilk,' 'whom.'
  St. LXXXV. v. 3. 'curit,' 'caired;' 5. 'trumpers,' 'strumpets.'
  St. LXXXVII. v. 4. 'feinzeit,' 'fained.'
  St. LXXXVIII. v. 3. 'singe,' 'signe.'
  St. LXXXIX. v. 6. ' hand,' ' hands.'
  St. xc. v. 8. 'sould,' 'shall.'
  St. xci. v. 4. 'thir,' 'these;' 5. 'thir,' 'these.'
  St. xcii. v. 5. 'Alberto,' 'Alb.'
  St. xciii. v. 5. 'Philerno,' 'Phil.'
  St. xciv. v. 1. 'Philotus,' 'Phi.'
 St. xcv. v. 1. 'Alberto,' 'Alb.'
 St. xcvi. v. l. 'Plesant,' 'Ple.;' 5. 'the,' 'your.'
 St. xcvii. v. 2. 'colt-foill,' 'colt fool.'
 St. xcviii. v. 8. 'all devoir,' 'indeuoure.'
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St. xcix. v. 5. 'Philerno,' 'Phil.'
St. cvi, v. 1. 'Brisilla,' 'Bri.'
St. cxi. v. 1. 'Plesant,' 'Ple.'
St. CXII. v. 1. 'bethink,' 'methink;' 2. 'than,' 'els.'
St. CXIII. v. l. 'blisful,' 'blessed;' 4. 'to adheir,' 'for to heare.'
St. cxiv. v. 4. 'gar,' 'make.'
St. cxv. v. 1. 'Brisilla,' 'Bri.'
St. cxvII. v. 3. dele ' that.'
St. cxx. v. 3. 'a,' 'in.'
St. cxxi. v. 2. 'sane,' 'keepe;' 'that,' 'thee.'
St. CXXII. v. 4. 'taull,' 'tauld ;' 7. 'Tastian,' 'Austian.'
St. cxxv. v. 1. 'Emily,' 'E.;' 5. 'Flavius,' 'Fla.'
St. cxxvi. v. 1. 'Emily,' 'E.'
St. cxxx. v. 1. 'Emily,' 'Emi.'
St. cxxxi. v. 1. 'Flavius,' 'Fla.'
St. CXXXIII. v. 1. 'Philerno,' 'Philer.; 'gar wsche,' 'cause ush.'
St. cxxxiv. v. 1. 'Philotus,' 'Philot.;' 3. 'Philerno,' 'Philer.'
St. cxxxv. v. 1. 'Philotus,' 'Phi.'
St. cxxxvi. v. 1. 'Plesant,' 'Ple.;' 6. 'all doit,' 'do it all.'
St. CXXXVII. v. 1. 'Philerno,' 'Philer.'
St. cxxxix. v. 1. 'Philotus,' 'Philo.;' 5. 'Philerno,' 'Philer.'
St. CXL. v. 1. 'Philerno,' 'Philer.;' 5. 'Huir,' 'Whore.'
St. cxl1. v. 1. 'Emily,' 'Em.'
St. cxlii. v. 1. 'Alberto,' 'Alberto,' 5. 'Emily,' 'Em.'
St. CXLIII. v. 5. 'Alberto,' 'Alb.;' 6. 'barrace,' 'barrate;' 7. 'feind,' 'feiud.'
St. cxliv. v. 1. 'Philotus,' 'Philo.;' 5. 'Alberto,' Alb.'
 St. cxlv. v. 3. 'huir,' 'whore.'
 St. cxlvi. v. 8. 'syne,' 'then.'
St. CLII. v. 1. 'some,' 'her,' 'hir,' 'some;' 3. 'haue,' 'hes.'
St. CLIII. v. 1. 'Philotus,' 'Philot.'
 St. cliv. v. 1. 'Philerno,' 'Philer.'
 St. clv. v. 1. 'Philotus,' 'Philo.;' 4. 'chance,' 'chauce.'
 St. clvi. v. 5. 'is,' are.'
 St. CLVII. v. 1. 'Alberto,' 'Alb.;' 5. 'Philerno,' 'Philer.;' 8. 'his,' 'this.'
 St. CLVIII. v. 1. 'Flavius,' 'Fla.'
 St. CLXIV. v. 3. 'fleitand,' 'fleiting.'
 St. CLXVIII. v. 7. 'hailillie,' 'wholie all.'
 St. CLXIX. v. 1. 'and sene this ferse,' 'vs here reherse;' 4. 'leid bot,' 'language.'
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St. clxx. v. 3. 'acceptiouns gaines,' 'acceptance doth gaine;' 8. 'Ane ferse,' 'And search.'

St. CLXXI. v. 1. 'Last, sirs, now let vs pray with ane accord,' Last, let vs pray to God with ane accord;' 4. 'ring,' 'reigne.'

The poem, printed at the end of the play in the edition of 1603, is omitted in the edition of 1612.

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APPENDIX;

CONTAINING

BARNABY RICH'S TALE

OF

PHYLOTUS AND EMELIA.



PHYLOTUS AND EMELIA.

THE ARGUMENT OF THE VIII HISTORIE.

¶ Philotus, an old and auncient Citizen of Rome, falleth in love with Emelia, a yong and beautifull virgin the Daughter of Alberto, who knowing the wonderfull wealth of Phylotus, would have forced his daughter to have married him; but in the ende was pretelie deceived by Phylerno, the brother of Emelia, who married with Phylotus in his sisters stead, and other prety actions that fell out by the waye.

It hath many times bin had in question, and yet could neuer be decided from whence this passion of extreame loue doth proceed, whose furie is such where it once taketh possession, that (as they say) loue is without law, so it maketh the Pacientes to be as utterly void of reason, but in my opinion the selfe same thing, which is many times shadowed under the title of loue, may more properly be termed, and called by the name of lust, but be it loue, or be it lust, the difference is nothing so much as the humour that feedes it, is wonderfull strange, and hath no maner of certainty in it, excepting this, it is without parciality, for commonly when it driueth us to effect, it is done without any maner of respect, for some time it maketh us to linger after our friends, sometimes to languish after our foes, yea, betweene whom there hath bin had mortall hostility: the sonne hath bin seene to fall in loue with the wife of his Father, the Father againe in like manner with the wife of his sonne, the King hath bin attached with the poore and needie begger, the poore againe in lyking with those of high degree, yea and though there haue bin many which

haue seen their owne errour, and there withall haue confessed their abuse, yet thei haue not bin able to refraine themselues, from prosecuting their follie to the ende, and all be it, reason proffereth us sondrie sufficient causes, why we ought to refraine the appetite of our own desires, yet fancie then is he that striketh suche a stroke, that reasons rules can naught at all preuaile, and like as those whom loue hath once intangled, the more thei striue the farther thei bee tied, so it is vnpossible that loue should be constrained, where affection breedes not likyng, nor fancy is not fed, but where these two hath once ioyned in election, all other affects be so dimme and blinded, that every vice seemeth to vs a vertue, whereof springeth this Prouerbe, In loue there is no lacke, so that in deede to saie the truth, if there be any pietie to be imputed to this ragyng loue, it is in that it is not parciall, nor hath it any respect of persons, but bee thei frendes, be thei foes, be thei riche, be thei poore, be thei young, be thei olde, bee thei wise, bee thei foolishe, loue is still indifferent, and respecteth all a like: but if any man will thinke that in respect of beautie, wee esteeme not all the rest: I am able to saie it is not true, considering how many haue forsaken the better liking, and haue chosen the worse, so that for my parte the more I consider of it, the more I am amazed, and therefore will beate [my braines no more about it, but leave. it to the credit of such as have bin louers themselves, whose skil in the matter I preferre before mine owne, and will come to my Historie of Phylotus, who being an aged man, fell in loue with a yong maiden, farre unfitting to his yeares, and followeth in this sort.

In the gallant citty of Naples, there was remaining a young man, called by the name of Alberto. This Alberto beeing married not fully out a yeere, his wife was deliuered of a Sonne whom he named Phylerno, and upon divers considerations, minding to chaunge his habitiation, he prepared himselfe to goe dwell at Rome, and first taking order for his sonne Phylerno, who for the tendernesse of his age he left still in Naples at nurse, himselfe, his wife, with all the reste of his household came to Rome, where he had not long remained,] but his wife was likewise deliuered of a daughter, whom he called by the name of Emelia, who as she grewe in yeares, she likewise proued to bee

very beautifull and faire, and amongst a greate nomber of others, there was dwellyng in Rome an auncient Citizen, whose name was Phylotus, a man very orderly in yeares, and wonderfully aboundyng in goodes, this Phylotus having many tymes taken the viewe of Emelia, beganne to growe very sore in loue with her, or rather I maie saie in his olde yeares beganne to doate after this young maiden, for it can not bee properly called loue in these olde men, whose dotage if it were not more then outragious, either their greate discretion would represse it, either their many yeares would mortifie it. But Phylotus in the ende desired Emelia of her father in the waie of Mariage, Alberto according to the custome of Parentes, that desires to marrie their daughters, more for goods, then for good will betweene the parties, more for lucre then for loue, more for liuing then for learning, more for wealth then for wit, more for honour then for honestie, and so thei maie haue great store of money thei neuer consider farther of the man. Alberto in like maner knowing the wealth wherewith Phylotus was indued, who had neuer a childe but one onely Daughter, whose name was Brisilla, gaue his full consent, without any farther consideration of the inequalitie [of the yeares that was betweene Phylotus and his daughter: he neuer remembred what strifes, what iarres, what debates, what discontentment, what counterfaiting, what dissembling, what louring, what loathing, what neuer liking, is euer had where there is such differences betweene the married, for perfect loue can neuer be without equalitie, and better were a married couple to continue without liuing, then without loue: and what are the occasions that make so many women to stray from their husbands, but when they be married to such as they cannot like of: but surely if women did throughly consider how dangerous it is for them to deale with these olde youthes, I thinke they would be better aduised in medling with them, for besides that they be unwildie, lothsome, (and, sir, reuerence of you,) very unlouely for you to lye by, so they be commonly inspired with the spirite of Jelousie, and then thei will looke to you so narrowly, and mewe you vp so closely, that you will wishe a thousande tymes the Priest had bin hanged that maried you, but then to late.

But to retourne to our Historie: Alberto respectyng more the wealth of Phylotus, then the likyng of his daughter, gaue his consent to take hym for his sonne in lawe, and told Emelia how he had disposed on her: Emelia seyng what an olde babie her father had chosen to be her housebande, moste humbly desired hym to giue her leaue to choose for her self, whereat her father being very angrie, beganne sharply to rate her, saiyng: And arte thou then so muche wedded to thine owne will, that thou skornest to be derected by me thy louyng father, or thinkest thou that thy wisedome doeth so farre surmount my wit, that thou canst better prouide for thy self, then I whiche so carefully haue hetherto brought thee vp, or doeth the tender loue or the chargeable cost whiche I haue bestowed on thee, deserue no better recompence, then to despise those that I would haue thee to like of.

Emelia fallyng doune of her knees before her father saied: Moste deare and louyng father, moste humbly I beseech you, for the affection whiche by nature you beare me, not to think me so gracelesse a childe, that I would goe about to contrarie you, or stubbornly would refuse what soeuer you would think conuenient for my behoofe, and although you shall finde in me suche duetie as is meete for a daughter, and al obedience that is fit for a childe, yet sir consider the harte whiche can not bee compelled, neither by feare, neither by force, nor is not otherwise to be lured, then onely by fancies free consent, and as you have bestowed on me this fraile and transitorie life, so my bodie shall be at your disposition as it shal please you to appoint it, and will conclude with this humble petition, desiryng you not to bestowe me of any that is not agreeable to my fancie and good likyng.

Well (quoth her father) then see you frame your liking to like well of my likyng. I have promised you to Phylotus in mariage, and Phylotus is he that shall be your housband, and looke you goe not aboute to contende against that I have determined, if you doe, neuer accompt me for father nor freende, and thus he departed.

Emelia hearyng this cruell conclusion of her father, was wonderfully abashed, and beeyng by her self in her Chamber, she beganne to consider of

her fathers wordes, and for feare to incurre any farther displeasure, she deused how she might frame her self to the likyng of her louer, and with a yong womans minde, she first beganne to consider of his wealth, of his callyng, of the reuerence wherewith he was vsed in the Citie, and that likewise in beyng his wife, she should also bee had in estimation, and bee preferred before other women of meaner credite, and to desire superioritie, it is commonly euery womans sicknesse, and therefore this could not choose but please her very well: then she remembered how commodious it were to marrie one so wealthie as Phylotus, whereby she should not neede to beate her braines aboute the practising of housewiferie, but should have servauntes at commaundment to supplie that tourne, this likewise pleased her very well, but because she would well perswade her self, she beganne to coniecture how she should spende the tyme to her contentment, and therefore she beganne to thinke what a pleasure it was to bee well furnished with sondrie sutes of apparell, that in the mornyng when she should rise, she might call for what she list to put on, according as the tyme and the fasshion did require, and her fancie serued best, for thus Phylotus was well able to keepe his wife, and this pleased her likewise very well, & then when she were vp, she might breake her fast with a cuppe of Malmsie, or Muskadine next her harte. It was very good for ill Ayres in a mornyng, and this she thought was but an easie matter, and likewise pleased her very well: when she had broken her fast, then she might stirre about the house, and looke to this, and see to that, and where she found any thyng amis, not to touche it with her owne fingers, for marryng the beautie of her hande, but to call for Cicelie, Ione, or Cate, and to chide them like Sluttes, that thei could not spie a fault but when thei must be tolde: this likewise pleased her very well, then to have prouided for Dinner some iuncketts, that serued best her appetite, her housbade had good store of coine, and how could it bee better spente, then vpon themselues: to make their fare the better, this likewise pleased her verie well, now when she had dined, then she might goe seeke out her examplers, and to peruse whiche woorke would doe beste in a Ruffe, whiche in a Gorget, whiche in a Sleeue, whiche in a Quaife, whiche in a Caule, whiche in a Handkercheef, what Lace would doe beste to edge it, what seame, what stitche, what cut, what gard, and to sit her doune, and take it forthe by little and little: and thus with her Nedle to passe the after noone, with deuising of thinges for her owne wearyng, this likewise pleased her passyng well: Then to prouide for Supper some shift of diet, and sondrie sauces, the better to help the stomacke, Oranges, Lemōs, Oliues, Caphers, Salades of sondrie sortes, alas a Croune will goe a greate waie in suche trifles. This likewise pleased her verie well, whē she had supped, to vse some exercise, accordyng to the ceason: if it were in Sommer, to goe walke with her neighbours to take the aire, or in her Gardein to take the verdure of sweete and pleasaunt flower, this likewise pleased her verie well, when she was come in, and readie to goe to her Chamber, a Cup of cold Sacke to bedward, is verie good for digestion, and no coste to speake of, where suche abondaunce doeth remaine, and this likewise pleased her verie well.

But now although she had deuised, to passe the daie tyme with suche contentation, when she remembred at Night, she must goe to bed to bee lubber leapt: and with what cold courtesie she should be entertained by her graie hedded bedfelowe, what frosen embracementes he was able to bestowe of her, all was marde, and quite dashte out of remembraunce, and all the commodities before spoken of, that she should receive in the tyme of the daie, would not serue to countervaile that one incommoditie, in the season of the Night: Like as wee saie, one vice spilles a greate nomber of vertues. Thus Emelia was now to seeke, and could in nowise frame her self to loue Philotus: but when she had flattered her self with a thousande delightes, that she should receive in the daie time by his wealth, when she remembred bedde tyme, she was as newe to beginne as before. Wherefore she remained in great perplexitie, thinkyng her happe to bee ouer hard, and the comforte verie bare, where the beste choice had suche assuraunce of doubtfull ende. For to Marrie after her Fathers mynde, she knewe would breede her lothed life: and to gainsaie what he had determined, would likewise loose her fathers

likyng, that she wiste not for her life whereon to resolue, and thus from daie to daie, as she continued in this doubt; there happened to hit into her companie a yong Romaine gentleman, whose name was Flanius, who sodainly fell in Loue with Emelia, and takyng the tyme whilest his oportunitie serued, he let Emelia to vnderstande, of the greate loue he bare her. Emelia, accordyng to the custome of women, made the matter verie coie at the firste, although in her harte she wer right glad, cosideryng her case how it stood. Flanius was so muche the more importunate vppon her, and with suche nice termes as woers be accustomed: He so Courted, and followed Emelia, that she perceiuyng his feruente affection, tolde hym a verie short circumstaunce, how her father had disposed her, to one that she could not like of, and therfore, if he would firste promise to take her as his wife, and that he could finde suche meanes, to conueigh her from her Fathers house in secrete sorte (for otherwise she was sure her Father would bee a let to hinder. their purpose) she was contented to harken to his speeche, and yeeld to his demaunde. Flanius the gladdest man in the world, to heare these ioyfull newes, sware vnto her, that all should bee accomplished, and that with as muche speede as her self would desire.

There was no more to conclude of the, but how she might be conueighed from out her fathers house. Flanius deuised that late in an Euenyng, or in the Night tyme when every one were quiete in their beddes, if she could finde the meanes to gette forthe of doores, then he would be readie to receive her. But that could not be, for bothe her Father and Mather neuer failed, to bee at home in the Euenynges, and at Nightes she was lodged in her Fathers Chambers, that it was impossible for her to gett forthe. So that there was no remedie, but that the feate must bee wrought in some after Noone, when bothe her Father and Mother vsed to bee abroade, about their businesse: And then she knewe not how to come forthe alone, because she had not been accustomed so to dooe, and to followe a straunger, it would breede the greater suspition.

But Flanius to avoide all these surmises, devised the nexte evenyng to

conueigh her in at some backe windowe of her fathers house, a sute of mannes apparell: wherin the next daie in the after noone, her father & mother beyng abroad, she should shift herself, and so come her waies vnknowne of any, to suche a place: where he himself would be ready awaiting for her, and so conueigh her home to his owne house. This deuise Emelia liked passyng well, and accordyng as it was appointed, the next euening Flanius coueighed this sute of apparell in at the windowe, where Emelia was ready to receive it, and laiyng it vp in safetie, til the next daie in the after noone, her father and her mother beyng bothe forthe of dores, she quickly shifted her self, into this manes apparell, and thus forth of dores she goes to her appointed place, where Flanius was staiyng, who accordyng to promise, conueighed her home to his owne house.

This matter was not so closely handeled by Emelia, but she was espied by one of her Fathers seruauntes, who beeyng on the backside through a Windowe, sawe her how she was stripping of her self, and marked how she put on the mannes apparell, whereat the yong fellowe had greate meruaile, and stoode still beholdyng to see what would fall out in the ende. But whe he sawe her goe forthe a dores, he hastened after into the streate: But Emelia was so sodainly gone, that for his life he wist not whiche waies to seeke after her, wherfore in a woderfull haste, he came to his Maister, whom he founde in the Citee, in the companie of Philotus, saiyng: Oh sir, I haue verie euill newes to tell you, what is the matter (q. his maister) is any thyng a misse at home: Yea sir (q. the seruaunte) your daughter Emelia is euen now departed into the citee, in the habite of a man: But whiche waies she wente, I could not for my life deuise, for after she gat once forthe of the place where she shifter her, I could neuer more set eye of her.

Is Emelia gone (quoth her louer Philotus) Oh God, what euill newes bee these that I heare: And without any further staie, bothe the Father and the Louer, gat them out at the doores together, and aboute the streates their runne like a couple of madde men.

Now it fell out, that Philerno the Sonne of Alberto, and Brother to

Emelia, whom you have heard before, was lefte at Naples, beeyng an Infante, and had remained there till this tyme at Schoole, and at this verie instaunte was come from Naples to Rome, to visite his Father and Mother, of whom he had no maner of knowledge, otherwise then by their names. And it fortuned that Alberto and Philotus, happened to meete with Philerno in the streates, who was so like his sister Emelia, that bothe Alberto and Philotus, assured themselves, that it could bee no other but she. Wherefore Alberto commyng to hym, saied: staie, staie, moste shamelesse and vngracious Girle, doest thou thinke that by thy disguising of thy self, in this maner, thou canst escape vnknowne to me, who am thy Father, Ah vile strumpet that thou art: what punishement is sufficient for the filthinesse of thy facte: And with this he seemed, as though he would have fline vpon her in the streate, to have beate her: but Philotus thruste in betweene them, and desired his neighbour to staie hymself, and then imbracyng Philerno in his armes, he saied: Ah Emelia my sweete and louing wenche, how canste thou so vnkindelie forsake thy Philotus, whose tender loue towardes thee is suche, that as I will not let to make thee soueraigne of my self, so thou shalt be Dame and Mistresse of all that euer I haue, assuryng thee, that thou shalt neuer want for Golde, Gemmes, Jewelles, suche as bee fit and conuenient for thy degree.

Philerno seeying a couple of old dotying foole thus clusterying aboute hym, not knowing what thei were: had thought at the first, thei had been out of their wittes, but in the ende by their woordes, perceiuing a farther circumstance in the matter, he deuised some thing for his owne disporte, to feede them a little with their owne follie, saied: Pardon me I beseeche you this my greeuous offence, wherein I knowe I haue too farre straied from the limites and boundes of modestie, protestying hereafter so to gouerne my self, that there shall bee no sufficient cause, whereby to accuse me of suche vimaidenlike partes, and will euer remaine with suche duetie and obediēce, as I trust shall not deserue but to be liked durying life.

Philotus hauyng heard this pitifull reconciliation, made by his Emelia,

verie gently entreated her father, in her behalf, well (q. her father) seeyng you will needes haue me to forgiue this her leudnesse, at your requeste I am contented to pardon her, and then speakyng to Philerno, he saied:

How saie you houswife, is your stomacke yet come doune, are you contented to take Philotus for your Housebande, yea my good Father (q. Philerno) and that with all my harte, Oh happie newes (q. Philotus) and here withall he began to sette his cappe on the one side, and to turne up his muschatoes, and fell to wipyng of his mouthe, as though he would have falne a kissyng of her by and by in the streates, but remebryng hym self where he was, he brought Alberto with Philerno, into a freendes house, that was of his familiare acquaintaunce, and there the Marriage betweene theim was throughlie concluded, and all parties seemyng to give their full consentes. Philotus desired his father in Lawe, that he might haue the custodie of Emelia, swearing by his old honestie, that he would not otherwise vse her, then his owne Daughter Brisilla, vntill the daie of his Nuptials, and then to vse her as his wife: to which request Alberto seemed verie willynglie to giue consent: but then because Philotus would not carrie his beloued, through the streates in her mannes apparell, he desired his Father in Lawe to goe home, and sende some sute of her apparell, wherwith to shift her, before he would carrie her to his owne house. Alberto seyng matters so throughly concluded, toke his leave of theim bothe, and goyng his waies home, he caused all his Daughters apparell to be looked together, and to bee sent to the place where Philotus was remaining with Philerno, who taking forthe suche as should serue the tourne for that present, Philerno so well as he could arraied hymself, in one of his sisters sutes of apparell, and thus departed with Philotus to his owne house, where Philotus callyng his daughter Brisilla, he saied vnto her, beholde here the partie, whom I haue chosen to bee your Mother, chargyng you of my blessyng, that you honour, reue-... rence, and obeie her, and with all diligence that you be attendaunt vpon her, and readie at an ynche to prouide her of any thing, that she shall either want or call for. And you my deare and louyng Emelia, I dooe here ordaine and

appoincte you to bee Mistresse of this house, and of all that is in it, desiryng you to accepte of this my Daughter, to doe you seruice in the daie time, and in the night to vouchsafe her for your bedfellowe, vntill our daie of Marriage bee prefixed, and then my self will supplie the rome. Philerno seyng the excellent beautie of Brisilla, was nothyng sorie to haue suche a bedfellowe, but thought euery hower a daie, till night was come, whiche beyng approched, to bedde thei went, where Philerno did not thinke it his readiest waie to giue any sodaine attempte, but therefore he brake into this discourse followyng.

My Brisilla, were it not but that wee bee founde parciall in the causes of our frendes, but especially where the causes doe touche our parentes, our iudgementes be so blinded by affection, that we can neither see, nor well confesse a manifest truth: but if matters might be considered on, without respect of persones with indifference, and according to the truthe and equitie of the cause: I durst then put my self in your arbitremente my Brisilla, and to abide your sentence, whereto I doubte not, but you would confesse the preiudice I sustaine, it is muche intollerable, and almoste impossible, for a yong maide to endure, and the rather, if you would measure my condition, by your owne estate, who beeyng as you see, a yong maiden like your self, and should be thus constrained by my freendes, to the mariyng of your father, whom I doe confesse to bee worthie of a better wife then my self. But consideryng the inequalitie of our yeres, I cannot for my life, frame my self to loue him, and yet I am forced against my will to Marrie hym, and am appointed to be your mother: that am more meete to be your copanion and plaie fellowe. But that affiaunce whiche I have conceived in your good Nature, hath made me thus boldly to speake unto you, desiryng but to heare your opinion with indifferencie, whether you thinke I have good cause to coplain or naie: and then peraduenture I will saie farther vnto you, in a matter that doeth concerne your owne behoofe.

Brisilla hearyng this pitifull complaint, verie sorrowfull in her behalfe, saied: would to God I were as well able to minister releef vnto your dis-

tresse, accordyng to your owne contentment, as I am hartely sorie to consider your greef, and do well perceive the iuste occasion you have to complaine.

Ah my Brisilla, saied Philerno, I am as hartely sorie in your behalf, and peraduenture doe vnderstande somethyng, whiche your self dooe not yet knowe of, whiche will greeue you verie sore. But first Brisilla, let me aske you this question, dooe you knowe my father, or naie.

No sure (quoth Brisilla) I have no maner of knowledge of hym, neither did I knowe, whether you had any father aliue, or naie, but now by your owne reporte, and as straunge it was to me, to heare the wordes, whiche my Father vsed to me this daie, when he brought you home, for that I neuer vnderstoode before, that he went about a wife.

Philerno was verie glad to heare these newes, because it serued so muche the better for his purpose: and therefore saied as followeth.

This tale that I minde to tell you (my Brisilla) will seeme more straunge then all the reste, and yet assure your self, it is nothyng so straunge as true, and therefore give eare to that I mynde to saie: Doe you not thinke it verie straunge in deede, that the one of vs should bee made bothe mother and daughter to the other, and that our fathers, whiche be now so diescrepit and olde, should bee so ouer haled, with the furie of their fonde and vnbrideled affections, that to serue their owne appetites, thei force not with what clogges of care, thei comber vs that be their louyng daughters, but have concluded betwene them selues a crosse Marriage, and so in deede it maie well be tearmed, that will fall out so ouerthwarte to our behoofes, who beyng now in our youg and tender yeres, and should bothe of vs bee made the dearlynges of twoo old men, that seekes to preferre their owne lust, before their childrens loue, and measure their fierie flames of youth, by the ded coles of age, as though thei were able with their cold and rare imbracementes, to delaie the forces of the fleshe, whose flames doeth excede in these our grene and tender yeres, and as muche possible for vs to cotinue in likyng, as flowers are seen to agree with Froste, but in plaine tearmes (my Brisilla)

and to discipher a verie trothe, it is contracted betweene our aged parentes, that your father (as you see) should first take me to his wife, whiche weddyng beyng once performed, then my Father in like maner, should chalenge you, accordyng as it is concluded betweene them.

Alas (q. Brisilla) these newes bee straunge indeede, and it should seem by your woordes so fullie resolued on, that there is no hope of redresse to be had in the matter.

None in the worlde (q. Philerno) but thus betweene ourselues, the one of vs to comfort the other.

A colde comforte (q. Brisilla) wee shall finde in that, but oh pitilesse parentes, that will preferre your own pleasures with your childrens paine: your owne likyng, with your childrens loathyng: your owne gaine, with your childrens greefe: your owne sporte, with your childrens spoile: your owne delight, with your childrens despight. O how muche more happie had it been, that we had neuer been borne.

Alas my Brisilla (q. Philerno) tormente not your self with suche extreame anguishe, for if that would have served for redresse, the matter had been remedied, and that long sithence: But I would to God my Brisilla, that I were a man for your only sake, and having so good leisure, as thus beyng together by our selves, we should so handle the matter, that our fathers should seeke newe wives.

Alas (q. Brisilla) suche wishes are but waste, and vnpossible it is, that any suche thing should happen.

Impossible (quoth Philerno) naie surely Brisilla, there is nothing impossible, but I have knowne as greate matters as these have been wrought: Doe we not read that the Goddesse Venus, transformed an Iuorie Image, to a liuely and perfect woman, at the onelie request of Pygmalion. Diana likewise converted Acteon to a Harte. Narcissus for his pride was turned to a flower. Archane to a Spider, with a greate number of others have bin transformed, some into Beastes, some into Foules, and some into Fishes,

but amongst the rest of the miracles that have bin wrought by the Goddesse, this storie falleth out moste meete and fittyng to our purpose.

There was sometime remaining in the Countrey of Phestos a maried couple, the housbande called by the name of Lictus, the wife Telethusa, who beyng with childe, was willed by her housbande so sone as she should be deliuered, if it were not a lad, that the childe should presently be slaine, his wife beyng deliuered at her appointed tyme, brought forthe a girle, and yet notwithstandyng her housbandes commaundement, brought vp the childe, makyng her housebande beleeve it was a boye, and called it by the name of Iphis, and thus as it grew in yeares, was apparelled like a lad, and beeyng after by his father assured to a wife called by the name of Ianthe, a young Maiden, and the daughter of one Telest dwellyng in Dictis, Telethusa the mother of Iphis, fearyng her deceipt would bee knowne, deferred of the Marriage daie so long as she could, sometymes faining tokens of ill successe, sometimes faining sicknesse, sometymes one thyng, sometymes an other, but when all her shiftes were driven to an ende, and the Mariage daie at hande, Telethusa comming to the Temple of the Goddesse Isis, with her heire scattered aboute her eares, where before the Aulter of Isis, she made her humble supplications, and the gentle Goddesse having compassion, transformed Iphis to a man.

Loe here Brisilla, as greate a matter brought to passe as any wee have spoken of yet, and the Goddesse bee of as greate force and might in these daies, as euer thei were in times past, we want but the same zeale and faith to demaunde it, and sure in my opinion, if either of vs made our request to the Goddes, who commonly bee still assistant to helpe distressed wightes, thei would neuer refuse to graunt our reasonable requestes, and I will aduenture on it my self, and that without any farther circumstaunce.

And here with all he seemed, with many piteous sighes, throwyng vp his handes to the heavens, to mumble forth many woordes in secrete, as though he had beene in some greate contemplation, and sodainly, without any maner of stirryng either of hande or foote, did lye still as it had been a thyng im-

mouable, whereat Brisilla beganne for to muse, and in the end spake to hym, but Phylerno made no maner of aunswere, but seemed as though he had bin in some traunce, wherewith Brisilla began to call and with her arme to shake him, and Phylerno giuyng a piteous sigh, as though he had bin awaked sodainly out of some dreame, saied, O blessed Goddesse Venus, I yeeld thee humble thankes, that hast not despised to graunt my request; and then speakyng to Brisilla, he saied: and now my Brisilla be of good comforte, for the same Goddesse whiche haue not disdained to heare my supplication, will likewise be assistaunt to further our farther pretences, as hereafter at our better leisure we shall consider of, in the meane tyme receiue thy louyng freende, that to daie was appoincted to bee thy fathers wife, but now consecrated by the Goddesse to be thy louyng housbande; and here withall imbrasyng Brisilla in his armes, she perceiued in deede that Emelia was perfectly metamorphosed, which contented her very well, thinkyng her self a thrise happie woman to light of suche a bedfellowe: thus bothe of them the one pleased very well with the other, thei passed the tyme, till Phylotus had prepared and made all thinges readie for his Mariage daie, and then callyng his frendes and neighbours about him, to the Churche thei goe together, where Alberto gaue Phylerno his sonne, in the steede of his daughter Emelia to Phylotus for his wife: when all the rest of the Mariage rites that are to bee doen in the Churche were performed, thei passed forthe the daie with feastyng and great mirthe vntill it was night. When the companie beganne to breake vp, and euery one to take his leaue, and Phylotus with his bride were brought into their Chamber, where Phylerno desiryng the companie to auoyde, and makyng fast the doore he saied to Phylotus, there resteth yet a matter to bee decided betweene you and me, and seyng we bee here together by our selues, and that tyme and place doeth fall out so fit, I hold it for the best that it be presently determined.

What is the matter then (q. Phylotus) speake boldly my Emelia, and if there be any thyng that hanges in dispence betweene vs, I trust it shall easely bee brought to a good agreement.

I praie God it maie (q. Phylerno) and to reueale the matter in breefe and shorte circumstaunce, it is this. You are now my housebande, and I your lawfull wife, and for that I dooe knowe the difference in our yeares, your self beyng so old and I very yong, it must needes fall out there wil be as greate deuersitie in our conditions; for age is commonly given to bee frowarde, testie, and ouerthwart: youth againe to be frolique, pleasaunt, and merrie, and so likewise in all our other conditions wee shall bee founde so contrary and disagreyng, that it will be impossible for vs to like the one of the others doinges, for when I shall seeme to followe my owne humour, thenit will fall out to your discontentment. And you againe to followe that diet whiche your age doeth constraine, will be most lothsome vnto me, then you beyng my housbande will thinke to commaunde me, and I must be obedient to your will, but I beyng your wife will thinke scorne to be controlde, and wil dispose of my self according to my owne liking, and then what braules and brabbles will fall out, it were to muche to be rehearsed, and thus we shall liue neither of vs bothe in quiet, nor neither of vs bothe contented, and therefore for the auoidyng of these inconveniences, I have deuised this waie, that beyng thus together by our selues, we will trie by the eares whiche of vs shall bee maister and haue authoritie to commaunde: if the victory happen on your side, I am contented for euer after to frame my self to your ordinaunce and will as it shall please you to appoint: if otherwise the conquest happen on my side, I will triumph like a Uictor, and will looke to beare suche a swaie, that I will not be contraried in any thing, what so euer it shall please me to commaunde.

Phylotus knowyng not what to make of these speeches, and thinkyng the tyme very long, till he had taken his first fruites, saied: Come, come my Emelia let vs goe to bed, where I doubt not but we shall so well agree, that these matters wil easely be taken vp, without any controuersie, suche as you have spoken of.

Neuer while I liue (q. Phylerno) before I knowe whereon to resolue; and whether you shall rest at my commaundement, or I at yours.

Why (q. Phylotus) doe you speake in earnest, or would you looke to commaunde me that am your housbande, to whom you ought to vse all duetie and obedience.

Then were I in good case (q. Phylerno) that should be tied to vse duetie or obedience to a man of your yeares, that would not let to prescribe vs rules of your owne dotage, to be observed in steede of domesticall discipline.

Then I perceive (q. Phylotus) wee shall have somethyng adoe with you hereafter, that will vie me with these tearmes the very first night. But see you make no more to dooe, but come on your waies to bed.

And I perceiue (quoth Phylerno) the longer that I beare with you, the more foole I shall finde you; and with this vp with his fiste and gaue Phylotus a sure wheritte on the eare. Phylotus, in a great rage, flies againe to Phylerno: there was between them souse for souse, and boxe for boxe, that it was harde to Judge who should have the victorie. In the ende Phylerno gettes Phylotus faste by the graie bearde, and by plaine force pulles him doune on the flower, and so be pomels hym aboute the face, that he was like to have been strangled with his owne bloud, which gushed out of his nose and mouth. Wherefore, holdynge vp his handes, he cried, Oh Emelia, I yeeld my self vanquished and ouercome; for Gods sake holde thy handes, and I will neuer more contende with thee during life.

Phylerno, staiying hymself, saied: Art thou contented then to yeeld me the conquest, and hereafter this according as thou hast saied: neuermore to striue with me, neuer to gainsaie any thyng, what soeuer it shall please me to commaunde.

Neuer while I liue (q. Phylotus) and therefore for Gods sake let me arise, and chalenge to your self what superioritie you please, whiche for me shall neuer be denaied so long as I shall liue.

Well (q. Phylerno) but before I will let you arise, I will have you promise me to confirme these conditions, whiche followe in this maner. First, that at my pleasure, I maie goe abroade with my freendes, to make merrie

so often as I list, whither I list, and with whom I list. And neither at my goyng forthe, to be demaunded whither I will, ne at my returne to bee asked where I have been. I will farther haue you condescende to this, that forasmuche as I haue learned, that it is not onely very vntothsome, but likewise very vnwholesome, for youth and age to lye sokyng together in one bedde, I will therefore make no bedfellowe of you, but at my owne pleasure. And in maner as followeth, that is to saie: this first yere I shall be contented to bestowe one night in a moneth to doe you pleasure, if I maie see you worthie of it, or that you bee able to deserue it: but the first yere beyng once expired, fower tymes a yeere maie very well suffice, that is one night a quarter, as it shall please myself to appoinct. There be many other matters whiche I will not now stande to repeate, but these before rehearsed, bee the principall thynges wherein I wil not be controlde, but meane to follow myne owne liking: How saie you Phylotus, can you bee contented to frame yourself herein, to followe my direction.

Alas (quoth Phylotus) I see no other shift, I must perforce endeuour my self paciently to abide what soeuer it shall please you to commaunde, and doe yeeld myself as recreant, and ouercome, and wholy doe put my self to your fauour and mercie, readie to receive what soeuer it shall please you to awarde vnto me.

Phylerno, letting hym now arise, saied: prepare your self then to goe to your bedde, and anon, at myne owne leasure, I will come vnto you; and departe againe at myne owne pleasure, when I shall see tyme.

Phylotus, comforting hymself with these sweete speeches, did thinke it yet to be some part of amendes, that she had promised to come and visite hym: went quietly to his bedde, there to abide the good hower till Emelia did come.

Phylerno, hauyng prepared one of these marcenarie women (whereof there are greate store in Rome to bee had) conueighed her to the bedd of Phylotus, giuyng her enstructions how to vse her selfe: and went hymself to his best beloued Brisilla, whom he had made privile to his whole deuise; and in

this maner it was agreed betweene them, thei had thought to have dieted Phylotus once a moneth with some cast stuffe, suche as thei could hire best cheape in the Toune.

But it fell out that Flanius, whom you have heard before, had stolne awaie Emelia, beyng at the Churche the same daie that Phylotus was maried, and sawe Alberto giue his daughter Emelia to Phylotus for his wife: had thought assuredly that hymself had been deceived by some Deuill or spirite, that had taken vpon hym the likenesse of Emelia. And, therefore, hastyng hymself home with all possible speede, came to Emelia, and blessing himself, he saied: I charge thee in the name of the liuyng GOD, that thou tell me what thou art, and that thou presently departe to the place from whence thou camest. And I conjure thee in the name of the Holie Trinitie, by our blessed Ladie the Virgine Marie, by Aungels and Archaungels Patriarkes and Prophetes, by the Apostles, and fower Euangelistes, Matthewe, Marke, Luke and Jhon, by al the holie Martyres and Confessours, and the rest of the rable and blessed route of Heauen, that thou quietly departe without any maner of preiudice, either to man, woman, or childe, either to any maner of beast that is vppon the face of the earth, the Foules of the ayre, or the Fishes of the Sea, and without any maner of Tempest, Storme, Whirle winde, Thunder or Lightnyng, and that thou take no maner of shape, that maie seeme either terrible or fearfull vnto me.

Emelia hearyng these wordes, merueilyng muche what thei ment, with a smilyng countenaunce came towardes Flanius, saiyng: Why how now, Seignior Flanius, what doe you thinke me to be some Deuill, or any Hagge of Hell, that you fall so to Coniuryng and blessyng of your self?

I charge thee come no nere (quoth Flanius) stand backe, for these inticementes can no longer abuse me, when I have seen with myne eyes, my beloued Emelia, maried in the Churche, and given by Alberto her Father, to Phylotus for his wife, what should I thinke of thee but to be some Feend, or sent vnto me by some Inchauntment or Witchcraft; and therefore I will no longer neither of thy companie, neither of thy conference: And here withall

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takyng Emelia by the shoulders, he thrust her forthe of doores, and shuttyng the doore after her: He gat hym to his Chamber, where he fell to his praiers, thinkyng assuredly that Emelia had been some spirite.

But Emelia, after she had a three or fower daies made what meanes she could to Flanius, and sawe it was in vaine, was driven to goe to her Father, before whom fallyng vppon her knees, she desired hym moste humbly to forgive her.

Alberto takyng her vp in his armes saied: that he knewe nothyng wherein she had offended hym, but her suite might easily be graunted.

Deare father (quoth Emelia) I know I haue offended, and so farr as my fact deserueth, rather to be punished than pitied: the remembraunce whereof is so lothsome vnto me, that I feare to call you by the name of father,
hauing shewed my self so vnworthie a daughter. These wordes she pronounced with such sorrowe, that the teares streamed doune her cheekes;
wherewith Alberto, moued with natural affection, said: Deare child, I
knowe no suche offence that ought to bee so greeuously taken; but speake
boldly, whatsoeuer it be, I freely forgiue it.

Emelia very well comforted with these speeches, beganne to discourse how she first disguised herself in Page's apparell, and what greef it was to her conscience, that she should so farr straie from the duetie and obedience of a child, and to become a fugitive in a man's apparell. But her father not sufferyng her further to proceede in her tale, saied: Alas, deare daughter if this bee the matter, it is long agoe sithe I have bothe forgiven and forgotten these causes: and therefore let these thynges never trouble you. But tell me nowe how doe you lik of your bedfellowe? how agree you with hym, or he with you, I would be glad to knowe?

Alas deare father (quoth Emelia) that is the matter that I come to you, he hath turned me awaie, and wil no longer take me for his wife, and what is the cause that hath moued hym vnto it I protest before God I knowe not for my life.

Hath he turned thee awaie (q. Alberto) my self wil quickly find a re-

medie for that matter, and without any more to do, (would not tary so much as while his goune was a brushing) but out of doores he goes towards Phylotus, whom by chaunce he met withall in the Streates, and in a greate chafe begins to chalenge hym for abusyng of his daughter, swearyng that he would make all Rome to speake of his abuse, if he ment to proceede in that he had begunne.

Phylotus, wonderyng to see the man in suche an agonie, beganne to wishe that he had neuer seene hym nor his daughter neither, and that if any bodie haue cause to complaine it is I (quoth Phylotus) that haue maried such a wife, that is more like to a deuill then a woman; and I perceiue now is maintained in her mischiefe by you that are her father, who ought rather to rebuke her then so to take her part, and to incourage her in her leudenesse.

What incouragment is this you speake of (q. Alberto) I knowe not what you meane by these wordes; but assure your self of this, that as I wil not maintaine my child in any thing that is euill, so I will not see her take a manifest wrong.

Doe you thinke this to be good then (quoth Phylotus) that your daughter should bestowe suche hansell on her housband as she hath alreadie bestowed vpon me, and then pointyng to his face, he saied: See here your daughter's handie woorke, how thinke you, is this requisite to be borne with all, that you stande so muche in your daughter's defence?

Alberto seeying his face all swolne, and the skinne scratched of, perceived that Phylotus was at a fraie, and had good cause to complaine: And wonderying that his daughter was so sodainly become a shrewe, saied: If this bee my daughter's handie woorke, I can neither beare withall, neither will I allowe it in her, so to vie her housebande. And therefore I praie you, lette me heare the matter debated betweene you; and I doubt not, but to take suche order, as there shall no more any suche rule happen betweene you.

I am contented you shall debate what you will (q. Phylotus) so it maie be doen with quietnesse, but I will neuer more contende with her for

the maisterie while I liue, she hath alredie wonne it, I am contented she shall weare it.

I praie you then (quoth Alberto) that you wil goe home to your owne house, and I will goe fetche my daughter, and will come vnto you straight waie, and I doubt not but to take suche order betweene you as shall fall out to bothe your likinges.

I praie God you maie (q. Phylotus) and I will goe home, and there will staie your commyng.

Alberto likewise went to his owne house, and callyng Emelia, saied neuer a woorde to her, but willed her to followe hym: and commyng to the house of Phylotus, whom he founde within tariyng his commyng. And it fortuned at the same instante, Philerno and Brisilla bothe were gone into the Toune to buye certaine thynges that thei had neede of. And Alberto beginnyng first to rebuke his Daughter, that would seme in suche maner to abuse her housebande, and with a long discourse he preached vnto her, with what duetie and obedience, women ought to vse their housebandes withall, and not to take vpon them like Maisters, to correcte and chastise theim, Emelia denaied not onelie the facte, but also she denaied Phylotus to be her housebande.

What have wee here to dooe (quoth the Father) how canst thou (shame-lesse queane) denaie that, whiche within these fower daies was performed in the face of the whole worlde?

Emelia standyng stiffe to her tackelyng: would in nowise confesse that euer she was married.

Then her Father beganne to charge her with her owne woordes, whiche she had vsed to him before, how she had disguised her self in mannes apparell, and so stolne awaie forthe of doores, the which Emelia neuer denied. Why then (quoth her father) did not I meete thee in the streates, and at the requeste of thy housebande here presente, did forgiue thee thy faulte, to whom I then deliuered thee, and with whom thou haste euer sithence remained.

Emelia made flat deniall of any of all these saiynges to bee true. Alberto in a greate furie, would have taken witnesse of Philotus in the matter, but Philotus fearyng an other banket at night, when he should goe to bedde, durste not in any wise seeme to contrarie Emelia: In the ende after greate fendyng and prouyng had in the matter, Emelia from poinct to poincte discoursed to her Father, how she firste fell into the likyng of Flanius, and by his practise so conveighed her self awaie in his Pages apparell, and had with hym remained all this while, till now he had tourned her awaie.

Her father would in nowise allow this tale to be true, but Flanius beeying well knowne to bee a courteous Gentleman, Alberto deuised to sende for hym, who presently at his gentle intreatie, came to the house of Philotus, where he spared not to confesse a truth, that onely for the loue that he bare to Emelia, he deuised to steale her awaie: and there came one vito him in the likenesse of Emelia, and in the same apparell that he had provided for her, whom he verie charely kept, vitill suche tyme as he sawe with his owne eyes, that Emelia was married in the Churche to Philotus, and then assuring hym self, that he had been deceived by some Spirite, that had taken vipon the similitude and likenesse of Emelia, he presently came home, and tourned her awaie, and what was become of her, he could neuer learne.

Alberto muche amazed to heare this tale, saied: Seignior Flanius doe you knowe your Emelia again, if you see her, and then, poinctyng to his daughter, he saied: Is not this the same Emelia that you speake of, whiche you have tourned awaie.

I knowe not (q. Flanius) the one from the other; but sure I sawe with myne eyes twoo Emelias so like, that the one of them of force must needes bee the Deuill.

There is no question (q. Philotus) but that is my wife, if there bee euer a Deuill of them bothe, I knowe it is she: Out alas that euer I was borne, what shall I now dooe, I knowe I haue married the Deuill.

And by fortune as Alberto chaunced to looke forthe of the windowe, he espied Philerno and Brisilla in the Streate commyng homewardes. Peace

(q. Alberto) here commeth the other Emelia, wee shall now trie, whiche of them is the Deuill (I thinke) before we departe.

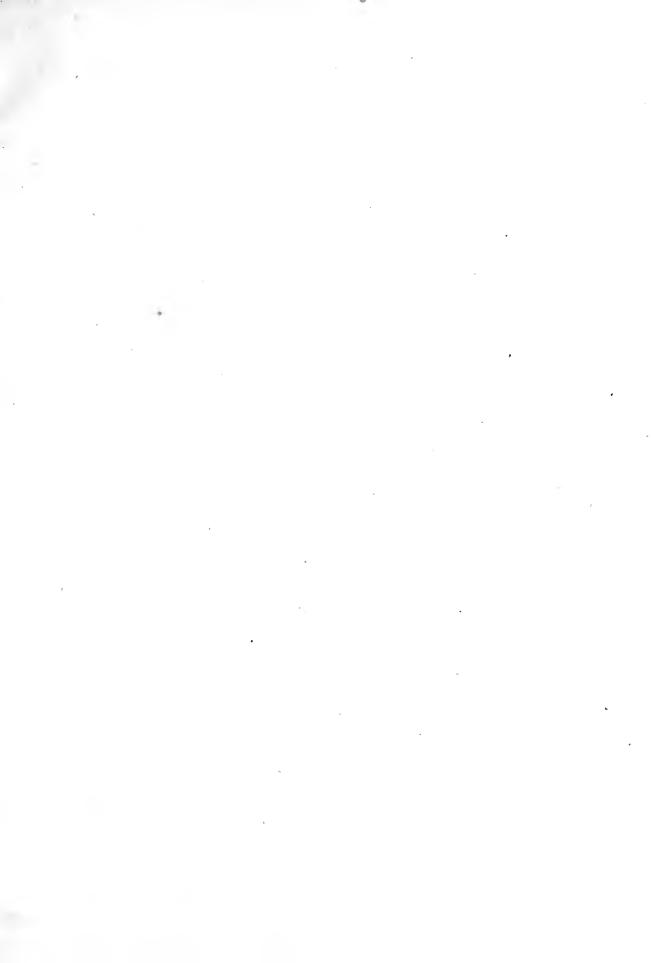
By this Philerno was come in, and hearyng how matters had been debated, and were falne out: againe, knowing Alberto to be his Father, and what prejudice his sister Emelia was like to sustaine, if she should be forsaken by her freende and louer Flanius, confessed the whole matter, humblie desiryng his Father to forgiue hym.

When he had a while wondered at the circumstaunce, and the truthe of euery thyng laied open, and come to light, all parties were well pleased and contented, sauyng Philotus, for when he remembred, first the losse of his loue Emelia, then how Philerno had beaten hym, what a bedfellowe he had prouided hym, while he hym self went and laie with his daughter; these thinges put all together, made hym in suche a chafe, that he was like to runne out of his wittes. But when he had regarded a good while, and sawe how little helpe it did preuaile hym, he was contented in the ende that his daughter Brisilla, should Marrie with Philerno, and Flanius verie ioy-

fully received againe his Emelia (when he knewe she was no Deuill,) and bothe the Marriages consummate in one daie.

And so I praie God give them ioye, and every old dotarde so good successe as had Philotus.

FINIS.





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