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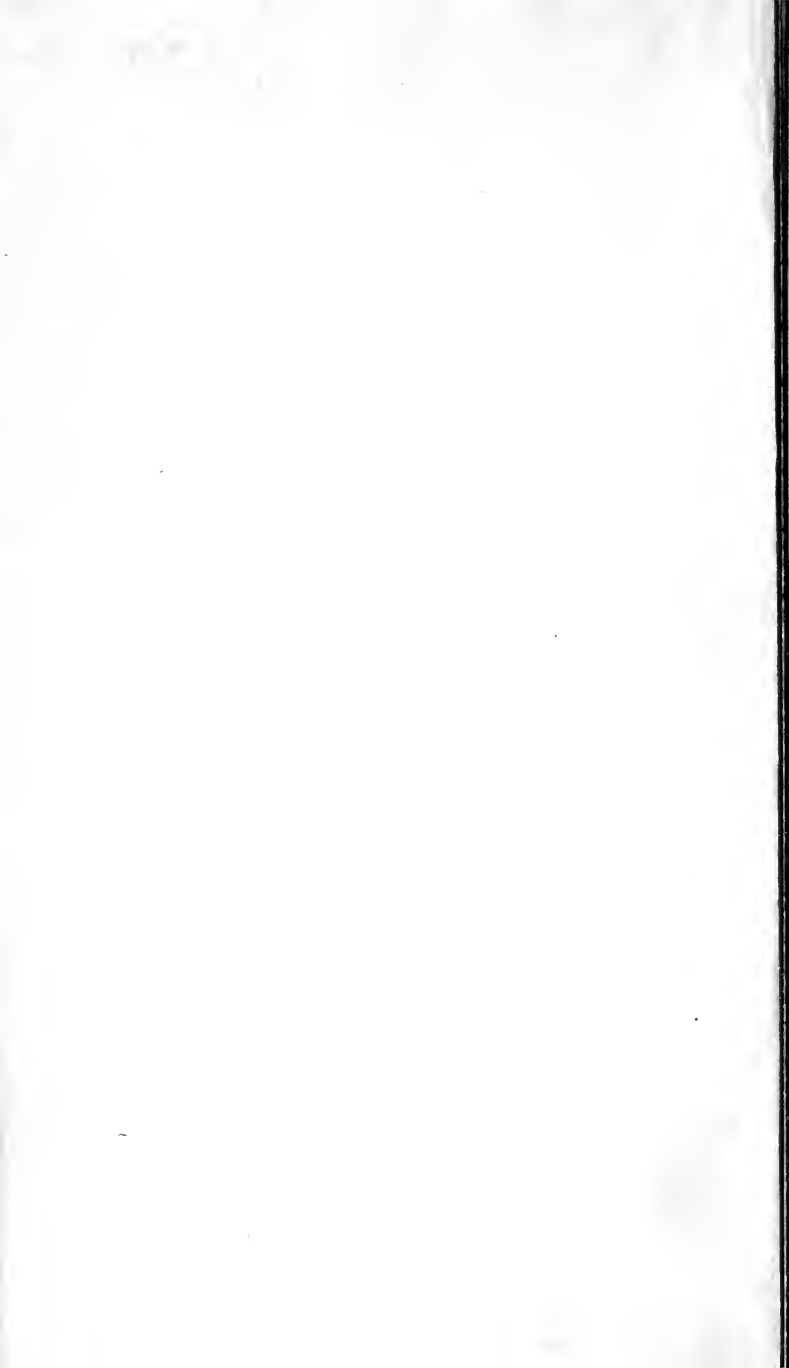


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THE

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PLAYS

OF

WILLIAM SHAKSPEARE,

WITH

NOTES OF VARIOUS COMMENTATORS.

EDITED

BY MANLEY WOOD, A.M.



IN FOURTEEN VOLUMES.



VOL. II.



LONDON:

PRINTED FOR GEORGE KEARSLEY.



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MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.

BY

WILLIAM SHAKSPEARE.

VOL. II.

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THOMAS DAVISON, PRINTER,  
White-Friars.

# REMARKS

ON

THE PLOT, THE FABLE, AND CONSTRUCTION

OF THE

## MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.

---

A FEW of the incidents in this comedy might have been taken from some old translation of “*Il Pecorone*,” by *Giovanni Fiorentino*. I have lately met with the same story in a very contemptible performance, intitled, “*The Fortunate, the Deceived, and the Unfortunate Lovers*.” Of this book, as I am told, there are several impressions; but that in which I read it, was published in 1632, *in quarto*. A something similar story occurs in the *Piacevoli Notti di Straparola*. Nott. 4<sup>a</sup>. Fav. 4<sup>a</sup>.

STEEVENS.

Of this Play there is a tradition preserved by Mr. Rowe, that it was written at the command of queen Elizabeth, who was so delighted with the character of Falstaff, that she wished it to be diffused through more plays; but suspecting that it might pall by continued uniformity, directed the poet to diversify his manner,

by shewing him in love. No task is harder than that of writing to the ideas of another. Shakspeare knew what the queen, if the story be true, seems not to have known, that by any real passion of tenderness, the selfish craft, the careless jollity, and the lazy luxury, of Falstaff, must have suffered so much abatement, that little of his former cast would have remained. Falstaff could not love, but by ceasing to be Falstaff. He could only counterfeit love; and his professions could be prompted, not by the hope of pleasure, but of money. Thus, the poet approached as near as he could to the work enjoined him; yet having, perhaps, in the former plays completed his own ideas, seems not to have been able to give Falstaff all his former power of entertainment.

This comedy is remarkable for the variety and number of the personages, who exhibit more characters appropriated and discriminated, than perhaps can be found in any other play. Whether Shakspeare was the first that produced upon the English stage the effect of language distorted and depraved by provincial or foreign pronunciation, I cannot certainly decide. This mode of forming ridiculous characters can confer praise only on him who originally discovered it, for it requires not much of either wit or judgment: its success must be derived almost wholly from the player, but its power in a skilful mouth, even he that despises it is unable to resist.

The conduct of this drama is deficient; the action begins and ends often before the conclusion, and the

different parts might change places without inconvenience ; but its general power, that power by which all works of genius shall finally be tried, is such, that perhaps it never yet had reader or spectator, who did not think it too soon at an end.

JOHNSON.

## Persons Represented.

---

Sir JOHN FALSTAFF.

FENTON.

SHALLOW, *a country Justice.*

SLENDER, *cousin to Shallow.*

Mr. FORD, } *Two Gentlemen dwelling at Windsor.*  
Mr. PAGE, }

WILLIAM PAGE, *a boy, son to Mr. Page.*

Sir HUGH EVANS, *a Welch parson.*

Dr. CAIUS, *a French physician.*

*Host of the Garter Inn.*

BARDOLPH, } *Followers of Falstaff.*  
PISTOL, }  
NYM, }

ROBIN, *page to Falstaff.*

SIMPLE, *servant to Slender.*

RUGBY, *servant to Dr. Caius.*

Mrs. FORD.

Mrs. PAGE.

Mrs. ANNE PAGE, *her daughter, in love with Fenton.*

Mrs. QUICKLY, *servant to Dr. Caius.*

*Servants to Page, Ford, &c.*

SCENE, *Windsor; and the Parts adjacent.*



# MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.

---

## ACT I. SCENE I.

*Windsor. Before Page's House.*

*Enter Justice SHALLOW, SLENDER, and Sir HUGH EVANS.*

*Shal.* SIR HUGH<sup>1</sup>, persuade me not; I will make a Star-chamber<sup>2</sup> matter of it: if he were twenty sir John Falstaffs, he shall not abuse Robert Shallow, esquire.

*Slen.* In the county of Gloster, justice of peace, and *coram*.

*Shal.* Ay, cousin Slender, and *Cust-alorum*<sup>3</sup>.

*Slen.* Ay, and *ratolorum* too; and a gentleman born, master parson; who writes himself *armigero*; in any bill, warrant, quittance, or obligation, *armigero*.

*Shal.* Ay, that we do; and have done any time these three hundred years.

*Slen.* All his successors, gone before him, have done't; and all his ancestors, that come after him, may: they may give the dozen white luces in their coat.

*Shal.* It is an old coat.

*Eva.* The dozen white louses do become an old coat well ; it agrees well, passant : it is a familiar beast to man, and signifies—love.

*Shal.* The luce is the fresh fish ; the salt fish is an old coat <sup>4</sup>.

*Sten.* I may quarter, coz ?

*Shal.* You may, by marrying.

*Eva.* It is marring indeed, if he quarter it.

*Shal.* Not a whit.

*Eva.* Yes, py'r-lady ; if he has a quarter of your coat, there is but three skirts for yourself, in my simple conjectures : but that is all one : If sir John Falstaff have committed disparagements unto you, I am of the church, and will be glad to do my benevolence, to make atonements and compromises between you.

*Shal.* The Council shall hear it ; it is a riot.

*Eva.* It is not meet the Council hear a riot ; there is no fear of Got in a riot : the Council, look you, shall desire to hear the fear of Got, and not to hear a riot ; take your vizaments <sup>5</sup> in that.

*Shal.* Ha ! o' my life, if I were young again, the sword should end it.

*Eva.* It is petter that friends is the sword, and end it : and there is also another device in my prain, which, peradventure, prings goot discretions with it : There is Anne Page, which is daughter to master George Page, which is pretty virginity.

*Sten.* Mistress Anne Page ? She has brown hair, and speaks small like a woman.

*Eva.* It is that fery verson for all the 'orld, as just as you will desire; and seven hundred pounds of monies, and gold, and silver, is her grandsire, upon his death's-bed, (Got deliver to a joyful resurrections!) give, when she is able to overtake seventeen years old: it were a goot motion, if we leave our pribbles and prabbles, and desire a marriage between master Abraham, and mistress Anne Page.

*Shal.* Did her grandsire leave her seven hundred pound?

*Eva.* Ay, and her father is make her a petter penny.

*Shal.* I know the young gentlewoman; she has good gifts.

*Eva.* Seven hundred pounds, and possibilities, is good gifts.

*Shal.* Well, let us see honest master Page: Is Falstaff there?

*Eva.* Shall I tell you a lie? I do despise a liar, as I do despise one that is false; or, as I despise one that is not true. The knight, sir John, is there; and, I beseech you, be ruled by your well-willers. I will peat the door [*knocks*] for master Page. What, ho! Got pless your house here!

*Enter PAGE.*

*Page.* Who's there?

*Eva.* Here is Got's plessing, and your friend, and justice Shallow: and here young master Slender; that, peradventures, shall tell you another tale, if matters grow to your likings.

*Page.* I am glad to see your worships well: I thank you for my venison, master Shallow.

*Shal.* Master Page, I am glad to see you; Much good do it your good heart! I wish'd your venison better; it was ill kill'd:—How doth good mistress Page?—and I love you always with my heart, la; with my heart.

*Page.* Sir, I thank you.

*Shal.* Sir, I thank you; by yea and no, I do.

*Page.* I am glad to see you, good master Slender.

*Slen.* How does your fallow greyhound, sir? I heard say, he was out-run on Cotsale<sup>6</sup>.

*Page.* It could not be judg'd, sir.

*Slen.* You'll not confess, you'll not confess.

*Shal.* That he will not;—'tis your fault, 'tis your fault:—'Tis a good dog.

*Page.* A cur, sir.

*Shal.* Sir, he's a good dog, and a fair dog; Can there be more said? he is good, and fair.—Is sir John Falstaff here?

*Page.* Sir, he is within; and I would I could do a good office between you.

*Eva.* It is spoke as a christians ought to speak.

*Shal.* He hath wrong'd me, master Page.

*Page.* Sir, he doth in some sort confess it.

*Shal.* If it be confess'd, it is not redress'd; is not that so, master Page? He hath wrong'd me;—indeed, he hath;—at a word, he hath;—believe me;—Robert Shallow, Esquire, saith, he is wrong'd.

*Page.* Here comes sir John.

*Enter Sir JOHN FALSTAFF, BARDOLPH, NYM, and  
PISTOL.*

*Fal.* Now, master Shallow; you'll complain of me to the king?

*Shal.* Knight, you have beaten my men, kill'd my deer, and broke open my lodge.

*Fal.* But not kiss'd your keeper's daughter?

*Shal.* Tut, a pin! this shall be answer'd.

*Fal.* I will answer it straight;—I have done all this:—That is now answer'd.

*Shal.* The Council shall know this.

*Fal.* 'Twere better for you, if it were known in counsel: you'll be laugh'd at.

*Eva.* *Pauca verba*, sir John; good worts.

*Fal.* Good worts<sup>7</sup>! good cabbage.—Slender, I broke your head; What matter have you against me?

*Slen.* Marry, sir, I have matter in my head against you; and against your coney-catching<sup>8</sup> rascals, Bardolph, Nym, and Pistol. They carried me to the tavern, and made me drunk, and afterwards pick'd my pocket.

*Bar.* You Banbury cheese<sup>9</sup>!

*Slen.* Ay, it is no matter.

*Pist.* How now, Mephostophilus<sup>10</sup>?

*Slen.* Ay, it is no matter.

*Nym.* Slice, I say! *pauca, pauca*; slice! that's my humour.

*Slen.* Where's Simple, my man?—can you tell, cousin?

*Eva.* Peace: I pray you! Now let us understand: There is three umpires in this matter, as I understand: that is—master Page, *fidelicet*, master Page; and there is myself, *fidelicet*, myself; and the three party is, lastly and finally, mine host of the Garter.

*Page.* We three, to hear it, and end it between them.

*Eva.* Fery goot: I will make a prief of it in my note-book; and we will afterwards 'ork upon the cause, with as great discreetly as we can.

*Fal.* Pistol,—

*Pist.* He hears with ears.

*Eva.* The tevil and his tam! what phrase is this, *He hears with ear*? Why, it is affectations.

*Fal.* Pistol, did you pick master Slender's purse?

*Slen.* Ay, by these gloves, did he, (or I would I might never come in mine own great chamber again else,) of seven groats in mill-sixpences, and two Edward shovel-boards<sup>11</sup>, that cost me two shilling and two pence a-piece of Yead Miller, by these gloves.

*Fal.* Is this true, Pistol?

*Eva.* No; it is false, if it is a pick-purse.

*Pist.* Ha, thou mountain-foreigner!—Sir John, and master mine,

I combat challenge of this latten bilbo<sup>12</sup>:

Word of denial in thy labras here<sup>13</sup>;

Word of denial: froth and scum, thou liest.

*Slen.* By these gloves, then 'twas he.

*Nym.* Be avis'd, sir, and pass good humours : I will say, *marry trap*<sup>14</sup>, with you, if you run the nuthook's<sup>15</sup> humour on me ; that is the very note of it.

*Slen.* By this hat, then he in the red face had it : for though I cannot remember what I did when you made me drunk, yet I am not altogether an ass.

*Fal.* What say you, Scarlet and John<sup>16</sup> ?

*Bard.* Why, sir, for my part, I say, the gentleman had drunk himself out of his five sentences.

*Eva.* It is his five senses : fie, what the ignorance is !

*Bard.* And being *fap*<sup>17</sup>, sir, was, as they say, *ca-shier'd* ; and so conclusions pass'd the *careires*<sup>18</sup>.

*Slen.* Ay, you spake in Latin then too ; but 'tis no matter : I'll ne'er be drunk whilst I live again ; but in honest, civil, godly company, for this trick : if I be drunk, I'll be drunk with those that have the fear of God, and not with drunken knaves.

*Eva.* So Got 'udge me, that is a virtuous mind.

*Fal.* You hear all these matters denied, gentlemen ; you hear it.

*Enter Mistress ANNE PAGE with wine ; Mistress FORD and Mistress PAGE following.*

*Page.* Nay, daughter, carry the wine in ; we'll drink within. [Exit Anne Page.

*Slen.* O heaven ! this is mistress Anne Page.

*Page.* How now, mistress Ford ?

*Fal.* Mistress Ford, by my troth, you are very well met : by your leave, good mistress. [kissing her.

*Page.* Wife, bid these gentlemen welcome :—  
Come, we have a hot venison pasty to dinner ; come, gentlemen, I hope we shall drink down all unkindness. [*Exeunt all but Shallow, Slender and Evans.*]

*Slen.* I had rather than forty shillings, I had my book of Songs and Sonnets here :—

*Enter SIMPLE.*

How now, Simple ! where have you been ? I must wait on myself, must I ? You have not *The Book of Riddles* about you, have you ?

*Sim.* *Book of Riddles !* why, did you not lend it to Alice Shortcake upon Allhallowmas last, a fortnight afore Michaelmas ?

*Shal.* Come, coz ; come, coz ; we stay for you. A word with you, coz : marry, this, coz ; There is, as 'twere, a tender, a kind of tender, made afar off by sir Hugh here ;—Do you understand me ?

*Slen.* Ay, sir, you shall find me reasonable ; if it be so, I shall do that that is reason.

*Shal.* Nay, but understand me.

*Slen.* So I do, sir.

*Eva.* Give ear to his motions, master Slender : I will description the matter to you, if you be capacity of it.

*Slen.* Nay, I will do as my cousin Shallow says : I pray you, pardon me ; he's a justice of peace in his country, simple though I stand here.

*Eva.* But that is not the question ; the question is concerning your marriage.



*Shal.* Ay, there's the point, sir.

*Eva.* Marry, is it ; the very point of it ; to mistress Anne Page.

*Slen.* Why, if it be so, I will marry her, upon any reasonable demands.

*Eva.* But can you affection the 'oman ? Let us command to know that of your mouth, or of your lips ; for divers philosophers hold, that the lips is parcel of the mouth ;—Therefore, precisely, can you carry your good will to the maid ?

*Shal.* Cousin Abraham Slender, can you love her ?

*Slen.* I hope, sir,—I will do, as it shall become one that would do reason.

*Eva.* Nay, Got's lords and his ladies, you must speak-possitable, if you can carry her your desires towards her.

*Shal.* That you must : Will you, upon good dowry, marry her ?

*Slen.* I will do a greater thing than that, upon your request, cousin, in any reason.

*Shal.* Nay, conceive me, conceive me, sweet coz ; what I do, is to pleasure you, coz : Can you love the maid ?

*Slen.* I will marry her, sir, at your request ; but if there be no great love in the beginning, yet heaven may decrease it upon better acquaintance, when we are married, and have more occasion to know one another : I hope, upon familiarity will grow more contempt : but if you say, *marry her*, I will marry her, that I am freely dissolved, and dissolutely.

*Eva.* It is a fery discretion answer ; save, the faul' is in the 'ort dissolutely : the 'ort is, according to our meaning, resolutely ;—his meaning is good.

*Shal.* Ay, I think my cousin meant well.

*Slen.* Ay, or else I would I might be hang'd, la.

*Re-enter ANNE PAGE.*

*Shal.* Here comes fair mistress Anne :—Would I were young, for your sake, mistress Anne !

*Anne.* The dinner is on the table ; my father desires your worships' company.

*Shal.* I will wait on him, fair mistress Anne.

*Eva.* Od's plessed will ! I will not be absence at the grace. [*Exeunt Shallow and Sir H. Evans.*]

*Anne.* Will't please your worship to come in, sir ?

*Slen.* No, I thank you, forsooth, heartily ; I am very well.

*Anne.* The dinner attends you, sir.

*Slen.* I am not a-hungry, I thank you, forsooth :—Go, sirrah, for all you are my man, go, wait upon my cousin Shallow : [*Exit Simple.*] A justice of peace sometime may be beholden to his friend for a man :—I keep but three men and a boy yet, till my mother be dead : But what though ? yet I live like a poor gentleman born.

*Anne.* I may not go in without your worship : they will not sit, till you come.

*Slen.* I'faith, I'll eat nothing ; I thank you as much as though I did.

*Anne.* I pray you, sir, walk in.

*Slen.* I had rather walk here, I thank you : I bruis'd my shin the other day with playing at sword and dagger with a master of fence, three veneyes<sup>19</sup> for a dish of stew'd prunes ; and, by my troth, I cannot abide the smell of hot meat since. Why do your dogs bark so ? be there bears i' the town ?

*Anne.* I think, there are, sir ; I heard them talk'd of.

*Slen.* I love the sport well ; but I shall as soon quarrel at it, as any man in England : — You are afraid, if you see the bear loose, are you not ?

*Anne.* Ay, indeed, sir.

*Slen.* That's meat and drink to me now : I have seen Sackerson<sup>20</sup> loose, twenty times ; and have taken him by the chain : but, I warrant you, the women have so cried and shriek'd at it, that it pass'd<sup>21</sup> : — but women, indeed, cannot abide 'em ; they are very ill-favour'd rough things.

*Re-enter PAGE.*

*Page.* Come, gentle master Slender, come ; we stay for you.

*Slen.* I'll eat nothing ; I thank you, sir.

*Page.* By cock and pye, you shall not choose, sir : come, come.

*Slen.* Nay, pray you, lead the way.

*Page.* Come on, sir.

*Slen.* Mistress Anne, yourself shall go first.

*Anne.* Not I, sir ; pray you, keep on.

*Slen.* Truly, I will not go first ; truly, la : I will not do you that wrong.

*Anne.* I pray you, sir.

*Slen.* I'll rather be unmannerly, than troublesome: you do yourself wrong, indeed, la. [Exeunt.]

### SCENE II.

*The Same.*

*Enter Sir HUGH EVANS and SIMPLE.*

*Eva.* Go your ways, and ask of Doctor Caius' house, which is the way: and there dwells one mistress Quickly, which is in the manner of his nurse, or his dry nurse, or his cook, or his laundry, his washer, and his wringer.

*Simp.* Well, sir.

*Eva.* Nay, it is petter yet:—give her this letter; for it is a 'oman that altogether's acquaintance with mistress Anne Page; and the letter is, to desire and require her to solicit your master's desires to mistress Anne Page: I pray you, be gone; I will make an end of my dinner; there's pippins and cheese to come. [Exeunt.]

### SCENE III.

*A Room in the Garter Inn.*

*Enter FALSTAFF, Host, BARDOLPH, NYM, PISTOL, and ROBIN.*

*Fal.* Mine host of the Garter,—

*Host.* What says my bully-rook? Speak schollarly, and wisely.

*Fal.* Truly, mine host, I must turn away some of my followers.

*Host.* Discard, bully Hercules ; cashier : let them wag ; trot, trot.

*Fal.* I sit at ten pounds a week.

*Host.* Thou'rt an emperor, Cæsar, Keisar <sup>22</sup>, and Pheezar <sup>23</sup>. I will entertain Bardolph ; he shall draw, he shall tap : said I well, bully Hector ?

*Fal.* Do so, good mine host.

*Host.* I have spoke ; let him follow : Let me see thee froth, and lime <sup>24</sup> : I am at a word ; follow.

[*Exit Host.*

*Fal.* Bardolph, follow him ; a tapster is a good trade : An old cloak makes a new jerkin ; a withered servingman, a fresh tapster : Go ; adieu.

*Bard.* It is a life that I have desired ; I will thrive.

[*Exit Bard.*

*Pist.* O base Gongarian <sup>25</sup> wight ! wilt thou the spigot wield ?

*Nym.* He was gotten in drink : Is not the humour conceited ? His mind is not heroick, and there's the humour of it.

*Fal.* I am glad, I am so quit of this tinderbox ; his thefts were too open : his filching was like an unskilful singer, he kept not time.

*Nym.* The good humour is, to steal at a minute's rest.

*Pist.* Convey, the wise it call : Steal ! foh ; a fico <sup>26</sup> for the phrase !

*Fal.* Well, sirs, I am almost out at heels.

*Pist.* Why then, let kibes ensue.

*Fal.* There is no remedy ; I must coney-catch ; I must shift.

*Pist.* Young ravens must have food.

*Fal.* Which of you know Ford of this town ?

*Pist.* I ken the wight ; he is of substance good.

*Fal.* My honest lads, I will tell you what I am about.

*Pist.* Two yards, and more.

*Fal.* No quips now, Pistol ; Indeed I am in the waist two yards about : but I am now about no waste ; I am about thrift. Briefly, I do mean to make love to Ford's wife ; I spy entertainment in her ; she discourses, she carves, she gives the leer of invitation : I can construe the action of her familiar style ; and the hardest voice of her behaviour, to be English'd rightly, is, *I am Sir John Falstaff's*.

*Pist.* He hath study'd her well, and translated her well ; out of honesty into English.

*Nym.* The anchor is deep : will that humour pass ?

*Fal.* Now, the report goes, she has all the rule of her husband's purse ; she hath legions of angels.

*Pist.* As many devils entertain ; and, *To her, boy, say I.*

*Nym.* The humour rises ; it is good : humour me the angels.

*Fal.* I have writ me here a letter to her : and here another to Page's wife ; who even now gave me good

eyes too, examin'd my parts with most judicious eyliads<sup>27</sup> : sometimes the beam of her view gilded my foot, sometimes my portly belly.

*Pist.* Then did the sun on dung-hill shine.

*Nym.* I thank thee for that humour.

*Fal.* O, she did so course o'er my exteriors with such a greedy intention, that the appetite of her eye did seem to scorch me up like a burning-glass! Here's another letter to her : she bears the purse too ; she is a region in Guiana<sup>28</sup>, all gold and bounty. I will be cheater<sup>29</sup> to them both, and they shall be exchequers to me ; they shall be my East and West Indies, and I will trade to them both. Go, bear thou this letter to mistress Page ; and thou this to mistress Ford : we will thrive, lads, we will thrive.

*Pist.* Shall I sir Pandarus of Troy become,  
And by my side wear steel ? then, Lucifer take all !

*Nym.* I will run no base humour : here, take the humour letter ; I will keep the 'haviour of reputation.

*Fal.* Hold, sirrah, [*To Rob.*] bear you these letters tightly ;

Sail like my pinnace to these golden shores.—

Rogues, hence, avaunt ! vanish like hail-stones, go ;

Trudge, plod, away, o'the hoof ; seek shelter, pack !

Falstaff will learn the humour of this age,

French thrift, you rogues ; myself, and skirted page.

[*Exeunt Falstaff and Robin.*]

*Pist.* Let vultures gripe thy guts ! for gourd, and  
fullam<sup>30</sup> holds,

And high and low beguile the rich and poor :

Tester I'll have in pouch, when thou shalt lack,  
Base Phrygian Turk!

*Nym.* I have operations in my head, which be humours of revênge.

*Pist.* Wilt thou revenge?

*Nym.* By welkin, and her star!

*Pist.* With wit, or steel?

*Nym.* With both the humours, I:  
I will discuss the humour of this love to Page.

*Pist.* And I to Ford shall eke unfold,

How Falstaff, varlet vile,

His dove will prove, his gold will hold,

And his soft couch defile.

*Nym.* My humour shall not cool: I will incense Page to deal with poison; I will possess him with yellowness, for the revolt of mien<sup>31</sup> is dangerous: that is my true humour.

*Pist.* Thou art the Mars of malcontents: I second thee; troop on. [*Exeunt.*

#### SCENE IV.

*A Room in Dr. Caius's House.*

*Enter Mrs. QUICKLY, SIMPLE, and RUGBY.*

*Quick.* What; John Rugby!—I pray thee, go to the casement, and see if you can see my master, master Dr. Caius, coming: if he do, i'faith, and find any body in the house, here will be an old abusing of God's patience, and the king's English.



*Rug.* I'll go watch.

[*Exit Rugby.*]

*Quick.* Go ; and we'll have a posset for't soon at night, in faith, at the latter end of a sea-coal fire. An honest, willing, kind fellow, as ever servant shall come in house withal ; and, I warrant you, no tell-tale, nor no breed-bate<sup>32</sup> : his worst fault is, that he is given to prayer ; he is something peevish that way : but nobody but has his fault ;—but let that pass. Peter Simple, you say your name is ?

*Sim.* Ay, for fault of a better.

*Quick.* And master Slender's your master ?

*Sim.* Ay, forsooth.

*Quick.* Does he not wear a great round beard, like a glover's paring-knife ?

*Sim.* No, forsooth : he hath but a little wee face, with a little yellow beard ; a Cain-colour'd<sup>33</sup> beard.

*Quick.* A softly-sprighted man, is he not ?

*Sim.* Ay, forsooth : but he is as tall a man of his hands, as any is between this and his head ; he hath fought with a warrener.

*Quick.* How say you ?—O, I should remember him ; Does he not hold up his head, as it were ? and strut in his gait ?

*Sim.* Yes, indeed, does he.

*Quick.* Well, heaven send Anne Page no worse fortune ! Tell master parson Evans, I will do what I can for your master : Anne is a good girl, and I wish—

*Re-enter RUGBY.*

*Rug.* Out, alas ! here comes my master.

*Quick.* We shall all be shent<sup>34</sup> : Run in here, good

young man; go into this closet. [*Shuts Simple in the closet.*] He will not stay long.—What, John Rugby! John, what, John, I say!—Go, John, go enquire for my master; I doubt, he be not well, that he comes not home:—*and down, down, adown-a, &c.* [*sings.*]

*Enter Doctor CAIUS.*

*Caius.* Vat is you sing? I do not like dese toys; Pray you, go and vetch me in my closet *un boitier verd*; a box, a green-a box; Do intend vat I speak? a green-a box.

*Quick.* Ay, forsooth, I'll fetch it you. I am glad he went not in himself: if he had found the young man, he would have been horn-mad. [*Aside.*]

*CAIUS, Fe, fe fe, fe! ma foi, il fait fort chaud. Je m'en vais à la Cour,—la grande affaire.*

*Quick.* Is it this, sir?

*Caius.* *Ouy*; mette le au mon pocket; *Depeche*, quickly:—Vere is dat knave Rugby?

*Quick.* What, John Rugby! John!

*Rug.* Here, sir.

*Caius.* You are John Rugby, and you are Jack Rugby: Come, take-a your rapier, and come after my heel to de court.

*Rug.* 'Tis ready, sir, here in the porch.

*Caius.* By my trot, I tarry too long:—Od's me! *Qu'ay j'oublié?* dere is some simples in my closet, dat I vill not for the varld I shall leave behind.

*Quick.* Ah me! he'll find the young man there, and be mad.

*Caius.* *O diable, diable!* vat is in my closet?—Vil-

lainy? *larron!* [*Pulling Simple out.*] Rugby, my rapier.

*Quick.* Good master, be content.

*Caius.* Verefore shall I be content-a?

*Quick.* The young man is an honest man.

*Caius.* Vat shall de honest man do in my closet? dere is no honest man dat shall come in my closet.

*Quick.* I beseech you, be not so flegmatick; hear the truth of it: He came of an errand to me from parson Hugh.

*Caius.* Vell.

*Sim.* Ay, forsooth, to desire her to——

*Quick.* Peace, I pray you.

*Caius.* Peace-a your tongue:—Speak-a your tale.

*Sim.* To desire this honest gentlewoman, your maid, to speak a good word to mistress Anne Page for my master, in the way of marriage.

*Quick.* This is all, indeed, la; but I'll ne'er put my finger in the fire, and need not.

*Caius.* Sir Hugh send-a you?—Rugby, *baillez* me some paper: Tarry you a little-a while. [*writes.*]

*Quick.* I am glad he is so quiet: if he had been thoroughly moved, you should have heard him so loud, and so melancholy;—But notwithstanding, man, I'll do your master what good I can: and the very yea and the no is, the French Doctor, my master,—I may call him my master, look you, for I keep his house; and I wash, wring, brew, bake, scour, dress meat and drink, make the beds, and do all myself;—

*Sim.* 'Tis a great charge, to come under one body's hand.

*Quick.* Are you avis'd o' that? you shall find it a great charge: and to be up early, and down late;—but notwithstanding, (to tell you in your ear; I would have no words of it;) my master himself is in love with mistress Anne Page: but notwithstanding that, —I know Anne's mind,—that's neither here nor there.

*Caius.* You jack'nape; give-a dis letter to Sir Hugh; by gar, it is a shallenge: I vill cut his troat in de park; and I vill teach a scurvy jack-a-nape priest to meddle or make:—you may be gone; it is not good you tarry here:—by gar, I vill cut all his two stones; by gar, he shall not have a stone to trow at his dog.

[*Exit Simple.*]

*Quick.* Alas, he speaks but for his friend.

*Caius.* It is no matter-a for dat:—do not you tell-a me dat I shall have Anne Page for myself?—by gar, I vill kill de Jack<sup>35</sup> priest; and I have appointed mine host of *de Jarterre* to measure our weapon:—by gar, I vill myself have Anne Page.

*Quick.* Sir, the maid loves you, and all shall be well: we must give folks leave to prate: What, the good-ger!

*Caius.* Rugby, come to the court vit me;—By gar, if I have not Anne Page, I shall turn your head out of my door:—Follow my heels, Rugby.

[*Exeunt Caius and Rugby.*]

*Quick.* You shall have An fools-head of your own.

No, I know Anne's mind for that : never a woman in Windsor knows more of Anne's mind than I do ; nor can do more than I do with her, I thank heaven.

*Fent.* [*Within.*] Who's within there, ho ?

*Quick.* Who's there, I trow ? Come near the house, I pray you.

*Enter FENTON.*

*Fent.* How now, good woman ; how dost thou ?

*Quick.* The better, that it pleases your good worship to ask.

*Fent.* What news ? how does pretty mistress Anne ?

*Quick.* In truth, sir, and she is pretty, and honest, and gentle ; and one that is your friend, I can tell you that by the way ; I praise heaven for it.

*Fent.* Shall I do any good, thinkest thou ? Shall I not lose my suit ?

*Quick.* Troth, sir, all is in his hands above : but notwithstanding, master Fenton, I'll be sworn on a book, she loves you :—Have not your worship a wart above your eye ?

*Fent.* Yes, marry, have I ; what of that ?

*Quick.* Well, thereby hangs a tale ;—good faith, it is such another Nan ;—but, I detest, an honest maid as ever broke bread :—We had an hour's talk of that wart ;—I shall never laugh but in that maid's company !—But, indeed, she is given too much to all-cholly and musing : But for you—Well, go to.

*Fent.* Well, I shall see her to-day : Hold, there's

money for thee; let me have thy voice in my behalf: if thou seest her before me, commend me—

*Quick.* Will I? i'faith, that we will: and I will tell your worship more of the wart, the next time we have confidence; and of other wooers.

*Fent.* Well, farewell; I am in great haste now.

[*Exit.*

*Quick.* Farewell to your worship.—Truly, an honest gentleman; but Anne loves him not; for I know Anne's mind as well as another does:—Out upon't! what have I forgot?

[*Exit.*

## ACT II. SCENE I.

*Before Page's House.*

*Enter Mistress PAGE, with a Letter.*

*Mrs. Page.* What! have I 'scaped love-letters in the holy-day time of my beauty, and am I now a subject for them? Let me see:

[*reads.*

*Ask me no reason why I love you; for though love use reason for his precisian, he admits him not for his counsellor: You are not young, no more am I; go to then, there's sympathy: you are merry, so am I; Ha! ha! then there's more sympathy: you love sack, and so do I; Would you desire better sympathy? Let it suffice thee, mistress Page, (at the least, if the love of a soldier can suffice,) that I love thee. I will not say, pity me, 'tis not a soldier-like phrase; but I say, love me. By me;*

*Thine own true knight,  
By day or night,  
Or any kind of light,  
With all his might,  
For thee to fight,*      JOHN FALSTAFF.

What a Herod of Jewry is this?—O wicked, wicked world!—one that is well nigh worn to pieces with age, to show himself a young gallant! What an unweigh'd behaviour hath this Flemish drunkard pick'd (with the devil's name) out of my conversation, that he dares in this manner assay me? Why, he hath not been thrice in my company!—What should I say to him?—I was then frugal of my mirth:—heaven forgive me!—Why, I'll exhibit a bill in the parliament for the putting down of men. How shall I be revenged on him? for revenged I will be, as sure as his guts are made of puddings.

*Enter Mistress FORD.*

*Mrs. Ford.* Mistress Page! trust me, I was going to your house.

*Mrs. Page.* And, trust me, I was coming to you. You look very ill.

*Mrs. Ford.* Nay, I'll ne'er believe that; I have to show to the contrary.

*Mrs. Page.* 'Faith, but you do, in my mind.

*Mrs. Ford.* Well, I do then; yet, I say, I could show you to the contrary: O, mistress Page, give me some counsel!

*Mrs. Page.* What's the matter, woman?

*Mrs. Ford.* O woman, if it were not for one trifling respect, I could come to such honour!

*Mrs. Page.* Hang the trifle, woman; take the honour: What is it?—dispense with trifles;—what is it?

*Mrs. Ford.* If I would but go to hell for an eternal moment, or so, I could be knighted.

*Mrs. Page.* What?—thou liest!—Sir Alice Ford!—These knights will hack<sup>36</sup>; and so thou shouldst not alter the article of thy gentry.

*Mrs. Ford.* We burn day-light<sup>37</sup>:—here, read, read;—perceive how I might be knighted.—I shall think the worse of fat men, as long as I have an eye to make difference of men's liking: And yet he would not swear; prais'd women's modesty: and gave such orderly and well-behaved reproof to all uncomeliness, that I would have sworn his disposition would have gone to the truth of his words: but they do no more adhere, and keep place together, than the hundredth psalm to the tune of *Green sleeves*<sup>38</sup>. What tempest, I trow, threw this whale, with so many tuns of oil in his belly, ashore at Windsor? How shall I be revenged on him? I think, the best way were to entertain him with hope, till the wicked fire of lust have melted him in his own grease.—Did you ever hear the like?

*Mrs. Page.* Letter for letter; but that the name of Page and Ford differs!—To thy great comfort in this mystery of ill opinions, here's the twin-brother of thy letter: but let thine inherit first; for, I protest, mine never shall. I warrant, he hath a thousand of these



letters, writ with blank space for different names, (sure more,) and these are of the second edition : He will print them out of doubt ; for he cares not what he puts into the press, when he would put us two. I had rather be a giantess, and lie under mount Pelion. Well, I will find you twenty lascivious turtles, ere one chaste man.

*Mrs. Ford.* Why, this is the very same ; the very hand, the very words : What doth he think of us ?

*Mrs. Page.* Nay, I know not : It makes me almost ready to wrangle with mine own honesty. I'll entertain myself like one that I am not acquainted withal ; for, sure, unless he knew some strain in me, that I know not myself, he would never have boarded me in this fury.

*Mrs. Ford.* Boarding, call you it ? I'll be sure to keep him above deck.

*Mrs. Page.* So will I ; if he come under my hatches, I'll never to sea again. Let's be revenged on him : let's appoint him a meeting ; give him a show of comfort in his suit ; and lead him on with a fine-baited delay, till he hath pawn'd his horses to mine Host of the Garter.

*Mrs. Ford.* Nay, I will consent to act any villainy against him, that may not sully the chariness of our honesty. O, that my husband saw this letter<sup>39</sup> ! it would give eternal food to his jealousy.

*Mrs. Page.* Why, look, where he comes ; and my good man too : he's as far from jealousy, as I am from

giving him cause ; and that, I hope, is an unmeasurable distance.

*Mrs. Ford.* You are the happier woman.

*Mrs. Page.* Let's consult together against this greasy knight : Come hither. [ *They retire.* ]

*Enter FORD, PISTOL, PAGE, and NYM.*

*Ford.* Well, I hope, it be not so.

*Pist.* Hope is a curtail dog in some affairs :  
Sir John affects thy wife.

*Ford.* Why, sir, my wife is not young.

*Pist.* He woes both high and low, both rich and  
poor,

Both young and old, one with another, Ford ;  
He loves thy gally-mawfry ; Ford, perpend.

*Ford.* Love my wife ?

*Pist.* With liver burning hot : Prevent, or go thou,  
Like Sir Actæon he, with Ring-wood at thy heels : —  
O, odious is the name !

*Ford.* What name, sir ?

*Pist.* The horn, I say : Farewel.

Take heed ; have open eye ; for thieves do foot by  
night :

Take heed, ere summer comes, or cuckoo-birds do  
sing.—

Away, sir corporal Nym.—

Believe it, Page ; he speaks sense. [ *Exit Pistol.* ]

*Ford.* I will be patient ; I will find out this.

*Nym.* And this is true ; [ *To Page.* ] I like not the

humour of lying. He hath wrong'd me in some humours: I should have borne the humour'd letter to her; but I have a sword, and it shall bite upon my necessity. He loves your wife; there's the short and the long. My name is corporal Nym; I speak, and I avouch. 'Tis true:—my name is Nym, and Falstaff loves your wife.—Adieu! I love not the humour of bread and cheese; and there's the humour of it <sup>40</sup>. Adieu. [Exit Nym.]

*Page.* *The humour of it*, quoth 'a! here's a fellow frights humour out of his wits.

*Ford.* I will seek out Falstaff.

*Page.* I never heard such a drawling, affecting rogue.

*Ford.* If I do find it, well.

*Page.* I will not believe such a Cataian <sup>41</sup>, though the priest o' the town commended him for a true man.

*Ford.* 'Twas a good sensible fellow: Well.

*Page.* How now, Meg?

*Mrs. Page.* Whither go you, George?—Hark you.

*Mrs. Ford.* How now, sweet Frank? why art thou melancholy?

*Ford.* I melancholy! I am not melancholy.—Get you home, go.

*Mrs. Ford.* 'Faith, thou hast some crotchets in thy head now.—Will you go, mistress Page?

*Mrs. Page.* Have with you.—You'll come to dinner, George?—Look, who comes yonder: she shall be our messenger to this paltry knight.

[Aside to Mrs. Ford.]

*Enter Mistress QUICKLY.*

*Mrs. Ford.* Trust me, I thought on her: she'll fit it.

*Mrs. Page.* You are come to see my daughter Anne?

*Quick.* Ay, forsooth; And, I pray, how does good mistress Anne?

*Mrs. Page.* Go in with us, and see; we have an hour's talk with you.

*[Exeunt Mrs. Page, Mrs. Ford, and Mrs. Quickly.]*

*Page.* How now, master Ford?

*Ford.* You heard what this knave told me; did you not?

*Page.* Yes; and you heard what the other told me?

*Ford.* Do you think there is truth in them?

*Page.* Hang 'em, slaves! I do not think the knight would offer it: but these that accuse him in his intent towards our wives, are a yoke of his discarded men; very rogues, now they be out of service.

*Ford.* Were they his men?

*Page.* Marry, were they.

*Ford.* I like it never the better for that.—Does he lie at the Garter?

*Page.* Ay, marry, does he. If he should intend this voyage towards my wife, I would turn her loose to him; and what he gets more of her than sharp words, let it lie on my head.

*Ford.* I do not misdoubt my wife; but I would be loth to turn them together: A man may be too con-

fidest: I would have nothing lie on my head<sup>42</sup>: I cannot be thus satisfied.

*Page.* Look, where my ranting host of the Garter comes: there is either liquor in his pate, or money in his purse, when he looks so merrily.—How now, mine host?

*Enter Host, and SHALLOW.*

*Host.* How now, bully-rook? thou'rt a gentleman: cavalero-justice, I say.

*Shal.* I follow, mine host, I follow.—Good even, and twenty, good master Page! Master Page, will you go with us? we have sport in hand.

*Host.* Tell him, cavalero-justice; tell him, bully-rook.

*Shal.* Sir, there is a fray to be fought, between sir Hugh the Welch priest, and Caius the French doctor.

*Ford.* Good mine host o' the Garter, a word with you.

*Host.* What say'st thou, bully-rook?

*[They go aside.]*

*Shal.* Will you [*To Page*] go with us to behold it? my merry host hath had the measuring of their weapons; and, I think, he hath appointed them contrary places: for, believe me, I hear, the parson is no jester. Hark, I will tell you what our sport shall be.

*Host.* Hast thou no suit against my knight, my guest-cavalier?

*Ford.* None, I protest: but I'll give you a pottle of

burnt sack to give me recourse to him, and tell him, my name is Brook ; only for a jest.

*Host.* My hand, bully : thou shalt have egress and regress ; said I well ? and thy name shall be Brook : It is a merry knight.—Will you go on, hearts ?

*Shal.* Have with you, mine host.

*Page.* I have heard, the Frenchman hath good skill in his rapier.

*Shal.* Tut, sir, I could have told you more : In these times you stand on distance, your passes, stoccadoes, and I know not what : 'tis the heart, master Page ; 'tis here, 'tis here. I have seen the time, with my long sword<sup>43</sup>, I would have made you four tall fellows skip like rats.

*Host.* Here, boys, here, here ! shall we wag ?

*Page.* Have with you :—I had rather hear them scold than fight. [*Exeunt Host, Shallow, and Page.*]

*Ford.* Though Page be a secure fool, and stands so firmly on his wife's frailty, yet I cannot put off my opinion so easily : she was in his company at Page's house ; and, what they made there, I know not. Well, I will look further into't : and I have a disguise to sound Falstaff : If I find her honest, I lose not my labour ; if she be otherwise, 'tis labour well bestow'd.

[*Exit.*]

## SCENE II.

*A Room in the Garter Inn.*

*Enter FALSTAFF and PISTOL.*

*Fal.* I will not lend thee a penny.

*Pist.* Why, then the world's mine oyster,  
Which I with sword will open.—  
I will retort the sum in equipage<sup>44</sup>.

*Fal.* Not a penny. I have been content, sir, you should lay my countenance to pawn: I have grated upon my good friends for three reprieves for you and your coach-fellow<sup>45</sup> Nym; or else you had look'd through the grate, like a geminy of baboons. I am damn'd in hell, for swearing to gentlemen my friends, you were good soldiers, and tall fellows: and when mistress Bridget lost the handle of her fan<sup>46</sup>, I took't upon mine honour, thou hadst it not.

*Pist.* Didst thou not share? hadst thou not fifteen pence?

*Fal.* Reason, you rogue, reason: Think'st thou, I'll endanger my soul *gratis*? At a word, hang no more about me, I am no gibbet for you:—go.—A short knife and a throng<sup>47</sup>;—to your manor of Pickt-hatch<sup>48</sup>, go.—You'll not bear a letter for me, you rogue!—you stand upon your honour!—Why, thou unconfined baseness, it is as much as I can do, to keep the terms of my honour precise. I, I, I myself sometimes, leaving the fear of heaven on the left

hand, and hiding mine honour in my necessity, am fain to shuffle, to hedge, and to lurch; and yet you, rogue, will ensconce your rags, your cat-a-mountain looks, your red-lattice<sup>49</sup> phrases, and your bold-beating oaths, under the shelter of your honour! You will not do it, you?

*Pist.* I do relent; What would'st thou more of man?

*Enter ROBIN.*

*Rob.* Sir, here's a woman would speak with you.

*Fal.* Let her approach.

*Enter Mistress QUICKLY.*

*Quick.* Give your worship good-morrow.

*Fal.* Good-morrow, good wife.

*Quick.* Not so, an't please your worship.

*Fal.* Good maid, then.

*Quick.* I'll be sworn; as my mother was, the first hour I was born.

*Fal.* I do believe the swearer: What with me?

*Quick.* Shall I vouchsafe your worship a word or two?

*Fal.* Two thousand, fair woman; and I'll vouchsafe thee the hearing.

*Quick.* There is one mistress Ford, sir;—I pray, come a little nearer this ways:—I myself dwell with master doctor Caius.

*Fal.* Well, on: Mistress Ford, you say, —



*Quick.* Your worship says very true : I pray your worship, come a little nearer this ways.

*Fal.* I warrant thee, nobody hears ;—mine own people, mine own people.

*Quick.* Are they so ? Heaven bless them, and make them his servants !

*Fal.* Well : mistress Ford ;—what of her ?

*Quick.* Why, sir, she's a good creature. Lord, lord ! your worship's a wanton : Well, heaven forgive you, and all of us, I pray !

*Fal.* Mistress Ford ;—come, mistress Ford,—

*Quick.* Marry, this is the short and the long of it ; you have brought her into such a canaries, as 'tis wonderful. The best courtier of them all, when the court lay at Windsor, could never have brought her to such a canary. Yet there has been knights, and lords, and gentlemen, with their coaches ; I warrant you, coach after coach, letter after letter, gift after gift ; smelling so sweetly, (all musk,) and so rushling, I warrant you, in silk and gold ; and in such alligant terms ; and in such wine and sugar of the best, and the fairest, that would have won any woman's heart ; and, I warrant you, they could never get an eye-wink of her.—I had myself twenty angels given me this morning : but I defy all angels, (in any such sort, as they say,) but in the way of honesty :—and, I warrant you, they could never get her so much as sip on a cup with the proudest of them all : and yet there has been earls, nay, which is more, pensioners ; but, I warrant you, all is one with her.

*Fal.* But what says she to me? be brief, my good she Mercury.

*Quick.* Marry, she hath receiv'd your letter; for the which she thanks you a thousand times: and she gives you to notify, that her husband will be absence from his house between ten and eleven.

*Fal.* Ten and eleven?

*Quick.* Ay, forsooth; and then you may come and see the picture, she says, that you wot of;—master Ford, her husband, will be from home. Alas! the sweet woman leads an ill life with him; he's a very jealousy man; she leads a very frampold<sup>50</sup> life with him, good heart.

*Fal.* Ten and eleven: Woman, commend me to her; I will not fail her.

*Quick.* Why you say well: But I have another messenger to your worship: Mistress Page hath her hearty commendations to you too;—and let me tell you in your ear, she's as fartuous a civil modest wife, and one (I tell you) that will not miss you morning nor evening prayer, as any is in Windsor, whoe'er be the other: and she bade me tell your worship, that her husband is seldom from home; but, she hopes, there will come a time. I never knew a woman so dote upon a man; surely, I think you have charms, la; yes, in truth.

*Fal.* Not I, I assure thee; setting the attraction of my good parts aside, I have no other charms.

*Quick.* Blessing on your heart for't!

*Fal.* But, I pray thee, tell me this: has Ford's

wife, and Page's wife, acquainted each other how they love me ?

*Quick.* That were a jest, indeed !—they have not so little grace, I hope :—that were a trick, indeed ! But mistress Page would desire you to send her your little page, of all loves ; her husband has a marvellous infection to the little page : and, truly, master Page is an honest man. Never a wife in Windsor leads a better life than she does ; do what she will, say what she will, take all, pay all, go to bed when she list, rise when she list, all is as she will ; and, truly, she deserves it ; for if there be a kind woman in Windsor, she is one. You must send her your page ; no remedy.

*Fal.* Why, I will.

*Quick.* Nay, but do so then : and, look you, he may come and go between you both ; and, in any case, have a nay-word<sup>51</sup>, that you may know one another's mind, and the boy never need to understand any thing ; for 'tis not good that children should know any wickedness : old folks, you know, have discretion, as they say, and know the world.

*Fal.* Fare thee well : commend me to them both : there's my purse ; I am yet thy debtor.—Boy, go along with this woman.—This news distracts me !

[*Exeunt Quickly and Robin.*]

*Pist.* This punk is one of Cupid's carriers :—  
Clap on more sails ; pursue, up with your fights<sup>52</sup> ;  
Give fire ; she is my prize, or ocean whelm them all !

[*Exit Pistol.*]

*Fal.* Say'st thou so, old Jack ? go thy ways ; I'll

make more of thy old body than I have done. Will they yet look after thee? Wilt thou, after the expence of so much money, be now a gainer? Good body, I thank thee: Let them say, 'tis grossly done; so it be fairly done, no matter.

*Enter* BARDOLPH.

*Bard.* Sir John, there's one master Brook below would fain speak with you, and be acquainted with you; and hath sent your worship a morning's draught of sack.

*Fal.* Brook, is his name?

*Bard.* Ay, sir.

*Fal.* Call him in; [*Exit Bardolph.*] Such Brooks are welcome to me, that o'erflow such liquor. Ah! ha! mistress Ford and mistress Page, have I encompass'd you? go to; *via*<sup>53</sup>!

*Re-enter* BARDOLPH, with FORD disguised.

*Ford.* Bless you, sir.

*Fal.* And you, sir: Would you speak with me?

*Ford.* I make bold,\* to press with so little preparation upon you.

*Fal.* You're welcome; What's your will? Give us leave, drawer. [*Exit Bardolph.*]

*Ford.* Sir, I am a gentleman that have spent much; my name is Brook.

*Fal.* Good master Brook, I desire more acquaintance of you.

*Ford.* Good sir John, I sue for yours: not to charge

you<sup>54</sup>; for I must let you understand, I think myself in better plight for a lender than you are: the which hath something embolden'd me to this unseason'd intrusion; for they say, if money go before, all ways do lie open.

*Fal.* Money is a good soldier, sir, and will on.

*Ford.* Troth, and I have a bag of money here troubles me: if you will help me to bear it, sir John, take all, or half, for easing me of the carriage.

*Fal.* Sir, I know not how I may deserve to be your porter.

*Ford.* I will tell you, sir, if you will give me the hearing.

*Fal.* Speak, good master Brook; I shall be glad to be your servant.

*Ford.* Sir, I hear you are a scholar,—I will be brief with you;—and you have been a man long known to me, though I had never so good means, as desire, to make myself acquainted with you. I shall discover a thing to you, wherein I must very much lay open mine own imperfection: but, good sir John, as you have one eye upon my follies, as you hear them unfolded, turn another into the register of your own; that I may pass with a reproof the easier, sith you yourself know, how easy it is to be such an offender.

*Fal.* Very well, sir; proceed.

*Ford.* There is a gentlewoman in this town, her husband's name is Ford.

*Fal.* Well, sir.

*Ford.* I have long loved her, and, I protest to you,

bestow'd much on her ; follow'd her with a dotting observance ; engross'd opportunities to meet her ; fee'd every slight occasion, that could but niggardly give me sight of her ; not only bought many presents to give her, but have given largely to many, to know what she would have given : briefly, I have pursued her, as love hath pursued me ; which hath been, on the wing of all occasions. But whatsoever I have merited, either in my mind, or in my means, meed, I am sure, I have received none ; unless experience be a jewel : that I have purchased at an infinite rate ; and that hath taught me to say this :

*Love like a shadow flies, when substance love pursues ;  
Pursuing that that flies, and flying what pursues.*

*Fal.* Have you received no promise of satisfaction at her hands ?

*Ford.* Never.

*Fal.* Have you importuned her to such a purpose ?

*Ford.* Never.

*Fal.* Of what quality was your love then ?

*Ford.* Like a fair house, built upon another man's ground ; so that I have lost my edifice, by mistaking the place where I erected it.

*Fal.* To what purpose have you unfolded this to me ?

*Ford.* When I have told you that, I have told you all. Some say, that, though she appear honest to me, yet, in other places, she enlargeth her mirth so far, that there is shrewd construction made of her. Now, sir John, here is the heart of my purpose : You are a

gentleman of excellent breeding, admirable discourse, of great admittance<sup>55</sup>, authentick in your place and person, generally allowed for your many war-like, court-like, and learned preparations.

*Fal.* O, sir!

*Ford.* Believe it, for you know it :—There is money; spend it, spend it; spend more; spend all I have; only give me so much of your time in exchange of it, as to lay an amiable siege<sup>56</sup> to the honesty of this Ford's wife: use your art of wooing, win her to consent to you; if any man may, you may as soon as any.

*Fal.* Would it apply well to the vehemency of your affection, that I should win what you would enjoy? Methinks, you prescribe to yourself very preposterously.

*Ford.* O, understand my drift! she dwells so securely on the excellency of her honour, that the folly of my soul dares not present itself; she is too bright to be look'd against. Now, could I come to her with any detection in my hand, my desires had instance and argument to commend themselves; I could drive her then from the ward of her purity, her reputation, her marriage vow, and a thousand other her defences, which now are too strongly embattled against me: What say you to't, sir John?

*Fal.* Master Brook, I will first make bold with your money; next, give me your hand; and last, as I am a gentleman, you shall, if you will, enjoy Ford's wife.

*Ford.* O good sir!

*Fal.* Master Brook, I say you shall.

*Ford.* Want no money, sir John, you shall want none.

*Fal.* Want no mistress Ford, master Brook, you shall want none. I shall be with her (I may tell you,) by her own appointment; even as you came in to me, her assistant, or go-between, parted from me: I say, I shall be with her between ten and eleven; for at that time the jealous rascally knave, her husband, will be forth. Come you to me at night; you shall know how I speed.

*Ford.* I am blest in your acquaintance. Do you know Ford, sir?

*Fal.* Hang him, poor cuckoldly knave! I know him not:—yet I wrong him, to call him poor; they say, the jealous wittolly knave hath masses of money; for the which his wife seems to me well-favour'd. I will use her as the key of the cuckoldly rogae's coffer; and there's my harvest-home.

*Ford.* I would you knew Ford, sir; that you might avoid him, if you saw him.

*Fal.* Hang him, mechanical salt-butter rogue! I will stare him out of his wits; I will awe him with my cudgel: it shall hang like a meteor o'er the cuckold's horns: master Brook, thou shalt know, I will predominate over the peasant, and thou shalt lie with his wife.—Come to me soon at night:—Ford's a knave, and I will aggravate his stile<sup>57</sup>; thou, master Brook, shalt know him for knave and cuckold:—come to me soon at night.

[*Exit.*



*Ford.* What a damn'd Epicurean rascal is this!—My heart is ready to crack with impatience.—Who says, this is improvident jealousy? My wife hath sent to him, the hour is fixed, the match is made. Would any man have thought this?—See the hell of having a false woman! my bed shall be abused, my coffers ransacked, my reputation gnawn at; and I shall not only receive this villainous wrong, but stand under the adoption of abominable terms, and by him that does me this wrong. Terms! names!—Amaimon sounds well; Lucifer, well; Barbason, well<sup>58</sup>; yet they are devils' additions, the names of fiends: but cuckold! wit-tol-cuckold! the devil himself hath not such a name. Page is an ass, a secure ass; he will trust his wife, he will not be jealous: I will rather trust a Fleming with my butter, parson Hugh the Welchman with my cheese, an Irishman with my aqua-vitæ bottle, or a thief to walk my ambling gelding, than my wife with herself: then she plots, then she ruminates, then she devises: and what they think in their hearts they may effect, they will break their hearts but they will effect. Heaven be praised for my jealousy!—Eleven o'clock the hour;—I will prevent this, detect my wife, be revenged on Falstaff, and laugh at Page. I will about it; better three hours too soon, than a minute too late. Fie, fie, fie! cuckold! cuckold! cuckold! [Exit.

## SCENE III.

*Windsor Park.**Enter CAIUS and RUGBY.**Caius.* Jack Rugby!*Rug.* Sir.*Caius.* Vat is de clock, Jack?*Rug.* 'Tis past the hour, sir, that sir Hugh promised to meet.*Caius.* By gar, he has save his soul, dat he is no come; he has pray his Pible vell, dat he is no come: by gar, Jack Rugby, he is dead already, if he be come.*Rug.* He is wise, sir; he knew, your worship would kill him, if he came.*Caius.* By gar, de herring is no dead, so as I vill kill him. Take your rapier, Jack; I vill tell you how I vill kill him.*Rug.* Alas, sir, I cannot fence.*Caius.* Villainy, take your rapier.*Rug.* Forbear; here's company.*Enter Host, SHALLOW, SLENDER and PAGE.**Host.* 'Bless thee, bully doctor.*Sha!* 'Save you, master doctor Caius.*Page.* Now, good master doctor!*Sten.* Give you good-morrow, sir.*Caius.* Vat be all you, one, two, tree, four, come for?

*Host.* To see thee fight, to see thee foin<sup>59</sup>, to see thee traverse, to see thee here, to see thee there; to see thee pass thy punto, thy stock, thy reverse, thy distance, thy montant. Is he dead, my Ethiopian? is he dead, my Francisco? ha, bully! What says my Æsculapius? my Galen? my heart of elder? ha! is he dead, bully Stale<sup>60</sup>? is he dead?

*Caius.* By gar, he is de coward Jack priest of the world; he is not show his face.

*Host.* Thou art a Castilian king, Urinal! Hector of Greece, my boy!

*Caius.* I pray you, bear vitness that me have stay six or seven, two, tree hours for him, and he is no come.

*Shal.* He is the wiser man, master doctor: he is a curer of souls, and you a curer of bodies; if you should fight, you go against the hair of your professions: is it not true, master Page?

*Page.* Master Shallow, you have yourself been a great fighter, though now a man of peace.

*Shal.* Bodykins, master Page, though I now be old, and of the peace, if I see a sword out, my finger itches to make one: though we are justices, and doctors, and churchmen, master Page, we have some salt of our youth in us; we are the sons of women, master Page.

*Page.* 'Tis true, master Shallow.

*Shal.* It will be found so, master Page. Master doctor Caius, I am come to fetch you home. I am sworn of the peace: you have showed yourself a wise physician, and sir Hugh hath shown himself a wise

and patient churchman : you must go with me, master doctor.

*Host.* Pardon, guest justice :—A word, monsieur Muck-water.

*Caius.* Muck-water ! vat is dat ?

*Host.* Muck-water, in our English tongue, is valour, bully.

*Caius.* By gar, then I have as much muck-water as de Englishman :—Scurvy jack-dog-priest ! by gar, me vil cut his ears.

*Host.* He will clapper-claw thee tightly, bully.

*Caius.* Clapper-de-claw ! vat is dat ?

*Host.* That is, he will make thee amends.

*Caius.* By gar, me do look, he shall clapper-de-claw me ; for, by gar, me vill have it.

*Host.* And I will provoke him to't, or let him wag.

*Caius.* Me tank you for dat.

*Host.* And moreover, bully,—But first, master guest, and master Page, and eke cavalero Slender, go you through the town to Frogmore. [*Aside to them.*]

*Page.* Sir Hugh is there, is he ?

*Host.* He is there : see what humour he is in ; and I will bring the doctor about by the fields : will it do well ?

*Shal.* We will do it.

*Page, Shal. and Slen.* Adieu, good master doctor.

[*Exeunt Page, Shallow and Slender.*]

*Caius.* By gar, me vill kill de priest ; for he speak for a jack-an-ape to Anne Page.

*Host.* Let him die : but, first, sheath thy impatience ;

throw cold water on thy cholera: go about the fields with me through Frogmore; I will bring thee where mistress Anne Page is, at a farm-house a feasting; and thou shalt woo her: Cry'd game<sup>61</sup>, said I well?

*Caius.* By gar, me tank you for dat: by gar, I love you; and I shall procure-a you de good guest, de earl, de knight, de lords, de gentlemen, my patients.

*Host.* For the which, I will be thy adversary toward Anne Page; said I well?

*Caius.* By gar, 'tis good; vell said.

*Host.* Let us wag then.

*Caius.* Come at my heels, Jack Rugby. [*Exeunt.*

### ACT III. SCENE I.

*A Field near Frogmore.*

*Enter Sir HUGH EVANS and SIMPLE.*

*Eva.* I pray you now, good master Slender's serving-man, and friend Simple by your name, which way have you looked for master Caius, that calls himself *Doctor of Physick*?

*Sim.* Marry, sir, the city-ward, the park-ward, every way; old Windsor way, and every way but the town way.

*Eva.* I most feheemently desire you, you will also look that way.

*Sim.* I will, sir.

*Eva.* 'Pless my soul! how full of cholera I am, and trempling of mind!—I shall be glad, if he have de-

ceived me :—how melancholies I am !—I will knog his urinals about his knave's costard, when I have good opportunities for the 'ork :—'pless my soul ! [Sings.

*To shallow rivers, to whose falls*<sup>62</sup>  
*Melodious birds sing madrigals ;*  
*There will we make our peds of roses,*  
*And a thousand fragrant posies.*  
*To shallow——*

'Mercy on me ! I have a great dispositions to cry.

*Melodious birds sing madrigals ;—*  
*When as I sat in Pabylon,——*  
*And a thousand vagram poesies.*  
*To shallow——*

*Sim.* Yonder he is coming, this way, sir Hugh.

*Exa.* He's welcome :——

*To shallow rivers, to whose falls——*

Heaven prosper the right !—What weapons is he ?

*Sim.* No weapons, sir : There comes my master, master Shallow, and another gentleman from Frogmore, over the stile, this way.

*Exa.* Pray you, give me my gown ; or else keep't in your arms.

*Enter PAGE, SHALLOW, and SLENDER.*

*Shal.* How now, master parson ? Good-morrow, good sir Hugh. Keep a gamester from the dice, and a good student from his book, and it is wonderful.

*Slen.* Ah, sweet Anne Page!

*Page.* Save you, good sir Hugh!

*Eva.* 'Pless you from his mercy sake, all of you!

*Shal.* What! the sword and the word! do you study them both, master parson?

*Page.* And youthful still, in your doublet and hose, this raw rheumattick day?

*Eva.* There is reasons and causes for it.

*Page.* We are come to you, to do a good office, master parson.

*Eva.* Fery well: What is it?

*Page.* Yonder is a most reverend gentleman, who belike, having received wrong by some person, is at most odds with his own gravity and patience, that ever you saw.

*Shal.* I have lived fourscore years, and upward; I never heard a man of his place, gravity, and learning, so wide of his own respect.

*Eva.* What is he?

*Page.* I think you know him; master doctor Caius, the renowned French physician.

*Eva.* Got's will, and his passion of my heart! I had as lief you would tell me of a mess of porridge.

*Page.* Why?

*Eva.* He has no more knowledge in Hibocrates and Galen,—and he is a knave besides; a cowardly knave, as you would desires to be acquainted withal.

*Page.* I warrant you, he's the man should fight with him.

*Slen.* O, sweet Anne Page!

*Shal.* It appears so, by his weapons :—Keep them asunder ;—here comes doctor Caius.

*Enter Host, CAIUS and RUGBY.*

*Page.* Nay, good master parson, keep in your weapon.

*Shal.* So do you, good master doctor.

*Host.* Disarm them, and let them question ; let them keep their limbs whole, and hack our English.

*Caius.* I pray you, let-a me speak a word vit your ear : Verefore vill you not meet-a me ?

*Exa.* Pray you, use your patience : In good time.

*Caius.* By gar, you are de coward, de Jack dog, John ape.

*Exa.* Pray you, let us not be laughing-stogs to other men's humours ; I desire you in friendship, and I will one way or other make you amends :—I will knog your urinals about your knave's cogscorb, for miss-ing your meetings and appointments.

*Caius.* *Diable !*—Jack Rugby,—mine *Host de Jar-terre*, have I not stay for him, to kill him ? have I not, at de place I did appoint ?

*Exa.* As I am a christians soul, now, look you, this is the place appointed ; I'll be judgement by mine host of the Garter.

*Host.* Peace, I say, Guallia and Gaul, French and Welch ; soul-curer and body-curer.

*Ca us.* Ay, dat is very good ! excellent !

*Host.* Peace, I say ; hear mine host of the Garter. Am I politick ? am I subtle ? am I a Machiavel ? Shall



I lose my doctor? no; he gives me the potions, and the motions. Shall I lose my parson? my priest? my sir Hugh? no; he gives me the proverbs and the no-verbs. —Give me thy hand, terrestrial; so:—Give me thy hand, celestial; so.—Boys of art, I have deceived you both; I have directed you to wrong places: your hearts are mighty, your skins are whole, and let burnt sack be the issue.—Come, lay their swords to pawn:—Follow me, lad of peace; follow, follow, follow.

*Shal.* Trust me, a mad host:—Follow, gentlemen, follow.

*Slen.* O, sweet Anne Page!

[*Exeunt Shallow, Slender, Page, and Host.*]

*Caius.* Ha! do I perceive dat? have you make-a de sot of us? ha, ha!

*Eva.* This is well; he has made us his vlouting-stog.—I desire you, that we may be friends; and let us knog our prains together, to be revenge on this same scall, scurvy, cogging companion, the host of the Garter.

*Caius.* By gar, vit all my heart; he promise to bring me vere is Anne Page: by gar, he deceive me too.

*Eva.* Well, I will smite his noddles:—Pray you follow. [Exeunt.]

## SCENE II.

*The Street in Windsor.*

*Enter Mistress PAGE and ROBIN.*

*Mrs. Page.* Nay, keep your way, little gallant; you were wont to be a follower, but now you are a leader: Whether had you rather, lead mine eyes, or eye your master's heels?

*Rob.* I had rather, forsooth, go before you like a man, than follow him like a dwarf.

*Mrs. Page.* O, you are a flattering boy; now, I see, you'll be a courtier.

*Enter FORD.*

*Ford.* Well met, mistress Page: Whither go you?

*Mrs. Page.* Truly, sir, to see your wife: Is she at home?

*Ford.* Ay; and as idle as she may hang together, for want of company: I think, if your husbands were dead, you two would marry.

*Mrs. Page.* Be sure of that,—two other husbands.

*Ford.* Where had you this pretty weather-cock?

*Mrs. Page.* I cannot tell what the dickens his name is my husband had him of: What do you call your knight's name, sirrah?

*Rob.* Sir John Falstaff.

*Ford.* Sir John Falstaff!

*Mrs. Page.* He, he; I can never hit on's name.

—There is such a league between my good man and he!—Is your wife at home, indeed?

*Ford.* Indeed, she is.

*Mrs. Page.* By your leave, sir;—I am sick, 'till I see her. [*Exeunt Mrs. Page and Robin.*]

*Ford.* Has Page any brains? hath he any eyes? hath he any thinking? Sure they sleep; he hath no use of them. Why, this boy will carry a letter twenty miles, as easy as a cannon will shoot point-blank twelve score. He pieces-out his wife's inclination; he gives her folly motion, and advantage: and now she's going to my wife, and Falstaff's boy with her. A man may hear this shower sing in the wind!—and Falstaff's boy with her!—Good plots!—they are laid; and our revolted wives share damnation together. Well; I will take him, then torture my wife, pluck the borrowed veil of modesty from the so seeming mistress Page, divulge Page himself for a secure and wilful Actæon; and to these violent proceedings all my neighbours shall cry aim. [*Clock strikes.*] The clock gives me my cue, and my assurance bids me search; there I shall find Falstaff: I shall be rather praised for this, than mocked; for it is as positive as the earth is firm, that Falstaff is there: I will go.

*Enter PAGE, SHALLOW, SLENDER, Host, Sir HUGH EVANS, CAIUS and RUGBY.*

*Shal. Page, &c.* Well met, master Ford.

*Ford.* Trust me, a good knot: I have good cheer at home; and, I pray you, all go with me.

*Shal.* I must excuse myself, master Ford.

*Slen.* And so must I, sir; we have appointed to dine with mistress Anne, and I would not break with her for more money than I'll speak of.

*Shal.* We have linger'd about a match between Anne Page and my cousin Slender, and this day we shall have our answer.

*Slen.* I hope, I have your good-will, father Page.

*Page.* You have, master Slender; I stand wholly for you:—but my wife, master doctor, is for you altogether.

*Caius.* Ay, by gar; and de maid is love-a me; my nursh-a Quickly tell me so mush.

*Host.* What say you to young master Fenton? he capers, he dances, he has eyes of youth, he writes verses, he speaks holiday<sup>63</sup>, he smells April and May: he will carry't, he will carry't; 'tis in his buttons<sup>64</sup>; he will carry't.

*Page.* Not by my consent, I promise you. The gentleman is of no having<sup>65</sup>: he kept company with the wild prince and Poins; he is of too high a region, he knows too much. No, he shall not knit a knot in his fortunes with the finger of my substance: if he take her, let him take her simply; the wealth I have waits on my consent, and my consent goes not that way.

*Ford.* I beseech you, heartily, some of you go home with me to dinner: besides your cheer, you shall have sport; I will show you a monster.—Master doctor, you shall go;—so shall you, master Page;—and you, Sir Hugh.

*Shal.* Well, fare you well:—we shall have the freer wooing at master Page's.

[*Exeunt Shallow and Slender.*

*Caius.* Go home, John Rugby; I come anon.

[*Exit Rugby.*

*Host.* Farewell, my hearts: I will to my honest knight Falstaff, and drink canary with him.

[*Exit Host.*

*Ford.* [*Aside.*] I think, I shall drink in pipe-wine first with him; I'll make him dance. Will you go; gentles?

*All.* Have with you, to see this monster.

[*Exeunt.*

### SCENE III.

*A Room in Ford's House.*

*Enter Mrs. FORD and Mrs. PAGE.*

*Mrs. Ford.* What, John! what, Robert!

*Mrs. Page.* Quickly, quickly: Is the buck-basket—

*Mrs. Ford.* I warrant:—What, Robin, I say.

*Enter Servants with a Basket.*

*Mrs. Page.* Come, come, come.

*Mrs. Ford.* Here, set it down.

*Mrs. Page.* Give your men the charge; we must be brief.

*Mrs. Ford.* Marry, as I told you before, John, and Robert, be ready here hard by in the brew-house;

and when I suddenly call you, come forth, and (without any pause, or staggering,) take this basket on your shoulders: that done, trudge with it in all haste, and carry it among the whitsters<sup>66</sup> in Datchet mead, and there empty it in the muddy ditch, close by the Thames' side.

*Mrs. Page.* You will do it?

*Mrs. Ford.* I have told them over and over; they lack no direction: Be gone, and come when you are called.

[*Exeunt Servants,*

*Mrs. Page.* Here comes little Robin.

*Enter ROBIN.*

*Mrs. Ford.* How now, my eyas-musket<sup>67</sup>? what news with you?

*Robin.* My master sir John is come in at your back-door, mistress Ford; and requests your company.

*Mrs. Page.* You little Jack-a-lent<sup>68</sup>, have you been true to us?

*Rob.* Ay, I'll be sworn: My master knows not of your being here; and hath threaten'd to put me into everlasting liberty, if I tell you of it; for, he swears, he'll turn me away.

*Mrs. Page.* Thou'rt a good boy; this secrecy of thine shall be a tailor to thee, and shall make thee a new doublet and hose.—I'll go hide me.

*Mrs. Ford.* Do so:—Go tell thy master, I am alone. Mistress Page, remember you your cue. [*Exit Robin.*

*Mrs. Page.* I warrant thee; if I do not act it, hiss me.

[*Exit Mrs. Page.*

*Mrs. Ford.* Go to then ; we'll use this unwholsome humidity, this gross watry pumpkin ;—we'll teach him to know turtles from jays.

*Enter FALSTAFF.*

*Fal.* *Have I caught thee, my heavenly jewel*<sup>69</sup>? Why, now let me die, for I have lived long enough ; this is the period of my ambition : O this blessed hour !

*Mrs. Ford.* O sweet sir John !

*Fal.* Mistress Ford, I cannot cog, I cannot prate, mistress Ford. Now shall I sin in my wish : I would thy husband were dead ; I'll speak it before the best lord, I would make thee my lady.

*Mrs. Ford.* I your lady, sir John ! alas, I should be a pitiful lady.

*Fal.* Let the court of France show me such another ; I see how thine eye would emulate the diamond : Thou hast the right arched bent of the brow, that becomes the ship-tire<sup>70</sup>, the tire-valiant, or any tire of Venetian admittance.

*Mrs. Ford.* A plain kerchief, sir John : my brows become nothing else ; nor that well neither.

*Fal.* Thou art a traitor<sup>71</sup> to say so : thou would'st make an absolute courtier ; and the firm fixture of thy foot would give an excellent motion to thy gait, in a semi-circled farthingale. I see what thou wert, if fortune thy foe were not ; nature is thy friend : Come, thou canst not hide it.

*Mrs. Ford.* Believe me, there's no such thing in me.

*Fal.* What made me love thee ? let that persuade

thee, there's something extraordinary in thee. Come, I cannot cog, and say, thou art this and that, like a many of these lispng haw-thorn buds, that come like women in men's apparel, and smell like Bucklers-bury in simple-time ; I cannot : but I love thee ; none but thee ; and thou deservest it.

*Mrs. Ford.* Do not betray me, sir ; I fear, you love mistress Page.

*Fal.* Thou might'st as well say, I love to walk by the Counter-gate ; which is as hateful to me as the reek of a lime-kiln.

*Mrs. Ford.* Well, heaven knows, how I love you ; and you shall one day find it.

*Fal.* Keep in that mind ; I'll deserve it.

*Mrs. Ford.* Nay, I must tell you, so you do ; or else I could not be in that mind.

*Rob.* [*within.*] Mistress Ford, mistress Ford ! here's mistress Page at the door, sweating, and blowing, and looking wildly, and would needs speak with you presently.

*Fal.* She shall not see me ; I will ensconce me behind the arras.

*Mrs. Ford.* Pray you, do so ; she's a very tattling woman.—  
[*Falstaff hides himself.*]

*Enter Mistress PAGE and ROBIN.*

What's the matter ? how now ?

*Mrs. Page.* O mistress Ford, what have you done ? You're shamed, you are overthrown, you are undone for ever.



*Mrs. Ford.* What's the matter, good mistress Page?

*Mrs. Page.* O well-a-day, mistress Ford! having an honest man to your husband, to give him such cause of suspicion!

*Mrs. Ford.* What cause of suspicion?

*Mrs. Page.* What cause of suspicion?—Out upon you! how am I mistook in you?

*Mrs. Ford.* Why, alas! what's the matter?

*Mrs. Page.* Your husband's coming hither, woman, with all the officers in Windsor, to search for a gentleman, that, he says, is here now in the house, by your consent, to take an ill advantage of his absence: You are undone.

*Mrs. Ford.* Speak louder.—[*Aside.*]—'Tis not so, I hope.

*Mrs. Page.* Pray heaven it be not so, that you have such a man here; but 'tis most certain your husband's coming with half Windsor at his heels, to search for such a one. I come before to tell you: If you know yourself clear, why I am glad of it: but if you have a friend here, convey, convey him out. Be not amazed; call all your senses to you; defend your reputation, or bid farewell to your good life for ever.

*Mrs. Ford.* What shall I do?—There is a gentleman, my dear friend; and I fear not mine own shame, so much as his peril: I had rather than a thousand pound, he were out of the house.

*Mrs. Page.* For shame, never stand *you had rather*, and *you had rather*; your husband's here at hand, be-think you of some conveyance: in the house you can-

not hide him.—O, how have you deceived me!—Look, here is a basket; if he be of any reasonable stature, he may creep in here; and throw foul linen upon him, as if it were going to bucking: Or, it is whiting-time, send him by your two men to Datchet mead.

*Mrs. Ford.* He's too big to go in there: What shall I do?

*Re-enter FALSTAFF.*

*Fal.* Let me see't, let me see't! O let me see't! I'll in, I'll in;—follow your friend's counsel;—I'll in.

*Mrs. Page.* What! sir John Falstaff! Are these your letters knight?

*Fal.* I love thee, and none but thee; help me away: let me creep in here; I'll never—

[*He goes into the basket; they cover him with foul linen.*]

*Mrs. Page.* Help to cover your master, boy: Call your men, mistress Ford:—You dissembling knight!

*Mrs. Ford.* What, John, Robert, John! [*Exit Robin. Re-enter Servants.*] Go take up these clothes here, quickly; Where's the cowl-staff? look, how you drumble<sup>72</sup>: carry them to the laundress in Datchet mead; quickly, come.

*Enter FORD, PAGE, CAIUS, and Sir HUGH EVANS.*

*Ford.* Pray you, come near: if I suspect without cause, why then make sport at me, then let me be your jest; I deserve it.—How now? whither bear you this?

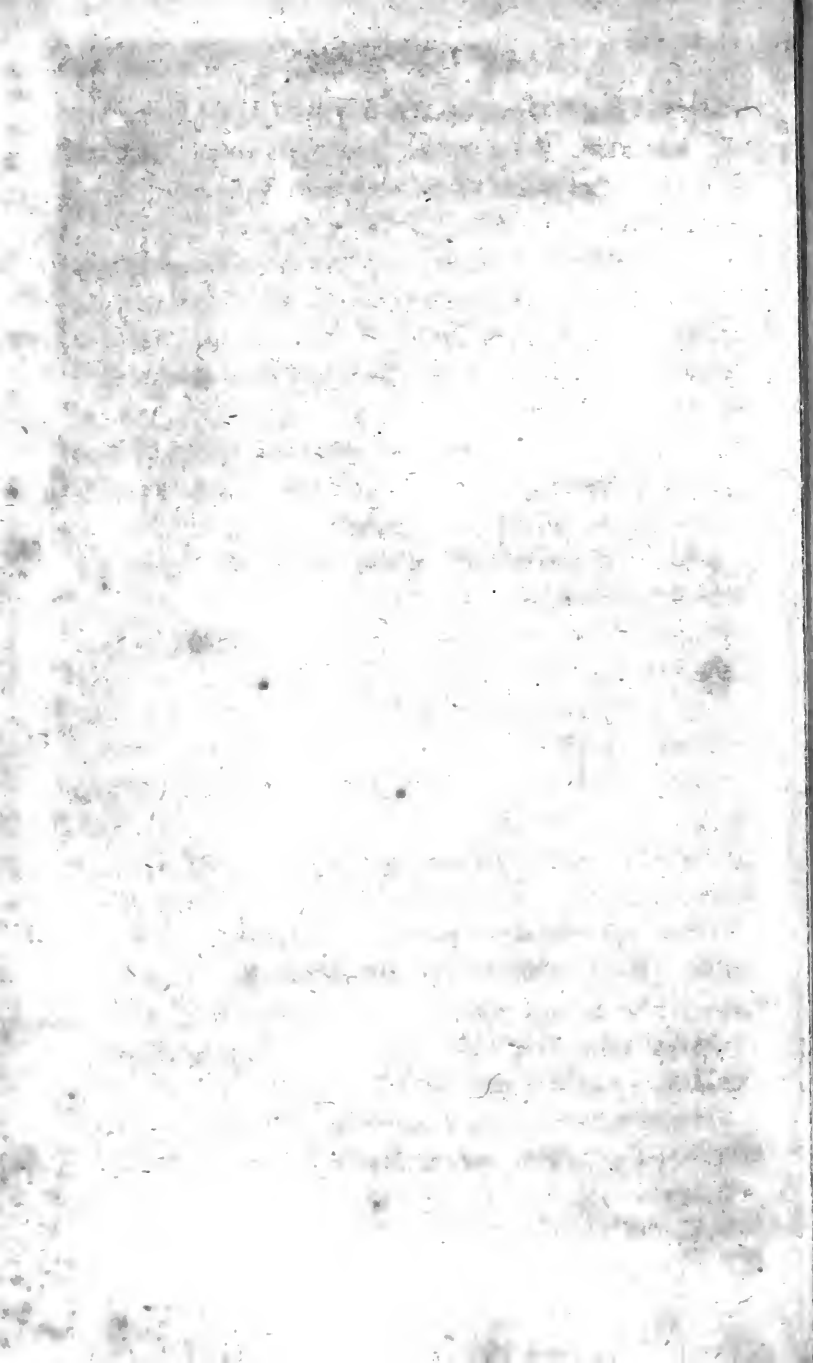
SHAKESPEARE



MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.

Fals. *Se me voir, let me see it! O let me see it!*  
*I'll in, I'll in.*

*Act III. Sc. 3.*



*Serv.* To the laundress, forsooth.

*Mrs. Ford.* Why, what have you to do whither they bear it? You were best meddle with buck-washing.

*Ford.* Buck? I would I could wash myself of the buck! Buck, buck, buck? Ay, buck; I warrant you, buck; and of the season too, it shall appear. [*Exeunt Servants with the basket.*] Gentlemen, I have dream'd to-night; I'll tell you my dream. Here, here, here be my keys: ascend my chambers, search, seek, find out: I'll warrant, we'll unkennel the fox:—Let me stop this way first:—So, now uncape.

*Page.* Good master Ford, be contented: you wrong yourself too much.

*Ford.* True, master Page.—Up, gentlemen; you shall see sport anon: follow me, gentlemen. [*Exit.*

*Eva.* This is fery fantastical humours, and jealousies.

*Caius.* By gar, 'tis no de fashion of France: it is not jealous in France.

*Page.* Nay, follow him, gentlemen; see the issue of his search. [*Exeunt Evans, Page, and Caius.*

*Mrs. Page.* Is there not a double excellency in this?

*Mrs. Ford.* I know not which pleases me better, that my husband is deceived, or sir John.

*Mrs. Page.* What a taking was he in, when your husband ask'd who was in the basket!

*Mrs. Ford.* I am half afraid he will have need of washing; so throwing him into the water will do him a benefit.

*Mrs. Page.* Hang him, dishonest rascal ! I would, all of the same strain were in the same distress.

*Mrs. Ford.* I think, my husband hath some special suspicion of Falstaff's being here ; for I never saw him so gross in his jealousy till now.

*Mrs. Page.* I will lay a plot to try that : And we will yet have more tricks with Falstaff : his dissolute disease will scarce obey this medicine.

*Mrs. Ford.* Shall we send that foolish carrion, mistress Quickly, to him, and excuse his throwing into the water ; and give him another hope, to betray him to another punishment ?

*Mrs. Page.* We'll do it ; let him be sent for to-morrow eight o'clock, to have amends.

*Re-enter FORD, PAGE, CAIUS, and Sir HUGH EVANS.*

*Ford.* I cannot find him : may be the knave bragg'd of that he could not compass.

*Mrs. Page.* Heard you that ?

*Mrs. Ford.* Ay, ay, peace :—You use me well, master Ford, do you ?

*Ford.* Ay, I do so.

*Mrs. Ford.* Heaven make you better than your thoughts ?

*Ford.* Amen.

*Mrs. Page.* You do yourself mighty wrong, master Ford.

*Ford.* Ay, ay ; I must bear it.

*Eva.* If there be any pody in the house, and in

the chambers, and in the coffers, and in the presses, heaven forgive my sins at the day of judgement!

*Caius.* By gar, nor I too; dere is no bodies.

*Page.* Fie, fie, master Ford! are you not ashamed? What spirit, what devil suggests this imagination? I would not have your distemper in this kind, for the wealth of Windsor Castle.

*Ford.* 'Tis my fault, master Page: I suffer for it.

*Eva.* You suffer for a pad conscience: your wife is as honest a 'omans, as I will desires among five thousand, and five hundred too.

*Caius.* By gar, I see 'tis an honest woman.

*Ford.* Well;—I promised you a dinner:—Come, come, walk in the park: I pray you, pardon me; I will hereafter make known to you, why I have done this.—Come, wife;—come, mistress Page; I pray you pardon me; pray heartily, pardon me.

*Page.* Let's go in, gentlemen; but, trust me, we'll mock him. I do invite you to-morrow morning to my house to breakfast; after, we'll a birding together; I have a fine hawk for the bush: Shall it be so?

*Ford.* Any thing.

*Eva.* If there is one, I shall make two in the company.

*Caius.* If there be one or two, I shall make-a de turd.

*Eva.* In your teeth: for shame.

*Ford.* Pray you go, master Page.

*Eva.* I pray you now, remembrance to-morrow on the lousy knave, mine host.

*Caius.* Dat is good; by gar, vit all my heart.

*Eva.* A lousy knave; to have his gibes, and his mockeries. [*Exeunt.*

#### SCENE IV.

*A Room in Page's House.*

*Enter FENTON, and Mistress ANNE PAGE.*

*Fent.* I see, I cannot get thy father's love ;  
Therefore, no more turn me to him, sweet Nan.

*Anne.* Alas! how then ?

*Fent.* Why, thou must be thyself.  
He doth object, I am too great of birth ;  
And that, my state being gall'd with my expence,  
I seek to heal it only by his wealth :  
Besides these, other bars he lays before me,——  
My riots past, my wild societies ;  
And tells me, 'tis a thing impossible  
I should love thee, but as a property.

*Anne.* May be, he tells you true.

*Fent.* No, heaven so speed me in my time to come !  
Albeit, I will confess, thy father's wealth <sup>73</sup>  
Was the first motive that I woo'd thee, Anne :  
Yet, wooing thee, I found thee of more value  
Than stamps in gold, or sums in sealed bags ;  
And 'tis the very riches of thyself  
That now I aim at.



*Anne.* Gentle master Fenton,  
 Yet seek my father's love ; still seek it, sir :  
 If opportunity and humblest suit  
 Cannot attain it, why then,—Hark you hither.  
 [*They converse apart.*]

*Enter SHALLOW, SLENDER, and Mrs. QUICKLY.*

*Shal.* Break their talk, mistress Quickly ; my kinsman shall speak for himself.

*Slen.* I'll make a shaft or a bolt on't : slid, 'tis but venturing.

*Shal.* Be not dismay'd.

*Slen.* No, she shall not dismay me : I care not for that,—but that I am afraid.

*Quick.* Hark ye ; master Slender would speak a word with you.

*Anne.* I come to him.—This is my father's choice.  
 O, what a world of vile ill-favour'd faults  
 Looks handsome in three hundred pounds a year !

[*Aside.*]

*Quick.* And how does good master Fenton ? Pray you, a word with you.

*Shal.* She's coming ; to her, coz. O boy, thou hadst a father !

*Slen.* I had a father, mistress Anne ;—my uncle can tell you good jests of him :—Pray you, uncle, tell mistress Anne the jest, how my father stole two geese out of a pen, good uncle.

*Shal.* Mistress Anne, my cousin loves you.

*Slen.* Ay, that I do; as well as I love any woman in Glocestershire.

*Shal.* He will maintain you like a gentlewoman.

*Slen.* Ay, that I will, come cut and long-tail<sup>74</sup>, under the degree of a 'squire.

*Shal.* He will make you a hundred and fifty pounds jointure.

*Anne.* Good master Shallow, let him woo for himself.

*Shal.* Marry, I thank you for it; thank you for that good comfort. She calls you, coz: I'll leave you.

*Anne.* Now, master Slender.

*Slen.* Now, good mistress Anne.

*Anne.* What is your will?

*Slen.* My will? od's heartlings, that's a pretty jest, indeed! I ne'er made my will yet, I thank heaven; I am not such a sickly creature, I give heaven praise.

*Anne.* I mean, master Slender, what would you with me?

*Slen.* Truly, for mine own part, I would little or nothing with you: Your father, and my uncle, have made motions: if it be my luck, so; if not, happy man be his dole! They can tell you how things go, better than I can: You may ask your father; here he comes.

*Enter PAGE, and Mistress PAGE.*

*Page.* Now, master Slender:—Love him, daughter Anne.—

Why, how now! what does master Fenton here?

You wrong me, sir, thus still to haunt my house :  
I told you, sir, my daughter is dispos'd of.

*Fent.* Nay, master Page, be not impatient.

*Mrs. Page.* Good master Fenton, come not to my  
child.

*Page.* She is no match for you.

*Fent.* Sir, will you hear me ?

*Page.* No, good master Fenton.

Come, master Shallow ; come, son Slender ; in :—

Knowing my mind, you wrong me, master Fenton.

[*Exeunt Page, Shallow, and Slender.*

*Quick.* Speak to mistress Page.

*Fent.* Good mistress Page, for that I love your  
daughter

In such a righteous fashion as I do,

Perforce, against all checks, rebukes, and manners,

I must advance the colours of my love,

And not retire : Let me have your good will.

*Anne.* Good mother, do not marry me to 'yon fool.

*Mrs. Page.* I mean it not ; I seek you a better hus-  
band.

*Quick.* That's my master, master doctor.

*Anne.* Alas, I had rather be set quick i' the earth,  
And bowl'd to death with turnips.

*Mrs. Page.* Come, trouble not yourself : Good  
master Fenton,

I will not be your friend, nor enemy :

My daughter will I question how she loves you,

And as I find her, so am I affected ;

'Till then, farewell, sir :—She must needs go in ;  
Her father will be angry.

[*Exeunt Mrs. Page and Anne.*]

*Fent.* Farewell, gentle mistress ; farewell, Nan.

*Quick.* This is my doing now ;—Nay, said I, will you cast away your child on a fool, and <sup>75</sup> a physician ? Look on master Fenton :—this is my doing.

*Fent.* I thank thee ; and I pray thee, once to-night Give my sweet Nan this ring : There's for thy pains.

[*Exit.*]

*Quick.* Now heaven send thee good fortune ! A kind heart he hath : a woman would run through fire and water for such a kind heart. But yet, I would my master had mistress Anne ; or I would master Slender had her ; or, in sooth, I would master Fenton had her : I will do what I can for them all three ; for so I have promised, and I'll be as good as my word ; but speciously for master Fenton. Well, I must of another errand to sir John Falstaff from my two mistresses ; What a beast am I to slack it ?

[*Exit.*]

## SCENE V.

*A Room in the Garter Inn.*

*Enter FALSTAFF and BARDOLPH.*

*Fal.* Bardolph, I say,—

*Bard.* Here, sir.

*Fal.* Go fetch me a quart of sack ; put a toast in't.

[*Exit Bard.*] Have I lived to be carried in a basket, like a barrow of butcher's offal; and to be thrown into the Thames? Well; if I be served such another trick, I'll have my brains ta'en out, and butter'd, and give them to a dog for a new year's gift. The rogues slighted me into the river with as little remorse as they would have drown'd a bitch's blind puppies<sup>76</sup>, fifteen i' the litter: and you may know by my size, that I have a kind of alacrity in sinking; if the bottom were as deep as hell, I should down. I had been drown'd, but that the shore was shelvy and shallow; a death that I abhor; for the water swells a man; and what a thing should I have been, when I had been swell'd! I should have been a mountain of mummy.

*Re-enter BARDOLPH, with the wine.*

*Bard.* Here's mistress Quickly, sir, to speak with you.

*Fal.* Come, let me pour in some sack to the Thames water; for my belly's as cold, as if I had swallow'd snow-balls for pills to cool the reins. Call her in.

*Bard.* Come in, woman.

*Enter Mrs. QUICKLY.*

*Quick.* By your leave; I cry you mercy: Give your worship good-morrow.

*Fal.* Take away these chalices: Go brew me a pottle of sack finely.

*Bar.* With eggs, sir?

*Fal.* Simple of itself; I'll no pullet-sperm in my brewage.—[*Exit Bardolph.*]—How now?

*Quick.* Marry, sir, I come to your worship from mistress Ford.

*Fal.* Mistress Ford! I have had ford enough: I was thrown into the ford; I have my belly full of ford.

*Quick.* Alas the day! good heart, that was not her fault: she does so take on with her men; they mistook their erection.

*Fal.* So did I mine, to build upon a foolish woman's promise.

*Quick.* Well, she laments, sir, for it, that it would yearn your heart to see it. Her husband goes this morning a birding; she desires you once more to come to her between eight and nine: I must carry her word quickly: she'll make you amends, I warrant you.

*Fal.* Well, I will visit her: Tell her so; and bid her think, what a man is: let her consider his frailty, and then judge of my merit.

*Quick.* I will tell her.

*Fal.* Do so. Between nine and ten, say'st thou?

*Quick.* Eight and nine, sir.

*Fal.* Well, be gone: I will not miss her.

*Quick.* Peace be with you, sir! [Exit.]

*Fal.* I marvel, I hear not of master Brook; he sent me word to stay within: I like his money well. O, here he comes.

*Enter* FORD.

*Ford.* Bless you, sir!

*Fal.* Now, master Brook? you come to know what hath pass'd between me and Ford's wife?

*Ford.* That, indeed, sir John, is my business.

*Fal.* Master Brook, I will not lie to you; I was at her house the hour she appointed me.

*Ford.* And how sped you, sir?

*Fal.* Very ill-favour'dly, master Brook.

*Ford.* How so, sir? Did she change her determination?

*Fal.* No, master Brook: but the peaking cornuto her husband, master Brook, dwelling in a continual 'larum of jealousy, comes me in the instant of our encounter, after we had embraced, kiss'd, protested, and, as it were, spoke the prologue of our comedy; and at his heels a rabble of his companions, thither provoked and instigated by his distemper, and, forsooth, to search his house for his wife's love.

*Ford.* What, while you were there?

*Fal.* While I was there.

*Ford.* And did he search for you, and could not find you?

*Fal.* You shall hear. As good luck would have it, comes in one mistress Page; gives intelligence of Ford's approach; and, by her invention, and Ford's wife's distraction, they convey'd me into a buck-basket.

*Ford.* A buck-basket!

*Fal.* By the Lord, a buck-basket: ramm'd me in

with foul shirts and smocks, socks, foul stockings, and greasy napkins; that, master Brook, there was the rankest compound of villainous smell, that ever offend-ed nostril.

*Ford.* And how long lay you there ?

*Fal.* Nay, you shall hear, master Brook, what I have suffer'd to bring this woman to evil for your good. Being thus cramm'd in the basket, a couple of Ford's knaves, his hinds, were call'd forth by their mistress, to carry me in the name of foul clothes to Datchet-lane : they took me on their shoulders ; met the jealous knave their master in the door ; who ask'd them once or twice, what they had in their basket : I quaked for fear, lest the lunatic knave would have search'd it ; but Fate, ordaining he should be a cuckold, held his hand. Well ; on went he for a search, and away went I for foul clothes. But mark the sequel, master Brook : I suffer'd the pangs of three several deaths : first, an intolerable fright, to be detected with a jealous rotten bell-weather : next, to be compass'd, like a good bilbo<sup>77</sup>, in the circumference of a peck, hilt to point, heel to head : and then, to be stopp'd in, like a strong distillation, with stinking clothes that fretted in their own grease : think of that, —a man of my kidney,—think of that ; that am as subject to heat, as butter ; a man of continual dissolution and thaw ; it was a miracle, to 'scape suffocation. And in the height of this bath, when I was more than half stew'd in grease, like a Dutch dish, to be thrown into the Thames, and cool'd, glowing hot,



in that surge, like a horse-shoe; think of that,—hissing hot,—think of that, master Brook.

*Ford.* In good sadness, sir, I am sorry that for my sake you have suffer'd all this. My suit then is desperate; you'll undertake her no more?

*Fal.* Master Brook, I will be thrown into Ætna, as I have been into Thames, ere I will leave her thus. Her husband is this morning gone a birding: I have received from her another embassy of meeting; 'twixt eight and nine is the hour, master Brook.

*Ford.* 'Tis past eight already, sir.

*Fal.* Is it? I will then address me to my appointment. Come to me at your convenient leisure, and you shall know how I speed; and the conclusion shall be crown'd with your enjoying her: Adieu. You shall have her, master Brook; master Brook, you shall cuckold Ford. [*Exit.*

*Ford.* Hum! ha! is this a vision? is this a dream? do I sleep? Master Ford, awake; awake, master Ford; there's a hole made in your best coat, master Ford. This 'tis to be married! this 'tis to have linen, and buck-baskets!—Well, I will proclaim myself what I am: I will now take the lecher; he is at my house: he cannot 'scape me; 'tis impossible he should; he cannot creep into a half-penny purse, nor into a pepper-box: but, lest the devil that guides him should aid him, I will search impossible places. Though what I am I cannot avoid, yet to be what I would not, shall not make me tame: if I have horns to make one mad, let the proverb go with me, I'll be horn mad. [*Exit.*

ACT IV. SCENE I. <sup>78</sup>

*The Street.*

*Enter Mrs. PAGE, Mrs. QUICKLY, and WILLIAM.*

*Mrs. Page.* Is he at master Ford's already, think'st thou ?

*Quick.* Sure, he is by this ; or will be presently : but truly, he is very courageous mad, about his throwing into the water. Mistress Ford desires you to come suddenly.

*Mrs. Page.* I'll be with her by and by ; I'll but bring my young man here to school : Look, where his master comes ; 'tis a playing-day, I see.

*Enter Sir HUGH EVANS.*

How now, sir Hugh ? no school to-day ?

*Eva.* No ; master Slender is let the boys leave to play.

*Quick.* Blessing of his heart !

*Mrs. Page.* Sir Hugh, my husband says, my son profits nothing in the world at his book ; I pray you, ask him some questions in his accidence.

*Eva.* Come hither, William ; hold up your head ; come.

*Mrs. Page.* Come on, sirrah ; hold up your head ; answer your master, be not afraid.

*Eva.* William, how many numbers is in nouns ?

*Will.* Two.

*Quick.* Truly I thought there had been one number more; because they say, od's nouns.

*Eva.* Peace your tatlings. What is *fair*, William?

*Will.* *Pulcher.*

*Quick.* Poulcats! there are fairer things than poulcats, sure.

*Eva.* Your are a very simplicity 'oman; I pray you, peace. What is *Lapis*, William?

*Will.* A stone.

*Eva.* And what is a stone, William?

*Will.* A pebble.

*Eva.* No, it is *Lapis*; I pray you remember in your prain.

*Will.* *Lapis.*

*Eva.* That is a good William. What is he, William, that does lend articles?

*Will.* Articles are borrowed of the pronoun; and be thus declined, *Singulariter, nominativo, hic, hæc, hoc.*

*Eva.* *Nominativo, hig, hag, hog*;—pray you, mark: *genitivo, hujus*: Well, what is your *accusative case*?

*Will.* *Accusativo, hinc.*

*Eva.* I pray you, have your remembrance, child; *Accusativo, hing, hang, hog.*

*Quick.* Hang hog is Latin for bacon, I warrant you.

*Eva.* Leave your prabbles, 'oman. What is the *focative case*, William?

*Will.* O—*vocativo, O.*

*Eva.* Remember, William; *focative is, caret.*

*Quick.* And that's a good root.

*Eva.* 'Oman, forbear.

*Mrs. Page.* Peace.

*Eva.* What is your *genitive case plural*, William?

*Will.* *Genitive case?*

*Eva.* Ay.

*Will.* *Genitive*,—*horum, harum, horum*.

*Quick.* 'Vengeance of Jenny's case! fie on her!—never name her, child, if she be a whore.

*Eva.* For shame, 'oman.

*Quick.* You do ill to teach the child such words: he teaches him to hick and to hack, which they'll do fast enough of themselves; and to call *horum*:—fie upon you!

*Eva.* 'Oman, art thou lunatics? hast thou no understandings for thy cases, and the numbers of the genders? Thou art as foolish christian creatures, as I would desires.

*Mrs. Page.* Pr'ythee, hold thy peace.

*Eva.* Shew me now, William, some declensions of your pronouns.

*Will.* Forsooth, I have forgot.

*Eva.* It is *ki, kæ, cod*; if you forget your *lies*, your *kæs*, and your *cods*, you must be preeches. Go your ways, and play, go.

*Mrs. Page.* He is a better scholar, than I thought he was.

*Eva.* He is a good sprag<sup>79</sup> memory. Farewell, mistress Page.

*Mrs. Page.* Adieu, good sir Hugh. [*Exit Sir Hugh.*] Get you home, boy.—Come, we stay too long.

[*Exeunt.*]

## SCENE II.

*A Room in Ford's House.**Enter FALSTAFF and Mrs. FORD.*

*Fal.* Mistress Ford, your sorrow hath eaten up my sufferance: I see, you are obsequious in your love, and I profess requital to a hair's breadth; not only; mistress Ford, in the simple office of love, but in all the accoutrement, complement, and ceremony of it. But are you sure of your husband now?

*Mrs. Ford.* He's a birding, sweet sir John.

*Mrs. Page.* [*Within.*] What ho, gossip Ford! what ho!

*Mrs. Ford.* Step into the chamber, sir John

[*Exit Falstaff.*]

*Enter Mrs. PAGE.*

*Mrs. Page.* How now, sweetheart? who's at home besides yourself?

*Mrs. Ford.* Why, none but mine own people.

*Mrs. Page.* Indeed?

*Mrs. Ford.* No, certainly:—Speak louder. [*Aside.*]

*Mrs. Page.* Truly, I am so glad you have nobody here.

*Mrs. Ford.* Why?

*Mrs. Page.* Why, woman, your husband is in his old lunes<sup>80</sup> again: he so takes on<sup>81</sup> yonder with my husband; so rails against all married mankind; so curses all Eve's daughters, of what complexion soever; and so buffets himself on the forehead, crying;

*Peer-out, peer-out!*<sup>62</sup> that any madness, I ever yet beheld, seem'd but tameness, civility, and patience, to this distemper he is in now : I am glad the fat knight is not here.

*Mrs. Ford.* Why, does he talk of him ?

*Mrs. Page.* Of none but him ; and swears, he was carried out, the last time he search'd for him, in a basket : protests to my husband, he is now here ; and hath drawn him and the rest of their company from their sport, to make another experiment of his suspicion : but I am glad the knight is not here ; now he shall see his own foolery.

*Mrs. Ford.* How near is he, mistress Page ?

*Mrs. Page.* Hard by ; at street end ; he will be here anon.

*Mrs. Ford.* I am undone !—the knight is here.

*Mrs. Page.* Why, then you are utterly shamed, and he's but a dead man. What a woman are you ?—Away with him, away with him ; better shame than murder.

*Mrs. Ford.* Which way should he go ? how should I bestow him ? Shall I put him into the basket again ?

*Re-enter FALSTAFF.*

*Fal.* No, I'll come no more i' the basket : May I not go out, ere he come ?

*Mrs. Page.* Alas, three of master Ford's brothers watch the door with pistols, that none shall issue out ; otherwise you might slip away ere he came. But what make you here ?

*Fal.* What shall I do?—I'll creep up into the chimney

*Mrs. Ford.* There they always use to discharge their birding-pieces : Creep into the kiln-hole.

*Fal.* Where is it?

*Mrs. Ford.* He will seek there on my word. Neither press, coffer, chest, trunk, well, vault, but he hath an abstract<sup>83</sup> for the remembrance of such places, and goes to them by his note : There is no hiding you in the house.

*Fal.* I'll go out then.

*Mrs. Page.* If you go out in your own semblance, you die, sir John. Unless you go out disguis'd,—

*Mrs. Ford.* How might we disguise him?

*Mrs. Page.* Alas the day, I know not. There is no woman's gown big enough for him; otherwise, he might put on a hat, a muffler, and a kerchief, and so escape.

*Fal.* Good hearts, devise something: any extremity, rather than a mischief.

*Mrs. Ford.* My maid's aunt, the fat woman of Brentford, has a gown above.

*Mrs. Page.* On my word, it will serve him; she's as big as he is: and there's her thrum'd hat, and her muffler too: Run up, sir John.

*Mrs. Ford.* Go, go, sweet sir John: mistress Page, and I, will look some linen for your head.

*Mrs. Page.* Quick, quick; we'll come dress you straight: put on the gown the while. [*Exit Falstaff.*

*Mrs. Ford.* I would, my husband would meet him

in this shape: he cannot abide the old woman of Brentford; he swears, she's a witch; forbade her my house, and hath threaten'd to beat her.

*Mrs. Page.* Heaven guide him to thy husband's cudgel; and the devil guide his cudgel afterwards!

*Mrs. Ford.* But is my husband coming?

*Mrs. Page.* Ay, in good sadness, is he; and talks of the basket too, howsoever he hath had intelligence.

*Mrs. Ford.* We'll try that; for I'll appoint my men to carry the basket again, to meet him at the door with it, as they did last time.

*Mrs. Page.* Nay, but he'll be here presently: let's go dress him like the witch of Brentford.

*Mrs. Ford.* I'll first direct my men, what they shall do with the basket. Go up, I'll bring linen for him straight. [Exit.

*Mrs. Page.* Hang him, dishonest varlet! we cannot misuse him enough.

We'll leave a proof, by that which we will do,

Wives may be merry, and yet honest too:

We do not act, that often jest and laugh;

'Tis old but true, *Still swine eat all the draff.* [Exit.

*Re-enter Mrs. Ford, with two Servants.*

*Mrs. Ford.* Go, sirs, take the basket again on your shoulders; your master is hard at door; if he bid you set it down, obey him: quickly, despatch. [Exit.

1. *Serv.* Come, come, take it up.

2. *Serv.* Pray heaven, it be not full of the knight again.



I. *Serv.* I hope not; I had as lief bear so much lead.

*Enter* FORD, PAGE, SHALLOW, CAIUS, and Sir  
HUGH EVANS.

*Ford.* Ay, but if it prove true, master Page, have you any way then to unfool me again?—Set down the basket, villain:—Somebody call my wife:—You, youth in a basket, come out here!—O, you panderly rascals! there's a knot, a ging<sup>84</sup>, a pack, a conspiracy, against me: Now shall the devil be shamed. What! wife, I say! come, come forth; behold what honest clothes you send forth to bleaching.

*Page.* Why, this passes! Master Ford, you are not to go loose any longer; you must be pinion'd.

*Eva.* Why, this is lunatics! this is mad as a mad dog!

*Shal.* Indeed, master Ford, this is not well; indeed.

*Enter Mrs. FORD.*

*Ford.* So say I too, sir.—Come hither, mistress Ford; mistress Ford, the honest woman, the modest wife, the virtuous creature, that hath the jealous fool to her husband!—I suspect without cause, mistress, do I?

*Mrs. Ford.* Heaven be my witness, you do, if you suspect me in any dishonesty.

*Ford.* Well said, brazen-face; hold it out.—Come forth, sirrah. [*Pulls the clothes out of the basket.*]

*Page.* This passes!

*Mrs. Ford.* Are you not ashamed? let the clothes alone.

*Ford.* I shall find you anon.

*Eva.* 'Tis unreasonable! Will you take up your wife's clothes? Come away.

*Ford.* Empty the basket, I say.

*Mrs. Ford.* Why, man, why,—

*Ford.* Master Page, as I am a man, there was one convey'd out of my house yesterday in this basket: Why may not he be there again? In my house I am sure he is: my intelligence is true; my jealousy is reasonable: Pluck me out all the linen.

*Mrs. Ford.* If you find a man there, he shall die a flea's death.

*Page.* Here's no man.

*Shal.* By my fidelity, this is not well, master Ford; this wrongs you.

*Eva.* Master Ford, you must pray, and not follow the imaginations of your own heart: this is jealousies.

*Ford.* Well, he's not here I seek for.

*Page.* No, nor no where else, but in your brain.

*Ford.* Help to search my house this one time: if I find not what I seek, show no colour for my extremity, let me for ever be your table-sport; let them say of me, As jealous as Ford, that search'd a hollow walnut for his wife's leman<sup>85</sup>. Satisfy me once more; once more search with me.

*Mrs. Ford.* What ho, mistress Page! come you, and the old woman down; my husband will come into the chamber.

*Ford.* Old woman! What old woman's that?

*Mrs. Ford.* Why, it is my maid's aunt of Brentford.

*Ford.* A witch, a quean, an old cozening quean ! Have I not forbid her my house ? She comes of errands, does she ? We are simple men ; we do not know what's brought to pass under the profession of fortune-telling. She works by charms, by spells, by the figure, and such daubery as this is ; beyond our element : we know nothing <sup>b</sup>6.—Come down, you witch, you hag you ; come down, I say.

*Mrs. Ford.* Nay, good, sweet husband ;—good gentlemen, let him not strike the old woman.

*Enter FALSTAFF in women's clothes, led by Mrs. PAGE.*

*Mrs. Page.* Come, mother Pratt, come, give me your hand.

*Ford.* I'll *prat* her :—Out of my door, you witch ! [*beats him.*] you rag, you baggage, you polecat, you ronyon ! out ! out ! I'll conjure you, I'll fortune-tell you. [*Exit Falstaff.*]

*Mrs. Page.* Are you not ashamed ? I think, you have kill'd the poor woman.

*Mrs. Ford.* Nay, he will do it :—'Tis a goodly credit for you.

*Ford.* Hang her, witch !

*Eva.* By yea and no, I think, the 'oman is a witch indeed : I like not when a 'oman has a great peard ; I spy a great peard under her muffler.

*Ford.* Will you follow, gentlemen ? I beseech you, follow ; see but the issue of my jealousy : if I cry out

thus upon no trail<sup>87</sup>, never trust me when I open again.

*Page.* Let's obey his humour a little further: Come, gentlemen. [*Exeunt Page, Ford, Shallow, and Evans.*]

*Mrs. Page.* Trust me, he beat him most pitifully.

*Mrs. Ford.* Nay, by the mass, that he did not; he beat him most unpitifully, methought.

*Mrs. Page.* I'll have the cudgel hallow'd, and hung o'er the altar; it hath done meritorious service.

*Mrs. Ford.* What think you? May we, with the warrant of woman-hood, and the witness of a good conscience, pursue him with any further revenge?

*Mrs. Page.* The spirit of wantonness is, sure, scared out of him; if the devil have him not in fee-simple, with fine and recovery, he will never, I think, in the way of waste<sup>88</sup>, attempt us again.

*Mrs. Ford.* Shall we tell our husbands how we have served him?

*Mrs. Page.* Yes, by all means; if it be but to scrape the figures out of your husband's brains. If they can find in their hearts, the poor unvirtuous fat knight shall be any further afflicted, we two will still be the ministers.

*Mrs. Ford.* I'll warrant, they'll have him publicly shamed: and, methinks, there would be no period to the jest, should he not be publicly shamed.

*Mrs. Page.* Come, to the forge with it then, shape it: I would not have things cool. [*Exeunt.*]

## SCENE III.

*A Room in the Garter Inn.*

*Enter Host and BARDOLPH.*

*Bard.* Sir, the Germans desire to have three of your horses : the duke himself will be to-morrow at court, and they are going to meet him.

*Host.* What duke should that be, comes so secretly ? I hear not of him in the court : Let me speak with the gentlemen ; they speak English ?

*Bard.* Ay, sir ; I'll call them to you.

*Host.* They shall have my horses ; but I'll make them pay, I'll sauce them : they have had my houses a week at command ; I have turn'd away my other guests : they must come off ; I'll sauce them : Come.  
[*Exeunt.*]

## SCENE IV.

*A Room in Ford's House.*

*Enter PAGE, FORD, Mrs. PAGE, Mrs. FORD, and Sir HUGH EVANS.*

*Eva.* 'Tis one of the pest discretions of a 'oman as ever I did look upon.

*Page.* And did he send you both these letters at an instant ?

*Mrs. Page.* Within a quarter of an hour.

*Ford.* Pardon me, wife : Henceforth do what thou wilt ;

I rather will suspect the sun with cold,  
Than thee with wantonness : now doth thy honour  
stand,

In him that was of late an heretick,  
As firm as faith.

*Page.* 'Tis well, 'tis well ; no more.

Be not as éxtrême in submission,  
As in offence ;

But let our plot go forward : let our wives  
Yet once again, to make us publick sport,  
Appoint a meeting with this old fat fellow,  
Where we may take him, and disgrace him for it.

*Ford.* There is no better way than that they spoke  
of.

*Page.* How ! to send him word they'll meet him  
in the park at midnight ? fie, fie ; he'll never come.

*Exa.* You say, he has been thrown in the rivers ;  
and has been grievously peaten, as an old 'oman :  
methinks, there should be terrors in him, that he  
should not come ; methinks, his flesh is punish'd, he  
shall have no desires.

*Page.* So think I too.

*Mrs. Ford.* Devise but how you'll use him when  
he comes,  
And let us two devise to bring him thither.

*Mrs. Page.* There is an old tale goes, that Herne  
the hunter,  
Sometime a keeper here in Windsor forest,  
Doth all the winter time, at still midnight,  
Walk round about an oak, with great ragg'd horns ;

And there he blasts the tree, and takes <sup>89</sup> the cattle ;  
 And makes milch-kine yield blood, and shakes a chain  
 In a most hideous and dreadful manner :  
 You have heard of such a spirit ; and well you know,  
 The superstitious idle-headed eld <sup>90</sup>  
 Receiv'd, and did deliver to our age,  
 This tale of Herne the hunter for a truth.

*Page.* Why, yet there want not many, that do fear  
 In deep of night to walk by this Herne's oak :  
 But what of this ?

*Mrs. Ford.* Marry, this is our device ;  
 That Falstaff at that oak shall meet with us,  
 Disguis'd like Herne, with huge horns on his head.

*Page.* Well, let it not be doubted but he'll come,  
 And in this shape : When you have brought him  
 thither,

What shall be done with him ? what is your plot ?

*Mrs. Page.* That likewise have we thought upon,  
 and thus :

Nan Page my daughter, and my little son,  
 And three or four more of their growth, we'll dress  
 Like urchins, ouphes, and fairies, green and white,  
 With rounds of waxen tapers on their heads,  
 And rattles in their hands ; upon a sudden,  
 As Falstaff, she, and I, are newly met,  
 Let them from forth a saw-pit rush at once  
 With some diffused song ; upon their sight,  
 We two in great amazedness will fly :  
 Then let them all encircle him about,  
 And, fairy-like, to-pinch the unclean knight ;

And ask him, why, that hour of fairy revel,  
In their so sacred paths he dares to tread,  
In shape prophane.

*Mrs. Ford.* And till he tell the truth,  
Let the supposed fairies pinch him sound,  
And burn him with their tapers.

*Mrs. Page.* The truth being known,  
We'll all present ourselves ; dis-horn the spirit,  
And mock him home to Windsor.

*Ford.* The children must  
Be practis'd well to this, or they'll ne'er do't.

*Eva.* I will teach the children their behaviours ;  
and I will be like a jack-an-apes also, to burn the  
knight with my taber.

*Ford.* That will be excellent. I'll go buy them  
vizards.

*Mrs. Page.* My Nan shall be the queen of all the  
fairies,  
Finely attired in a robe of white.

*Page.* That silk will I go buy ;—and in that time <sup>91</sup>  
Shall master Slender steal my Nan away, [*Aside.*  
And marry her at Eton.—Go, send to Falstaff  
straight.

*Ford.* Nay, I'll to him again in name of Brook :  
He'll tell me all his purpose : Sure, he'll come.

*Mrs. Page.* Fear not you that : Go, get us properties,  
And tricking <sup>92</sup> for our fairies.

*Eva.* Let us about it : It is admirable pleasures,  
and fery honest knaveries.

[*Exeunt Page, Ford, and Evans.*



*Mrs. Page.* Go, mistress Ford,  
Send quickly to sir John, to know his mind.

[*Exit Mrs. Ford.*

I'll to the doctor ; he hath my good will,  
And none but he, to marry with Nan Page.  
That Slender, though well landed, is an ideot ;  
And he my husband best of all affects :  
The doctor is well money'd, and his friends  
Potent at court ; he, none but he, shall have her,  
Though twenty thousand worthier come to crave her.  
[*Exit.*

### SCENE V.

*A Room in the Garter Inn.*

*Enter Host and SIMPLE.*

*Host.* What would'st thou have, boor ? what, thick-skin ? speak, breathe, discuss ; brief, short, quick, snap.

*Sim.* Marry, sir, I come to speak with sir John Falstaff from master Slender.

*Host.* There's his chamber, his house, his castle, his standing-bed, and truckle-bed<sup>93</sup> ; 'tis painted about with the story of the prodigal, fresh and new : Go, knock and call ; he'll speak like an *Anthropophaginian*<sup>94</sup> unto thee : Knock, I say.

*Sim.* There's an old woman, a fat woman, gone up into his chamber ; I'll be so bold as stay, sir, till she come down : I come to speak with her, indeed.

*Host.* Ha ! a fat woman ! the knight may be rob-

bed : I'll call.—Bully knight ! Bully sir John ! speak from thy lungs military : Art thou there ? it is thine host, thine Ephesian, calls.

*Fal.* [*above*]. How now, mine host ?

*Host.* Here's a Bohemian-Tartar tarries the coming down of thy fat woman : Let her descend, bully, let her descend ; my chambers are honourable : Fie ! privacy ? fie !

*Enter FALSTAFF.*

*Fal.* There was, mine host, an old fat woman even now with me ; but she's gone.

*Sim.* Pray you, sir, was't not the wise woman of Brentford ?

*Fal.* Ay, marry was it, muscle-shell ; What would you with her ?

*Sim.* My master, sir, my master Slender, sent to her, seeing her go thorough the streets, to know, sir, whether one Nym, sir, that beguiled him of a chain, had the chain, or no.

*Fal.* I spake with the old woman about it.

*Sim.* And what says she, I pray ; sir ?

*Fal.* Marry, she says, that the very same man, that beguiled master Slender of his chain, cozen'd him of it.

*Sim.* I would, I could have spoken with the woman herself ; I had other things to have spoken with her too, from him.

*Fal.* What are they ? let us know.

*Host.* Ay, come ; quick.

*Sim.* I may not conceal them, sir.

*Fal.* Conceal them, or thou diest.

*Sim.* Why, sir, they were nothing but about mistress Anne Page; to know, if it were my master's fortune to have her, or no.

*Fal.* 'Tis, 'tis his fortune.

*Sim.* What, sir?

*Fal.* To have her,—or no: Go; say, the woman told me so.

*Sim.* May I be so bold to say so, sir?

*Fal.* Ay, sir Tike; who more bold?

*Sim.* I thank your worship: I shall make my master glad with these tidings. [Exit Simple.

*Host.* Thou art clerkly, thou art clerkly, sir John: Was there a wise woman with thee?

*Fal.* Ay, that there was, mine host; one, that hath taught me more wit than ever I learn'd before in my life: and I paid nothing for it neither, but was paid for my learning.

*Enter BARDOLPH.*

*Bard.* Out, alas, sir! cozenage! meer cozenage!

*Host.* Where be my horses? speak well of them, varletto.

*Bard.* Run away with the cozeners: for so soon as I came beyond Eton, they threw me off, from behind one of them, in a slough of mire; and set spurs, and away, like three German devils, three Doctor Faustuses<sup>95</sup>.

*Host.* They are gone but to meet the duke, vil-

lain: do not say, they be fled; Germans are honest men.

*Enter Sir HUGH EVANS.*

*Eva.* Where is mine host?

*Host.* What is the matter, sir?

*Eva.* Have a care of your entertainments: there is a friend of mine come to town, tells me, there is three couzin germans, that has cozen'd all the hosts of Readings, of Maidenhead, of Colebrook, of horses and money. I tell you for good-will, look you: you are wise, and full of gibes and vlouting-stogs; and 'tis not convenient you should be cozen'd: Fare you well. [*Exit.*

*Enter CAIUS.*

*Caius.* Vere is mine *Host de Jarterre*?

*Host.* Here, master doctor, in perplexity, and doubtful dilemma.

*Caius.* I cannot tell vat is dat: But it is tell-a me, dat you make grand preparation for a duke *de Jarmany*: by my trot, dere is no duke, dat the court is know to come: I tell you for good vill: adieu. [*Exit.*

*Host.* Hue and cry, villain, go:—assist me, knight; I am undone:—fly, run, hue and cry, villain! I am undone! [*Exeunt Host and Bardolph.*

*Ial.* I would, all the world might be cozen'd; for I have been cozen'd, and beaten too. If it should come to the ear of the court, how I have been transform'd, and how my transformation hath been wash'd

and cudgel'd, they would melt me out of my fat, drop by drop, and liquor fishermen's boots with me; I warrant, they would whip me with their fine wits, till I were as crest-fallen as a dried pear. I never prosper'd since I foreswore myself at *Primero*<sup>96</sup>. Well, if my wind were but long enough to say my prayers, I would repent.—

*Enter Mrs. QUICKLY.*

Now! whence come you?

*Quick.* From the two parties, forsooth.

*Fal.* The devil take one party, and his dam the other, and so they shall be both bestow'd! I have suffer'd more for their sakes, more, than the villainous inconstancy of man's disposition is able to bear.

*Quick.* And have not they suffer'd? Yes, I warrant; speciously one of them; mistress Ford, good heart, is beaten black and blue, that you cannot see a white spot about her.

*Fal.* What tell'st thou me of black and blue? I was beaten myself into all the colours of the rainbow; and I was like to be apprehended for the witch of Brentford; but that my admirable dexterity of wit, my counterfeiting the action of an old woman, deliver'd me, the knave constable had set me i' the stocks, i' the common stocks, for a witch.

*Quick.* Sir, let me speak with you in your chamber: you shall hear how things go; and I warrant, to your content. Here is a letter will say somewhat. Good hearts, what ado here is to bring you together! Sure,

one of you does not serve heaven well<sup>97</sup>, that you are so cross'd.

*Fal.* Come up into my chamber. [*Exeunt.*

### SCENE VI.

*Another Room in the Garter Inn.*

*Enter FENTON and Host.*

*Host.* Master Fenton, talk not to me; my mind is heavy, I will give over all.

*Fent.* Yet hear me speak: Assist me in my purpose,

And, as I am a gentleman, I'll give thee  
A hundred pound in gold, more than your loss.

*Host.* I will hear you, master Fenton; and I will, at the least, keep your counsel.

*Fent.* From time to time I have acquainted you  
With the dear love I bear to fair Anne Page;  
Who, mutually, hath answer'd my affection  
(So far forth as herself might be her chooser,)  
Even to my wish: I have a letter from her  
Of such contents as you will wonder at;  
The mirth whereof so larded with my matter,  
That neither, singly, can be manifested,  
Without the show of both;—wherein fat Falstaff  
Hath a great scene: the image of the jest

[*Showing the letter.*

I'll show you here at large. Hark, good mine host:  
To-night at Herne's oak, just 'twixt twelve and one,

Must my sweet Nan present the fairy queen ;  
 The purpose why, is here ; in which disguise,  
 While other jests are something rank on foot <sup>98</sup>,  
 Her father hath commanded her to slip  
 Away with Slender, and with him at Eton  
 Immediately to marry : she hath consented :  
 Now, sir,  
 Her mother, even strong against that match,  
 And firm for doctor Caius, hath appointed  
 That he shall likewise shuffle her away,  
 While other sports are tasking of their minds,  
 And at the deanery, where a priest attends,  
 Straight marry her : to this her mother's plot  
 She, seemingly obedient, likewise hath  
 Made promise to the doctor :—Now, thus it rests :  
 Her father means she shall be all in white ;  
 And in that habit, when Slender sees his time  
 To take her by the hand, and bid her go,  
 She shall go with him :—her mother hath intended,  
 The better to denote her to the doctor,  
 (For they must all be mask'd and vizarded,)  
 That, quaint in green <sup>99</sup>, she shall be loose enrob'd,  
 With ribbands pendant, flaring 'bout her head ;  
 And when the doctor spies his vantage ripe,  
 To pinch her by the hand, and, on that token,  
 The maid hath given consent to go with him.

*Host.* Which means she to deceive ? father or mother ?

*Fent.* Both, my good host, to go along with me :  
 And here it rests,—that you'll procure the vicar

To stay for me at church, 'twixt twelve and one,  
And, in the lawful name of marrying,  
To give our hearts united ceremony.

*Host.* Well, husband your device ; I'll to the vicar :  
Bring you the maid, you shall not lack a priest.

*Fent.* So shall I evermore be bound to thee ;  
Besides, I'll make a present recompence.     [*Exeunt.*



## ACT V. SCENE I.

*A Room in the Garter Inn.*

*Enter FALSTAFF and Mrs. QUICKLY.*

*Fal.* Pr'ythee, no more prattling ;—go.—I'll hold : This is the third time ; I hope, good luck lies in odd numbers. Away, go ; they say, there is divinity in odd numbers, either in nativity, chance, or death.—Away.

*Quick.* I'll provide you a chain ; and I'll do what I can to get you a pair of horns.

*Fal.* Away, I say ; time wears : hold up your head, and mince. *[Exit Mrs. Quickly.]*

*Enter FORD.*

How now, master Brook ? Master Brook, the matter will be known to-night, or never. Be you in the Park about midnight, at Herne's oak, and you shall see wonders.

*Ford.* Went you not to her yesterday, sir, as you told me you had appointed ?

*Fal.* I went to her, master Brook, as you see, like a poor old man : but I came from her, master Brook, like a poor old woman. That same knave, Ford her husband, hath the finest mad devil of jealousy in him, master Brook, that ever govern'd frenzy. I will tell you.—He beat me grievously, in the shape of a woman ;

for in the shape of man, master Brook, I fear not Goliath with a weaver's beam; because I know also, life is a shuttle. I am in haste; go along with me; I'll tell you all, master Brook. Since I plucked geese, played truant, and whipped top, I knew not what it was to be beaten, till lately. Follow me: I'll tell you strange things of this knave Ford; on whom to-night I will be revenged, and I will deliver his wife into your hand.—Follow: Strange things in hand, master Brook! follow. [*Exeunt.*

## SCENE II.

*Windsor Park.*

*Enter PAGE, SHALLOW, and SLENDER.*

*Page.* Come, come; we'll couch i' the castle-ditch, till we see the light of our fairies.—Remember, son Slender, my daughter.

*Slen.* Ay, forsooth; I have spoke with her, and we have a nay-word, how to know one another. I come to her in white, and cry, *mum*; she cries, *budget*; and by that we know one another.

*Shal.* That's good too: But what needs either your *mum*, or her *budget*? the white will decipher her well enough.—It hath struck ten o'clock.

*Page.* The night is dark; light and spirits will become it well. Heaven prosper our sport! No man means evil but the devil, and we shall know him by his horns. Let's away; follow me. [*Exeunt.*

## SCENE III.

*The Street in Windsor.*

*Enter Mrs. PAGE, Mrs. FORD, and Dr. CAIUS.*

*Mrs. Page.* Master doctor, my daughter is in green : when you see your time, take her by the hand, away with her to the deanery, and despatch it quickly : Go before into the park ; we two must go together.

*Caius.* I know vat I have to do ; Adieu.

*Mrs. Page.* Fare you well, sir. [*Exit Caius.*  
My husband will not rejoice so much at the abuse of Falstaff, as he will chafe at the doctor's marrying my daughter : but 'tis no matter ; better a little chiding, than a great deal of heart-break.

*Mrs. Ford.* Where is Nan now, and her troop of fairies ? and the Welch devil, Hugh ?

*Mrs. Page.* They are all couched in a pit hard by Herne's oak, with obscured lights ; which, at the very instant of Falstaff's and our meeting, they will at once display to the night.

*Mrs. Ford.* That cannot choose but amaze him.

*Mrs. Page.* If he be not amazed, he will be mock'd ; if he be amazed, he will every way be mock'd.

*Mrs. Ford.* We'll betray him finely.

*Mrs. Page.* Against such lewdsters, and their lechery, Those that betray them do no treachery.

*Mrs. Ford.* The hour draws on ; To the oak, to the oak ! [*Exeunt.*

## SCENE IV.

*Windsor Park.**Enter Sir HUGH EVANS, and Fairies.*

*Eva.* Trib, trib, fairies; come; and remember your parts: be pold, I pray you; follow me into the pit; and when I give the watch-'ords, do as I pid you; Come, come; trib, trib. [*Exeunt.*

## SCENE V.

*Another Part of the Park.**Enter FALSTAFF disguised, with a buck's head on.*

*Fal.* The Windsor bell hath struck twelve; the minute draws on: Now, the hot-blooded gods assist me!—Remember, Jove, thou wast a bull for thy Europa; love set on thy horns.—O powerful love! that, in some respects, makes a beast a man; in some other, a man a beast.—You were also, Jupiter, a swan, for the love of Leda;—O, omnipotent love! how near the god drew to the complexion of a goose!—A fault done first in the form of a beast;—O Jove, a beastly fault! and then another fault in the semblance of a fowl; think on't, Jove; a foul fault.—When gods have hot backs, what shall poor men do? For me, I am here a Windsor stag; and the fattest, I think, i' the forest: Send me a cool rut-time, Jove, or who

can blame me to piss my tallow? Who comes here?  
my doe?

*Enter Mrs. FORD and Mrs. PAGE.*

*Mrs. Ford.* Sir John? art thou there, my deer? my  
male deer?

*Fal.* My doe with the black scut?—Let the sky  
rain potatoes; let it thunder to the tune of *Green  
Sleeves*; hail kissing-comfits, and snow eringoes; let  
there come a tempest of provocation, I will shelter me  
here. [*Embracing her.*]

*Mrs. Ford.* Mistress Page is come with me, sweet-  
heart.

*Fal.* Divide me like a bribe-buck<sup>100</sup>, each a haunch:  
I will keep my sides to myself, my shoulders for the  
fellow of this walk<sup>101</sup>, and my horns I bequeath your  
husbands. Am I a woodman? ha! Speak I like Herne  
the hunter?—Why, now is Cupid a child of con-  
science; he makes restitution. As I am a true spirit,  
welcome! [*Noise within.*]

*Mrs. Page.* Alas! what noise?

*Mrs. Ford.* Heaven forgive our sins!

*Fal.* What should this be?

*Mrs. Ford.* }  
*Mrs. Page.* } Away, away. [*They run off.*]

*Fal.* I think, the devil will not have me damn'd,  
lest the oil that is in me should set hell on fire; he  
would never else cross me thus.

*Enter Sir HUGH EVANS, like a satyr ; Mrs. QUICKLY, and PISTOL ; ANNE PAGE, as the fairy queen, attended by her brother and others, dressed like fairies, with waxen tapers on their heads.*

*Quick.* Fairies, black, grey, green, and white,  
 You moon-shine revellers, and shades of night,  
 You orphan-heirs <sup>102</sup> of fixed destiny,  
 Attend your office, and your quality. ———  
 Crier Hobgoblin, make the fairy o-yes.

*Pist.* Elves, list your names ; silence, you airy toys.  
*Cricket,* to Windsor chimneys shalt thou leap :  
 Where fires thou find'st unrak'd, and hearths un-  
 swept,

There pinch the maids as blue as bilberry :  
 Our radiant queen hates sluts, and sluttery.

*Fal.* They are fairies ; he, that speaks to them,  
 shall die :

I'll wink and couch : No man their works must eye.

[*Lies down upon his face.*

*Eva.* Where's *Bede*?—Go you, and where you  
 find a maid,

That, ere she sleep, has thrice her prayers said,  
 Raise up the organs of her fantasy,  
 Sleep she as sound as careless infancy ;  
 But those as sleep, and think not on their sins,  
 Pinch them, arms, legs, backs, shoulders, sides, and  
 shins.

*Quick.* About, about ;  
 Search Windsor castle, elves, within and out :

Strew good luck, ouches, on every sacred room ;  
 That it may stand till the perpetual doom,  
 In state as wholesome, as in state 'tis fit ;  
 Worthy the owner, and the owner it.

The several chairs of order look you scour  
 With juice of balm, and every precious flower :  
 Each fair instalment, coat, and several crest,  
 With loyal blazon, evermore be blest !  
 And nightly, meadow-fairies, look, you sing,  
 Like to the Garter's compass, in a ring :  
 The expresse that it bears, green let it be,  
 More fertile-fresh than all the field to see ;  
 And, *Hony Soit Qui Mal y Pense*, write,  
 In emerald tufts, flowers purple, blue, and white ;  
 Like saphire, pearl, and rich embroidery,  
 Buckled below fair knight-hood's bending knee :  
 Fairies use flowers for their charactery <sup>103</sup>.  
 Away ; disperse : But, till 'tis one o' clock,  
 Our dance of custom, round about the oak  
 Of Herne the hunter, let us not forget.

*Eva.* Pray you, lock hand in hand ; yourselves in  
 order set :

And twenty glow-worms shall our lanterns be,  
 To guide our measure round about the tree.  
 But, stay ; I smell a man of middle earth.

*Fal.* Heavens defend me from that Welch fairy !  
 lest he transform me to a piece of cheese !

*Pist.* Vile worm, thou wast o'er-look'd even in  
 thy birth.

*Quick.* With trial-fire touch me his finger-end :  
If he be chaste, the flame will back descend,  
And turn him to no pain ; but if he start,  
It is the flesh of a corrupted heart.

*Pist.* A trial, come.—

*Eva.* Come, will this wood take fire ?

[*They burn him with their tapers.*]

*Fal.* Oh, oh, oh !

*Quick.* Corrupt, corrupt, and tainted in desire !  
About him, fairies ; sing a scornful rhyme :  
And, as you trip, still pinch him to your time.

*Eva.* It is right ; indeed he is full of lecheries and iniquity.

### S O N G.

*Fie on sinful fantasy !  
Fie on lust and luxury !  
Lust is but a bloody <sup>104</sup> fire,  
Kindled with unchaste desire,  
Fed in heart ; whose flames aspire,  
As thoughts do blow them, higher and higher.  
Pinch him, fairies, mutually ;  
Pinch him for his villainy ;  
Pinch him, and burn him, and turn him about,  
'Till candles, and star-light, and moon-shine be out.*

*During this song, the fairies pinch Falstaff. Doctor Caius comes one way, and steals away a fairy in*



*green; Slender another way, and takes off a fairy in white; and Fenton comes, and steals away Mrs. Anne Page. A noise of hunting is made within. All the fairies run away. Falstaff pulls off his buck's head, and rises.*

*Enter PAGE, FORD, Mrs. PAGE, and Mrs. FORD.  
They lay hold on him.*

*Page.* Nay, do not fly: I think, we have watch'd you now;

Will none but Herne the hunter serve your turn?

*Mrs. Page.* I pray you, come; hold up the jest no higher:—

Now, good sir John, how like you Windsor wives? See you these, husband? do not these fair yokes Become the forest better than the town?

*Ford.* Now, sir, who's a cuckold now?—Master Brook, Falstaff's a knave, a cuckoldly knave; here are his horns, Master Brook: And, master Brook, he hath enjoyed nothing of Ford's but his buck-basket, his cudgel, and twenty pounds of money; which must be paid to master Brook; his horses are arrested for it, master Brook.

*Mrs. Ford.* Sir John, we have had ill luck; we could never meet. I will never take you for my love again, but I will always count you my deer.

*Fal.* I do begin to perceive, that I am made an ass.

*Ford.* Ay, and an ox too; both the proofs are extant.

*Fal.* And these are not fairies? I was three or four

times in the thought, they were not fairies : and yet the guiltiness of my mind, the sudden surprize of my powers, drove the grossness of the foppery into a receiv'd belief, in despite of the teeth of all rhyme and reason, that they were fairies. See now, how wit may be made a Jack-a-lent <sup>105</sup>, when 'tis upon ill employment !

*Eva.* Sir John Falstaff, serve Got, and leave your desires, and fairies will not pinse you.

*Ford.* Well said, fairy Hugh.

*Eva.* And leave you your jealousies too, I pray you.

*Ford.* I will never mistrust my wife again, till thou art able to woo her in good English.

*Fal.* Have I lay'd my brain in the sun, and dried it, that it wants matter to prevent so gross o'er-reaching as this ? Am I ridden with a Welch goat too ? Shall I have a coxcomb of frize ? 'tis time I were choked with a piece of toasted cheese.

*Eva.* Seese is not good to give putter ; your pelly is all putter.

*Fal.* Seese and putter ! Have I lived to stand at the taunt of one that makes fritters of English ? This is enough to be the decay of lust and late-walking, through the realm.

*Mrs. Page.* Why, sir John, do you think, though we would have thrust virtue out of our hearts by the head and shoulders, and have given ourselves without scruple to hell, that ever the devil could have made you our delight ?

*Ford.* What, a hodge-pudding? a bag of flax?

*Mrs. Page.* A puff'd man?

*Page.* Old, cold, withered, and of intolerable entrails?

*Ford.* And one that is as slanderous as Satan?

*Page.* And as poor as Job?

*Ford.* And as wicked as his wife?

*Eva.* And given to fornications, and to taverns, and sack, and wine, and metheglins, and to drinkings, and swearings, and starings, pribbles and prabbles?

*Fal.* Well, I am your theme; you have the start of me; I am dejected; I am not able to answer the Welch flannel; ignorance itself is a plummet o'er me: use me as you will.

*Ford.* Marry, sir, we'll bring you to Windsor, to one master Brook, that you have cozened of money, to whom you should have been a pander: over and above that you have suffered, I think, to repay that money will be a biting affliction.

*Mrs. Ford.* Nay, husband, let that go to make amends:

Forgive that sum, and so we'll all be friends.

*Ford.* Well, here's my hand; all's forgiven at last.

*Page.* Yet be cheerful, knight: thou shalt eat a posset to-night at my house; where I will desire thee to laugh at my wife <sup>106</sup>, that now laughs at thee: Tell her, master Slender hath married her daughter.

*Mrs. Page.* Doctors doubt that: If Anne Page be my daughter, she is, by this, doctor Caius' wife.

[*Aside.*]

*Enter* SLENDER.

*Slen.* Whoo, ho ! ho ! father Page !

*Page.* Son ! how now ? how now, son ? have you despatch'd ?

*Slen.* Despatch'd !—I'll make the best in Gloucestershire know on't ; would I were hanged, la, else.

*Page.* Of what, son ?

*Slen.* I came yonder at Eton to marry mistress Anne Page, and she's a great lubberly boy : If it had not been i' the church, I would have swung him, or he should have swung me. If I did not think it had been Anne Page, would I might never stir, and 'tis a post-master's boy.

*Page.* Upon my life then you took the wrong.

*Slen.* What need you tell me that ? I think so, when I took a boy for a girl : If I had been married to him, for all he was in woman's apparel, I would not have had him.

*Page.* Why, this is your own folly. Did not I tell you, how you should know my daughter by her garments ?

*Slen.* I went to her in white, and cry'd, *mum*, and she cry'd *budget*, as Anne and I had appointed ; and yet it was not Anne, but a post-master's boy.

*Eva.* Jeshu ! Master Slender, cannot you see but marry boys ?

*Page.* O, I am vex'd at heart : What shall I do ?

*Mrs. Page.* Good George, be not angry : I knew of your purpose ; turned my daughter into green ;

and, indeed, she is now with the doctor at the deanery, and there married.

*Enter CAIUS.*

*Caius.* Vere is mistress Page? By gar, I am cozened; I ha' married *un garçon*, a boy; *un paisan*, by gar, a boy; it is not Anne Page: by gar, I am cozened.

*Mrs. Page.* Why, did you take her in green?

*Caius.* Ay, be gar, and 'tis a boy: be gar, I'll raise all Windsor. [*Exit CAIUS.*

*Ford.* This is strange: Who hath got the right Anne?

*Page.* My heart misgives me: Here comes master Fenton.

*Enter FENTON and ANNE PAGE.*

How now, master Fenton?

*Anne.* Pardon, good father! good my mother, pardon!

*Page.* Now, mistress? how chance you went not with master Slender?

*Mrs. Page.* Why went you not with master doctor, maid?

*Fent.* You do amaze her; Hear the truth of it.  
You would have married her most shamefully,  
Where there was no proportion held in love.  
The truth is, She and I, long since contracted,  
Are now so sure, that nothing can dissolve us.  
The offence is holy, that she hath committed:  
And this deceit loses the name of craft,

Of disobedience, or unduteous title ;  
 Since therein she doth evitate and shun  
 A thousand irreligious cursed hours,  
 Which forced marriage would have brought upon her.

*Ford.* Stand not amaz'd : here is no remedy :—  
 In love, the heavens themselves do guide the state ;  
 Money buys lands, and wives are sold by fate.

*Fal.* I am glad, though you have ta'en a special  
 stand to strike at me, that your arrow hath glanced.

*Page.* Well, what remedy ? Fenton, heaven give  
 thee joy !

What cannot be eschew'd, must be embrac'd.

*Fal.* When night-dogs run, all sorts of deer are  
 chas'd.

*Eva.* I will dance and eat plums at your wedding.

*Mrs. Page.* Well, I will muse no further :—Ma-  
 ster Fenton,

Heaven give you many, many merry days !—  
 Good husband, let us every one go home,  
 And laugh this sport o'er by a country fire ;  
 Sir John and all.

*Ford.* Let it be so :—Sir John,  
 To master Brook you yet shall hold your word ;  
 For he, to-night, shall lie with Mrs. Ford.

[*Exeunt.*]

## ANNOTATIONS

UPON THE

# MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.

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<sup>1</sup> Sir *Hugh*,] It was the custom in ancient times to give the title of *Sir* to certain orders of the clergy as well as to knights. Indeed it seems the opinion both of Chief Justice Popham and my Lord Coke that these ecclesiastical *Sirs* were *bona fide* knights, but that idea is at present little credited.

<sup>2</sup> — *a Star-chamber matter of it :*] Ben Jonson intimates, that the *Star-chamber* had a right to take cognizance of such matters. See *The Magnetick Lady*, Act 3. Sc. 4.

“ There is a court above, of the *Star-chamber*,

“ To punish *routs* and *riots*.” STEEVENS.

<sup>3</sup> *Cust-alorum*.] This is, I suppose, intended for a corruption of *Custos Rotulorum*. The mistake was hardly designed by the author, who, though he gives Shallow folly enough, makes him rather pedantic than illiterate. If we read ;

“ *Shal. Ay, cousin Slender, and Custos Rotulorum :*”

It follows naturally ;

“ *Slen. Ay, and Ratalorum too.*” JOHNSON.

<sup>4</sup> *The luce is the fresh fish*; the salt fish is an old coat.] I see no consequence in this answer. Perhaps we may read, *the salt fish is not an old coat*. That is, the *fresh fish* is the coat of an ancient family, and the *salt fish* is the coat of a merchant grown rich by trading over the sea.

JOHNSON.

The *luce* is a *pike* or *jack*.

STEEVENS.

<sup>5</sup> —*your vizaments in that*.] i. e. consider that well. *Vizament* is put for *advisement*, a word also now no longer in use.

<sup>6</sup> —*he was out-run on Cotsale*.] Cotswold, a village in Worcestershire, or Warwickshire, was famous for rural exercises, and sports of all sorts.

WARTON.

<sup>7</sup> *Good worts! good cabbage*.] *Worts* and *cabbages* were formerly synonymous terms.

<sup>8</sup> *coney-catching*] A *coney-catcher* was, in the time of Elizabeth, a common name for a cheat or sharper. Green, one of the first among us who made a trade of writing pamphlets, published *A Detection of the Frauds and Tricks of Coney-catchers and Couzeners*.

JOHNSON.

<sup>9</sup> *You Banbury cheese!*] This is said in allusion to the thin carcase of Slender. The same thought occurs in *Jack Drums Entertainment*, 1601.—“You are like a Banbury cheese—nothing but paring.” So Heywood, in his collection of epigrams:

“I never saw Banbury cheese thick enough,

“But I have oft seen Essex cheese quick enough.”

STEEVENS.

<sup>10</sup> *Mephostophilus?*] This is the name of a



spirit or familiar in the old story-book of Sir John Faustus, or John Faust. WARTON.

<sup>11</sup> Edward shovel-boards,] By this term, I believe, are meant brass castors, such as are shoveled on a board, with king Edward's face stamped upon them.

JOHNSON.

One of these pieces of metal is mentioned in Middleton's comedy of *The Roaring Girl*, 1611.—“away slid I my man, like a *shovel-board shilling*,” &c.

STEEVENS.

<sup>12</sup> —*this latten bilbo* :] *Latten* may signify as *thin as a lath*. The word in some counties is still pronounced as if there was no *h* in it; and Ray, in his *Dict. of North Country Words*, affirms it to be spelt *lat* in the north of England.

Falstaff threatens, in another play, to drive prince Henry out of his kingdom, with a *dagger of lath*. A *latten bilbo* means therefore, I believe, no more than a *blade as thin as a lath*—a *vice's dagger*.

STEEVENS.

<sup>13</sup> *Word of denial in thy labras* here;] I suppose it should rather be read,

Word of denial in *my labras hear*; that is, *hear* the word of denial in my *lips*. *Thou ly'st*.

JOHNSON.

We often talk of giving the lie in a man's *teeth*, or in his *throat*. Pistol chooses to throw the word of denial in the *lips* of his adversary. STEEVENS.

<sup>14</sup> —marry trap,] When a man was caught in his

own stratagem, I suppose the exclamation of insult was *marry, trap!*

JOHNSON.

<sup>15</sup> run *the nuthook's humour*—] Read, *pass* the nuthook's humour. *Nuthook* was a term of reproach in the vulgar way, and in cant strain. In *The Second Part of Henry IV.* Dol Tearsheet says to the beadle, “*Nuthook, Nuthook, you lie.*” Probably it was a name given to a bailiff or catchpole, very odious to the common people.

HANMER.

<sup>16</sup> Scarlet and John?] The names of two of Robin Hood's companions; but the humour consists in the allusion to Bardolph's *red face*; concerning which see *The Second Part of Henry IV.*

WARBURTON.

<sup>17</sup> *And being fap,*] *Fap* I believe means drunk: the word is not to be found, however, in any old comedies.

<sup>18</sup> —*pass'd the careires.*] I believe this strange word is nothing but the French *carriere*; and the expression means, that *the common bounds of good behaviour were overpassed.*

JOHNSON.

*To pass the carriere* was a military phrase. I find it in one of Sir John Smythe's Discourses, 1589, where, speaking of horses wounded, he says—“they after the first shrink at the entering of the bullet doo *pass their carricre*, as though they had verie little hurt.”

STEEVENS.

<sup>19</sup> —*three veney's*—] i. e. three *venues*, French: three different set-to's, attacks; a technical term. So in Beaumont and Fletcher's *Philaster*: — “thou wouldst be loth to play half a dozen venies at Wasters

with a good fellow for a broken head." So also in our author's *Love's Labour's Lost* :

—"a quick *renew* of wit." STEEVENS.

<sup>20</sup> *Sackerson*] Seckerson is likewise the name of a bear in the old comedy of *Sir Giles Goosecap*.

STEEVENS.

<sup>21</sup> —it pass'd :] *It pass'd*, or *this passes*, was a way of speaking customary heretofore, to signify the excess, or extraordinary degree, of a thing. The sentence completed would be, *This passes all expression*, or perhaps, *This passes all things*. We still use *passing well*, *passing strange*. WARBURTON.

<sup>22</sup> *Kaisar*] *Keiser* is emperor in High German; so "der *kaiservon* Deutschland—the emperor of Germany."

<sup>23</sup> *Pheezer*.] Mine host creates a term here in the style of his accustomed pomposity; the primitive word is *to pheeze*.

<sup>24</sup> *Let me see thee froth, and lime* :] *Frothing* beer and *liming* sack were tricks practised in the time of Shakspeare. The first was done by putting soap into the bottom of the tankard when they drew the beer; the other, by mixing *lime* with the sack (i. e. sherry) to make it sparkle in the glass. Falstaff himself complains of *limed* sack. STEEVENS.

<sup>25</sup> *O base Gongarian weight* !] This is a parody on a line taken from one of the old bombast plays, beginning,

"O base Gongarian, wilt thou the distaff wield?" I had marked the passage down, but forgot to note the play. STEEVENS.

<sup>26</sup> *a fico for the phrase* !] i. e. a *fig* for the phrase.

<sup>27</sup> eyliads :] This word is differently spelt in all the copies. I suppose we should write *oëillades*, French.

STEEVENS.

<sup>28</sup> *she is a region in Guiana, all gold and bounty.*] The mention of Guiana, then so lately discovered to the English, was a very happy compliment to Sir Walter Raleigh, who did not begin his expedition for South America till 1595, and returned from it in 1596, with an advantageous account of the great wealth of Guiana. Such an address of the poet was likely, I imagine, to have a proper impression on the people, when the intelligence of such a golden country was fresh in their minds, and gave them expectations of immense gain.

THEOBALD.

<sup>29</sup> *I will be cheater to them both, and they shall be exchequers to me ;]* The same joke is intended here, as in the Second Part of Henry the Fourth, act ii.

“I will bar no honest man my house, nor no *Cheater*.” By which is meant Escheatour, an officer in the *Exchequer*, in no good repute with the common people.

WARBURTON.

<sup>30</sup> —*for gourd, and fullam holds, And high and low beguile the rich and poor :*] *Fullam* is a cant term for false dice, *high* and *low*. Torriano, in his Italian Dictionary, interprets *pise* by *false dice*, *high* and *low* men, *high fullams* and *low fullams*: *Gourd*, or rather *gord*, was another instrument of gaming, as appears from Beaumont and Fletcher’s *Scornful Lady*:—*And thy dry bones can reach at nothing now, but gords or nine-pins.*

WARBURTON.

<sup>31</sup> —*the revolt of mien*—] The revolt of *mine* is the

old reading. Nym, who is about to quit his master, may be made to observe, with propriety, that the desertion of servants is dangerous to the interest of their masters. Revolt of *mien*, was there any authority for such a reading, would signify change of countenance, one of the effects he has just been ascribing to jealousy. STEEVENS.

<sup>32</sup> —*no breed-bate*:] *Breed-bate* means a stirrer of strife, or a tale-bearer, from *bate*, contention.

<sup>33</sup> *a Cain-colour'd beard*.] *Cane-colour'd* in the latter editions. I have restored Cain from the old copies. Cain and Judas, in the tapestries and pictures of old, were represented with *yellow* beards. THEOBALD.

In an age when but a small part of the nation could read, ideas were frequently borrowed from representations in painting or tapestry. STEEVENS.

<sup>34</sup> *We shall all be shent*:] *Shent* is *chid* or *scolded*.

<sup>35</sup> —*de Jack priest*;) Caius had called Sir Hugh before jack'nape priest in derision, and now it is Jack-priest.

<sup>36</sup> *These knights will hack*;) *To hack* is an expression used below, in the ridiculous scene between Quickly, Evans, and the Boy [p. 80], and signifies *to do mischief*. The sense of this passage may therefore be, these knights are a riotous, dissolute sort of people, and on that account thou shouldst not wish to be of the number. STEEVENS.

<sup>37</sup> *We burn day-light*:] i. e. we have proof enough and yet we wish for more; let us employ our time rather in contriving a due punishment for the offender.

<sup>38</sup> —*Green-sleeves.*] A lewd song of that time. Mrs. Ford means that Falstaff's apparent decency of expression, and this impudent attack on her virtue, accorded no more together, than a sacred hymn would with the tune of an obscene ballad.

<sup>39</sup> O, that *my husband saw this letter !*] *O that*, must be understood to mean *O if* or *O should* my husband see this letter !

<sup>40</sup> *there's the humour of it.*] The following extracts from an old epigram, of about Shakspeare's time, will best account for Nym's frequent repetition of the word *humour*.

Aske *Humors* what a feather he doth weare,  
It is his *humour* (by the Lord) he'll sweare.—

Object why bootes and spurres are still in season ?

His *humour* answers : *humour* is his reason.

If you perceive his wits in wetting shrunke,  
It commeth of a *humour* to be drunke.

When you behold his lookes pale, thin, and poore,  
Th' occasion is, his *humour* and a whoore.

And every thing that he doth undertake,  
It is a veine, for senceless *humour's* sake.

STEEVENS.

<sup>41</sup> Cataian,] China was anciently called *Cataia* or *Cathay*, by the first adventurers that travelled thither; some of whom told such incredible wonders of this new discovered empire, that a notorious liar was usually called a *Cataian*.

WARBURTON.

The Chinese (anciently called Cataians) are said to be the most dextrous of all the nimble-fingered

tribe ; and for this reason Steevens thinks the name is applied to Pistol.

<sup>42</sup> *I would have nothing lie on my head:]* As Johnson says elsewhere, hardly any thing pleases Shakspeare so much as a hint at the cuckold's horns.

<sup>43</sup> *with my long sword,]* Not long before the introduction of rapiers, the swords in use were of an enormous length, and sometimes raised with both hands. Shallow, with an old man's vanity, censures the innovation by which lighter weapons were introduced, tells what he could once have done with his *long sword*, and ridicules the terms and rules of the rapier.

JOHNSON.

<sup>44</sup> *I will retort the sum in equipage.]* This is added from the old quarto of 1619, and means, I will pay you again in stolen goods.

WARBURTON.

<sup>45</sup> —coach-fellow,] Thus the old copies. *Coach-fellow* has an obvious meaning, but the modern editors read *couch-fellow*. The following passage from Ben Jonson's *Cynthia's Revels*, may justify the reading I have chosen.—“ 'Tis the swaggering *coach-horse* Anaides, that draws with him there.” STEEVENS.

<sup>46</sup> —*the handle of her fan,]* It should be remembered that *fans*, in our author's time, were more costly than they are at present, as well as of a different construction. They consisted of ostrich feathers, or others of equal length and flexibility, which were stuck into handles, the richer sort of which were composed of gold, silver, or ivory of curious workmanship. One of these is mentioned in *The Fleire*,

Com. 1610:—" She hath a fan with a *short silver handle*, about the length of a barber's syringe."

STEEVENS.

<sup>47</sup> *A short knife and a throng* ;] Part of the employment given by Drayton, in *The Mooncalf*, to the *Baboon*, seems the same with this recommended by Falstaff :

" He like a gypsy oftentimes would go,

" All kinds of gibberish he had learn'd to know ;

" And with a stick, *a short string, and a noose*,

" Would shew the people tricks at fast and loose."

LANGTON.

Greene, in his *Life of Ned Browne*, 1592, says, " I had no other fence but my *short knife*, and a *paire of purse-strings*."

STEEVENS.

<sup>48</sup> *Pickt-hatch*,] A noted place for thieves and pick-pockets.

THEOBALD.

<sup>49</sup> *your red-lattice phrases*,] Your ale-house conversation.

JOHNSON.

*Red lattice* at the doors and windows, were formerly the external denotements of an ale-house. Hence the present *chequers*.

STEEVENS.

<sup>50</sup> —frampold] Ray, among his South and East Country words, says that *frampald* or *frampard* signifies *fretful, peevish, cross, froward*.

STEEVENS.

<sup>51</sup> —*have a nay-word*,] *Nay-word* means bye-word; or watch-word.

<sup>52</sup> —*figts* ;] *Fights* are clothes hung round the ship to conceal the men from the enemy.

JOHNSON.

<sup>53</sup> *via* !] This cant phrase of exultation is common



in the old plays. So in *Blurt Master Constable*:

“*Via* for fate! Fortune, lo! this is all.”

STEEVENS.

<sup>54</sup> *not to charge you* ;] That is, not with a purpose of putting you to expence, or being burthensome.

JOHNSON.

<sup>55</sup> —*of great admittance*,] must mean permitted to enter (or admitted) into good company.

<sup>56</sup> *to lay an amiable siege*—] *to make an attack of gallantry*.

<sup>57</sup> *I will aggravate his stile* ;] *Stile* is a phrase from the herald's office. Falstaff means, that *he will add more titles to those he already enjoys*. STEEVENS.

<sup>58</sup> —*Barbason, well* ;] See Scott's *Inventorie of the Names, Shapes, Powers, Government, and Effects of Devils and Spirits, of their severall Segnories and Degrees; a strange Discourse worth the reading*.

<sup>59</sup> —*to see thee foin*,] Spenser is frequent in the use of this word. It means to *thrust* or *lounge*.

<sup>60</sup> —*bully Stale* ?] the sense of *stale* is known to every stable boy. Urinal afterwards has the same allusion.

<sup>61</sup> *Cry'd game*,] We yet say, in colloquial language, that such a one is *game*, or *game to the back*. *Cry'd game* might mean in those days, a *profess'd buck*, one who was as well known by the report of his gallantry, as he could have been by proclamation.

STEEVENS.

<sup>62</sup> *To shallow rivers, to whose falls*] This is part of a beautiful little poem of the author's.

<sup>63</sup> *he speaks holiday,*] i. e. in a high-flown, fustian stile. It was called a *holy-day stile*, from the old custom of acting their farces of the *Mysteries* and *Moralities*, which were turgid and bombast, on holy-days.

WARBURTON.

<sup>64</sup> *'tis in his buttons;*] Alluding to an ancient custom among the country fellows, of trying whether they shall succeed with their mistresses, by carrying the *batchelor's buttons* (a plant of the *Lychnis* kind, whose flowers resemble a coat-button in form) in their pockets. And they judged of their good or bad success, by their growing or their not growing there.

SMITH.

<sup>65</sup> —*of no having:*] *Having* is the same as *estate* or *fortune*.

JOHNSON.

<sup>66</sup> —*the whitsters*] i. e. of linen. *Blancher* in French is to *whiten*. We say now the *bleachers* from this French root.

<sup>67</sup> *eyas-musket?*] *Eyas* is a young unfledged hawk: French, *niais*; metaphorically, a *silly fellow*. *Musket* signifies a *sparrow hawk*, or the smallest species of hawks: Italian *muschetto*; originally, a *troublesome stinging fly*. So that the humour of calling the little page an *eyas-musket*, is very intelligible.

WARBURTON.

<sup>68</sup> —*Jack-a-lent,*] A *Jack-a-lent* was a puppet thrown at in Lent, as the cock was at Shrove-tide.

<sup>69</sup> *Have I caught my heavenly jewel?*] See the second song of Sydney's *Astrophel and Stella*, which begins with this line.

<sup>70</sup> —*the ship-tire, the tire-valiant,*] The *ship-tire* was an open head-dress, with a kind of scarf depending from behind. *Tire-valiant* I suppose Shakspeare wrote *tire-voilant*: as the *ship-tire* was an open head-dress, so the *tire-voilant* was a close one, in which the head and breast were covered as with a *vail*.

WARBURTON.

<sup>71</sup> —*a traitor—*] In the folio it is *tyrant*.

<sup>72</sup> —*drumble:*] If I was certain that there was no such word as *drumble*, I should propose to read *fumble*.

T. T.

<sup>73</sup> *thy father's wealth*] Some light may be given to those who shall endeavour to calculate the increase of English wealth, by observing, that Latymer, in the time of Edward VI. mentions it as a proof of his father's prosperity, *That though but a yeoman, he gave his daughters five pounds each for her portion*. At the latter end of Elizabeth, seven hundred pounds were such a temptation to courtship, as made all other motives suspected. Congreve makes twelve thousand pounds more than a counterbalance to the affection of Belinda. No poet would now fly his favourite character at less than fifty thousand.

JOHNSON.

<sup>74</sup> *cut and long-tail,*] According to the forest laws, a man who had no right to the privilege of chace, was obliged to cut, or *law* his dog, amongst other modes of disabling him, by depriving him of his tail. A dog so cut was called a *cut*, or *curt-tail*, and by contraction *cur*. *Cut and long-tail* therefore signify the dog of a clown, and the dog of a gentleman.

STEEVENS.

<sup>75</sup> —*a fool, and a physician?*] I should read *foot or a physician*, meaning Slender and Caius.

JOHNSON.

<sup>76</sup> —*a bitch's blind puppies,*] Old copies a *blind bitch's puppies*. The transposition made by Theobald.

<sup>77</sup> —*bilbo,*] A *bilbo* is a Spanish blade, of which the excellence is flexibleness and elasticity.

JOHNSON.

<sup>78</sup> This is a very trifling scene, of no use to the plot, and I should think of no great delight to the audience; but Shakspeare best knew what would please.

JOHNSON.

<sup>79</sup> —*sprag*—] Ray interprets this word by *apt to learn*.

<sup>80</sup> —*lunes*—] for *lunacy*.

<sup>81</sup> —*takes on*—] *To take on*, which is now used for *to grieve*, seems to be used by our author for *to rage*. Perhaps it was applied to any passion.

JOHNSON. :

<sup>82</sup> Peer-out!] That is, *Appear, horns!* Shakspeare is at his old *lunes*.

JOHNSON.

<sup>83</sup> *he hath an abstract*] Mrs. Ford could not speak in stronger terms of the jealousy of her husband. He hath an *abstract* [inventory], says she, of every place in the house where a man could be concealed. It is somewhat wonderful that such a temper should not have suspected the old woman of Brentford.

<sup>84</sup> a *ging*,] in some editions *gang*. Formerly both words had the same signification.

<sup>85</sup> *leman*.] *Leman* means *gallant, paramour*.

<sup>86</sup> *beyond our element: we know nothing.*] Weak as

Ford's suspicions and jealousies make him appear, when the '*lunacy of horns*' is upon him, yet the poet has given him a strong reflective mind in other respects. He is above the superstition of the times.

<sup>87</sup> *if I cry out thus upon no trail,*] The expression is taken from the hunters. *Trail* is the scent left by the passage of the game. To *cry out* is to *open* or *bark*.

JOHNSON.

<sup>88</sup> —*in the way of waste, attempt us again.*] *Waste* here must have the signification of *destruction*. The verbs are still synonymous, to *waste* is to *destroy*.

<sup>89</sup> —*and takes the cattle;*] To *take*, in Shakspeare, signifies to seize or strike with a disease, to blast. So in Hamlet:

“ No planet *takes*.”

In Lear:

“ Strike her young bones,

“ Ye *taking* airs, with lameness.”

JOHNSON.

<sup>90</sup> —*idle-headed* *eld*] *Eld* signifies *old age* in Chaucer: it was the charge against old persons we see, in Shakspeare's days, as well as in our own, that they let the foolish belief in ghosts and goblins grow upon them with their years.

<sup>91</sup> —*in that time*—] Mr. Theobald, referring *that time* to the time of buying the silk, alters it to *tire*. But there is no need of any change: *that time* evidently relating to the time of the mask with which Falstaff was to be entertained, and which makes the whole subject of this dialogue. Therefore the common reading is right.

WARBURTON.

<sup>92</sup> —tricking *for our fairies.*] *Tricking* means dress or habiliments.

<sup>93</sup> —*his standing-bed, and truckle-bed;*] The usual furniture of chambers in that time was a *standing-bed*, under which was a *truckle*, *truckle*, or *running-bed*. In the *standing-bed* lay the master, and in the *truckle-bed* the servant. So in Hall's *Account of a Servile Tutor*:

“ He lieth in the *truckle-bed*,

“ While his young master lieth o'er his head.”

JOHNSON.

<sup>94</sup> —*Anthropophaginian*] Mr. Steevens has endeavoured to affix some meaning to the different words of mine host. I believe Shakspeare intended only, by the use of them, to make him appear a blustering fellow; for his *Cataian*, and *Ephesian*, and *Bohemian*, seem to be applied by him promiscuously.

<sup>95</sup> —*three Doctor Faustuses.*] This is said in reference to the famous John Faustus; who was not only a *German*, but also supposed to have dealings with the devil.

<sup>96</sup> *Primerò.*] A game at cards. JOHNSON.

<sup>97</sup> *Sure, one of you does not serve heaven well,*] The great fault of this play is the frequency of expressions so profane, that no necessity of preserving character can justify them. There are laws of higher authority than those of criticism. JOHNSON.

<sup>91</sup> *while other jests are somewhat rank on foot,*] To each person was assigned a part in the common jest of punishing Falstaff. Fenton means here, by *other jests being rank on foot*, “ when all are so busily employed,

that one cannot neglect his own character to watch the actions of the others."

<sup>99</sup> —quaint *in green*,] *Quaint* is used here in its primitive and still genuine signification, *graceful*, *elegant* (equivalent to the Latin *comtus*, from which it seems to have been derived). In the same way it occurs in the *Tempest*, in Prospero's speech to Ariel, when the latter enters in the habit of a water-nymph :

" Fine apparition ! My *quaint* Ariel

" Hark."

Act. I. Sc. 2.

<sup>100</sup> —*a* bribe-buck,] i. e. a buck sent for a bribe. The old copies, mistakingly, a *brib'd buck*.

THEOBALD.

<sup>101</sup> —*my shoulders for the fellow of this walk*,] Who the fellow is, or why he keeps his shoulders for him, I do not understand.

JOHNSON.

To the keeper the shoulders and humbles belong as a perquisite.

GRAY.

<sup>102</sup> *You ORPHAN-heirs of fixed destiny*,] Dr. Warburton reads, *You OUPHEN heirs of fixed destiny*, i. e. you *elves*, who minister, and succeed in some of the works of destiny ; and not without plausibility, as the word *ouphes* occurs both before and afterward. Farmer says, The address in this line is to a part of the troop, as mortals by birth, but adopted by the fairies : *orphans* in respect to their real parents, and now only dependant on Destiny herself.

<sup>103</sup> —*for their charactery*.] For the matter with which they make letters.

JOHNSON.

<sup>104</sup> *Lust is but a bloody fire*,] A *bloody fire* means a

fire in the blood. In *The Second Part of Henry IV.* Act 4. the same expression occurs :

“ Led on by *bloody youth,*” &c.

i. e. sanguine youth.

STEEVENS.

<sup>105</sup> — *a Jack-a-lent,*] See the Annotation upon (<sup>68</sup>).

<sup>106</sup> — *to laugh at my wife,*] The two plots are excellently connected, and the transition very artfully made in this speech.

JOHNSON.



T W E L F T H - N I G H T :

OR,

WHAT YOU WILL.

BY

WILLIAM SHAKSPEARE.

---

T. DAVISON, PRINTER,  
White-friars.

# REMARKS

ON

THE PLOT, THE FABLE, AND CONSTRUCTION

OF

TWELFTH-NIGHT; OR, WHAT YOU WILL.

---

“THIS play,” says Dr. Johnson, “is in the graver part elegant and easy, and in some of the lighter scenes exquisitely humourous. Ague-cheek is drawn with great propriety, but his character is, in a great measure, that of natural fatuity, and is therefore not the proper prey of a satirist. The soliloquy of Malvolio is truly comic; he is betrayed to ridicule merely by his pride. The marriage of Olivia, and the succeeding perplexity, though well enough contrived to divert on the stage, wants credibility, and fails to produce the proper instruction required in the drama, as it exhibits no just picture of life.” One can hardly entertain a doubt that the plot of this play is derived from the thirty-sixth novel of *Bandello*, in which are related the adventures of the twin children of *Ambrogio*, a rich merchant of *Esi*. Mr. Steevens is proba-

bly right in supposing that our poet is indebted for his story to the *Histoires Tragiques* of Belleforest, rather than to the Italian original. A comparison, drawn by the ingenious Mrs. Lenox, between the production of Shakspeare and that of Bandello, will satisfy the reader as to the identity of the history. “ *Sebastian* and *Viola* in the play, are the same with *Paolo* and *Nicuola* in the novel; both are twins, and both remarkably like each other.

“ *Viola* is parted from her brother by a shipwreck, and supposes him to be drowned; *Nicuola* loses her brother at the sacking of *Rome*, and for a long time is ignorant whether he is alive or dead.

“ *Viola* serves the duke, with whom she is in love, in the habit of a page; *Nicuola*, in the same disguise, attends *Lattantio*, who had forsaken her for *Catella*.

“ The duke sends *Viola* to solicit his mistress in his favour; *Lattantio* commissions *Nicuola* to plead for him with *Catella*.

“ The duke’s mistress falls in love with *Viola*, supposing her to be a man; and *Catella* by the like mistake is enamoured of *Nicuola*: and lastly, the two ladies in the play, as well as in the novel, marry their lovers whom they had waited on in disguise, and their brothers wed the ladies who had been enamoured of them.”



## *Persons Represented.*

---

ORSINO, *duke of Illyria.*

SEBASTIAN, *a young gentleman, brother to Viola.*

ANTONIO, *a sea-captain, friend to Sebastian.*

*A Sea-Captain, friend to Viola.*

VALENTINE, }  
CURIO, } *Gentlemen attending on the Duke.*

Sir TOBY BELCH, *uncle to Olivia.*

Sir ANDREW AGUE-CHEEK.

MALVOLIO, *steward to Olivia.*

FABIAN, }  
Clown, } *Servants to Olivia.*

OLIVIA, *a rich Countess.*

VIOLA, *in love with the Duke.*

MARIA, *Olivia's woman.*

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

SCENE, *a city in Illyria ; and the sea-coast near it.*

# TWELFTH-NIGHT:

OR,

WHAT YOU WILL.

---

ACT I. SCENE I.

*An Apartment in the Duke's Palace.*

*Enter DUKE, CURIO, Lords; Musicians attending.*

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

*Cur.* Will you go hunt, my lord?

*Duke.* What, Curio?

*Cur.* The hart.

*Duke.* Why, so I do, the noblest that I have:

O, when mine eyes did see Olivia first,  
 Methought, she purg'd the air of pestilence;  
 That instant was I turn'd into a hart;  
 And my desires, like fell and cruel hounds,  
 E'er since pursue me'.—How now? what news from  
 her?

*Enter VALENTINE.*

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

*Duke.* O, she, that hath a heart of that fine frame,  
 To pay this debt of love but to a brother,  
 How will she love, when the rich golden shaft,  
 Hath kill'd the flock of all affections else  
 That live in her! when liver, brain, and heart,  
 These sovereign thrones, are all supply'd, and fill'd,  
 (Her sweet perfections<sup>2</sup>;) with one self king!—  
 Away before me to sweet beds of flowers;  
 Love-thoughts lie rich, when canopy'd with bowers.

[*Excunt.*



## SCENE II.

*The Sea Coast.*

*Enter VIOLA, Captain, and Sailors.*

*Vio.* What country, friends, is this ?

*Cap.* . . . . . Illyria, lady.

*Vio.* And what should I do in Illyria ?

My brother he is in Elysium.

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

*Cap.* It is perchance, that you yourself were sav'd.

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

*Cap.* True, madam : and, to comfort you with  
chance,

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

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

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

*Vio.* Who governs here ?

*Cap.* A noble duke in nature, as in name.

*Vio.* What is his name ?

*Cap.* Orsino.

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

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

*Vio.* What's she ?

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

*Vio.* O, that I serv'd that lady ;  
And might not be deliver'd <sup>s</sup> to the world,  
Till I had made mine own occasion mellow,  
What my estate is !

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

*Vio.* There is a fair behaviour in thee, captain ;  
And though that Nature with a beauteous wall

Doth oft close in pollution, yet of thee  
 I will believe, thou hast a mind that suits  
 With this thy fair and outward character.  
 I pray thee, and I'll pay thee bounteously,  
 Conceal me what I am; and be my aid  
 For such disguise as, haply, shall become  
 The form of my intent. I'll serve this duke<sup>4</sup>;  
 Thou shalt present me as an eunuch to him,  
 It may be worth thy pains; for I can sing,  
 And speak to him in many sorts of musick,  
 That will allow me very worth his service.  
 What else may hap, to time I will commit;  
 Only shape thou thy silence to my wit.

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

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

### SCENE III.

*A Room in Olixia's House.*

*Enter Sir TOBY BELCH and MARIA.*

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

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

*Sir To.* Why, let her except before excepted.

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

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

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

*Sir To.* Who? Sir Andrew Ague-cheek?

*Mar.* Ay, he.

*Sir To.* He's as tall <sup>5</sup> a man as any's in Illyria.

*Mar.* What's that to the purpose?

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Sir To.* With drinking healths to my niece; I'll drink to her, as long as there's a passage in my throat, and drink in Illyria: He's a coward, and a coystril<sup>6</sup>, that will not drink to my niece, till his brains turn o'the toe like a parish-top. What, wench? Castiliano-vulgo<sup>7</sup>; for here comes Sir Andrew Ague-face.

*Enter Sir ANDREW AGUE-CHEEK.*

*Sir And.* Sir Toby Belch! How now, Sir Toby Belch?

*Sir To.* Sweet sir Andrew!

*Sir And.* Bless you, fair shrew.

*Mar.* And you too, sir.

*Sir To.* Accost, sir Andrew, accost.

*Sir And.* What's that?

*Sir To.* My niece's chamber-maid.

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

*Mar.* My name is Mary, sir.

*Sir And.* Good mistress Mary Accost,——

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

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

*Mar.* Fare you well, gentlemen.

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Mar.* It's dry<sup>s</sup>, sir.

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

*Mar.* A dry jest, sir.

*Sir And.* Are you full of them ?

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

[*Exit Maria.*]

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

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

*Sir To.* No question.

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

*Sir To.* *Pourquoy*, my dear knight ?

*Sir And.* What is *pourquoy* ? do, or not do ? I would I had bestowed that time in the tongues, that I have in fencing, dancing, and bear-baiting : O, had I but follow'd the arts !

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Sir To.* Wherefore are these things hid ? wherefore

have these gifts a curtain before them ? are they like to take dust, like mistress Mall's picture<sup>9</sup> ? why dost thou not go to church in a galliard, and come home in a coranto ? My very walk should be a jig ; I would not so much as make water, but in a sink-a-pace<sup>10</sup>. What dost thou mean ? is it a world to hide virtues in ? I did think, by the excellent constitution of thy leg, it was form'd under the star of a galliard.

*Sir And.* Ay, 'tis strong, and it does indifferent well in a flame-colour'd stock<sup>11</sup>. Shall we set about some revels ?

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

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

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

[*Exeunt.*

#### SCENE IV.

*A Room in the Duke's Palace.*

*Enter VALENTINE, and VIOLA in Man's Attire.*

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

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

*Val.* No, believe me.



*Enter DUKE, CURIO, and Attendants.*

*Vio.* I thank you. Here comes the count.

*Duke.* Who saw Cesario, ho ?

*Vio.* On your attendance, my lord ; here.

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

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

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

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

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

*Vio.* I think not so, my lord.

*Duke.* Dear lad, believe it ;  
For they shall yet belie thy happy years,  
That say, thou art a man : Diana's lip  
Is not more smooth, and rubious ; thy small pipe  
Is as the maiden's organ, shrill, and sound,

And all is semblative a woman's part<sup>12</sup>.  
 I know, thy constellation is right apt  
 For this affair:—Some four, or five, attend him;  
 All, if you will; for I myself am best,  
 When least in company:—Prosper well in this,  
 And thou shalt live as freely as thy lord,  
 To call his fortunes thine.

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

[*Exeunt.*]

### SCENE V.

*A Room in Olivia's House.*

*Enter MARIA, and Clown.*

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

*Clw.* Let her hang me: he, that is well hang'd in this world, needs to fear no colours.

*Mar.* Make that good.

*Clw.* He shall see none to fear.

*Mar.* A good lenten answer<sup>13</sup>: I can tell thee where that saying was born, of, I fear no colours.

*Clw.* Where, good mistress Mary?

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

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

*Mar.* Yet you will be hang'd, for being so long absent: or, to be turn'd away; is not that as good as a hanging to you?

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

*Mar.* You are resolute then?

*Clo.* Not so neither; but I am resolv'd on two points.

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

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

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

*Enter OLIVIA, and MALVOLIO.*

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

*Oli.* Take the fool away.

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

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

*Clo.* Two faults, Madonna, that drink and good counsel will amend: for give the dry fool drink, then is the fool not dry; bid the dishonest man mend himself; if he mend, he is no longer dishonest; if he cannot, let the botcher mend him: Any thing, that's mended, is but patch'd: virtue, that transgresses, is but patch'd with sin; and sin, that amends, is but patch'd with virtue: If that this simple syllogism will serve, so; if it will not, What remedy? As there is no true cuckold but calamity, so beauty's a flower:—the lady bade take away the fool; therefore, I say again, take her away.

*Oli.* Sir, I bade them take away you.

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

*Oli.* Can you do it?

*Clo.* Dexteriously, good Madonna.

*Oli.* Make your proof.

*Clo.* I must catechize you for it, Madonna; Good my mouse of virtue, answer me.

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

*Clo.* Good Madonna, why mourn'st thou?

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

*Clo.* I think, his soul is in hell, Madonna.

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

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

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

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

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

*Oli.* How say you to that, Malvolio?

*Mal.* I marvel your ladyship takes delight in such a barren rascal; I saw him put down the other day with an ordinary fool, that has no more brain than a stone: Look you now, he's out of his guard already; unless you laugh and minister occasion to him, he is gagg'd. I protest, I take these wise men, that crow so at these set kind of fools, no better than the fools' zanies<sup>14</sup>.

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

*Clo.* Now Mercury indue thee with leasing, for thou speak'st well of fools!

*Re-enter MARIA.*

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

*Oli.* From the count Orsino, is it?

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

*Oli.* Who of my people hold him in delay?

*Mar.* Sir Toby, madam, your kinsman.

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

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

*Enter Sir TOBY BELCH.*

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

*Sir To.* A gentleman.

*Oli.* A gentleman? What gentleman?

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

*Clo.* Good Sir Toby,——

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

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

*Oli.* Ay, marry; what is he?

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

[*Exit.*

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

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

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

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

*Re-enter MALVOLIO.*

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

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

*Mal.* He has been told so; and he says, he'll stand

at your door like a sheriff's post<sup>15</sup>, and be the supporter to a bench, but he'll speak with you.

*Oli.* What kind of man is he ?

*Mal.* Why, of man kind.

*Oli.* What manner of man ?

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

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

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

*Oli.* Let him approach : Call in my gentlewoman.

*Mal.* Gentlewoman, my lady-calls. [Exit.

. *Re-enter* MARIA.

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

*Enter* VIOLA.

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

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

*Vio.* Most radiant, exquisite, and unmatchable beauty,—I pray you, tell me, if this be the lady of the



house, for I never saw her : I would be loth to cast away my speech ; for, besides that it is excellently well penn'd, I have taken great pains to con it. Good beauties, let me sustain no scorn ; I am very comp- tible, even to the least sinister usage.

*Oli.* Whence came you, sir ?

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

*Oli.* Are you a comedian ?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Oli.* Tell me your mind.

*Vio.* I am a messenger.

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

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

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

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

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

*Vio.* Most sweet lady,—

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

*Vio.* In Orsino's bosom.

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

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



SHAKSPEARE



TWELFTH NIGHT.

Olivia *Have you any commission from your lord  
to negotiate with my father? you are now  
out of your text:—but we will draw the  
curtain, & show you the picture.*

Act I. Sc. 5.

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

*Vio.* Good madam, let me see your face.

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

*Vio.* Excellently done, if God did all.

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

*Vio.* 'Tis beauty truly blent, whose red and white Nature's own sweet and cunning hand laid on: Lady, you are the cruel'st she alive, If you will lead these graces to the grave, And leave the world no copy<sup>16</sup>.

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

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

*Oli.* How does he love me?

*Vio.* With adorations, with fertile tears,  
With groans that thunder love, with sighs of fire <sup>17</sup>.

*Oli.* Your lord does know my mind, I cannot love  
him :

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

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

*Oli.* Why, what would you ?

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

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

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

*Oli.* Get you to your lord ;  
I cannot love him : let him send no more ;

Unless, perchance, you come to me again,  
To tell me how he takes it. Fare you well :  
I thank you for your pains : spend this for me.

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

*Oli.* What is your parentage ?  
*Above my fortunes, yet my state is well :*  
*I am a gentleman.*—I'll be sworn thou art ;  
Thy tongue, thy face, thy limbs, actions, and spirit,  
Do give thee five-fold blazon :—Not too fast :—soft !  
soft !

Unless the master were the man.—How now ?  
Even so quickly may one catch the plague ?  
Methinks, I feel this youth's perfections ;  
With an invisible and subtle stealth,  
To creep in at mine eyes. Well, let it be.—  
What, ho, Malvolio !—

*Re-enter MALVOLIO.*

*Mal.* Here, madam, at your service.

*Oli.* Run after that same peevish messenger,  
The county's <sup>18</sup> man : he left this ring behind him,  
Would I, or not ; tell him, I'll none of it.  
Desire him not to flatter with his lord,  
Nor hold him up with hopes ; I am not for him :

If that the youth will come this way to-morrow,  
I'll give him reasons for't. Hie thee, Malvolio.

*Mal.* Madam, I will.

[*Exit.*

*Oli.* I do I know not what; and fear to find  
Mine eye too great a flatterer for my mind.

Fate, shew thy force : Ourselves we do not owe ;

What is decreed, must be ; and be this so ! [Exit.



## ACT II. SCENE I.

*The Sea Coast.*

*Enter ANTONIO and SEBASTIAN.*

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

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

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

*Seb.* No, 'sooth, sir; my determinate voyage is mere extravagancy. But I perceive in you so excellent a touch of modesty, that you will not extort from me what I am willing to keep in; therefore it charges me in manners the rather to express myself. You must know of me then, Antonio, my name is Sebastian, which I call'd Rodorigo; my father was that Sebastian of Messaline, whom I know, you have heard of: he left behind him, myself, and a sister, both born in an hour; If the heavens had been pleas'd, 'would we had so ended! but, you, sir, alter'd that; for, some hour before you took me from the breach of the sea, was my sister drown'd.

*Ant.* Alas, the day!

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

*Ant.* Pardon me, sir, your bad entertainment.

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

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

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

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

## SCENE II.

*A Street.**Enter VIOLA; MALVOLIO following.*

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

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

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

*Vio.* She took the ring of me; I'll none of it.

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

*Vio.* I left no ring with her: What means this lady? Fortune forbid, my outside have not charm'd her! She made good view of me; indeed, so much, That, sure, methought, her eyes had lost her tongue<sup>19</sup>, For she did speak in starts distractedly. She loves me, sure; the cunning of her passion Invites me in this churlish messenger. None of my lord's ring! why, he sent her none.

I am the man;—If it be so, (as 'tis)  
 Poor lady, she were better love a dream.  
 Disguise, I see, thou art a wickedness,  
 Wherein the pregnant enemy does much.  
 How easy is it, for the proper-false  
 In women's waxen hearts to set their forms<sup>20</sup>!  
 Alas, our frailty is the cause, not we;  
 For, such as we are made of, such we be.  
 How will this fadge<sup>21</sup>? My master loves her dearly;  
 And I, poor monster, fond as much on him;  
 And she, mistaken, seems to dote on me:  
 What will become of this? As I am man,  
 My state is desperate for my master's love;  
 As I am woman, now alas the day!  
 What thriftless sighs shall poor Olivia breathe?  
 O time, thou must untangle this, not I;  
 It is too hard a knot for me to untie. [Exit.

### SCENE III.

*A Room in Olivia's House.*

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

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

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

*Sir To.* A false conclusion; I hate it as an unfill'd

can : To be up after midnight, and to go to bed then, is early ; so that, to go to bed after midnight, is to go to bed betimes. Do not our lives consist of the four elements ?

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

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

*Enter Clown.*

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

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

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

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

*Clo.* I did impeticos thy gratillity<sup>22</sup> ; for Malvolio's nose is no whipstock : My lady has a white hand, and the Myrmidons are no bottle-ale houses.

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

*Sir To.* Come on ; there is six-pence for you : let's have a song.

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

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

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

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

### S O N G.

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

*Sir And.* Excellent good, i'faith !

*Sir To.* Good, good.

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

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

*Sir To.* A contagious breath.

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

*Sir To.* To hear by the nose, it is dulcet in conta-  
gion. But shall we make the welkin dance indeed ?

Shall we rouse the night-owl in a catch, that will draw three souls out of one weaver<sup>23</sup>? shall we do that?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[*They sing a Catch.*]

*Enter MARIA.*

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

*Sir To.* My lady's a Cataian, we are politicians; Malvolio's a Peg-a-Ramsey<sup>24</sup>, and *Three merry men be we.* Am not I consanguineous? am I not of her blood? Tilly-valley lady! *There dwelt a man in Babylon, lady, lady!* [*Singing.*]

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

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

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

[Singing.

*Mar.* For the love o' God, peace.

*Enter MALVOLIO.*

*Mal.* My masters, are you mad? or what are you? Have you no wit, manners, nor honesty, but to gabble like tinkers at this time of night? Do ye make an alehouse of my lady's house, that ye squeak our your coziers' catches<sup>25</sup> without any mitigation or remorse of voice? Is there no respect of place, persons, nor time, in you?

*Sir To.* We did keep time, sir, in our catches. Sneck up<sup>26</sup>!

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

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

*Mal.* Nay, good sir Toby.

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

*Mal.* Is't even so?

*Sir To.* But I will never die.

*Clo.* Sir Toby, there you lie.

*Mal.* This is much credit to you.

*Sir To.* Shall I bid him go?

[Singing.



*Clo.* What an if you do?

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

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

*Sir To.* Out o'time? sir, ye lie.—Art any more than a steward? Dost thou think, because thou art virtuous, there shall be no more cakes and ale<sup>27</sup>?

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

*Sir To.* Thou'rt i'the right.—Go, sir, rub your chain with crums<sup>28</sup>:—A stoop of wine, Maria!

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

*Mar.* Go shake your ears.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Mar.* The devil a Puritan that he is, or any thing constantly but a time-pleaser; an affection'd ass, that cons state without book, and utters it by great swarths: the best persuaded of himself, so cramm'd, as he thinks, with excellencies, that it is his ground of faith, that all, that look on him, love him; and on that vice in him will my revenge find notable cause to work.

*Sir To.* What wilt thou do?

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

*Sir To.* Excellent! I smell a device.

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

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

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

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

*Mar.* Ass, I doubt not.

*Sir And.* O, 'twill be admirable.

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

*Sir To.* Good night, Penthesilea<sup>20</sup>.

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

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

*Sir And.* I was adored once too.

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

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

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

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

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

## SCENE IV.

*A Room in the Duke's Palace.*

*Enter Duke, VIOLA, CURIO, and Others.*

*Duke.* Give me some musick :—Now, good morrow, friends :—

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

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

*Duke.* Who was it ?

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

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

[*Exit Curio.*—*Musick.*

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

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

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

*Vio.* A little, by your favour.

*Duke.* What kind of woman is't?

*Vio.* Of your complexion.

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

*Vio.* About your years, my lord.

*Duke.* Too old, by heaven; Let still the woman  
take

An elder than herself<sup>30</sup>; so wears she to him,  
So sways she level in her husband's heart.  
For, boy, however we do praise ourselves,  
Our fancies are more giddy and unfirm,  
More longing, wavering, sooner lost and worn,  
Than women's are.

*Vio.* I think it well, my lord.

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

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

*Re-enter CURIO, and Clown.*

*Duke.* O fellow, come, the song we had last  
night:—

Mark it, Cesario; it is old, and plain:

The spinsters and the knitters in the sun,  
 And the free maids, that weave their thread with bones,  
 Do use to chaunt it; it is silly sooth,  
 And dallies with the innocence of love,  
 Like the old age.

*Clo.* Are you ready, sir?

*Duke.* Ay; pr'ythee, sing.

[*Musick.*

S O N G.

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

*Not a flower, not a flower sweet,*  
*On my black coffin let there be strown;*  
*Not a friend, not a friend greet*  
*My poor corpse, where my bones shall be thrown:*  
*A thousand thousand sighs to save,*  
*Lay me, O, where*  
*Sad true lover ne'er find my grave,*  
*To weep there.*

*Duke.* There's for thy pains.

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

*Duke.* I'll pay thy pleasure then.

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

*Duke.* Give me now leave to leave thee.

*Clo.* Now, the melancholy god protect thee ; and the tailor make thy doublet of changeable taffata, for thy mind is a very opal<sup>31</sup> !—I would have men of such constancy put to sea, that their business might be every thing, and their intent every where ; for that's it, that always makes a good voyage of nothing.—Farewel. [*Exit Clown.*

*Duke.* Let all the rest give place.—

[*Exeunt Curio and Attendants.*

Once more, Cesario,

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

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

*Duke.* I cannot be so answer'd.

*Vio.* 'Sooth, but you must.

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

*Duke.* There is no woman's sides,  
Can bide the beating of so strong a passion  
As love doth give my heart : no woman's heart

So big, to hold so much ; they lack retention.  
 Alas, their love may be call'd appetite,—  
 No motion of the liver, but the palate,—  
 That suffer surfeit, cloyment, and revolt ;  
 But mine is all as hungry as the sea,  
 And can digest as much : make no compare  
 Between that love a woman can bear me,  
 And that I owe Olivia.

*Vio.* Ay, but I know,—

*Duke.* What dost thou know ?

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

*Duke.* And what's her history ?

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

*Duke.* But dy'd thy sister of her love, my boy ?

*Vio.* I am all the daughters of my father's house,  
 And all the brothers too<sup>32</sup> ;—and yet I know not :—  
 Sir, shall I to this lady ?

*Duke.* Ay, that's the theme.



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

## SCENE V.

*Olivia's Garden.*

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

*Sir To.* Come thy ways, signior Fabian.

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

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

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

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

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

*Enter MARIA.*

*Sir To.* Here comes the little villain :—How now ; my nettle of India<sup>33</sup> ?

*Mar.* Get ye all three into the box-tree : Malvolio's coming down this walk ; he has been yonder i'the sun, practising behaviour to his own shadow, this half hour : observe him, for the love of mockery ;

for, I know, this letter will make a contemplative idiot of him. Close, in the name of jesting! [*The men hide themselves.*] Lie thou there; [*throws down a letter.*] for here comes the trout that must be caught with tickling. [*Exit Maria.*]

*Enter MALVOLIO.*

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

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

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

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

*Sir To.* Peace, I say.

*Mal.* To be count Malvolio;—

*Sir To.* Ah, rogue!

*Sir And.* Pistol him, pistol him!

*Sir To.* Peace, peace!

*Mal.* There is example for't; the lady of the strachy<sup>34</sup> married the yeoman of the wardrobe.

*Sir And.* Fie on him, Jezebel!

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

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

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

*Mal.* Calling my officers about me, in my branch'd velvet gown; having come from a day-bed, where I have left Olivia sleeping:

*Sir To.* Fire and brimstone!

*Fab.* O, peace, peace!

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

*Sir To.* Bolts and shackles!

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

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

*Sir To.* Shall this fellow live?

*Fab.* Though our silence be drawn from us with cars<sup>95</sup>, yet peace.

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

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

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

*Sir To.* What, what?

*Mal.* *You must amend your drunkenness.*

*Sir To.* Out, scab!

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

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

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

*Mal.* One Sir Andrew:

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

*Mal.* What employment have we here?

[*Taking up the letter.*]

*Fab.* Now is the woodcock near the gin.

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

*Mal.* By my life, this is my lady's hand: these be her very C's, her U's, and her T's; and thus makes she her great I's<sup>36</sup>. It is, in contempt of question, her hand.

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

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

*Fab.* This wins him, liver and all.

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

*But who?*

*Lips do not move,*

*No man must know.*

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

*Sir To.* Marry, hang thee, brock!

*Mal.* I may command, where I adore :  
 But silence, like a Lucrece knife,  
 With bloodless stroke my heart doth gore ;  
 M, O, A, I, doth sway my life.

*Fab.* A fustian riddle !

*Sir To.* Excellent wench, say I.

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

*Fab.* What a dish of poison has she dress'd him !

*Sir To.* And with what wing the stanniel<sup>37</sup> checks  
 at it !

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

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

*Fab.* Sowter will cry upon't, for all this, though it  
 be as rank as a fox<sup>38</sup>.

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

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

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

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

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

*Mal.* And then *I* comes behind,

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

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

*The fortunate-unhappy.*

Day-light and champion discovers not more: this is open. I will be proud, I will read politic authors, I will baffle Sir Toby, I will wash off gross acquaintance, I will be point-de-vice, the very man<sup>39</sup>. I do

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

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

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

*Sir And.* So could I too.

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

*Enter MARIA.*

*Sir And.* Nor I neither.

*Fab.* Here comes my noble gull-catcher.

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

*Sir And.* Or o'mine either?

*Sir To.* Shall I play my freedom at tray-trip<sup>40</sup>, and become thy bond-slave?

*Sir And.* I'faith, or I either?

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

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

*Sir To.* Like aqua-vitæ with a midwife.

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

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

*Sir And.* I'll make one too.

[*Exeunt.*



## ACT III. SCENE I.

*Olivia's Garden.*

*Enter VIOLA, and Clown, with a tabor.*

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

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

*Vio.* Art thou a churchman?

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

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

*Clo.* You have said, sir.—To see this age!—A sentence is but a cheveril glove<sup>41</sup> to a good wit; How quickly the wrong side may be turned outward!

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

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

*Vio.* Why, man?

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

*Vio.* Thy reason, man?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Vio.* I understand you, sir ; 'tis well begg'd.

*Clo.* The matter, I hope, is not great, sir, begging but a beggar ; Cressida was a beggar. My lady is within, sir. I will construe to them whence you come ; who you are, and what you would, are out of my welkin : I might say, element ; but the word is over-worn. [*Exit.*

*Vio.* This fellow's wise enough to play the fool ;  
And, to do that well, craves a kind of wit :  
He must observe their mood on whom he jests,  
The quality of persons, and the time ;  
And, like the haggard <sup>42</sup>, check at every feather  
That comes before his eye. This is a practice,  
As full of labour as a wise man's art :  
For folly, that he wisely shows, is fit ;  
But wise men, folly-fallen, quite taint their wit.

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

*Sir To.* Save you, gentleman.

*Vio.* And you, sir.

*Sir And.* *Dieu vous garde, monsieur.*

*Vio.* *Et vous aussi ; votre serviteur.*

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

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

*Vio.* I am bound to your niece, sir : I mean, she is the list <sup>43</sup> of my voyage.

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

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

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

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

*Enter OLIVIA and MARIA.*

Most excellent accomplish'd lady, the heavens rain odours on you!

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

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

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

*Oli.* Let the garden door be shut, and leave me to my hearing.

*[Exeunt Sir Toby, Sir Andrew, and Maria.]*

Give me your hand, sir.

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

*Oli.* What is your name?

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Vio.* Dear lady, —

*Oli.* Give me leave, I beseech you: I did send,  
After the last enchantment you did here,  
A ring in chase of you; so did I abuse  
Myself, my servant, and, I fear me, you:  
Under your hard construction must I sit,  
To force that on you, in a shameful cunning,  
Which you knew none of yours: What might you  
think?

Have you not set mine honour at the stake,  
And baited it with all the unmuzzled thoughts  
That tyrannous heart can think? To one of your  
receiving

Enough is shewn; a cyprus, not a bosom,  
Hides my poor heart: So let me hear you speak.

*Vio.* I pity you.

*Oli.* That's a degree to love.

*Vio.* No, not a grise<sup>44</sup>; for 'tis a vulgar proof,  
That very oft we pity enemies.

*Oli.* Why, then, methinks, 'tis time to smile again:  
O world, how apt the poor are to be proud!

If one should be a prey, how much the better  
 To fall before the lion, than the wolf! [*Clock strikes.*  
 The clock upbraids me with the waste of time.—  
 Be not afraid, good youth, I will not have you :  
 And yet, when wit and youth is come to harvest,  
 Your wife is like to reap a proper man :  
 There lies your way, due west.

*Vio.*

Then westward-hoe :

Grace, and good disposition 'tend your ladyship !  
 You'll nothing, madam, to my lord by me ?

*Oli.* Stay :

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Oli.* O, what a deal of scorn looks beautiful  
 In the contempt and anger of his lip !

A murd'rous guilt shows not itself more soon  
 Than love that would seem hid : love's night is noon.  
 Cesario, by the roses of the spring,  
 By maidhood, honour, truth, and every thing,  
 I love thee so, that, maugre all thy pride,  
 Nor wit, nor reason, can my passion hide.  
 Do not extort thy reasons from this clause,  
 For, that I woo, thou therefore hast no cause :  
 But, rather, reason thus with reason fetter :  
 Love sought is good, but given unsought, is better.

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

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

[*Exeunt.*]

## SCENE II.

*A Room in Olivia's House.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Sir And.* As plain as I see you now.

*Fab.* This was a great argument of love in her to-  
ward you.

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

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

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

*Fab.* She did show favour to the youth in your sight, only to exasperate you, to awake your dormouse valour, to put fire in your heart, and brimstone in your liver: You should then have accosted her; and with some excellent jests, fire-new from the mint, you should have bang'd the youth into dumbness. This was look'd for at your hand, and this was baulk'd: the double gilt of this opportunity you let time wash off, and you are now sailed into the north of my lady's opinion; where you will hang like an icicle on a Dutchman's beard, unless you do redeem it by some laudable attempt, either of valour, or policy.

*Sir And.* And't be any way, it must be with valour; for policy I hate: I had as lief be a Brownist<sup>45</sup>, as a politician.

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

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

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



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

*Sir And.* Where shall I find you?

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

[*Exit Sir Andrew.*]

*Fab.* This is a dear manikin to you, sir Toby.

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

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

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

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

*Enter MARIA.*

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

*Mar.* If you desire the spleen, and will laugh your-

selves into stitches, follow me: yon' gull Malvolio is turned heathen, a very renegado; for there is no Christian, that means to be sav'd by believing rightly, can ever believe such impossible passages of grossness. He's in yellow stockings.

*Sir To.* And cross-garter'd?

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

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

[*Exeunt.*]

### SCENE III.

*A Street.*

*Enter ANTONIO and SEBASTIAN.*

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

*Ant.* I could not stay behind you; my desire, More sharp than filed steel, did spur me forth; And not all love to see you, (though so much, As might have drawn one to a longer voyage,) But jealousy what might befall your travel,

Being skilless in these parts ; which to a stranger,  
 Unguided, and unfriended, often prove  
 Rough and unhospitable : My willing love,  
 The rather by these arguments of fear,  
 Set forth in your pursuit.

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

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

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

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

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

*Ant.* The offence is not of such a bloody nature ;  
 Albeit the quality of the time, and quarrel,  
 Might well have given us bloody argument.  
 It might have since been answer'd in repaying  
 What we took from them ; which, for traffick's sake,  
 Most of our city did : only myself stood out :

For which, if I be lapsed in this place,  
I shall pay dear.

*Seb.* Do not then walk too open.

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

In the south suburbs, at the Elephant,  
Is best to lodge : I will bespeak our diet,  
Whiles you beguile the time, and feed your know-  
ledge .

With viewing of the town ; there shall you have me.

*Seb.* Why I your purse ?

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

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

*Ant.* To the Elephant.—

*Seb.*

I do remember.

[*Exeunt.*]

#### SCENE IV.

*Olivia's Garden.*

*Enter OLIVIA and MARIA.*

*Oli.* I have sent after him : He says, he'll come <sup>46</sup> ;  
How shall I feast him ? what bestow on him ?  
For youth is bought more oft, than begg'd, or bor-  
row'd.

I speak too loud.—

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

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

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

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

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

*Enter MALVOLIO.*

How now, Malvolio?

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

*Oli.* Smil'st thou?

I sent for thee upon a sad occasion.

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

*Oli.* Why, how dost thou, man? what is the mat-  
 ter with thee?

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

*Oli.* Wilt thou go to bed, Malvolio?

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

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

*Mar.* How do you, Malvolio?

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

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

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

*Oli.* What meanest thou by that, Malvolio?

*Mal.* *Some are born great*,—

*Oli.* Ha?

*Mal.* *Some atchieve greatness*,—

*Oli.* What say'st thou?

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

*Oli.* Heaven restore thee!

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

*Oli.* Thy yellow stockings?

*Mal.* *And wish'd to see thee cross-garter'd*.

*Oli.* Cross-garter'd?

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

*Oli.* Am I made?

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

*Oli.* Why, this is very midsummer madness<sup>47</sup>.

*Enter Servant.*

*Ser.* Madam, the young gentleman of the count Orsino's is return'd; I could hardly entreat him back: he attends your ladyship's pleasure.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Mal.* Ah, ha! does she so?

*Sir To.* Go to, go to; peace, peace, we must deal gently with him; let me alone. How do you, Malvolio? how is't with you? What, man! defy the devil: consider, he's an enemy to mankind.

*Mal.* Do you know what you say?

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

*Fab.* Carry his water to the wise woman.

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

*Mal.* How now, mistress?

*Mar.* O lord!

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



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

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

*Mal.* Sir?

*Sir To.* Ay, Biddy, come with me. What, man! 'tis not for gravity to play at cherry-pit<sup>48</sup> with Satan: Hang him, foul collier<sup>49</sup>!

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

*Mal.* My prayers, minx?

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

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

*Sir To.* Is't possible?

*Fab.* If this were play'd upon a stage now, I could condemn it as an improbable fiction.

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

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

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

*Mar.* The house will be the quieter.

*Sir To.* Come, we'll have him in a dark room, and bound. My niece is already in the belief that he is mad; we may carry it thus, for our pleasure, and his penance, till our very pastime, tired out of breath, prompt us to have mercy on him: at which time, we

will bring the device to the bar, and crown thee for a finder of madmen. But see, but see.

*Enter Sir ANDREW AGUE-CHEEK.*

*Fab.* More matter for a May morning.

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

*Fab.* Is't so saucy?

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

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

*Fab.* Good, and valiant.

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

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

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

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

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

*Fab.* Good.

*Sir To.* *Thou kill'st me like a rogue and a villain.*

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

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

ANDREW AGUE-CHEEK.

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

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

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

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

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

*Enter OLIVIA and VIOLA.*

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

*Sir To.* I will meditate the while upon some horrid message for a challenge.

[*Exeunt Sir Toby, Fabian, and Maria.*

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

*Vio.* With the same 'haviour that your passion bears,

Go on my master's griefs.

*Oli.* Here, wear this jewel for me <sup>50</sup>, 'tis my picture;  
Refuse it not, it hath no tongue to vex you:  
And, I beseech you, come again to-morrow.  
What shall you ask of me, that I'll deny;  
That honour, sav'd, may upon asking give?

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

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

*Vio.* I will acquit you.

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

*Re-enter Sir TOBY BELCH, and FABIAN.*

*Sir To.* Gentleman, God save thee.

*Vio.* And you, sir.

*Sir To.* That defence thou hast, betake thee to't:  
of what nature the wrongs are thou hast done him, I  
know not; but thy interceptor, full of despight,  
bloody as the hunter, attends thee at the orchard end:

dismount thy tuck; be yare in thy preparation, for thy assailant is quick, skilful, and deadly.

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

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

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

*Sir To.* He is knight, dubb'd with unhack'd rapier, and on carpet consideration<sup>51</sup>; but he is a devil in private brawl: souls and bodies hath he divorced three; and his incensement at this moment is so implacable, that satisfaction can be none but by pangs of death and sepulchre: hob, nob, is his word; give't, or take't.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Re-enter Sir TOBY, with Sir ANDREW.*

*Sir To.* Why, man, he's a very devil; I have not seen such a virago<sup>52</sup>. I had a pass with him, rapier, scabbard, and all, and he gives me the stuck-in, with such a mortal motion, that it is inevitable; and on the answer, he pays you as surely as your feet hit the ground they step on: They say, he has been fencer to the Sophy.

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

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

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

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

*Re-enter* FABIAN *and* VIOLA.

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

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

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

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

*Fab.* Give ground, if you see him furious.

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

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

*Enter ANTONIO.*

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

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

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

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

*Sir To.* Nay, if you be an undertaker, I am for you.  
[*draws.*

*Enter two Officers.*

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

*Sir To.* I'll be with you anon. [*To Antonio.*

*Vio.* Pray, sir, put your sword up, if you please.  
[*To Sir Andrew.*

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

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

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

*Ant.* You do mistake me, sir.

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

*Ant.* I must obey.—This comes with seeking you ;  
But there's no remedy ; I shall answer it.  
What will you do ? Now my necessity



Makes me to ask you for my purse : It grieves me  
 Much more, for what I cannot do for you,  
 Than what befalls myself. You stand amaz'd ;  
 But be of comfort.

*2 Off.* Come, sir, away.

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

*Vio.* What money, sir ?

For the fair kindness you have show'd me here,  
 And, part, being prompted by your present trouble,  
 Out of my lean and low ability  
 I'll lend you something : my having is not much ;  
 I'll make division of my present with you :  
 Hold, there is half my coffer.

*Ant.* Will you deny me now ?

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

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

*Ant.* O heavens themselves !

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

*Ant.* Let me speak a little. This youth that you  
 see here,  
 I snatch'd one half out of the jaws of death ;

Reliev'd him with such sanctity of love,——  
 And to his image, which, methought, did promise  
 Most venerable worth, did I devotion.

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

*Ant.* But, O, how vile an idol proves this god!—  
 Thou hast, Sebastian, done good feature shame.—  
 In nature there's no blemish, but the mind;  
 None can be call'd deform'd, but the unkind:  
 Virtue is beauty; but the beauteous-evil  
 Are empty trunks, o'erflourish'd by the devil <sup>53</sup>.

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

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

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

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

*Vio.* He nam'd Sebastian; I my brother know  
 Yet living in my glass; even such, and so,  
 In favour was my brother; and he went  
 Still in this fashion, colour, ornament,  
 For him I imitate: O, if it prove,  
 Tempests are kind, and salt waves fresh in love! [*Exit.*]

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

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

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

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

*Sir And.* An I do not,— [*Exit.*

*Fab.* Come, let's see the event.

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

## ACT IV. SCENE I.

*The Street before Olivia's House.*

*Enter SEBASTIAN and Clown.*

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

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

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

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

*Clo.* Vent my folly! He has heard that word of some great man, and now applies it to a fool. Vent my folly! I am afraid this great lubber the world will prove a cockney<sup>54</sup>.—I pr'ythee now, ungird thy strangeness, and tell me what I shall vent to my lady; Shall I vent to her, that thou art coming?

*Seb.* I pr'ythee, foolish Greek, depart from me;  
There's money for thee; if you tarry longer,  
I shall give worse payment.

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

*Enter Sir TOBY, Sir ANDREW, and FABIAN.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Seb.* Let go thy hand.

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

*Seb.* I will be free from thee. What wouldst thou now?

If thou dar'st tempt me further, draw thy sword.

[*draws.*]

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

*Enter OLIVIA.*

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

*Sir To.* Madam?

*Oli.* Will it be ever thus? Ungracious wretch,

Fit for the mountains, and the barbarous caves,  
 Where manners ne'er were preach'd! out of my sight!  
 Be not offended, dear Cesario:—

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

[*Exeunt Sir Toby, Sir Andrew, and Fabian.*]

Let thy fair wisdom, not thy passion, sway

In this uncivil and unjust extent<sup>55</sup>

Against thy peace. Go with me to my house;

And hear thou there how many fruitless pranks

This ruffian hath botch'd up, that thou thereby

May'st smile at this: thou shalt not choose but go;

Do not deny: Beshrew his soul for me,

He started one poor heart of mine in thee.

*Seb.* What relish is in this? how runs the stream?

Or I am mad, or else this is a dream:—

Let fancy still my sense in Lethe steep;

If it be thus to dream, still let me sleep!

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

*Seb.* Madam, I will.

*Oli.* O, say so, and so be! [*Exeunt.*]

## SCENE II.

*A Room in Olivia's House.*

*Enter MARIA and Clown.*

*Mar.* Nay, I pr'ythee, put on this gown, and this  
 beard; make him believe, thou art sir Topas the cu-  
 rate; do it quickly: I'll call sir Toby the whilst.

[*Exit Maria.*]

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

*Enter Sir TOBY BELCH, and MARIA.*

*Sir To.* Jove bless thee, master parson.

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

*Sir To.* To him, sir Topas.

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

*Sir To.* The knave counterfeits well; a good knave.

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

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

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

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

*Sir To.* Well said, master parson.

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

*Clo.* Fye, thou dishonest Sathan! I call thee by the

most modest terms; for I am one of those gentle ones, that will use the devil himself with courtesy; Say'st thou, that house is dark?

*Mal.* As hell, sir Topas.

*Clo.* Why, it hath bay<sup>56</sup> windows transparent as barricadoes, and the clear stones towards the south-north are as lustrous as ebony; and yet complainest thou of obstruction?

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

*Clo.* Madman, thou errest: I say, there is no darkness, but ignorance; in which thou art more puzzled, than the Egyptians in their fog.

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

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

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

*Clo.* What think'st thou of his opinion?

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

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



*Mal.* Sir Topas, sir Topas,—

*Sir To.* My most exquisite sir Topas!

*Clo.* Nay, I am for all waters <sup>57</sup>.

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

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

*Clo.* *Hey Robin, jolly Robin,*

*Tell me how thy lady does.*

[*Singing.*

*Mal.* Fool,—

*Clo.* *My lady is unkind, perdy.*

*Mal.* Fool,—

*Clo.* *Alas, why is she so?*

*Mal.* Fool, I say;—

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

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

*Clo.* Master Malvolio!

*Mal.* Ay, good fool.

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

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

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

*Mal.* They have here property'd me; keep me in darkness, send ministers to me, asses, and do all they can to face me out of my wits.

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

*Mal.* Sir Topas,——

*Clo.* Maintain no words with him<sup>53</sup>, good fellow.—Who, I, sir? not I, sir. God b'w'you, good sir Topas.—Marry, amen.—I will, sir, I will.

*Mal.* Fool, fool, fool, I say,—

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

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

*Clo.* Well-a-day,—that you were, sir!

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

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

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

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

*Mal.* Fool, I'll requite it in the highest degree: I pr'ythee, be gone.

*Clo.* *I am gone, sir,  
And anon, sir,  
I'll be with you again,  
In a trice,  
Like to the old vice<sup>59</sup>,  
Your need to sustain;  
Who with dagger of lath,  
In his rage and his wrath,  
Cries, ah, ha! to the devil:  
Like a mad lad,  
Pare thy nails, dad,  
Adieu, goodman drivell.*

[*Exit.*]

### SCENE III.

*Olivia's Garden.*

*Enter SEBASTIAN.*

*Seb.* This is the air; that is the glorious sun;  
This pearl she gave me, I do feel't, and see't:  
And though 'tis wonder that enwraps me thus,  
Yet 'tis not madness. Where's Antonio then?  
I could not find him at the Elephant:  
Yet there he was; and there I found this credit,  
That he did range the town to seek me out.  
His counsel now might do me golden service:  
For though my soul disputes well with my sense,  
That this may be some error, but no madness,

Yet doth this accident and flood of fortune  
 So far exceed all instance, all discourse,  
 That I am ready to distrust mine eyes,  
 And wrangle with my reason, that persuades me  
 To any other trust, but that I am mad,  
 Or else the lady's mad; yet, if 'twere so,  
 She could not sway her house, command her fol-  
     lowers,

Take, and give back, affairs, and their dispatch,  
 With such a smooth, discreet, and stable bearing,  
 As, I perceive, she does: there's something in't,  
 That is deceivable. But here comes the lady.

*Enter OLIVIA, and a Priest.*

*Oli.* Blame not this haste of mine: If you mean  
     well,

Now go with me, and with this holy man,  
 Into the chantry by: there, before him,  
 And underneath that consecrated roof,  
 Plight me the full assurance of your faith;  
 That my most jealous and too doubtful soul  
 May live at peace: He shall conceal it,  
 Whiles you are willing it shall come to note;  
 What time we will our celebration keep  
 According to my birth.—What do you say?

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

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

## ACT V. SCENE I.

*The Street before Olivia's House.*

*Enter Clown, and FABIAN.*

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

*Clo.* Good master Fabian, grant me another request.

*Fab.* Any thing.

*Clo.* Do not desire to see this letter.

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

*Enter Duke, VIOLA, and Attendants.*

*Duke.* Belong you to the lady Olivia, friends ?

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

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

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

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

*Clo.* No, sir, the worse.

*Duke.* How can that be ?

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

your two affirmatives, why, then the worse for my friends, and the better for my foes.

*Duke.* Why, this is excellent.

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

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

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

*Duke.* O, you give me ill counsel.

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

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

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

*Duke.* You can fool no more money out of me at this throw : if you will let your lady know, I am here to speak with her, and bring her along with you, it may awake my bounty further.

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

[*Exit Clown.*]

*Enter ANTONIO, and Officers.*

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

*Duke.* That face of his I do remember well ;  
Yet, when I saw it last, it was besmear'd  
As black as Vulcan, in the smoke of war :  
A bawbling vessel was he captain of,  
For shallow draught, and bulk, unprizable ;  
With which such scathful grapple did he make  
With the most noble bottom of our fleet,  
That very envy, and the tongue of loss,  
Cry'd fame and honour on him.—What's the matter ?

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

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

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

*Ant.* Orsino, noble sir,  
Be pleas'd that I shake off these names you give me ;  
Antonio never yet was thief, or pirate,  
Though, I confess, on base and ground enough,  
Orsino's enemy. A witchcraft drew me hither :

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

*Vio.* How can this be?

*Duke.* When came he to this town?

*Ant.* To-day, my lord; and for three months  
 before,

(No interim, not a minute's vacancy,)

Both day and night did we keep company.

*Enter OLIVIA and Attendants.*

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

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

*Oli.* What would my lord, but that he may not have,



Wherein Olivia may seem serviceable?—

Cesario, you do not keep promise with me.

*Vio.* Madam?

*Duke.* Gracious Olivia,—

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

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

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

*Duke.* Still so cruel?

*Oli.* Still so constant, lord.

*Duke.* What! to perverseness? you uncivil lady,  
To whose ingrate and unauspicious altars  
My soul the faithfull'st offerings hath breath'd out,  
That e'er devotion tender'd! What shall I do?

*Oli.* Even what it please my lord, that shall become  
him.

*Duke.* Why should I not, had I the heart to do it,  
Like to the Egyptian thief, at point of death,  
Kill what I love; a savage jealousy,  
That sometimes savours nobly?—But hear me this:  
Since you to non-regardance cast my faith,  
And that I partly know the instrument  
That screws me from my true place in your favour,  
Live you, the marble-breasted tyrant, still;  
But this, your minion, whom, I know, you love,  
And whom, by heaven I swear, I tender dearly,  
Him will I tear out of that cruel eye,  
Where he sits crowned in his master's spite.—

Come boy, with me; my thoughts are ripe in mischief:  
I'll sacrifice the lamb that I do love,

To spite a raven's heart within a dove. [Going.

*Vio.* And I, most jocund, apt, and willingly,  
To do you rest, a thousand deaths would die.

[Following.

*Oli.* Where goes Cesario?

*Vio.* After him I love,  
More than I love these eyes, more than my life,  
More, by all mores, than e'er I shall love wife:  
If I do feign, you witnesses above,  
Punish my life, for tainting of my love!

*Oli.* Ah me, detested! how am I beguil'd!

*Vio.* Who does beguile you? who does do you  
wrong?

*Oli.* Hast thou forgot thyself? Is it so long?—  
Call forth the holy father. [Exit an Attendant.

*Duke.* Come, away. [To Viola.

*Oli.* Whither my lord?—Cesario, husband, stay.

*Duke.* Husband?

*Oli.* Ay, husband; Can he that deny?

*Duke.* Her husband, sirrah?

*Vio.* No, my lord, not I.

*Oli.* Alas, it is the baseness of thy fear,  
That makes thee strangle thy propriety:  
Fear not, Cesario, take thy fortunes up;  
Be that thou know'st thou art, and then thou art  
As great as that thou fear'st.—O, welcome, father!

*Re-enter Attendant, and Priest.*

Father, I charge thee, by thy reverence,  
Here to unfold (though lately we intended  
To keep in darkness, what occasion now  
Reveals before 'tis ripe,) what thou dost know,  
Hath newly past between this youth and me.

*Priest.* A contract of eternal bond of love,  
Confirm'd by mutual joinder of your hands,  
Attested by the holy close of lips,  
Strengthen'd by interchangement of your rings<sup>60</sup>;  
And all the ceremony of this compáct  
Seal'd in my function, by my testimony :  
Since when, my watch hath told me, toward my  
grave,

I have travell'd but two hours.

*Duke.* O, thou dissembling cub! what wilt thou be,  
When time hath sow'd a grizzle on thy case<sup>61</sup> ?  
Or will not else thy craft so quickly grow,  
That thine own trip shall be thine overthrow ?  
Farewel, and take her ; but direct thy feet,  
Where thou and I henceforth may never meet.

*Vio.* My lord, I do protest,—

*Oli.* O, do not swear ;  
Hold little faith, though thou hast too much fear.

*Enter Sir ANDREW AGUE-CHEEK, with his head broke.*

*Sir And.* For the love of God, a surgeon ; send one  
presently to Sir Toby.

*Oli.* What's the matter ?

*Sir And.* He has broke my head across, and has given sir Toby a bloody coxcomb too: for the love of God, your help: I had rather than forty pound, I were at home.

*Oli.* Who has done this, sir Andrew?

*Sir And.* The count's gentleman, one Cesario: we took him for a coward, but he's the very devil incardinate.

*Duke.* My gentleman, Cesario?

*Sir And.* Od's lifelings, here he his:—You broke my head for nothing; and that that I did, I was set on to do't by sir Toby.

*Vio.* Why do you speak to me? I never hurt you: You drew your sword upon me, without cause; But I bespake you fair, and hurt you not.

*Sir And.* If a bloody coxcomb be a hurt, you have hurt me; I think, you set nothing by a bloody coxcomb.

*Enter Sir TOBY BELCH, drunk, led by the Clown.*

Here comes sir Toby halting, you shall hear more: but if he had not been in drink, he would have tickled you othergates than he did.

*Duke.* How now, gentleman? how is't with you?

*Sir To.* That's all one; he has hurt me, and there's the end on't.—Sot, did'st see Dick surgeon, sot?

*Clo.* O he's drunk, sir Toby, an hour ago; his eyes were set at eight i'the morning.

*Sir To.* Then he's a rogue. After a passy-measure, or a pavin<sup>02</sup>, I hate a drunken rogue.

*Oli.* Away with him : Who hath made this havock with them ?

*Sir And.* I'll help you, sir Toby, because we'll be dressed together.

*Sir To.* Will you help an ass-head, and a coxcomb, and a knave ? a thin-faced knave, a gull ?

*Oli.* Get him to bed, and let his hurt be look'd to.

[*Exeunt Clown, Sir Toby, and Sir Andrew.*]

*Enter SEBASTIAN.*

*Seb.* I am sorry, madam, I have hurt your kinsman ;

But, had it been the brother of my blood,  
I must have done no less, with wit, and safety.  
You throw a strange regard upon me, and  
By that I do perceive it hath offended you ;  
Pardon me, sweet one, even for the vows  
We made each other but so late ago.

*Duke.* One face, one voice, one habit, and two persons ;

A natural perspective, that is, and is not.

*Seb.* Antonio, O my dear Antonio !  
How have the hours rack'd and tortur'd me,  
Since I have lost thee !

*Ant.* Sebastian are you ?

*Seb.* Fear'st thou that, Antonio ?

*Ant.* How have you made division of yourself ?—  
An apple, cleft in two, is not more twin  
Than these two creatures. Which is Sebastian ?

*Oli.* Most wonderful !

*Seb.* Do I stand there? I never had a brother:  
Nor can there be that deity in my nature,  
Of here and every where. I had a sister,  
Whom the blind waves and surges have devour'd:—  
Of charity, what kin are you to me? [To *Viola*.  
What countryman? what name? what parentage?

*Vio.* Of Messaline: Sebastian was my father;  
Such a Sebastian was my brother too,  
So went he suited to his watery tomb:  
If spirits can assume both form and suit  
You come to fright us.

*Seb.* A spirit I am, indeed,  
But am in that dimension grossly clad,  
Which from the womb I did participate.  
Were you a woman, as the rest goes even,  
I should my tears let fall upon your cheek,  
And say—Thrice welcome, drowned *Viola*!

*Vio.* My father had a mole upon his brow.

*Seb.* And so had mine.

*Vio.* And died that day when *Viola* from her birth  
Had number'd thirteen years.

*Seb.* O, that record is lively in my soul!  
He finished, indeed, his mortal act,  
That day that made my sister thirteen years.

*Vio.* If nothing lets to make us happy both,  
But this my masculine usurp'd attire,  
Do not embrace me, till each circumstance  
Of place, time, fortune, do cohere, and jump,  
That I am *Viola*: which to confirm,  
I'll bring you to a captain in this town,

Where lie my maiden weeds ; by whose gentle help  
 I was preserv'd, to serve this noble count :  
 All the occurrence of my fortune since  
 Hath been between this lady, and this lord.

*Seb.* So comes it, lady, you have been mistook :

[*To Olivia.*

But nature to her bias drew in that.  
 You would have been contracted to a maid ;  
 Nor are you therein, by my life, deceiv'd,  
 You are betroth'd both to a maid and man.

*Duke.* Be not amaz'd ; right noble is his blood.—  
 If this be so, as yet the glass seems true,  
 I shall have share in this most happy wreck :  
 Boy, thou hast said to me a thousand times,

[*To Viola.*

Thou never should'st love woman like to me.

*Vio.* And all those sayings will I over-swear ;  
 And all those swearings keep as true in soul,  
 As doth that orb'd continent the fire  
 That severs day from night.

*Duke.* Give me thy hand ;  
 And let me see thee in thy woman's weeds.

*Vio.* The captain, that did bring me first on shore,  
 Hath my maid's garments : he, upon some action,  
 Is now in durance ; at Malvolio's suit,  
 A gentleman, and follower of my lady's.

*Oli.* He shall enlarge him :—Fetch Malvolio hi-  
 ther :—

And yet, alas, now I remember me,  
 They say, poor gentleman, he's much distract.

*Re-enter Clown, with a Letter.*

A most extracting frenzy of mine own  
From my remembrance clearly banish'd his.—  
How does he, sirrah ?

*Clo.* Truly, madam, he holds Belzebub at the stave's end, as well as a man in his case may do : he has here writ a letter to you, I should have given it to you to-day morning ; but as a madman's epistles are no gospels, so it skills not much, when they are delivered.

*Oli.* Open it, and read it.

*Clo.* Look then to be well edified, when the fool delivers the madman.—*By the Lord, madam,—*

*Oli.* How now ! art thou mad ?

*Clo.* No, madam, I do but read madness : an your ladyship will have it as it ought to be, you must allow *vox*.

*Oli.* Pr'ythe, read i'thy right wits.

*Clo.* So I do, madonna ; but to read his right wits, is to read thus : therefore perpend, my princess, and give ear.

*Oli.* Read it you, sirrah. [*To Fabian.*

*Fab.* [*reads.*] *By the Lord, madam, you wrong me, and the world shall know it : though you have put me into darkness, and given your drunken cousin rule over me, yet have I the benefit of my senses as well as your ladyship. I have your own letter that induced me to the semblance I put on ; with the which I doubt not but to do myself much right, or you much shame. Think*



*of me as you please. I leave my duty a little unthought of, and speak out of my injury.*

*The madly-used Malvolio.*

*Oli.* Did he write this ?

*Clo.* Ay, madam.

*Duke.* This savours not much of distraction.

*Oli.* See him deliver'd, Fabian ; bring him hither.

*[Exit Fabian.]*

My lord, so please you, these things further thought on,  
To think me as well a sister as a wife,  
One day shall crown the alliance on't, so please you,  
Here at my house, and at my proper cost.

*Duke.* Madam, I am most apt to embrace your offer.—

Your master quits you ; *[To Viola.]* and, for your service done him,

So much against the mettle of your sex,  
So far beneath your soft and tender breeding,  
And since you call'd me master for so long,  
Here is my hand ; you shall from this time be  
Your master's mistress.

*Oli.* A sister ?—you are she.

*Re-enter FABIAN, with MALVOLIO.*

*Duke.* Is this the madman ?

*Oli.* Ay, my lord, this same :

How now, Malvolio ?

*Mal.* Madam, you have done me wrong,  
Notorious wrong.

*Oli.* Have I, Malvolio ? no.

*Mal.* Lady, you have. Pray you, peruse that letter:

You must not now deny it is your hand,  
 Write from it, if you can, in hand, or phrase;  
 Or say, 'tis not your seal, nor your invention:  
 You can say none of this: Well, grant it then,  
 And tell me, in the modesty of honour,  
 Why you have given me such clear lights of favour;  
 Bade me come smiling, and cross-garter'd to you,  
 To put on yellow stockings, and to frown  
 Upon sir Toby, and the lighter people:  
 And, acting this in an obedient hope,  
 Why have you suffer'd me to be imprison'd,  
 Kept in a dark house, visited by the priest,  
 And made the most notorious geck<sup>63</sup>, and gull,  
 That e'er invention play'd on? tell me why.

*Oli.* Alas, Malvolio, this is not my writing,  
 Though, I confess, much like the character:  
 But, out of question, 'tis Maria's hand.  
 And now I do bethink me, it was she  
 First told me, thou wast mad; then cam'st in smiling,  
 And in such forms which here were presuppos'd  
 Upon thee in the letter. Pr'ythee, be content:  
 This practice hath most shrewdly pass'd upon thee;  
 But, when we know the grounds and authors of it,  
 Thou shalt be both the plaintiff and the judge  
 Of thine own cause.

*Fab.* Good madam, hear me speak;  
 And let no quarrel, nor no brawl to come,  
 Taint the condition of this present hour,

Which I have wonder'd at. In hope it shall not,  
 Most freely I confess, myself, and Toby,  
 Set this device against Malvolio here,  
 Upon some stubborn and uncourteous parts  
 We had conceiv'd against him : Maria writ  
 The letter, at sir Toby's great importance ;  
 In recompence whereof, he hath married her.  
 How with sportful malice it was follow'd,  
 May rather pluck on laughter than revenge ;  
 If that the injuries be justly weigh'd,  
 That have on both sides past.

*Oli.* Alas, poor fool ! how have they baffled thee ?

*Clo.* Why, *some are born great, some atchieve greatness, and some have greatness thrown upon them.* I was one, sir, in this interlude ; one sir Topas, sir ; but that's all one :—*By the Lord, fool, I am not mad ;—* But do you remember ? *Madam, why laugh you at such a barren rascal ? an you smile not, he's gagg'd :* And thus the whirligig of time brings in his revenges.

*Mal.* I'll be revenged on the whole pack of you.

[*Exit.*

*Oli.* He hath been most notoriously abus'd.

*Duke.* Pursue him, and entreat him to a peace :—  
 He hath not told us of the captain yet ;  
 When that is known, and golden time convents,  
 A solemn combination shall be made  
 Of our dear souls—Mean time, sweet sister,  
 We will not part from hence.—Cesario, come ;  
 For so you shall be, while you are a man ;

But, when in other habits you are seen,  
Orsino's mistress, and his fancy's queen.

[*Exeunt.*]

SONG.

Clo. *When that I was and a little tiny boy,  
With hey, ho, the wind and the rain,  
A foolish thing was but a toy,  
For the rain it raineth every day.*

*But when I came to man's estate,  
With hey, ho, the wind and the rain,  
'Gainst knave and thief men shut their gate,  
For the rain it raineth every day.*

*But when I came, alas! to wive,  
With hey, ho, the wind and the rain,  
By swaggering could I never thrive,  
For the rain it raineth every day.*

*But when I came unto my bed,  
With hey, ho, the wind and the rain,  
With toss-pots still had drunken head,  
For the rain it raineth every day.*

*A great while ago the world begun,  
With hey, ho, the wind and the rain,  
But that's all one, our play is done.*

*And we'll strive to please you every day.* [Exit.]

## ANNOTATIONS

UPON

TWELFTH-NIGHT; OR, WHAT YOU WILL.

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<sup>1</sup> *E'er since pursue me.*] THIS image evidently alludes to the story of Actæon, by which Shakspeare seems to think men cautioned against too great familiarity with forbidden beauty. Actæon, who saw Diana naked, and was torn in pieces by his hounds, represents a man who, indulging his eyes or his imagination with the view of a woman that he cannot gain, has his heart torn with incessant longing. An interpretation far more elegant and natural than that of sir Francis Bacon, who, in his 'Wisdom of the Ancients,' supposes this story to warn us against inquiring into the secrets of princes, by shewing that those who know that which, for reasons of state, is to be concealed, will be detected and destroyed by their own servants.

JOHNSON.

<sup>2</sup> *Her sweet perfections.*] The *liver, brain, and heart*, are admitted in poetry as the residence of *passions, judgment, and sentiments*. These are what Shakspeare

calls *her sweet perfections*, though he has not very clearly expressed what he might design to have said.

STEEVENS.

<sup>3</sup> *And might not be deliver'd to the world.*] 'I wish I might not be *made public* to the world, with regard to the *state* of my birth and fortune, till I have gained a *ripe opportunity* for my design.'

Viola seems to have formed a very deep design with very little premeditation: she is thrown by shipwreck on an unknown coast, hears that the prince is a bachelor, and resolves to supplant the lady whom he courts.

JOHNSON.

<sup>4</sup> *I'll serve this duke;*] Viola is an excellent schemer, never at a loss; if she can't serve the lady, she will serve the duke.

JOHNSON.

<sup>5</sup> *He's as tall a man*] *Tall* signified formerly, sometimes *stout of body*, and sometimes *stout of heart or mind*. That it had another meaning besides *high*, is evident in *The Merry Wives of Windsor*, where *Slender* is said to be a *tall* man of his inches.

<sup>6</sup> —*a coystril*,] was a sort of lackey, attending to bear the arms of a knight, without being permitted, like a squire, to use them. *Holinshed* calls *Coisterels* 'unwarlike attendants on an army.' See his *Description of England*, vol. iii. page 272. *Coystril* was also applied to a *dunghill-cock*.

<sup>7</sup> *Castiliano vulgo*;] I meet with the word *Castilian* and *Castilians* in several of the old comedies. It is difficult to assign any peculiar propriety to it, as it appears to have been used as a cant term. *The*

*host*, in the *M. W. of Windsor*, calls Caius a *Castilian-king Urinal*; and in the *Merry Devil of Edmonton*, one of the characters says, *Ha! my Castilian dialogues!* In an old comedy call'd *Look about you*, 1600, it is joined with another toper's exclamation very frequent in Shakspeare:

“And *Rivo* will he cry, and *Castile* too.”

So again in Heywood's *Jew of Malta*, 1633.

Hey, *Rivo Castiliano*, man's a man.

STEEVENS.

<sup>8</sup> *It's dry, sir.*] What is the jest of *dry hand*, I know not any better than Sir Andrew. It may possibly mean, a hand with no money in it; or, according to the rules of physiognomy, she may intend to insinuate that it is not a lover's hand, a moist hand being vulgarly accounted a sign of an amorous constitution.

JOHNSON.

That a dry hand is not a lover's hand, I should consider as the only meaning of Shakspeare.

<sup>9</sup> —*like mistress Mall's picture?*] Mr. Steevens supposes Shakspeare to mean, by *mistress Mall*, *Mary Frith*. As it is impossible to contradict Mr. Steevens, and say our author did not, so it is also bare conjecture that he did intend her. Shakspeare certainly has here no allusion to the *decency* or the *delicacy* of the age; nor to *Moll Cutpurse's* being an hermaphrodite. He speaks of a picture that required a curtain to prevent its being spoiled by the dust; but we know of no such valuable picture that was ever taken of the *Roaring Girl*.

<sup>10</sup> —*in a sink-a-pace.*] i. e. a *cinque-pace*; the name of a dance, the measures whereof are regulated by the number five. The word occurs elsewhere in our author.

SIR J. HAWKINS.

<sup>11</sup> —*a flame-colour'd stock.*] The old copy reads *a dam'd colour'd stock*. *Stockings* were, in Shakspeare's time, called *stocks*.

STEEVENS.

<sup>12</sup> —*a woman's part.*] That is, thy proper part in a play would be a woman's. Women were then personated by boys.

JOHNSON.

<sup>13</sup> *A good lenten answer:*] A *lean*, or, as we now call it, a *dry* answer.

JOHNSON.

<sup>14</sup> —*no better than the fools' zanies.*] In the representation of a fool, we always see a stick or *barble* in his hand, with a cap and bell like his own. It seems to be his designation, as the caduceus was that of Mercury. This is called a *zany*.

<sup>15</sup> —*stand at your door like a sheriff's post,*] It was the custom for that officer to have large *posts* set up at his door, as an indication of his office. The original of which was, that the king's proclamations, and other public acts, might be affixed thereon by way of publication. So Jonson's *Every Man out of his Humour*,

————— *put off*

*To the lord Chancellor's tomb, or the Shrives posts.*

WARBURTON.

<sup>16</sup> *And leave the world no copy.*] How much more elegantly is this thought expressed by Shakspeare, than by Beaumont and Fletcher in their *Philaster*!

*I grieve such virtue should be laid in earth*

*Without an heir.*

STEEVENS.



<sup>17</sup> *With groans that thunder love, with sighs of fire.]*

This line is worthy of Dryden's *Almanzor*, and is said in mockery of amorous hyperboles. STEEVENS.

<sup>18</sup> *The county's man :—]* i. e. the count's man. This genitive to count is not unfrequent in Shakspeare.

<sup>19</sup> *—her eyes had lost her tongue,]* We say a man *loses* his company when they go one way and he goes another. So Olivia's tongue *lost* her eyes; her tongue was talking of the Duke and her eyes gazing on his messenger. JOHNSON.

<sup>20</sup> *How easy is it, for the proper-false*

*In women's waxen hearts to set their forms !]* Viola has been condemning those who disguise themselves, because Olivia had fallen in love with a specious appearance. How easy is it, she adds, for those who are *proper* (i. e. *fair* in their appearance) and *false* (i. e. *deceitful*) to make an impression on the hearts of women ! STEEVENS.

<sup>21</sup> *How will this fadge ?]* To *fadge* is to *suit*, to *fit*.

<sup>22</sup> *I did impeticos thy gratillity ;]* This, Sir T. Hanmer tells us, is the same with *impocket thy gratuity*. He is undoubtedly right; but we must read, *I did impeticoat thy gratuity*. The fools were kept in long coats, to which the allusion is made. There is yet much in this dialogue which I do not understand.

JOHNSON.

I believe Sir T. Hanmer's word *impocket* should be preferred to Dr. Johnson's *impeticoat*. The Clown did not always wear petticoats.

<sup>23</sup> —*that will draw three souls out of one weaver?*] Our author represents weavers as much given to harmony in his time. This expression of the power of music is familiar with him. So, “Is it not strange that sheep’s-guts should hale men’s souls out of their bodies?” Why he says *three souls*, is because he is speaking of a catch in *three parts*. And the peripatetic philosophy, then in vogue, very liberally gave every man three souls; the *vegetative* or *plastic*, the *animal*, and the *rational*. To this, too, Jonson alludes in his *Poetaster*; “What, will I turn shark upon my friends? or my friends friends? *I scorn it* with my three souls.” By the mention of these *three*, therefore, we may suppose it was Shakspeare’s purpose to hint to us those surprizing effects of music, which the ancients speak of when they tell us of Amphion, who moved *stones* and *trees*; Orpheus and Arion, who tamed *savage beasts*; and Timotheus, who governed, as he pleased, the *passions of his human auditors*. So noble an observation has our author conveyed in the ribaldry of this buffoon character. WARBURTON.

<sup>24</sup> *Peg-a-Ramsey*,] Nash mentions Peg of Ramsey amongst several other ballads. In Durfey’s *Pills to purge Melancholy* is a very obscene old song, entitled *Peg-a-Ramsey*, mentioned by Dr. Percy.

<sup>25</sup> —*your coziers’ catches*—] Cozier is a taylor, from *coudre*, to sew, participle *cousu*, Fr.

JOHNSON.

<sup>26</sup> *Sneck up!*] So in Beaumont and Fletcher’s *Knight of the Burning Pestle*,

“ Let thy father go *sneck up*, he shall never come between a pair of sheets with me again whilst he lives.”

STEEVENS.

<sup>27</sup> —*there shall be no more cakes and ale?*] It was the custom on holidays or saints days to make cakes in honour of the day. The *Puritans* called this, superstition, and in the next page Maria says, that *Makolio is sometimes a kind of Puritan*. See *Quarlous's* account of *Rabbi Busy*. Act i. sc. 3. *Ben. Jonson's Barthelmew Fair*.

DR. LETHERLAND.

<sup>23</sup> —*rub your chain with crumbs:*] Stewards anciently wore a *chain* as a mark of superiority over other servants. So in Webster's *Dutchess of Malfy*, 1623,

“ Yes, and the *chippings* of the *buttery* fly after him to scower his *gold chain*.”

STEEVENS.

<sup>29</sup> —*Penthesilea*.] *Penthesilea* was a queen of the Amazons slain by Achilles.

<sup>30</sup> *Let still the woman take An elder than herself;*] ‘Live and learn,’ says the proverb. No speech in all Shakspeare's writings is more importantly true than this of the Duke. Yet the poet, when a mere boy, married a woman seven years older than himself.

<sup>31</sup> —*thy mind is a very opal!*] The opal is a precious stone which frequently appears to change its colour, as it is view'd in a different light. The Clown tells the Duke that his mind is as changeable as this gem, because he sent for him but a few minutes before, and now begs leave to *leave* him.

<sup>32</sup> *I am all the daughters of my father's house,*

*And all the brothers too;—*] This was the

most artful answer that could be given. The question was of such a nature, that to have declined the appearance of a direct answer, must have raised suspicion. This has the appearance of a direct answer, *that the sister died of her love*; she (who passed for a man) saying, she was all the daughters of her father's house. But the Oxford editor, a great enemy, as should seem, to all equivocation, obliges her to answer thus,

*She's all the daughters of my father's house,*

*And I am all the sons——*

But if the editor should be asked now, how the Duke came to take this for an answer to his question, to be sure the editor can tell us. WARBURTON.

<sup>33</sup> *nettle of India?*] The poet must here mean a zoophyte, called the *Urtica marina*, abounding in the Indian seas.

“ Quæ tacta totius corporis prurimum quendam excitat, unde nomen *urticæ* est sortita.”

*Wolfgan. Hist. Animal.*

“ *Urticæ marinæ* omnes prurimum quendam movent, et acrimoniâ suâ *venerem* extinctam et sopitam excitant.” *Johnston's Hist. Nat. de Exang. Aquat.* p. 56.

STEEVENS.

<sup>34</sup> *the lady of the strachy*] We should read *Trachy*, i. e. *Thrace*; for so the old English writers called it. Mandeville says, “ As *Trachye* and *Macedoigne* of the which *Alisandre* was kyng.” WARBURTON.

What we should read it is hard to say. Here is an allusion to some old story which I have not yet discovered. JOHNSON.

Mr. Steevens would suggest *starchy* from to *starch*: but the vanity of the coxcomb Malvolio, which had dubb'd him a *count* in his last reverie, would hardly suffer him to waste a thought on 'the lady who had the care of the linen.'

<sup>35</sup> *Though our silence be drawn from us with cars,]* Dr. Johnson would read *carts*, and Mr. Tyrwhitt *cables*, yet it appears to me that a car is as good a vehicle to draw *silence* with as any other. The fact is, it is one of the thousand lines that Ben Jonson wished to God Shakspeare had blotted, when the hurry which caused him to write them was over. We talk of *drawing* out a man's *words* or a man's *confession*: but to silence we affix invariably some verb of *inhibition* or *restraint*. To *draw* with a *car*, or a *cart*, or a *cable*, or *by the ears*, or any other mode of drawing that the ingenuity of a commentator can recur to, will never give to the reader a palatable idea of an imposition of silence.

<sup>36</sup> — *her great P's.*] In the direction of the letter which Malvolio reads, there is neither a C, nor a P, to be found.

STEEVENS.

There may, however, be words in the direction which he does not read. To formal directions of two ages ago, were often added these words, *Humbly Present*.

JOHNSON.

<sup>37</sup> *stannyel]* The name of a kind of hawk, is very judiciously put here for a *stallion*, by Sir Thomas Ham-mer.

JOHNSON.

<sup>38</sup> *as rank as a fox.*] Sir Thomas Hanmer reads *not as rank*. The other editions, *though it be as rank*.

JOHNSON.

Sowter, which means a bungler, a cobbler, or botcher, is here put for a bungling hound: hence to fox-hunters the reading of Sir T. Hanmer will appear the most proper.

<sup>39</sup> *I will be point-de-vice, the very man.*] This phrase is of French extraction—a *points-deviser*. Chaucer uses it in the *Romaunt of the Rose*,

“ Her nose was wrought at *point-de-vice*.”

i. e. with the utmost possible *exactness*. STEEVENS.

<sup>40</sup> —*tray-trip*,] *Tray-trip* is mentioned in *The City Match* by Jasper Maine, 1639,

—————“ while she

“ Made visits above stairs, would patiently

“ Find himself business at *tray-trip* i’ the hall.”

And again in Beaumont and Fletcher’s *Scornful Lady*, 1616,

“ Reproving him at *tray-trip*, sir, for swearing.”

So again in Glapthorne’s *Wit in a Constable*, 1639,

—————“ mean time, you may play at *tray-trip* or cockall for black puddings.” STEEVENS.

<sup>41</sup> —*a cheveril glove*—] A *cheveril* glove [i. e. a kid-leather glove, from the French *chevreau*] being dressed but on one side, puts on a different appearance according to the side that is turned outwards.

<sup>42</sup> —*the haggard*,] The *haggard* is the *unreclaimed hawk*, who flies after every bird without distinction.

STEEVENS.

The meaning may be, that he must catch every opportunity, as the wild hawk strikes every bird. But perhaps it might be read more properly,

*Not like the haggard.*

He must chuse persons and times, and observe tempers, he must fly at proper game, like the trained hawk, and fly at large like the *haggard*, to seize all that comes in his way.

JOHNSON.

<sup>43</sup> —*the list*—] is the *bound, limit, farthest point.*

JOHNSON.

<sup>44</sup> *No, not a grise;*] A *grise* is a step, sometimes written *greese*, from *degres*, French.

JOHNSON.

<sup>45</sup> *I had as lief be a Brownist, as a politician.*] The sect of the *Brownists*, of which the poet makes mention, was derived from one Robert Brown, in the year 1581. The tenets of this sect were of so absurd a nature, and so totally repugnant to the modes of the establishment at that time, that they drew upon themselves the public censure, the consequence of which was, that they were soon obliged to seek an asylum in the Netherlands. Some time afterwards the author returned and took orders in the church of England, but (*nefas dictu*) he turned out to be a very profligate and unworthy pastor.

It is remarkable, that a part of this sect, transplanting themselves into America, laid the foundation of the colony of New England.

HUMPHREYS.

The *Brownists* seem, in the time of our author, to have been the constant objects of popular satire. In

the old comedy of *Ram-alley*, 1611, is the following stroke at them :

——“ of a new sect, and the good professors, will, like the *Brownist*, frequent gravel-pits shortly, for they use woods and obscure holes already.”

STEEVENS.

<sup>46</sup> *I have sent after him: He says, he'll come ;*] From whom could my lady have any such intelligence ? Her servant, employed upon this errand, was not yet return'd; and, when he does return, he brings word, that the youth would hardly be intreated back. I am persuaded, she was intended rather to be in suspense, and deliberating with herself: putting the supposition that he would come ; and asking herself, in that case, how she should entertain him. THEOBALD.

——*He says, he'll come ;*] i. e. I suppose now, or admit now, he says he'll come ; which Mr. Theobald, not understanding, alters unnecessarily to, *say he will come ;* in which the Oxford editor has followed him.

WARBURTON.

<sup>47</sup> —*midsummer madness.*] Hot weather often turns the brain, which is, I suppose, alluded to here.

JOHNSON.

<sup>48</sup> —cherry-pit] *Cherry-pit* is pitching cherry-stones into a little hole. Nash, speaking of the paint on ladies' faces, says—“ You may play at *cherry-pit* in their cheeks.” So in a comedy, called *The Isle of Gulls*, 1611——“ if she were here, I would have a bout at cobnut or *cherry-pit*.” So in *The Witch of*



*Edmonton*, “ I have lov’d a witch ever since I play’d  
“ at *cherry-pit*.”

STEEVENS.

<sup>49</sup> *Hang him, foul collier!*] *Collier* was, in our author’s time, a term of the highest reproach. So great were the impositions practised by the venders of coals, that R. Greene, at the conclusion of his *Notable Discovery of Cozenage*, 1592, has published what he calls, *A pleasant Discovery of the Cosenage of Colliers*.

STEEVENS.

<sup>50</sup> —*wear this jewel for me,*] *Jewel* does not properly signify a single *gem*, but any precious ornament or superfluity.

JOHNSON.

<sup>51</sup> *He is knight, dubb’d with unhack’d rapier, and on carpet consideration;*—] That is, he is no soldier by profession, not a Knight Banneret, dubbed in the field of battle, but, *on carpet consideration*, at a festivity, or on some peaceable occasion, when knights receive their dignity kneeling not on the ground, as in war, but on a *carpet*. This is, I believe, the original of the contemptuous term a *carpet knight*, who was naturally held in scorn by the men of war.

JOHNSON.

There was an order of knighthood of the appellation of KNIGHTS of the CARPET, though few or no persons (at least among those whom I have consulted) seem to know any thing about it, or even to have heard of it. I have taken some memoranda concerning the institution, and know that William lord Burgh (of Starborough castle in the county of Surry, father to Thomas lord Burgh, deputy of Ireland, and to Sir John Burgh who took the great Caracca ship in 1592)

was made a *Knight of the Carpet*, at Westminster, on the 2d of October, 1553, the day after Queen Mary's coronation: and I met with a list of all who were made so at the same time, in *Strype's Memorials*, vol. iii. Appendix, p. 11.

See *Anstis's Observations on the Knighthood of the Bath* (Lond. 1725), p. 50. "Upon the accession of Queen Mary to the throne, a commission was granted to the earl of Arundel, empowering him to make knights, but WITHOUT any additional title, within two days after the date of that patent: which were the two days preceding her coronation. In pursuance hereof, we find the names of the knights created by him, according to the stated form of creating knights of the Bath; and the variety of the ceremonies used, so distinctly related, that it particularly deserves to be consulted in the appendix."

So that Mr. Anstis plainly considers them as being only a species of Knights of the Bath, though without any additional title.

If so, the appellation of *Knights of the Carpet* might be only *popular*; not their strict or proper title. This, however, was sufficient to induce Shakspeare (who wrote whilst they were commonly spoken of by such an appellation) to use that term, in contrast to a knighthood conferred upon a real soldier, as a reward of military valour.

For this valuable note I am happy to confess my obligations to JAMES BURROW, Esq. of the Temple, F. R. S. and F. S. A. Greene uses the term—*Carpet-*

*knights*, in contempt of those of whom he is speaking; and in *The Downfal of Robert Earl of Huntington*, 1601, it is employed for the same purpose :

—————“ soldiers, come away ;

“ This *Carpet-knight* sits carping at our scars.”

STEEVENS.

<sup>52</sup> — [*I have not seen such a virago.*] *Virago* cannot be properly used here, unless we suppose Sir Toby to mean, I never saw one who had so much the look of woman, with the prowess of man. JOHNSON.

<sup>53</sup> — [*o'erflourish'd by the devil.*] In the time of Shakspeare, trunks, which are now deposited in lumber-rooms, or other obscure places, were part of the furniture of apartments in which company was received. I have seen more than one of these, as old as the time of our poet. They were richly ornamented on the tops and sides with scroll work, emblematical devices, &c. and were elevated on feet.

STEEVENS.

<sup>54</sup> [*I am afraid this great lubber the world will prove a cockney.*] That is, affectation and foppery will overspread the world. JOHNSON.

<sup>55</sup> [*In this uncivil and unjust extent*] *Extent* is, in law, a writ of execution, whereby goods are seized for the king. It is therefore taken here for *violence* in general. JOHNSON.

<sup>56</sup> — [*bay-windows*—] A *bay-window* is the same as a *bow-window*; a window in a recess, or *bay*. The following instances may support the supposition :

“ We are simply stock'd, with cloth of tissue  
“ cushions

“ To furnish out *bay-windows*.”

*Chaste Maid in Cheap-side*, 1620.

So in *Cynthia's Revels* by B. Jonson, 1601.

——“ retiring myself into a *bay-window*, &c.”

Again, *Stowe's Chronicle* of Hen. IV.

“ As Tho. Montague rested him at a *bay-window*,  
“ a gun was levell'd, &c.”

So in a small black-letter book, entitled, *Beware the Cat*, 1594, written by Maister Streamer :

“ I was lodged in a chamber, which had a faire  
*bay-window* opening into the garden.”

So in *Haywood* the Epigrammist :

“ All Newgate windowes, *bay-windows* they be,

“ All lookers out there stand at *bay* we see.”

STEEVENS.

<sup>57</sup> — *I am for all waters*.] A phrase taken from the actor's ability of making the audience cry either with mirth or grief.

WARBURTON.

I rather think this expression borrowed from sportsmen, and relating to the qualifications of a complete spaniel.

JOHNSON.

A cloak for all kinds of knavery ; taken from the Italian proverb, *Tu hai mantillo da ogni acqua*.

SMITH.

I am rather of the opinion of Mason and Mr. Henley that the Clown here means by *waters*, the colour of the different *precious stones*. “ I have played Sir

*Topas* well, you say ; I can play any other part, or a stone of any other water, just as much to advantage."

<sup>58</sup> *Maintain no words with him,*] Here the Clown in the dark acts two persons, and counterfeits, by variation of voice, a dialogue between himself and Sir *Topas*.—*I will, sir, I will*, is spoken after a pause, as if, in the mean time, Sir *Topas* had whispered.

JOHNSON.

<sup>59</sup> *Like to the old vice,*] *Vice* was the fool of the old Moralities. Some traces of this character are still preserved in puppet-shows, and by country mummers.

JOHNSON.

This character was always acted in a *mask* ; it probably had its name from the old French word *vis*, for which they now use *visage*, though they still retain it in *vis à vis*, which is, literally, *face to face*.

STEEVENS.

<sup>60</sup> —interchangement of *your rings* ;] In former days the wife gave also a ring to the husband, in the celebration of marriage.

<sup>61</sup> —case ?] *Case* is a word used contemptuously for *skin*. We yet talk of a *fox case*, meaning the stuffed skin of a fox.

JOHNSON.

<sup>62</sup> —*a pavin,*] This dance is mentioned by Beaumont and Fletcher in the *Mad Lover* :

“ I'll pipe him such a *pavan*.”

And in *Stephen Gosson's Schoole of Abuse*, containing a *pleasaunt invective against Poets, Pipers, &c.* 1579, it is enumerated, as follows, among other dances :

“ Dumps, *pavins*, galliardes, measures, fancyes, or  
“ newe streynes.” I do not, at last, see how the  
sense will completely quadrate on the present oc-  
casion.

STEEVENS.

<sup>63</sup> —*geck*,] A fool.

JOHNSON.

MEASURE FOR MEASURE.

BY

WILLIAM SHAKSPEARE.





# REMARKS

ON

THE PLOT, THE FABLE, AND CONSTRUCTION

OF

## MEASURE FOR MEASURE.

---

IN the fifth novel of the eighth decad of Giraldi Cinthio, *Maximine* emperor of Rome invests *Juriste*, an officer renowned for his rigid justice, with full authority in the government of *Inspruck*.

A citizen of that town, by name *Lodovico*, having ravished a girl, confesses the fact, and according to a law in force was sentenced for it to lose his head.

*Epitia*, the sister of *Lodovico*, who was then only in her sixteenth year, and of a person extremely beautiful, prostrates herself at the feet of the governor to supplicate her brother's life. *Juriste* is fired by lust, and determines to seduce her. For this purpose he appoints another interview, and then proposes her dishonour as the price of her brother's pardon, at the same time giving her hopes that he might perhaps repair the injury by marriage.

The virtuous maid spurns at the proffered terms;

and flies to her unfortunate brother, whom she exhorts and encourages to submit to his fate with a proper fortitude; but the fear of death overpowers the resolution of Lodovico, and Epitia to save him becomes the victim of Juriste's baseness.

The unfeeling and ungenerous governor, after his lust is satiated, falsifies his word, and instead of liberating the injured virgin's brother, he sends him home to her a lifeless corpse. Grief and wounded honour now urge her steps to the emperor, who first causes Juriste to marry her in his presence, and afterwards condemns him to suffer a like death with Lodovico.

This sentence of Maximine soon finds its way to the lodgings of Epitia. Again she appears a suppliant before the emperor to beg the life of her husband. "His death was before," says she, "due to my wrongs, but his life is now become my care through the engagements you have made me enter into with him." Juriste is pardoned at the entreaty of his wife, and, struck with her uncommon magnanimity and kindness, he treats her with unbounded love to the end of his life.

Doctor Johnson, speaking of Measure for Measure, says, "I cannot but suspect that some other had modelled the novel of Cynthio, or written a story which in some particulars resembled it, and that Cynthio was not the author whom Shakspeare immediately followed. The emperor in Cynthio is named *Maximine*; the duke, in Shakspeare's enumeration of the persons of the drama, is called Vincentio. This

appears a very slight remark ; but since the duke has no name in the play, nor is ever mentioned but by his title, why should he be called Vincentio among the *persons*, but because the name was copied from the story, and placed superfluously at the head of the list by the mere habit of transcription ? It is therefore likely that there was then a story of Vincentio, duke of Vienna, different from that of Maximine emperor of the Romans.

“ Of this play the light or comick part is very natural and pleasing ; but the grave scenes, if a few passages be excepted, have more labour than elegance. The plot is rather intricate than artful. The time of the action is indefinite ; some time, we know not how much, must have elapsed between the recess of the duke and the imprisonment of Claudio ; for he must have learned the story of Mariana in his disguise, or he delegated his power to a man already known to be corrupted. The unities of action and place are sufficiently preserved.”

## Persons Represented.

VINCENTIO, *duke of Vienna.*

ANGELO, *lord deputy in the duke's absence.*

ESCALUS, *an ancient lord, joined with Angelo in the deputation.*

CLAUDIO, *a young gentleman.*

LUCIO, *a fantastick.*

*Two other like Gentlemen.*

VARRIUS \*, *a gentleman, servant to the duke.*  
*Provost.*

THOMAS, }  
PETER, } *two friars.*

*A Justice.*

ELBOW, *a simple constable.*

FROTH, *a foolish gentleman.*

*Clown, servant to Mrs. Over-done.*

ABHORSON, *an executioner.*

BARNARDINE, *a dissolute prisoner.*

ISABELLA, *sister to Claudio.*

MARIANA, *betrothed to Angelo.*

JULIET, *beloved by Claudio.*

FRANCISCA, *a nun.*

*Mistress OVER-DONE, a bawd.*

*Lords, Gentlemen, Guards, Officers, and other Attendants.*

SCENE, *Vienna.*

\* Varrius might be omitted, for he is only once spoken to, and says nothing.

JOHNSON.

# MEASURE FOR MEASURE.

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## ACT I. SCENE I.

*An Apartment in the Duke's Palace.*

*Enter DUKE, ESCALUS, Lords, and Attendants.*

*Duke.* ESCALUS,—

*Escal.* My lord.

*Duke.* Of government the properties to unfold,  
Would seem in me to affect speech and discourse;  
Since I am put to know <sup>1</sup>, that your own science,  
Exceeds, in that, the lists of all advice  
My strength can give you: Then no more remains;  
But that to your sufficiency, as your worth is able,  
And let them work <sup>2</sup>. The nature of our people,  
Our city's institutions, and the terms  
For common justice, you are as pregnant in,  
As art and practice hath enriched any  
That we remember: There is our commission,  
From which we would not have you warp.—Call  
hither,  
I say, bid come before us Angelo.—

*[Exit an Attendant.]*

What figure of us think you he will bear ?  
 For you must know, we have with special soul  
 Elected him our absence to supply ;  
 Lent him our terror, drest him with our love ;  
 And given his deputation all the organs  
 Of our own power : What think you of it ?

*Escal.* If any in Vienna be of worth  
 To undergo such ample grace and honour,  
 It is lord Angelo.

*Enter ANGELO.*

*Duke.*                    Look, where he comes.

*Ang.* Always obedient to your grace's will,  
 I come to know your pleasure.

*Duke.*                    Angelo,  
 There is a kind of character in thy life,  
 That, to the observer, doth thy history  
 Fully unfold : Thyself and thy belonging  
 Are not thine own so proper, as to waste  
 Thyself upon thy virtues, them on thee.  
 Heaven doth with us, as we with torches do ;  
 Not light them for themselves : for if our virtues  
 Did not go forth of us, 'twere all alike  
 As if we had them not. Spirits are not finely touch'd,  
 But to fine issues : nor nature never lends  
 The smallest scruple of her excellence,  
 But, like a thrifty goddess, she determines  
 Herself the glory of a creditor,  
 Both thanks and use. But I do bend my speech  
 To one that can my part in him advértise<sup>3</sup>

Hold therefore, Angelo ;  
 In our remove, be thou at full ourself ;  
 Mortality and mercy in Vienna  
 Live in thy tongue and heart : Old Escalus,  
 Though first in question, is thy secondary :  
 Take thy commission.

*Ang.* Now, good my lord,  
 Let there be some more test made of my metal,  
 Before so noble and so great a figure  
 Be stamp'd upon it.

*Duke.* No more evasion :  
 We have with a leaven'd and prepared choice  
 Proceeded to you ; therefore take your honours.  
 Our haste from hence is of so quick condition,  
 That it prefers itself, and leaves unquestion'd  
 Matters of needful value. We shall write to you,  
 As time and our concernings shall impórtune,  
 How it goes with us ; and do look to know  
 What doth befall you here. So, fare you well :  
 To the hopeful execution do I leave you  
 Of your commissions.

*Ang.* Yet, give leave, my lord,  
 That we may bring you something on the way.

*Duke.* My haste may not admit it ;  
 Nor need you, on mine honour, have to do  
 With any scruple : your scope is as mine own ;  
 So to enforce, or qualify the laws,  
 As to your soul seems good. Give me your hand ;  
 I'll privily away : I love the people,  
 But do not like to stage me to their eyes :

Though it do well, I do not relish well  
 Their loud applause, and *aces* vehement ;  
 Nor do I think the man of safe discretion,  
 That does affect it. Once more, fare you well.

*Ang.* The heavens give safety to your purposes !

*Escal.* Lead forth, and bring you back in happiness !

*Duke.* I thank you : Fare you well. [Exit.

*Escal.* I shall desire you, sir, to give me leave  
 To have free speech with you ; and it concerns me  
 To look into the bottom of my place :  
 A power I have ; but of what strength and nature  
 I am not yet instructed.

*Ang.* 'Tis so with me :—Let us withdraw together,  
 And we may soon our satisfaction have  
 Touching that point.

*Escal.* I'll wait upon your honour.

[Exeunt.

## CENE II.

*A Street.*

*Enter LUCIO, and two Gentlemen.*

*Lucio.* If the duke, with the other dukes, come not  
 to composition with the king of Hungary, why, then  
 all the dukes fall upon the king.

1 *Gent.* Heaven grant us its peace, but not the king  
 of Hungary's !

2 *Gent.* Amen.

*Lucio.* Thou concludest like the sanctimonious pi-



rate, that went to sea with the ten commandments, but scraped one out of the table.

2 *Gent.* Thou shalt not steal ?

*Lucio.* Ay, that he razed.

1 *Gent.* Why, 'twas a commandment to command the captain and all the rest from their functions ; they put forth to steal : There's not a soldier of us all, that, in the thanksgiving before meat, doth relish the petition well that prays for peace.

2 *Gent.* I never heard any soldier dislike it.

*Lucio.* I believe thee ; for, I think, thou never wast where grace was said.

2 *Gent.* No ? a dozen times at least.

1 *Gent.* What ? in metre <sup>4</sup> ?

*Lucio.* In any proportion, or in any language.

1 *Gent.* I think, or in any religion.

*Lucio.* Ay ! why not ? Grace is grace, despite of all controversy : As for example ; Thou thyself art a wicked villain, despite of all grace.

1 *Gent.* Well, there went but a pair of sheers between us.

*Lucio.* I grant ; as there may between the lists and the velvet : Thou art the list.

1 *Gent.* And thou the velvet : thou art good velvet ; thou art a three-pil'd piece, I warrant thee : I had as lief be a list of an English kersey, as be pil'd, as thou art pil'd, for a French velvet <sup>5</sup>. Do I speak feelingly now ?

*Lucio.* I think thou dost ; and, indeed, with most painful feeling of thy speech : I will, out of thine own

confession, learn to begin thy health; but, whilst I live, forget to drink after thee.

1 *Gent.* I think, I have done myself wrong; have I not?

2 *Gent.* Yes, that thou hast; whether thou art tainted, or free.

*Lucio.* Behold, behold, where madam Mitigation comes! I have purchased as many diseases under her roof, as come to—

2 *Gent.* To what, I pray?

1 *Gent.* Judge.

2 *Gent.* To three thousand dollars a year.

1 *Gent.* Ay, and more.

*Lucio.* A French crown more.

1 *Gent.* Thou art always figuring diseases in me: but thou art full of error; I am sound.

*Lucio.* Nay, not as one would say, healthy; but so sound, as things that are hollow: thy bones are hollow; impiety has made a feast of thee.

*Enter Bawd.*

1 *Gent.* How now? Which of your hips has the most profound sciatica?

*Bawd.* Well, well; there's one yonder arrested, and carry'd to prison, was worth five thousand of you all.

1 *Gent.* Who's that, I pray thee?

*Bawd.* Marry, sir, that's Claudio, signior Claudio.

1 *Gent.* Claudio to prison! 'tis not so.

*Bawd.* Nay, but I know, 'tis so: I saw him arrested;

saw him carried away; and, which is more, within these three days his head's to be chopped off.

*Lucio.* But, after all this fooling, I would not have it so: Art thou sure of this?

*Bawd.* I am too sure of it: and it is for getting madam Julietta with child.

*Lucio.* Believe me, this may be: he promised to meet me two hours since; and he was ever precise in promise-keeping.

*2 Gent.* Besides, you know, it draws something near to the speech we had to such a purpose.

*1 Gent.* But most of all, agreeing with the proclamation.

*Lucio.* Away; let's go learn the truth of it.

[*Exeunt Lucio, and Gentlemen.*]

*Bawd.* Thus, what with the war, what with the sweat, what with the gallows, and what with poverty, I am custom-shrunk. How now? what's the news with you?

*Enter Clown.*

*Clo.* Yonder man is carried to prison.

*Bawd.* Well; what has he done?

*Clo.* A woman.

*Bawd.* But what's his offence?

*Clo.* Groping for trouts in a peculiar river.

*Bawd.* What, is there a maid with child by him?

*Clo.* No; but there's a woman with maid by him: You have not heard of the proclamation, have you?

*Bawd.* What proclamation, man?

*Clo.* All houses in the suburbs of Vienna must be pluck'd down.

*Bawd.* And what shall become of those in the city?

*Clo.* They shall stand for seed: they had gone down too, but that a wise burgher put in for them.

*Bawd.* But shall all our houses of resort in the suburbs be pull'd down?

*Clo.* To the ground, mistress.

*Bawd.* Why, here's a change, indeed, in the commonwealth! What shall become of me?

*Clo.* Come; fear not you: good counsellors lack no clients: though you change your place, you need not change your trade; I'll be your tapster still. Courage; there will be pity taken on you: you that have worn your eyes almost out in the service, you will be considered.

*Bawd.* What's to do here, Thomas Tapster? Let's withdraw.

*Clo.* Here comes signior Claudio, led by the provost to prison: and there's madam Juliet. [*Exeunt.*]

### SCENE III.

*The Same.*

*Enter Provost, CLAUDIO, JULIET, and Officers; LUCIO, and two Gentlemen.*

*Claud.* Fellow, why dost thou show me thus to the world?

Bear me to prison, where I am committed.

*Prov.* I do it not in evil disposition,  
But from lord Angelo by special charge.

*Claud.* Thus can the demi-god, Authority,  
Make us pay down for our offence by weight.—  
The words of heaven ;—on whom it will, it will ;  
On whom it will not, so ; yet still 'tis just.

*Lucio.* Why, how now, Claudio ? whence comes  
this restraint ?

*Claud.* From too much liberty, my Lucio, liberty :  
As surfeit is the father of much fast,  
So every scope by the immoderate use  
Turns to restraint : Our natures do pursue,  
(Like rats that ravin down their proper bane,)  
A thirsty evil ; and when we drink, we die.

*Lucio.* If I could speak so wisely under an arrest, I  
would send for certain of my creditors : And yet, to  
say the truth, I had as lief have the foppery of free-  
dom, as the morality of imprisonment.—What's thy  
offence, Claudio ?

*Claud.* What, but to speak of would offend again.

*Lucio.* What is it ? murder ?

*Claud.* No.

*Lucio.* Lechery ?

*Claud.* Call it so.

*Prov.* Away, sir ; you must go.

*Claud.* One word, good friend :—Lucio, a word  
with you. [Takes him aside.

*Lucio.* A hundred, if they'll do you any good.—  
Is lechery so look'd after ?

*Claud.* Thus stands it with me :—Upon a true contract,

I got possession of Julietta's bed ;  
 You know the lady ; she is fast my wife,  
 Save that we do the denunciation lack  
 Of outward order : this we came not to,  
 Only for propagation of a dower  
 Remaining in the coffer of her friends ;  
 From whom we thought it meet to hide our love,  
 Till time had made them for us. But it chances,  
 The stealth of our most mutual entertainment,  
 With character too gross, is writ on Juliet.

*Lucio.* With child, perhaps ?

*Claud.*

Unhappily, even so.

And the new deputy now for the duke,—  
 Whether it be the fault and glimpse of newness<sup>6</sup> ;  
 Or whether that the body public be  
 A horse whereon the governor doth ride,  
 Who, newly in the seat, that it may know  
 He can command, lets it straight feel the spur :  
 Whether the tynanny be in his place,  
 Or in his eminence that fills it up,  
 I stagger in :—But this new governor  
 Awakes me all the enrolled penalties,  
 Which have, like unscour'd armour, hung by the wall  
 So long, that nineteen zodiacks have gone round<sup>7</sup>,  
 And none of them been worn ; and, for a name,  
 Now puts the drowsy and neglected act  
 Freshly on me :—'tis, surely, for a name.

*Lucio.* I warrant, it is : and thy head stands so tickle on thy shoulders, that a milk-maid, if she be in love, may sigh it off. Send after the duke, and appeal to him.

*Claud.* I have done so, but he's not to be found.  
 I pr'ythee, Lucio, do me this kind service :  
 This day my sister should the cloister enter,  
 And there receive her approbation :  
 Acquaint her with the danger of my state ;  
 Implore her, in my voice, that she make friends  
 To the strict deputy ; bid herself assay him ;  
 I have great hope in that : for in her youth  
 There is a prone and speechless dialect <sup>s</sup>,  
 Such as moves men ; beside, she hath prosperous art  
 When she will play with reason and discourse,  
 And well she can persuade.

*Lucio.* I pray, she may : as well for the encouragement of the like, which else would stand under grievous imposition ; as for the enjoying of thy life, who I would be sorry should be thus foolishly lost at a game of tick-tack. I'll to her.

*Claud.* I thank you, good friend Lucio.

*Lucio.* Within two hours,——

*Claud.* Come, officer, away.

[*Exeunt.*]

## SCENE IV.

*A Monastery.**Enter Duke, and Friar Thomas.*

*Duke.* No; holy father; throw away that thought;  
Believe not that the dribbling dart of love  
Can pierce a complete bosom: why I desire thee  
To give me secret harbour, hath a purpose  
More grave and wrinkled than the aims and ends  
Of burning youth.

*Fri.* May your grace speak of it?

*Duke.* My holy sir, none better knows than you  
How I have ever lov'd the life remov'd;  
And held an idle price to haunt assemblies,  
Where youth, and cost, and witless bravery keeps.  
I have deliver'd to lord Angelo  
(A man of stricture, and firm abstinence,)  
My absolute power and place here in Vienna,  
And he supposes me travell'd to Poland;  
For so I have strew'd it in the common ear,  
And so it is receiv'd: Now, pious sir,  
You will demand of me, why I do this?

*Fri.* Gladly, my lord.

*Duke.* We have strict statutes, and most biting laws,  
(The needful bits and curbs for head-strong steeds,)  
Which for these fourteen years we have let sleep<sup>o</sup>;  
Even like an o'er-grown lion in a cave,  
That goes not out to prey: Now, as fond fathers



Having bound up the threat'ning twigs of birch,  
 Only to stick it in their children's sight,  
 For terror, not to use ; in time the rod  
 Becomes more mock'd, than fear'd : so our decrees,  
 Dead to infliction, to themselves are dead ;  
 And liberty plucks justice by the nose ;  
 The baby beats the nurse, and quite athwart  
 Goes all decorum.

*Fri.*                    It rested in your grace  
 To unloose this tied-up justice, when you pleas'd :  
 And it in you more dreadful would have seem'd,  
 Than in lord Angelo.

*Duke.*                    I do fear, too dreadful :  
 Sith 'twas my fault to give the people scope,  
 'Twould be my tyranny to strike, and gall them,  
 For what I bid them do : For we bid this be done,  
 When evil deeds have their permissive pass,  
 And not the punishment. Therefore, indeed, my fa-  
   ther,

I have on Angelo impos'd the office ;  
 Who may, in the ambush of my name, strike home,  
 And yet my nature never in the sight,  
 To do it slander : And to behold his sway,  
 I will, as 'twere a brother of your order,  
 Visit both prince and people : therefore, I pr'ythee,  
 Supply me with the habit, and instruct me  
 How I may formally in person bear me  
 Like a true friar. More reasons for this action,  
 At our more leisure shall I render you ;  
 Only, this one : — Lord Angelo is precise ;  
 Stands at a guard with envy<sup>10</sup> ; scarce confesses

That his blood flows, or that his appetite  
Is more to bread than stone : Hence shall we see,  
If power change purpose, what our seemers be.

[*Exeunt.*]

SCENE V.

*A Nunnery.*

*Enter ISABELLA and FRANCISCA.*

*Isab.* And have you nuns no further privileges ?

*Fran.* Are not these large enough ?

*Isab.* Yes, truly : I speak not as desiring more ;  
But rather wishing a more strict restraint  
Upon the sister-hood, the votarists of saint Clare.

*Lucio.* Ho ! Peace be in this place ! [Within.]

*Isab.* Who's that which calls ?

*Fran.* It is a man's voice : Gentle Isabella,  
Turn you the key, and know his business of him ;  
You may, I may not ; you are yet unsworn :  
When you have vow'd, you must not speak with men,  
But in the presence of the prioress :  
Then, if you speak, you must not show your face ;  
Or, if you show your face, you must not speak.  
He calls again ; I pray you, answer him.

[*Exit Francisca.*]

*Isab.* Peace and prosperity ! Who is't that calls ?

*Enter LUCIO.*

*Lucio.* Hail, virgin, if you be ; as those cheek-roses  
Proclaim you are no less ! Can you so stead me,

As bring me to the sight of Isabella,  
 A novice of this place, and the fair sister  
 To her unhappy brother Claudio ?

*Isab.* Why her unhappy brother ? let me ask ;  
 The rather, for I now must make you know  
 I am that Isabella, and his sister.

*Lucio.* Gentle and fair, your brother kindly greets  
 you :  
 Not to be weary with you, he's in prison.

*Isab.* Woe me ! For what ?

*Lucio.* For that, which, if myself might be his  
 judge,  
 He should receive his punishment in thanks :  
 He hath got his friend with child.

*Isab.* Sir, make me not your story.

*Lucio.* It is true.  
 I would not — though 'tis my familiar sin  
 With maids to seem the lapwing, and to jest,  
 Tongue far from heart <sup>11</sup>, — play with all virgins so :  
 I hold you as a thing ensky'd, and sainted ;  
 By your renouncement, an immortal spirit ;  
 And to be talk'd with in sincerity,  
 As with a saint.

*Isab.* You do blaspheme the good, in mocking me.

*Lucio.* Do not believe it. Fewness and truth, 'tis  
 thus :  
 Your brother and his lover have embrac'd :  
 As those that feed grow full ; as blossoming time,  
 That from the seedness the bare fallow brings

To teeming foison ; even so her plenteous womb  
Expresseth his full tilth and husbandry.

*Isab.* Some one with child by him ?—My cousin  
Juliet ?

*Lucio.* Is she your cousin ?

*Isab.* Adoptedly ; as school-maids change their names,  
By vain though apt affection.

*Lucio.* She it is.

*Isab.* O, let him marry her !

*Lucio.* This is the point.

The duke is very strangely gone from hence ;  
Bore many gentlemen, myself being one,  
In hand, and hope of action <sup>12</sup> : but we do learn  
By those that know the very nerves of state,  
His givings out were of an infinite distance  
From his true-meant design. Upon his place,  
And with full line of his authority,  
Governs lord Angelo ; a man, whose blood  
Is very snow-broth ; one who never feels  
The wanton stings and motions of the sense ;  
But doth rebate and blunt his natural edge  
With profits of the mind, study and fast.  
He (to give fear to use and liberty,  
Which have, for long, run by the hideous law,  
As mice by lions,) hath pick'd out an act,  
Under whose heavy sense your brother's life  
Falls into forfeit : he arrests him on it ;  
And follows close the rigour of the statute,  
To make him an example : all hope is gone,

Unless you have the grace by your fair prayer  
To soften Angelo : and that's my pith  
Of business 'twixt you and your poor brother.

*Isab.* Doth he so seek his life ?

*Lucio.* Has censur'd him  
Already ; and, as I hear, the provost hath  
A warrant for his execution.

*Isab.* Alas ! what poor ability's in me  
To do him good ?

*Lucio.* Assay the power you have.

*Isab.* My power ! Alas ! I doubt,—

*Lucio.* Our doubts are traitors,  
And make us lose the good we oft might win,  
By fearing to attempt : Go to lord Angelo,  
And let him learn to know, when maidens sue,  
Men give like gods ; but when they weep and kneel,  
All their petitions are as freely theirs  
As they themselves would owe them.

*Isab.* I'll see what I can do.

*Lucio.* But, speedily.

*Isab.* I will about it straight ;  
No longer staying but to give the mother<sup>13</sup>  
Notice of my affair. I humbly thank you :  
Commend me to my brother : soon at night  
I'll send him certain word of my success.

*Lucio.* I take my leave of you.

*Isab.* Good sir, adieu.

[*Exeunt.*

## ACT II. SCENE I.

*A Hall in Angelo's House.*

*Enter ANGELO, ESCALUS, a Justice, Provost, Officers, and other Attendants.*

*Ang.* We must not make a scare-crow of the law,  
Setting it up to fear the birds of prey<sup>14</sup>,  
And let it keep one shape, till custom make it  
Their perch, and not their terror.

*Escal.* Ay, but yet  
Let us be keen, and rather cut a little,  
Than fall, and bruise to death : Alas ! this gentleman,  
Whom I would save, had a most noble father.  
Let but your honour know,  
(Whom I believe to be most strait in virtue,)  
That, in the working of your own affections,  
Had time coher'd with place, or place with wishing,  
Or that the resolute acting of your blood  
Could have attain'd the effect of your own purpose,  
Whether you had not sometime in your life  
Err'd in this point which now you censure him,  
And pull'd the law upon you.

*Ang.* 'Tis one thing to be tempted, Escalus,  
Another thing to fall. I not deny,  
The jury, passing on the prisoner's life,  
May, in the sworn twelve, have a thief or two  
Guiltier than him they try : What's open made to  
justice,

That justice seizes. What know the laws,  
 That thieves do pass on thieves? 'Tis very pregnant,  
 The jewel that we find, we stoop and take it,  
 Because we see it; but what we do not see,  
 We tread upon, and never think of it.  
 You may not so extenuate his offence,  
 For I have had such faults; but rather tell me,  
 When I, that censure him, do so offend,  
 Let mine own judgement pattern out my death,  
 And nothing come in partial. Sir, he must die.

*Escal.* Be it as your wisdom will.

*Ang.* Where is the provost?

*Prov.* Here, if it like your honour.

*Ang.* See that Claudio

Be executed by nine to-morrow morning:  
 Bring him his confessor, let him be prepar'd;  
 For that's the utmost of his pilgrimage. [*Exit Provost.*]

*Escal.* Well, heaven forgive him! and forgive us all!  
 Some rise by sin, and some by virtue fall:  
 Some run from brakes of vice, and answer none;  
 And some condemned for a fault alone<sup>15</sup>.

*Enter ELBOW, FROTH, Clown, Officers, &c.*

*Elb.* Come, bring them away: if these be good  
 people in a common-weal, that do nothing but use  
 their abuses in common houses, I know no law:  
 bring them away.

*Ang.* How now, sir! What's your name? and  
 what's the matter?

*Elb.* If it please your honour, I am the poor duke's

constable, and my name is Elbow; I do lean upon justice, sir, and do bring in here before your good honour two notorious benefactors.

*Ang.* Benefactors? Well; what benefactors are they? are they not malefactors?

*Elb.* If it please your honour, I know not well what they are: but precise villains they are, that I am sure of; and void of all profanation in the world, that good Christians ought to have.

*Escal.* This comes off well; here's a wise officer.

*Ang.* Go to: What quality are they of? Elbow is your name? Why dost thou not speak, Elbow?

*Clo.* He cannot, sir; he's out at elbow.

*Ang.* What are you, sir?

*Elb.* He, sir? a tapster, sir; parcel-bawd<sup>16</sup>; one that serves a bad woman; whose house, sir, was, as they say, pluck'd down in the suburbs; and now she professes a hot-house<sup>17</sup>, which, I think, is a very ill house too.

*Escal.* How know you that?

*Elb.* My wife, sir, whom I detest before heaven and your honour,—

*Escal.* How! thy wife?

*Elb.* Ay, sir; whom, I thank heaven, is an honest woman;—

*Escal.* Dost thou detest her therefore?

*Elb.* I say, sir, I will detest myself also, as well as she, that this house, if it be not a bawd's house, it is pity of her life, for it is a naughty house.

*Escal.* How dost thou know that, constable?



*Elb.* Marry, sir, by my wife ; who, if she had been a woman cardinally given, might have been accused in fornication, adultery, and all uncleanness there.

*Escal.* By the woman's means ?

*Elb.* Ay, sir, by mistress Overdone's means : but as she spit in his face, so she defy'd him.

*Clo.* Sir, if it please your honour, this is not so.

*Elb.* Prove it before these varlets here, thou honourable man, prove it.

*Escal.* Do you hear how he misplaces ? [*To Angelo.*

*Clo.* Sir, she came in great with child ; and longing (saving your honour's reverence,) for stew'd prunes ; sir, we had but two in the house, which at that very distant time stood, as it were, in a fruit-dish, a dish of some three-pence ; your honours have seen such dishes ; they are not China dishes, but very good dishes.

*Escal.* Go to, go to ; no matter for the dish, sir.

*Clo.* No, indeed, sir, not of a pin ; you are therein in the right : but, to the point : As I say, this mistress Elbow, being, as I say, with child, and being great belly'd, and longing, as I said, for prunes ; and having but two in the dish, as I said, master Froth here, this very man, having eaten the rest, as I said, and, as I say, paying for them very honestly ;—for, as you know, master Froth, I could not give you three pence again.

*Froth.* No, indeed.

*Clo.* Very well : you being then, if you be remember'd, cracking the stones of the foresaid prunes.

*Froth.* Ay, so I did, indeed.

*Clo.* Why, very well : I telling you then, if you be remember'd, that such a one, and such a one, were past cure of the thing you wot of, unless they kept very good diet, as I told you ;

*Froth.* All this is true.

*Clo.* Why, very well then.

*Escal.* Come, you are a tedious fool : to the purpose.—What was done to Elbow's wife, that he hath cause to complain of ? Come me to what was done to her.

*Clo.* Sir, your honour cannot come to that yet.

*Escal.* No, sir, nor I mean it not.

*Clo.* Sir, but you shall come to it, by your honour's leave : And, I beseech you, look into master Froth here, sir ; a man of fourscore pound a year ; whose father died at Hallowmas :—Was't not at Hallowmas, master Froth ?

*Froth.* All-hollond eve.

*Clo.* Why, very well ; I hope here be truths : He, sir, sitting, as I say, in a lower chair, sir ;—'twas in the *Bunch of Grapes*, where, indeed, you have a delight to sit : Have you not ?

*Froth.* I have so ; because it is an open room, and good for winter.

*Clo.* Why, very well then ;—I hope here be truths.

*Ang.* This will last out a night in Russia,  
When nights are longest there : I'll take my leave,  
And leave you to the hearing of the cause ;  
Hoping, you'll find good cause to whip them all.

*Escal.* I think no less : Good morrow to your lordship.  
[*Exit Angelo.*]

Now, sir, come on : What was done to Elbow's wife, once more ?

*Clo.* Once, sir ? there was nothing done to her once.

*Elb.* I beseech you, sir, ask him what this man did to my wife.

*Clo.* I beseech your honour, ask me.

*Escal.* Well, sir ; What did this gentleman to her ?

*Clo.* I beseech you, sir, look in this gentleman's face :—Good master Froth, look upon his honour ; 'tis for a good purpose : Doth your honour mark his face ?

*Escal.* Ay, sir, very well.

*Clo.* Nay, I beseech you, mark it well.

*Escal.* Well, I do so.

*Clo.* Doth your honour see any harm in his face ?

*Escal.* Why, no.

*Clo.* I'll be supposed upon a book, his face is the worst thing about him : Good then ; if his face be the worst thing about him, how could master Froth do the constable's wife any harm ? I would know that of your honour.

*Escal.* He's in the right : Constable, what say you to it ?

*Elb.* First, an it like you, the house is a respected house ; next, this is a respected fellow ; and his mistress is a respected woman.

*Clo.* By this hand, sir, his wife is a more respected person than any of us all.

*Elb.* Varlet, thou liest; thou liest, wicked varlet: the time is yet to come, that she was ever respected with man, woman, or child.

*Clo.* Sir, she was respected with him before he married with her.

*Escal.* Which is the wiser here? Justice, or Iniquity?—Is this true?

*Elb.* O thou caitiff! O thou varlet! O thou wicked Hannibal<sup>13</sup>! I respected with her, before I was married to her? If ever I was respected with her, or she with me, let not your worship think me the poor duke's officer:—Prove this, thou wicked Hannibal, or I'll have mine action of battery on thee.

*Escal.* If he took you a box o' the ear, you might have your action of slander too.

*Elb.* Marry, I thank your good worship for it: What is't your worship's pleasure I shall do with this wicked caitiff?

*Escal.* Truly, officer, because he hath some offences in him, that thou wouldst discover if thou couldst, let him continue in his courses, till thou know'st what they are.

*Elb.* Marry, I thank your worship for it:—Thou seest, thou wicked varlet now, what's come upon thee; thou art to continue now, thou varlet; thou art to continue.

*Escal.* Where were you born, friend? [*To Froth.*

*Froth.* Here in Vienna, sir.

*Escal.* Are you of fourscore pounds a year?

*Froth.* Yes, and't please you, sir.

*Escal.* So.—What trade are you of, sir?

[*To the Clown.*

*Clo.* A tapster; a poor widow's tapster.

*Escal.* Your mistress's name?

*Clo.* Mistress Over-done.

*Escal.* Hath she had any more than one husband?

*Clo.* Nine, sir; Over-done by the last.

*Escal.* Nine!—Come hither to me, master Froth. Master Froth, I would not have you acquainted with tapsters; they will draw you, master Froth, and you will hang them: Get you gone, and let me hear no more of you.

*Froth.* I thank your worship: For mine own part, I never come into any room in a taphouse, but I am drawn in.

*Escal.* Well; no more of it, master Froth: farewell. [*Exit Froth.*—Come you hither to me, master tapster; what's your name, master tapster?

*Clo.* Pompey.

*Escal.* What else?

*Clo.* Bum, sir.

*Escal.* 'Troth, and your bum is the greatest thing about you; so that, in the beastliest sense, you are Pompey the great. Pompey, you are partly a bawd, Pompey, howsoever you colour it in being a tapster. Are you not? come, tell me true; it shall be the better for you.

*Clo.* Truly, sir, I am a poor fellow, that would live.

*Escal.* How would you live, Pompey? by being a

bawd? What do you think of the trade, Pompey? is it a lawful trade?

*Clo.* If the law would allow it, sir.

*Escal.* But the law will not allow it, Pompey; nor it shall not be allowed in Vienna.

*Clo.* Does your worship mean to geld and spay all the youth in the city?

*Escal.* No, Pompey.

*Clo.* Truly, sir, in my poor opinion, they will to't then: If your worship will take order for the drabs and the knaves, you need not to fear the bawds.

*Escal.* There are pretty orders beginning, I can tell you: it is but heading and hanging.

*Clo.* If you head and hang all that offend that way but for ten year together, you'll be glad to give out a commission for more heads. If this law hold in Vienna ten year, I'll rent the fairest house in it, after three pence a bay<sup>19</sup>: If you live to see this come to pass, say, Pompey told you so.

*Escal.* Thank you, good Pompey: and, in requital of your prophecy, hark you,—I advise you, let me not find you before me again upon any complaint whatsoever, no, not for dwelling where you do; if I do, Pompey, I shall beat you to your tent, and prove a shrewd Cæsar to you; in plain dealing, Pompey, I shall have you whipt: so for this time, Pompey, fare you well.

*Clo.*—I thank your worship for your good counsel; but I shall follow it, as the flesh and fortune shall better determine.

Whip me? No, no; let carman whip his jade;  
The valiant heart's not whipt out of his trade. [*Exit.*

*Escal.* Come hither to me, master Elbow; come hither, master constable. How long have you been in this place of constable?

*Elb.* Seven year and a half, sir.

*Escal.* I thought, by your readiness in the office, you had continued in it some time: You say, seven years together?

*Elb.* And a half, sir.

*Escal.* Alas! it hath been great pains to you! They do you wrong to put you so oft upon't: Are there not men in your ward sufficient to serve it?

*Elb.* Faith, sir, few of any wit in such matters: as they are chosen, they are glad to choose me for them; I do it for some piece of money, and go through with all.

*Escal.* Look you, bring me in the names of some six or seven, the most sufficient of your parish.

*Elb.* To your worship's house, sir?

*Escal.* To my house: Fare you well. [*Exit Elbow.*]  
What's o'clock, think you?

*Just.* Eleven, sir.

*Escal.* I pray you home to dinner with me.

*Just.* I humbly thank you.

*Escal.* It grieves me for the death of Claudio;  
But there's no remedy.

*Just.* Lord Angelo is severe.

*Escal.* It is but needful:

Mercy is not itself, that oft looks so ;

Pardon is still the nurse of second woe :

But yet,—Poor Claudio !—There's no remedy.

Come, sir.

[*Exeunt.*]

*SCENE II.*

*Another Room in the Same.*

*Enter Provost, and a Servant.*

*Serv.* He's hearing of a cause ; he will come straight.

I'll tell him of you.

*Prov.* Pray you, do. [*Exit Servant.*] I'll know

His pleasure ; may be, he will relent : Alas,

He hath but as offended in a dream !

All sects, all ages smack of this vice ; and he

To die for it !—

*Enter ANGELO.*

*Ang.* Now, what's the matter, provost ?

*Prov.* Is it your will Claudio shall die to-morrow ?

*Ang.* Did I not tell thee, yea ? hadst thou not order ?  
Why dost thou ask again ?

*Prov.* Lest I might be too rash :  
Under your good correction, I have seen,  
When, after execution, judgement hath  
Repented o'er his doom.

*Ang.* Go to ; let that be mine :  
Do you your office, or give up your place,  
And you shall well be spar'd.



*Prov.* I crave your honour's pardon.—  
What shall be done, sir, with the groaning Juliet?  
She's very near her hour.

*Ang.* Dispose of her  
To some more fitter place; and that with speed.

*Re-enter Servant.*

*Serv.* Here is the sister of the man condemn'd,  
Desires access to you.

*Ang.* Hath he a sister?

*Prov.* Ay, my good lord; a very virtuous maid,  
And to be shortly of a sisterhood,  
If not already.

*Ang.* Well, let her be admitted.

[*Exit Servant.*]

See you, the fornicatress be remov'd;  
Let her have needful, but not lavish, means;  
There shall be order for it.

*Enter LUCIO and ISABELLA.*

*Prov.* Save your honour! [*Offering to retire.*]

*Ang.* Stay a little while.—[*To Isabella.*] You are  
welcome: What's your will?

*Isab.* I am a woeful suitor to your honour,  
Please but your honour hear me.

*Ang.* Well; what's your suit?

*Isa.* There is a vice, that most I do abhor,  
And most desire should meet the blow of justice;  
For which I would not plead, but that I must;

For which I must not plead, but that I am  
At war, 'twixt will, and will not.

*Ang.* Well; the matter?

*Isab.* I have a brother is condemn'd to die :  
I do beseech you, let it be his fault,  
And not my brother.

*Prov.* Heaven give thee moving graces !

*Ang.* Condemn the fault, and not the actor of it !  
Why, every fault's condemn'd, ere it be done :  
Mine were the very cypher of a function,  
To find the faults, whose fine stands in record,  
And let go by the actor.

*Isab.* O just, but severe law !  
I had a brother then.—Heaven keep your honour !

[Retiring.]

*Lucio.* [To *Isab.*] Give't not o'er so : to him again,  
intreat him ;  
Kneel down before him, hang upon his gown ;  
You are too cold : if you should need a pin,  
You could not with more tame a tongue desire it :  
To him, I say.

*Isab.* Must he needs die ?

*Ang.* Maiden, no remedy.

*Isab.* Yes ; I do think that you might pardon him,  
And neither heaven, nor man, grieve at the mercy.

*Ang.* I will not do't.

*Isab.* But can you, if you would ?

*Ang.* Lock, what I will not, that I cannot do.

*Isab.* But might you do't, and do the world no  
wrong,

If so your heart were touch'd with that remorse  
As mine is to him ?

*Ang.* He's sentenc'd ; 'tis too late.

*Lucio.* You are too cold. [To *Isabella.*

*Isab.* Too late ? why, no ; I, that do speak a word,  
May call it back again : Well believe this,  
No ceremony that to great ones 'longs,  
Not the king's crown, nor the deputed sword,  
The marshal's truncheon, nor the judge's robe,  
Become them with one half so good a grace,  
As mercy does. If he had been as you,  
And you as he, you would have slipt like him ;  
But he, like you, would not have been so stern.

*Ang.* Pray you, begone.

*Isab.* I would to heaven I had your potency,  
And you were Isabel ! should it then bé thus ?  
No ; I would tell what 'twere to be a judge,  
And what a prisoner.

*Lucio.* Ay, touch him : there's the vein. [*Aside.*

*Ang.* Your brother is a forfeit of the law,  
And you but waste your words.

*Isab.* Alas ! alas !

Why, all the souls that were, were forfeit once ;  
And He that might the vantage best have took,  
Found out the remedy : How would you be,  
If he, which is the top of judgement, should  
But judge you as you are ? O, think on that ;  
And mercy then will breathe within your lips,  
Like man new made <sup>20</sup>.

*Ang.* Be you content, fair maid ;  
It is the law, not I, condemns your brother :  
Were he my kinsman, brother, or my son,  
It should be thus with him ;— he must die to-morrow.

*Isab.* To-morrow ? O, that's sudden ! Spare him,  
spare him ;  
He's not prepar'd for death ! Even for our kitchens  
We kill the fowl of season ; shall we serve heaven  
With less respect than we do minister  
To our gross selves ? Good, good my lord, bethink  
you :  
Who is it that hath died for this offence ?  
There's many have committed it.

*Lucio.* Ay, well said.

*Ang.* The law hath not been dead, though it hath  
slept :

Those many had not dar'd to do that evil,  
If the first man that did the edict infringe,  
Had answer'd for his deed : now, 'tis awake ;  
Takes note of what is done ; and, like a prophet,  
Looks in a glass, that shows what future evils,  
(Either now, or by remissness new-conceiv'd,  
And so in progress to be hatch'd and born,)  
Are now to have no successive degrees,  
But, where they live, to end.

*Isab.* Yet show some pity.

*Ang.* I show it most of all, when I show justice ;  
For then I pity those I do not know,  
Which a dismiss'd offence would after gall ;

And do him right, that, answering one foul wrong,  
Lives not to act another. Be satisfied ;  
Your brother dies to-morrow ; be content.

*Isab.* So you must be the first, that gives this sentence ;

And he, that suffers : O, it is excellent  
To have a giant's strength ; but it is tyrannous,  
To use it like a giant.

*Lucio.* That's well said.

*Isab.* Could great men thunder  
As Jove himself does, Jove would ne'er be quiet,  
For every pelting, petty officer,  
Would use his heaven for thunder ; nothing but  
thunder.—

Merciful heaven !

Thou rather, with thy sharp and sulphurous bolt,  
Split'st the unwedgeable and gnarled oak <sup>21</sup>,  
Than the soft myrtle ;—O, but man, proud man !  
Drest in a little brief authority ;  
Most ignorant of what he's most assur'd,  
His glassy essence,—like an angry ape,  
Plays such fantastick tricks before high heaven,  
As make the angels weep ; who, with our spleens,  
Would all themselves laugh mortal <sup>22</sup>.

*Lucio.* O, to him, to him, wench : he will relent ;

He's coming ; I perceive't.

*Prov.* Pray heaven she win him !

*Isab.* We cannot weigh our brother with ourself :

Great men may jest with saints : 'tis wit in them ;  
But, in the less, foul profanation.

*Lucio.* Thou'rt in the right, girl ; more o' that.

*Isab.* That in the captain's but a cholerick word,  
Which in the soldier is flat blasphemy.

*Lucio.* Art advis'd o' that ? more on't.

*Ang.* Why do you put these sayings upon me ?

*Isab.* Because authority, though it err like others,  
Hath yet a kind of medicine in itself,  
That skins the vice o' the top : Go to your bosom ;  
Knock there ; and ask your heart, what it doth know  
That's like my brother's fault : if it confess  
A natural guiltiness, such as is his,  
Let it not sound a thought upon your tongue  
Against my brother's life.

*Ang.* She speaks, and 'tis  
Such sense, that my sense breeds with it <sup>23</sup>.—Fare  
you well.

*Isab.* Gentle my lord, turn back.

*Ang.* I will bethink me :—Come again to-morrow.

*Isab.* Hark, how I'll bribe you : Good my lord, turn  
back.

*Ang.* How ! bribe me ?

*Isab.* Ay, with such gifts, that heaven shall share  
with you.

*Lucio.* You had marr'd all else.

*Isab.* Not with fond shekels of the tested gold,  
Or stones, whose rates are either rich, or poor,  
As fancy values them : but with true prayers,

That shall be up at heaven, and enter there,  
Ere sun-rise ; prayers from preserved souls,  
From fasting maids, whose minds are dedicate  
To nothing temporal.

*Ang.* Well : come to me

To-morrow.

*Lucio.* Go to ; it is well ; away. [*Aside to Isabel.*

*Isab.* Heaven keep your honour safe !

*Ang.* Amen : for I

Am that way going to temptation, [*Aside.*

Where prayers cross.

*Isab.* At what hour to-morrow

Shall I attend your lordship ?

*Ang.* At any time 'fore noon.

*Isab.* Save your honour !

[*Exeunt Lucio, Isabella, and Provost.*

*Ang.* From thee ; even from thy virtue !—

What's this ? what's this ? Is this her fault, or mine ?

The tempter, or the tempted, who sins most ? Ha !

Not she ; nor doth she tempt : but it is I,

That lying by the violet, in the sun,

Do, as the carrion does, not as the flower,

Corrupt with virtuous season. Can it be,

That modesty may more betray our sense

Than woman's lightness ? Having waste ground  
enough,

Shall we desire to raze the sanctuary,

And pitch our evils there ? O, fie, fie, fie !

What dost thou ? or what art thou, Angelo ?

Dost thou desire her foully, for those things

That make her good? O, let her brother live:  
 Thieves for their robbery have authority,  
 When judges steal themselves. What? do I love her,  
 That I desire to hear her speak again,  
 And feast upon her eyes? What is't I dream on?  
 O cunning enemy, that, to catch a saint,  
 With saints dost bait thy hook! Most dangerous  
 Is that temptation, that doth goad us on  
 To sin in loving virtue: never could the strumpet,  
 With all her double vigour, art, and nature,  
 Once stir my temper; but this virtuous maid  
 Subdues me quite;—Ever, till now,  
 When men were fond, I smil'd, and wonder'd how<sup>24</sup>.  
 [Exit.

### SCENE III.

*A Room in a Prison.*

*Enter Duke, habited like a Friar, and Provost.*

*Duke.* Hail to you, provost! so, I think you are.

*Prov.* I am the provost: What's your will, good friar?

*Duke.* Bound by my charity, and my bless'd order,  
 I come to visit the afflicted spirits  
 Here in the prison: do me the common right  
 To let me see them; and to make me know  
 The nature of their crimes, that I may minister  
 To them accordingly.

*Prov.* I would do more than that, if more were  
 needful.



*Enter JULIET.*

Look, here comes one ; a gentlewoman of mine,  
Who falling in the flames of her own youth,  
Hath blister'd her report : She is with child ;  
And he that got it sentenc'd : a young man  
More fit to do another such offence,  
Than die for this.

*Duke.* When must he die ?

*Prov.* As I do think, to-morrow.—

I have provided for you ; stay a while, [To Juliet.  
And you shall be conducted.

*Duke.* Repent you, fair one, of the sin you carry ?

*Juliet.* I do ; and bear the shame most patiently.

*Duke.* I'll teach you how you shall arraign your  
conscience,

And try your penitence, if it be sound,  
Or hollowly put on.

*Juliet.* I'll gladly learn.

*Duke.* Love you the man that wrong'd you ?

*Juliet.* Yes, as I love the woman that wrong'd him.

*Duke.* So then, it seems, your most offenceful act  
Was mutually committed ?

*Juliet.* Mutually.

*Duke.* Then was your sin of heavier kind than his.

*Juliet.* I do confess it, and repent it, father.

*Duke.* 'Tis meet so, daughter : But lest you do  
repent,

As that the sin hath brought you to this shame,—  
Which sorrow is always toward ourselves, not heaven ;

Showing, we'd not spare heaven, as we love it,  
But as we stand in fear,—

*Juliet.* I do repent me, as it is an evil ;  
And take the shame with joy.

*Duke.* There rest.  
Your partner, as I hear, must die to-morrow,  
And I am going with instruction to him.—  
Grace go with you ! *Benedicite !* [Exit.

*Juliet.* Must die to-morrow ! O, injurious love,  
That respites me a life, whose very comfort  
Is still a dying horror !

*Prov.* 'Tis pity of him. [Exeunt.

#### SCENE IV.

*A Room in Angelo's House.*

*Enter ANGELO.*

*Ang.* When I would pray and think, I think and  
pray  
To several subjects : heaven hath my empty words ;  
Whilst my invention, hearing not my tongue,  
Anchors on Isabel : Heaven in my mouth,  
As if I did but only chew his name ;  
And in my heart, the strong and swelling evil  
Of my conception : The state, whereon I studied,  
Is like a good thing, being often read,  
Grown fear'd and tedious ; yea, my gravity,  
Wherein (let no man hear me) I take pride,  
Could I, with boot, change for an idle plume,  
Which the air beats for vain. O place ! O form !

How often dost thou with thy case, thy habit,  
 Wrench awe from fools, and tie the wiser souls  
 To thy false seeming? Blood, thou still art blood:  
 Let's write good angel on the devil's horn,  
 'Tis not the devil's crest<sup>25</sup>.

*Enter Servant.*

How now, who's there?

*Serv.* One Isabel, a sister,  
 Desires access to you.

*Ang.* Teach her the way. [*Exit Serv.*

O heavens!

Why does my blood thus muster to my heart;  
 Making both it unable for itself,  
 And dispossessing all my other parts  
 Of necessary fitness?

So play the foolish throngs with one that swoons;  
 Come all to help him, and so stop the air  
 By which he should revive: and even so  
 The general, subject to a well-wish'd king,  
 Quit their own part, and in obsequious fondness  
 Crowd to his presence, where their untaught love  
 Must needs appear offence.

*Enter ISABELLA.*

How now, fair maid?

*Isab.* I am come to know your pleasure.

*Ang.* That you might know it, would much better  
 please me,

Than to demand what 'tis. Your brother cannot live.

*Isab.* Even so?—Heaven keep your honour!

[Retiring.

*Ang.* Yet may he live a while; and, it may be,  
As long as you, or I: Yet he must die.

*Isab.* Under your sentence?

*Ang.* Yea.

*Isab.* When, I beseech you? that in his reprieve,  
Longer, or shorter, he may be so fitted,  
That his soul sicken not.

*Ang.* Ha! Fie, these filthy vices! It were as good  
To pardon him, that hath from nature stolen  
A man already made, as to remit  
Their sawcy sweetness, that do coin heaven's image,  
In stamps that are forbid: 'tis all as easy  
Falsely to take away a life true made,  
As to put mettle in restrained means,  
To make a false one.

*Isab.* 'Tis set down so in heaven, but not in  
earth.

*Ang.* Say you so? then I shall poze you quickly.  
Which had you rather, That the most just law  
Now took your brother's life; or, to redeem him,  
Give up your body to such sweet uncleanness,  
As she that he hath stain'd?

*Isab.* Sir, believe this,  
I had rather give my body than my soul.

*Ang.* I talk not of your soul; Our compell'd sins  
Stand more for number than accompt.

*Isab.* How say you?

*Ang.* Nay, I'll not warrant that; for I can speak

Against the thing I say. Answer to this ; —  
 I, now the voice of the recorded law,  
 Pronounce a sentence on your brother's life :  
 Might there not be a charity in sin,  
 To save this brother's life ?

*Isab.* Please you to do't,  
 I'll take it as a peril to my soul,  
 It is no sin at all, but charity.

*Ang.* Pleas'd you to do't, at peril of your soul,  
 Were equal poize of sin and charity.

*Isab.* That I do beg his life, if it be sin,  
 Heaven, let me bear it ! you granting of my suit,  
 If that be sin, I'll make it my morn prayer  
 To have it added to the faults of mine,  
 And nothing of your, answer.

*Ang.* Nay, but hear me :  
 Your sense pursues not mine : either you are ignorant,  
 Or seem so, craftily ; and that's not good.

*Isab.* Let me be ignorant, and in nothing good,  
 But graciously to know I am no better.

*Ang.* Thus wisdom wishes to appear most bright,  
 When it doth tax itself : as these black masks  
 Proclaim an enshield beauty ten times louder  
 Than beauty could displayed.—But mark me ;  
 To be received plain, I'll speak more gross :  
 Your brother is to die.

*Isab.* So.

*Ang.* And his offence is so, as it appears  
 Accountant to the law upon that pain.

*Isab.* True.

*Ang.* Admit no other way to save his life,  
 (As I subscribe not that, nor any other,  
 But in the loss of question <sup>26</sup>;) that you, his sister,  
 Finding yourself desir'd of such a person,  
 Whose credit with the judge, or own great place,  
 Could fetch your brother from the manacles  
 Of the all-binding law; and that there were  
 No earthly mean to save him, but that either  
 You must lay down the treasures of your body  
 To this supposed, or else let him suffer;  
 What would you do?

*Isab.* As much for my poor brother, as myself:  
 That is, Were I under the terms of death,  
 The impression of keen whips I'd wear as rubies,  
 And strip myself to death, as to a bed  
 That longing I have been sick for, ere I'd yield  
 My body up to shame.

*Ang.* Then must your brother die.

*Isab.* And 'twere the cheaper way:  
 Better it were, a brother died at once,  
 Than that a sister, by redeeming him,  
 Should die for ever.

*Ang.* Were not you then as cruel as the sentence  
 That you have slander'd so?

*Isab.* Ignomy in ransom, and free pardon,  
 Are of two houses: lawful mercy is  
 Nothing akin to foul redemption.

*Ang.* You seem'd of late to make the law a tyrant;  
 And rather prov'd the sliding of your brother  
 A merriment than a vice.

*Isab.* O, pardon me, my lord ; it oft falls out,  
To have what we'd have, we speak not what we mean :  
I something do excuse the thing I hate,  
For his advantage that I dearly love.

*Ang.* We are all frail.

*Isab.* Else let my brother die,  
If not a feodary, but only he<sup>27</sup>,  
Owe, and succeed by weakness.

*Ang.* Nay, women are frail too.

*Isab.* Ay, as the glasses where they view themselves ;  
Which are as easy broke as they make forms  
Women !—Help heaven ! men their creation mar  
In profiting by them<sup>28</sup>. Nay, call us ten times frail ;  
For we are soft as our complexions are,  
And credulous to false prints.

*Ang.* I think it well :

And from this testimony of your own sex,  
(Since, I suppose, we are made to be no stronger  
Than faults may shake our frames,) let me be bold ;—  
I do arrest your words ; Be that you are,  
That is, a woman ; if you be more, you're none ;  
If you be one, (as you are well express'd  
By all external warrants,) show it now,  
By putting on the destin'd livery.

*Isab.* I have no tongue but one : gentle my lord,  
Let me intreat you speak the former language.

*Ang.* Plainly conceive, I love you.

*Isab.* My brother did love Juliet ; and you tell me,  
That he shall die for it.

*Ang.* He shall not, Isabel, if you give me love.

*Isab.* I know, your virtue hath a licence in't,  
Which seems a little fouler than it is,  
To pluck on others.

*Ang.* Believe me, on mine honour,  
My words express my purpose.

*Isab.* Ha! little honour to be much believ'd,  
And most pernicious purpose!— Seeming, seeming<sup>29</sup>!—  
I will proclaim thee, Angelo; look for't:  
Sign me a present pardon for my brother,  
Or, with an out-stretch'd throat, I'll tell the world  
Aloud, what man thou art.

*Ang.* Who will believe thee, Isabel?  
My unsoil'd name, the austereness of my life,  
My vouch against you, and my place i'the state,  
Will so your accusation over-weigh,  
That you shall stifle in your own report,  
And smell of calumny. I have begun;  
And now I give my sensual race the rein:  
Fit thy consent to my sharp appetite;  
Lay by all nicety, and prolixious blushes,  
That banish what they sue for; redeem thy brother  
By yielding up thy body to my will;  
Or else he must not only die the death,  
But thy unkindness shall his death draw out  
To lingering sufferance: answer me to-morrow,  
Or, by the affection that now guides me most,  
I'll prove a tyrant to him: As for you,  
Say what you can, my false o'erweighs your true.

[*Exit.*]



*Isab.* To whom should I complain? Did I tell  
this,

Who would believe me? O perilous mouths,  
That bear in them one and the self-same tongue,  
Either of condemnation or approof!  
Bidding the law make court'sy to their will;  
Hooking both right and wrong to the appetite,  
To follow, as it draws! I'll to my brother:  
Though he hath fallen by prompture<sup>30</sup> of the blood,  
Yet hath he in him such a mind of honour,  
That had he twenty heads to tender down  
On twenty bloody blocks, he'd yield them up,  
Before his sister should her body stoop  
To such abhorr'd pollution.  
Then Isabel, live chaste, and, brother, die:  
More than our brother is our chastity.  
I'll tell him yet of Angelo's request,  
And fit his mind to death, for his soul's rest. [Exit.

## ACT III. SCENE I.

*A Room in the Prison*

*Enter Duke, CLAUDIO, and Provost.*

*Duke.* So, then you hope of pardon from lord Angelo?

*Claud.* The miserable have no other medicine,  
But only hope :

I have hope to live, and am prepar'd to die.

*Duke.* Be absolute for death ; either death, or life,  
Shall thereby be the sweeter. Reason thus with life,—  
If I do lose thee, I do lose a thing  
That none but fools would keep : a breath thou art,  
(Servile to all the skiey influences,)  
That dost this habitation<sup>31</sup>, where thou keep'st,  
Hourly afflict : merely, thou art death's fool ;  
For him thou labour'st by thy flight to shun,  
And yet run'st toward him still : Thou art not noble ;  
For all the accommodations that thou bear'st,  
Are nurs'd by baseness : Thou art by no means valiant ;  
For thou dost fear the soft and tender fork  
Of a poor worm : Thy best of rest is sleep,  
And that thou oft provok'st ; yet grossly fear'st  
Thy death, which is no more. Thou art not thyself ;  
For thou exist'st on many a thousand grains  
That issue out of dust : Happy thou art not :  
For what thou hast not, still thou striv'st to get ;

And what thou hast, forget'st : Thou art not certain ;  
 For thy complexion shifts to strange effects,  
 After the moon : If thou art rich, thou art poor ;  
 For, like an ass, whose back with ingots bows,  
 Thou bear'st thy heavy riches but a journey,  
 And death unloads thee : Friend hast thou none ;  
 For thine own bowels, which do call thee sire,  
 The mere effusion of thy proper loins,  
 Do curse the gout, serpigo, and the rheum,  
 For ending thee no sooner : Thou hast nor youth, nor  
 age ;

But, as it were, an after-dinner's sleep,  
 Dreaming on both<sup>32</sup> : for all thy blessed youth  
 Becomes as aged, and doth beg the alms  
 Of palsied eld ; and when thou art old, and rich,  
 Thou hast neither heat, affection, limb, nor beauty,  
 To make thy riches pleasant. What's yet in this,  
 That bears the name of life ? Yet in this life  
 Lie hid more thousand deaths : yet death we fear,  
 That makes these odds all even.

*Claud.*

I humbly thank you.

To sue to live, I find, I seek to die ;

And, seeking death, find life : Let it come on.

*Enter ISABELLA.*

*Isab.* What, ho ! Peace here ; grace and good company !

*Prov.* Who's there ? come in : the wish deserves a welcome.

*Duke.* Dear sir, ere long I'll visit you again.

*Claud.* Most holy sir, I thank you.

*Isab.* My business is a word or two with Claudio.

*Prov.* And very welcome. Look, signior, here's  
your sister.

*Duke.* Provost, a word with you.

*Prov.* As many as you please.

*Duke.* Bring them to speak, where I may be con-  
ceal'd,

Yet hear them. [ *Exeunt Duke and Provost.* ]

*Claud.* Now, sister, what's the comfort ?

*Isab.* Why, as all comforts are ; most good indeed :  
Lord Angelo, having affairs to heaven,  
Intends you for his swift ambassador,  
Where you shall be an everlasting leiger<sup>33</sup> :  
Therefore your best appointment make with speed ;  
To-morrow you set on.

*Claud.* Is there no remedy ?

*Isab.* None, but such remedy, as, to save a head,  
To cleave a heart in twain.

*Claud.* But is there any ?

*Isab.* Yes, brother, you may live ;  
There is a devilish mercy in the judge,  
If you'll implore it, that will free your life,  
But fetter you till death.

*Claud.* Perpetual durance ?

*Isab.* Ay, just, perpetual durance ; a restraint,  
Though all the world's vastidity you had,  
To a determin'd scope.

*Claud.* But in what nature ?

*Isab.* In such a one as (you consenting to't)

Would bark your honour from that trunk you bear,  
And leave you naked.

*Claud.* Let me know the point.

*Isab.* O, I do fear thee, Claudio; and I quake,  
Lest thou a feverous life should'st entertain,  
And six or seven winters more respect  
Than a perpetual honour. Dar'st thou die?  
The sense of death is most in apprehension;  
And the poor beetle, that we tread upon,  
In corporal sufferance finds a pang as great  
As when a giant dies.

*Claud.* Why give you me this shame?  
Think you I can a resolution fetch  
From flowery tenderness? If I must die,  
I will encounter darkness as a bride,  
And hug it in mine arms.

*Isab.* There spake my brother; there my father's  
grave  
Did utter forth a voice! Yes, thou must die:  
Thou art too noble to conserve a life  
In base appliances. This outward-sainted deputy,—  
Whose settled visage and deliberate word  
Nips youth i'the head, and follies doth enmew,  
As falcon doth the fowl,—is yet a devil;  
His filth within being cast<sup>34</sup>, he would appear  
A pond as deep as hell.

*Claud.* The princely Angelo?

*Isab.* O, 'tis the cunning livery of hell,  
The damned'st body to invest and cover

In princely guards<sup>35</sup> ! Dost thou think, Claudio,  
If I would yield him my virginity,  
Thou might'st be freed ?

*Claud.* O, heavens ! it cannot be.

*Isab.* Yes, he would give it thee, from this rank  
offence,

So to offend him still : This night's the time  
That I should do what I abhor to name,  
Or else thou diest to-morrow.

*Claud.* Thou shalt not do't.

*Isab.* O, were it but my life,  
I'd throw it down for your deliverance  
As frankly as a pin.

*Claud.* Thanks, dear Isabel.

*Isab.* Be ready, Claudio, for your death to-morrow.

*Claud.* Yes.—Has he affections in him,  
That thus can make him bite the law by the nose,  
When he would force it ? Sure it is no sin ;  
Or of the deadly seven it is the least.

*Isab.* Which is the least ?

*Claud.* If it were damnable<sup>36</sup>, he, being so wise,  
Why, would he for the momentary trick  
Be perdurably fin'd ?—O Isabel !

*Isab.* What says my brother ?

*Claud.* Death is a fearful thing.

*Isab.* And shamed life a hateful.

*Claud.* Ay, but to die, and go we know not where ;  
To lie in cold obstruction, and to rot ;  
This sensible warm motion to become

A kneaded clod : and the delighted spirit <sup>27</sup>  
 To bathe in fiery floods, or to reside  
 In thrilling regions of thick-ribbed ice ;  
 To be imprison'd in the viewless winds,  
 And blown with restless violence round about  
 The pendant world ; or to be worse than worst  
 Of those, that lawless and uncertain thoughts  
 Imagine howling ! — 'tis too horrible !

The weariest and most loathed worldly life,  
 That age, ach, penury, and imprisonment  
 Can lay on nature, is a paradise  
 To what we fear of death.

*Isab.* Alas ! alas !

*Claud.* Sweet sister, let me live :  
 What sin you do to save a brother's life,  
 Nature dispenses with the deed so far,  
 That it becomes a virtue.

*Isab.* O, you beast !  
 O, faithless coward ! O, dishonest wretch !  
 Wilt thou be made a man out of my vice ?  
 Is't not a kind of incest, to take life  
 From thine own sister's shame ? What should I  
 think ?

Heaven shield, my mother play'd my father fair !  
 For such a warped slip of wilderness  
 Ne'er issu'd from his blood. Take my defiance :  
 Die ; perish ! might but my bending down  
 Reprieve thee from thy fate, it should proceed :  
 I'll pray a thousand prayers for thy death,  
 No word to save thee.

*Claud.* Nay, hear me, Isabel.

*Isab.*

O, fie, fie, fie!

Thy sin's not accidental, but a trade :

Mercy to thee would prove itself a bawd :

'Tis best that thou diest quickly. [*Going.*

*Claud.*

O hear me, Isabella.

*Re-enter* DUKE.

*Duke.* Vouchsafe a word, young sister, but one word.

*Isab.* What is your will ?

*Duke.* Might you dispense with your leisure, I would by and by have some speech with you : the satisfaction I would require, is likewise your own benefit.

*Isab.* I have no superfluous leisure ; my stay must be stolen out of other affairs ; but I will attend you a while.

*Duke.* [*To Claudio, aside.*] Son, I have overheard what hath past between you and your sister. Angelo had never the purpose to corrupt her ; only he hath made an assay of her virtue, to practice his judgement with the disposition of natures : she, having the truth of honour in her, hath made him that gracious denial which he is most glad to receive : I am confessor to Angelo, and I know this to be true ; therefore prepare yourself to death : Do not satisfy your resolution with hopes that are fallible : to-morrow you must die ; go to your knees, and make ready.

*Claud.* Let me ask my sister pardon. I am so out of love with life, that I will sue to be rid of it.

*Duke.* Hold you there : Farewell. [*Exit Claudio.*



*Re-enter Provost.*

Provost, a word with you.

*Prov.* What's your will, father?

*Duke.* That now you are come, you will be gone :  
Leave me a while with the maid ; my mind promises  
with my habit, no loss shall touch her by my company.

*Prov.* In good time. [*Exit Provost.*

*Duke.* The hand that hath made you fair, hath made  
you good : the goodness, that is cheap in beauty, makes  
beauty brief in goodness ; but grace, being the soul of  
your complexion, should keep the body of it ever fair.  
The assault, that Angelo hath made to you, fortune hath  
convey'd to my understanding ; and, but that frailty  
hath examples for his falling, I should wonder at An-  
gelo. How would you do to content this substitute,  
and to save your brother ?

*Isab.* I am now going to resolve him : I had rather  
my brother die by the law, than my son should be un-  
lawfully born. But O, how much is the good duke  
deceived in Angelo ! If ever he return, and I can speak  
to him, I will open my lips in vain, or discover his  
government.

*Duke.* That shall not be much amiss : Yet, as the  
matter now stands, he will avoid your accusation ; he  
made trial of you only.—Therefore fasten your ear on  
my advisings ; to the love I have in doing good, a  
remedy presents itself. I do make myself believe,  
that you may most uprightously do a poor wronged  
lady a merited benefit ; redeem your brother from the

angry law ; do no stain to your own gracious person ; and much please the absent duke, if, peradventure, he shall ever return to have hearing of this business.

*Isab.* Let me hear you speak further ; I have spirit to do any thing that appears not foul in the truth of my spirit.

*Duke.* Virtue is bold, and goodness never fearful. Have you not heard speak of Mariana the sister of Frederick, the great soldier, who miscarried at sea ?

*Isab.* I have heard of the lady, and good words went with her name.

*Duke.* Her should this Angelo have married ; was affianced to her by oath, and the nuptial appointed : between which time of the contract, and limit of the solemnity, her brother Frederick was wrecked at sea, having in that perish'd vessel the dowry of his sister. But mark, how heavily this befel to the poor gentlewoman : there she lost a noble and renowned brother, in his love toward her ever most kind and natural ; with him the portion and sinew of her fortune, her marriage-dowry ; with both, her combinate husband, this well-seeming Angelo !

*Isab.* Can this be so ? Did Angelo so leave her ?

*Duke.* Left her in her tears, and dry'd not one of them with his comfort ; swallowed his vows whole, pretending, in her, discoveries of dishonour : in few, bestowed her on her own lamentation, which she yet wears for his sake ; and he, a marble to her tears, is washed with them, but relents not.

*Isab.* What a merit were it in death, to take this

poor maid from the world ! What corruption in this life, that it will let this man live !—But how out of this can she avail ?

*Duke.* It is a rapture that you may easily heal : and the cure of it not only saves your brother, but keeps you from dishonour in doing it.

*Isab.* Show me how, good father.

*Duke.* This fore-named maid hath yet in her the continuance of her first affection ; his unjust unkindness, that in all reason should have quenched her love, hath, like an impediment in the current, made it more violent and unruly. Go you to Angelò ; answer his requiring with a plausible obedience ; agree with his demands to the point : only refer yourself to this advantage,—first, that your stay with him may not be long ; that the time may have all shadow and silence in it ; and the place answer to convenience : this being granted in course, now follows all. We shall advise this wronged maid to stand up your appointment, go in your place ; if the encounter acknowledge itself hereafter, it may compel him to her recompence : and here, by this, is your brother saved, your honour untainted, the poor Mariana advantaged, and the corrupt deputy scaled<sup>38</sup>. The maid will I frame, and make fit for his attempt. If you think well to carry this as you may, the doubleness of the benefit defends the deceit from reproof. What think you of it ?

*Isab.* The image of it gives me content already ; and, I trust, it will grow to a most prosperous perfection.

*Duke.* It lies much in your holding up: Haste you speedily to Angelo; if for this night he entreat you to his bed, give him promise of satisfaction. I will presently to St. Luke's; there, at the moated grange resides this dejected Mariana: At that place call upon me; and dispatch with Angelo, that it may be quickly.

*Isab.* I thank you for this comfort: Fare you well, good father. [*Exeunt severally.*]

## SCENE II.

*The Street before the Prison.*

*Enter Duke as a Friar; to him ELBOW, Clown, and Officers.*

*Elb.* Nay, if there be no remedy for it, but that you will needs buy and sell men and women like beasts, we shall have all the world drink brown and white bastard<sup>39</sup>.

*Duke.* O, heavens! what stuff is here?

*Clo.* 'Twas never merry world, since, of two usuries<sup>40</sup>, the merriest was put down, and the worsier allow'd by order of law a furr'd gown to keep him warm; and furr'd with fox and lamb-skins too, to signify, that craft, being richer than innocency, stands for the facing.

*Elb.* Come your way, sir:—Bless you, good father friar.

*Duke.* And you, good brother father: What offence hath this man made you, sir?

*Elb.* Marry, sir, he hath offended the law ; and, sir, we take him to be a thief too, sir ; for we have found upon him, sir, a strange pick-lock, which we have sent to the deputy.

*Duke.* Fie, sirrah ; a bawd, a wicked bawd !  
The evil that thou causest to be done,  
That is thy means to live : Do thou but think  
What 'tis to cram a maw, or clothe a back,  
From such a filthy vice : say to thyself,—  
From their abominable and beastly touches  
I drink, I eat, array myself, and live.  
Canst thou believe thy living is a life,  
So stinkingly depending ? Go, mend, go, mend.

*Clo.* Indeed, it does stink in some sort, sir ; but yet, sir, I would prove —

*Duke.* Nay, if the devil have given thee proofs for  
sin,  
Thou wilt prove his. Take him to prison, officer ;  
Correction and instruction must both work,  
Ere this rude beast will profit.

*Elb.* He must before the deputy, sir ; he has given him warning : the deputy cannot abide a whore-master : if he be a whore-monger, and comes before him, he were as good go a mile on his errand.

*Duke.* That we were all, as some would seem to be,  
Free from our faults, as faults from seeming, free <sup>41</sup> !

*Enter* LUCIO.

*Elb.* His neck will come to your waist, a cord,  
sir <sup>42</sup>.

*Clo.* I spy comfort; I cry, bail: Here's a gentleman, and a friend of mine.

*Lucio.* How now, noble Pompey? What, at the heels of Cæsar? Art thou led in triumph? What, is there none of Pygmalion's images, newly made woman<sup>43</sup>, to be had now, for putting the hand in the pocket and extracting it clutch'd? What reply? Ha? What say'st thou to this tune, 'matter, and method'<sup>44</sup>? Is't not drown'd i' the last rain? Ha? What say'st thou, trot? Is the world as it was, man? Which is the way? Is it sad, and few words? Or how? The trick of it?

*Duke.* Still thus, and thus! still worse!

*Lucio.* How doth my dear morsel, thy mistress? Procures she still? Ha?

*Clo.* Troth, sir, she hath eaten up all her beef, and she is herself in the tub<sup>45</sup>.

*Lucio.* Why, 'tis good; it is the right of it; it must be so: Ever your fresh whore, and your powder'd bawd: An unshunn'd consequence; it must be so: Art going to prison, Pompey?

*Clo.* Yes, faith, sir.

*Lucio.* Why 'tis not amiss, Pompey: Farewell: Go; say, I sent thee thither. For debt, Pompey? Or how?

*Elb.* For being a bawd, for being a bawd.

*Lucio.* Well, then imprison him: If imprisonment be the due of a bawd, why, 'tis his right: Bawd is he, doubtless, and of antiquity too; bawd-born. Farewell, good Pompey: Commend me to the prison,

Pompey : You will turn good husband now, Pompey ; you will keep the house.

*Clo.* I hope, sir, your good worship will be my bail.

*Lucio.* No, indeed, will I not, Pompey ; it is not the wear. I will pray, Pompey, to increase your bondage : if you take it not patiently, why, your mettle is the more : Adieu, trusty Pompey.—Bless you, friar.

*Duke.* And you.

*Lucio.* Does Bridget paint still, Pompey ? Ha ?

*Elb.* Come your ways, sir ; come.

*Clo.* You will not bail me then, sir ?

*Lucio.* Then, Pompey ? nor now.—What news abroad, friar ? What news ?

*Elb.* Come your ways, sir ; come.

*Lucio.* Go,—to kennel, Pompey, go :

[*Exeunt Elbow, Clown, and Officers.*]

What news, friar, of the duke ?

*Duke.* I know none : Can you tell me of any ?

*Lucio.* Some say, he is with the emperor of Russia ; other some, he is in Rome : But where is he, think you ?

*Duke.* I know not where : But wheresoever, I wish him well.

*Lucio.* It was a mad fantastical trick of him, to steal from the state, and usurp the beggary he was never born to. Lord Angelo dukes it well in his absence ; he puts transgression to't.

*Duke.* He does well in't.

*Lucio.* A little more lenity to lechery would do no harm in him : something too crabbed that way, friar.

*Duke.* It is too general a vice, and severity must cure it.

*Lucio.* Yes, in good sooth, the vice is of a great kindred; it is well ally'd: but it is impossible to extirp it quite, friar, till eating and drinking be put down. They say, this Angelo was not made by man and woman, after the downright way of creation: Is it true, think you?

*Duke.* How should he be made then?

*Lucio.* Some report, a sea-maid spawn'd him:—Some, that he was begot between two stock-fishes:—But it is certain, that when he makes water, his urine is congeal'd ice; that I know to be true: and he is a motion ungenerative, that's infallible.

*Duke.* You are pleasant, sir; and speak apace.

*Lucio.* Why, what a ruthless thing is this in him, for the rebellion of a cod-piece, to take away the life of a man? Would the duke, that is absent, have done this? Ere he would have hang'd a man for the getting a hundred bastards, he would have paid for the nursing a thousand: He had some feeling of the sport; he knew the service, and that instructed him to mercy.

*Duke.* I never heard the absent duke much detected for women; he was not inclined that way.

*Lucio.* O, sir, you are deceived.

*Duke.* 'Tis not possible.

*Lucio.* Who? not the duke? yes, your beggar of fifty;—and his use was, to put a ducat in her clack-dish<sup>46</sup>: the duke had crotchets in him: He would be drunk too; that let me inform you.



*Duke.* You do him wrong, surely.

*Lucio.* Sir, I was an inward of his : A shy fellow was the duke : and, I believe, I know the cause of his withdrawing.

*Duke.* What, I pr'ythee, might be the cause ?

*Lucio.* No,—pardon ;—'tis a secret must be lock'd within the teeth and the lips : but this I can let you understand,—The greater file of the subject held the duke to be wise.

*Duke.* Wise ? why, no question but he was.

*Lucio.* A very superficial, ignorant, unweighing fellow.

*Duke.* Either this is envy in you, folly, or mistaking ; the very stream of his life, and the business he hath helmed, must, upon a warranted need, give him a better proclamation. Let him be but testimonied in his own bringings forth, and he shall appear to the envious, a scholar, a statesman, and a soldier : Therefore, you speak unskilfully ; or, if your knowledge be more, it is much darken'd in your malice.

*Lucio.* Sir, I know him, and I love him.

*Duke.* Love talks with better knowledge, and knowledge with dearer love.

*Lucio.* Come, sir, I know what I know.

*Duke.* I can hardly believe that, since you know not what you speak. But, if ever the duke return, (as our prayers are he may,) let me desire you to make your answer before him : If it be honest you have spoke, you have courage to maintain it : I am bound to call upon you ; and, I pray you, your name ?

*Lucio.* Sir, my name is Lucio; well known to the duke.

*Duke.* He shall know you better, sir, if I may live to report you.

*Lucio.* I fear you not.

*Duke.* O, you hope the duke will return no more; or you imagine me too unhurtful an opposite. But, indeed, I can do you little harm: you'll forswear this again.

*Lucio.* I'll be hang'd first: thou art deceived in me, friar. But no more of this: Canst thou tell, if Claudio die to-morrow, or no?

*Duke.* Why should he die, sir?

*Lucio.* Why? for filling a bottle with a tun-dish. I would, the duke, we talk of, were return'd again: this ungenitur'd agent will unpeople the province with continency; sparrows must not build in his house-eaves, because they are lecherous. The duke yet would have dark deeds darkly answer'd; he would never bring them to light: would he were return'd! Marry, this Claudio is condemn'd for untrussing. Farewell, good friar; I pr'ythee, pray for me. The duke, I say to thee again, would eat mutton on Fridays. He's now past it; yet, and I say to thee, he would mouth with a beggar, though she smelt brown bread and garlick: say, that I said so. Farewell. [*Exit.*]

*Duke.* No might nor greatness in mortality  
Can censure 'scape; back-wounding calumny  
The whitest virtue strikes: What king so strong,  
Can tie the gall up in the slanderous tongue?  
But who comes here?

*Enter ESCALUS, Provost, Bawd, and Officers.*

*Escal.* Go, away with her to prison.

*Bawd.* Good my lord, be good to me ; your honour is accounted a merciful man : good my lord.

*Escal.* Double and treble admonition, and still forfeit in the same kind ? This would make mercy swear, and play the tyrant.

*Prov.* A bawd of eleven years continuance, may it please your honour.

*Bawd.* My lord, this is one Lucio's information against me : mistress Kate Keep-down was with child by him in the duke's time, he promised her marriage ; his child is a year and a quarter old, come Philip and Jacob : I have kept it myself ; and see how he goes about to abuse me.

*Escal.* That fellow is a fellow of much licence :—let him be called before us.—Away with her to prison : Go to ; no more words. [*Exeunt Bawd and Officers.*] Provost, my brother Angelo will not be alter'd, Claudio must die to-morrow : let him be furnished with divines, and have all charitable preparation : if my brother wrought by my pity, it should not be so with him.

*Prov.* So please you, this friar hath been with him, and advised him for the entertainment of death.

*Escal.* Good even, good father.

*Duke.* Bliss and goodness on you !

*Escal.* Of whence are you ?

*Duke.* Not of this country, though my chance is  
now

To use it for my time : I am a brother  
Of gracious order, late come from the see,  
In special business from his holiness.

*Escal.* What news abroad i'the world ?

*Duke.* None, but that there is so great a fever on  
goodness, that the dissolution of it must cure it : no-  
velty is only in request ; and it is as dangerous to be  
aged in any kind of course, as it is virtuous to be con-  
stant in any undertaking. There is scarce truth enough  
alive, to make societies secure ; but security enough,  
to make fellowships accurs'd : much upon this riddle  
runs the wisdom of the world. This news is old  
enough, yet it is every day's news. I pray you, sir, of  
what disposition was the duke ?

*Escal.* One, that, above all other strifes, contended  
especially to know himself.

*Duke.* What pleasure was he given to ?

*Escal.* Rather rejoicing to see another merry, than  
merry at any thing which profess'd to make him re-  
joice : a gentleman of all temperance. But leave we  
him to his events, with a prayer they may prove pro-  
sperous ; and let me desire to know how you find  
Claudio prepared. I am made to understand, that  
you have lent him visitation.

*Duke.* He professes to have received no sinister  
measure from his judge, but most willingly humbles  
himself to the determination of justice : yet had he  
framed to himself, by the instruction of his frailty,

many deceiving promises of life ; which I, by my good leisure, have discredited to him, and now is he resolved to die.

*Escal.* You have paid the heavens your function, and the prisoner the very debt of your calling. I have labour'd for the poor gentleman, to the extremest shore of my modesty ; but my brother justice have I found so severe, that he hath forced me to tell him, he is indeed—justice.

*Duke.* If his own life answer the straitness of his proceeding, it shall become him well ; wherein if he chance to fail, he hath sentenced himself.

*Escal.* I am going to visit the prisoner : Fare you well.

*Duke.* Peace be with you !

[*Exeunt Escalus and Provost.*

He, who the sword of heaven will bear,  
Should be as holy as severe ;  
Pattern in himself to know,  
Grace to stand, and virtue go<sup>47</sup> ;  
More nor less to others paying,  
Than by self-offences weighing.  
Shame to him, whose cruel striking  
Kills for faults of his own liking !  
Twice treble shame on Angelo,  
To weed my vice, and let his grow !  
O, what may man within him hide,  
Though angel on the outward side !  
How may likeness, made in crimes,  
Making practice on the times,

Draw with idle spiders' strings  
Most pond'rous and substantial things !  
Craft against vice I must apply :  
With Angelo to-night shall lie  
His old betrothed, but despis'd ;  
So disguise shall, by the disguis'd,  
Pay with falshood false exacting,  
And perform an old contracting.

[*Exit.*

## ACT IV. SCENE I.

*A Room in Mariana's House.*

MARIANA discovered sitting; a Boy singing.

## SONG.

Take, oh take those lips away <sup>48</sup>,  
 That so sweetly were forsworn;  
 And those eyes, the break of day,  
 Lights that do mislead the morn:  
 But my kisses bring again,  
bring again,
 Seals of love, but seal'd in vain,  
seal'd in vain.

*Mari.* Break off thy song, and haste thee quick  
 away;

Here comes a man of comfort, whose advice  
 Hath often still'd my brawling discontent.—

[*Exit Boy.*]

*Enter DUKE.*

I cry you mercy, sir; and well could wish  
 You had not found me here so musical:  
 Let me excuse me, and believe me so,—  
 My mirth it much displeas'd, but pleas'd my woe.

*Duke.* 'Tis good: though musick oft hath such a  
 charm,

To make bad, good, and good provoke to harm.  
 I pray you, tell me, hath any body inquired for me  
 here to-day? much upon this time have I promis'd  
 here to meet.

*Mari.* You have not been inquired after: I have  
 sat here all day.

*Enter ISABELLA.*

*Duke.* I do constantly believe you:—The time is  
 come, even now. I shall crave your forbearance a  
 little; may be, I will call upon you anon, for some  
 advantage to yourself.

*Mari.* I am always bound to you. [*Exit.*

*Duke.* Very well met, and welcome.  
 What is the news from this good deputy?

*Isab.* He hath a garden circummur'd with brick,  
 Whose western side is with a vineyard back'd;  
 And to that vineyard is a planced gate,  
 That makes his opening with this bigger key:  
 This other doth command a little door,  
 Which from the vineyard to the garden leads;  
 There have I made my promise to call on him,  
 Upon the heavy middle of the night.

*Duke.* But shall you on your knowledge find this way?

*Isab.* I have ta'en a due and wary note upon't;  
 With whispering and most guilty diligence,  
 In action all of precept, he did show me  
 The way twice o'er.

*Duke.* Are there no other tokens  
 Between you 'greed, concerning her observance?



*Isab.* No, none, but only a repair i' the dark ;  
 And that I have possess'd him, my most stay  
 Can be but brief : for I have made him know,  
 I have a servant comes with me along,  
 That stays upon me ; whose persuasion is,  
 I come about my brother.

*Duke.* 'Tis well borne up.  
 I have not yet made known to Mariana  
 A word of this :—What, ho ! within ! come forth !

*Re-enter MARIANA.*

I pray you, be acquainted with this maid ;  
 She comes to do you good.

*Isab.* I do desire the like.

*Duke.* Do you persuade yourself that I respect you ?

*Mari.* Good friar, I know you do ; and have  
 found it.

*Duke.* Take then this your companion by the hand,  
 Who hath a story ready for your ear :  
 I shall attend your leisure ; but make haste ;  
 The vaporous night approaches.

*Mari.* Will't please you walk aside ?

[*Exeunt Mariana and Isabella.*]

*Duke.* O place and greatness, millions of false eyes  
 Are stuck upon thee ! volumes of report  
 Run with these false and most contrarious quests  
 Upon thy doings ! thousand 'scapes of wit  
 Make thee the father of their idle dream,  
 And rack thee in their fancies !—Welcome ! How  
 agreed ?

*Re-enter MARIANA and ISABELLA.*

*Isab.* She'll take the enterprize upon her, father,  
If you advise it.

*Duke.* It is not my consent,  
But my intreaty too.

*Isab.* Little have you to say,  
When you depart from him, but, soft and low,  
*Remember now my brother.*

*Mari.* Fear me not.

*Duke.* Nor, gentle daughter, fear you not at all :  
He is your husband on a pre-contráct :  
To bring you thus together, 'tis no sin ;  
Sith that the justice of your title to him  
Doth flourish the deceit. Come, let us go ;  
Our corn's to reap, for yet our tithe's to sow <sup>49</sup>.

*[Exeunt.]*

## SCENE II.

*A Room in the Prison.*

*Enter Provost and Clown.*

*Prov.* Come hither, sirrah : Can you cut off a man's  
head ?

*Clo.* If the man be a bachelor, sir, I can : but if he  
be a married man, he is his wife's head, and I can  
never cut off a woman's head.

*Prov.* Come, sir, leave me your snatches, and yield  
me a direct answer. To-morrow morning are to die

Claudio and Barnardine : Here is in our prison a common executioner, who in his office lacks a helper : if you will take it on you to assist him, it shall redeem you from your gyves ; if not, you shall have your full time of imprisonment, and your deliverance with an unpitied whipping ; for you have been a notorious bawd.

*Clo.* Sir, I have been an unlawful bawd, time out of mind ; but yet I will be content to be a lawful hangman. I would be glad to receive some instruction from my fellow partner.

*Prov.* What ho, Abhorson ! Where's Abhorson, there ?

*Enter ABHORSON.*

*Abhor.* Do you call, sir ?

*Prov.* Sirrah, here's a fellow will help you to-morrow in your execution : If you think it meet, compound with him by the year, and let him abide here with you ; if not, use him for the present, and dismiss him : He cannot plead his estimation with you ; he hath been a bawd.

*Abhor.* A bawd, sir ? Fie upon him, he will discredit our mystery.

*Prov.* Go to, sir ; you weigh equally ; a feather will turn the scale. *[Exit.*

*Clo.* Pray, sir, by your good favour, (for, surely, sir, a good favour you have, but that you have a hanging look,) do you call, sir, your occupation a mystery ?

*Abhor.* Ay, sir ; a mystery.

*Clo.* Painting, sir, I have heard say, is a mystery ; and your whores, sir, being members of my occupation, using painting, do prove my occupation a mystery : but what mystery there should be in hanging, if I should be hang'd, I cannot imagine.

*Abhor.* Sir, it is a mystery.

*Clo.* Proof.

*Abhor.* Every true man's apparel fits your thief : If it be too little for your thief, your true man thinks it big enough ; if it be too big for your thief, your thief thinks it little enough : so every true man's apparel fits your thief.

*Re-enter Provost.*

*Prov.* Are you agreed ?

*Clo.* Sir, I will serve him ; for I do find, your hang-man is a more penitent trade than your bawd ; he doth oftener ask forgiveness.

*Prov.* You, sirrah, provide your block and your axe, to-morrow four o'clock.

*Abhor.* Come on, bawd ; I will instruct thee in my trade ; follow.

*Clo.* I do desire to learn, sir ; and, I hope, if you have occasion to use me for your own turn, you shall find me yare : for, truly sir, for your kindness, I owe you a good turn.

*Prov.* Call hither Barnardine and Claudio :

[*Exeunt Clown and Abhorson.*

One has my pity ; not a jot the other,  
Being a murderer, though he were my brother.

*Enter CLAUDIO.*

Look, here's the warrant, Claudio, for thy death :  
'Tis now dead midnight, and by eight to-morrow  
Thou must be made immortal. Where's Barnardine ?

*Claud.* As fast lock'd up in sleep, as guiltless labour

When it lies starkly <sup>50</sup> in the traveller's bones :  
He will not wake.

*Prov.* Who can do good on him ?

Well, go, prepare yourself. But hark, what noise ?

[*Knocking within.*

Heaven give your spirits comfort ! [*Exit Claudio.*] By  
and by :—

I hope it is some pardon, or reprieve,  
For the most gentle Claudio.—Welcome, father.

*Enter Duke.*

*Duke.* The best and wholesomest spirits of the night  
Envelop you, good Provost ! Who call'd here of late ?

*Prov.* None, since the curfew rung.

*Duke.* Not Isabel ?

*Prov.* No.

*Duke.* They will then, ere't be long.

*Prov.* What comfort is for Claudio ?

*Duke.* There's some in hope.

*Prov.* It is a bitter deputy.

*Duke.* Not so, not so ; his life is parallel'd  
Even with the stroke and line of his great justice ;  
He doth with holy abstinence subdue

That in himself, which he spurs on his power  
To qualify in others : were he meal'd  
With that which he corrects, then were he tyrannous ;  
But this being so, he's just.—Now are they come.—

[*Knocking within.—Provost goes out.*]

This is a gentle provost : Seldom, when  
The steeled gaoler is the friend of men.—  
How now ? What noise ? That spirit's possess'd with  
haste,  
That wounds the unsisting<sup>51</sup> postern with these  
strokes.

*Provost returns, speaking to one at the door.*

*Prov.* There he must stay, until the officer  
Arise to let him in ; he is call'd up.

*Duke.* Have you no countermand for Claudio yet,  
But he must die to-morrow ?

*Prov.* None, sir, none.

*Duke.* As near the dawning, Provost, as it is,  
You shall hear more ere morning.

*Prov.* Happily,  
You something know ; yet, I believe, there comes  
No countermand ; no such example have we :  
Besides, upon the very siege of justice,  
Lord Angelo hath to the publick ear  
Profess'd the contrary.

*Enter a Messenger.*

*Duke.* This is his lordship's man.

*Prov.* And here comes Claudio's pardon.

*Mess.* My lord hath sent you this note ; and by me this further charge, that you swerve not from the smallest article of it, neither in time, matter, or other circumstance. Good morrow ; for, as I take it, it is almost day.

*Prov.* I shall obey him. [*Exit Messenger.*]

*Duke.* This is his pardon ; purchas'd by such sin,  
[*Aside.*]

For which the pardoner himself is in :  
Hence hath offence his quick celerity,  
When it is borne in high authority :  
When vice makes mercy, mercy's so extended,  
That for the fault's love, is the offender friended.—  
Now, sir, what news ?

*Prov.* I told you : Lord Angelo, be-like, thinking me remiss in mine office, awakens me with this unwonted putting on : methinks, strangely ; for he hath not used it before.

*Duke.* Pray you, let's hear.

*Prov.* [*Reads.*] *Whatsoever you may hear to the contrary, let Claudio be executed by four of the clock ; and, in the afternoon, Barnardine : for my better satisfaction, let me have Claudio's head sent me by five. Let this be duly perform'd ; with a thought, that more depends on it than we must yet deliver. Thus fail not to do your office, as you will answer it at your peril.*

What say you to this, sir ?

*Duke.* What is that Barnardine, who is to be executed in the afternoon ?

*Prov.* A Bohemian born ; but here nursed up and bred : one that is a prisoner nine years old.

*Duke.* How came it, that the absent duke had not either deliver'd him to his liberty, or executed him ? I have heard, it was ever his manner to do so.

*Prov.* His friends still wrought reprieves for him : And, indeed, his fact, till now in the government of lord Angelo, came not to an undoubtful proof.

*Duke.* Is it now apparent ?

*Prov.* Most manifest, and not denied by himself.

*Duke.* Hath he borne himself penitently in prison ? How seems he to be touch'd ?

*Prov.* A man that apprehends death no more dreadfully, but as a drunken sleep ; careless, reckless, and fearless of what's past, present, or to come ; insensible of mortality, and desperately mortal <sup>52</sup>.

*Duke.* He wants advice.

*Prov.* He will hear none : he hath evermore had the liberty of the prison ; give him leave to escape hence, he would not : drunk many times a day, if not many days entirely drunk. We have very often awaked him, as if to carry him to execution, and show'd him a seeming warrant for it : it hath not moved him at all.

*Duke.* More of him anon. There is written in your brow, Provost, honesty and constancy : if I read it not truly, my ancient skill beguiles me ; but in the boldness of my cunning, I will lay myself in hazard. Claudio, whom here you have a warrant to execute,



is no greater forfeit to the law than Angelo who hath sentenced him : To make you understand this in a manifested effect, I crave but four days respite ; for the which you are to do me both a present and a dangerous courtesy.

*Prov.* Pray, sir, in what ?

*Duke.* In the delaying death.

*Prov.* Alack ! how may I do it ? having the hour limited ; and an express command, under penalty, to deliver his head in the view of Angelo ? I may make my case as Claudio's, to cross this in the smallest.

*Duke.* By the vow of mine order, I warrant you, if my instructions may be your guide. Let this Barnardine be this morning executed, and his head borne to Angelo.

*Prov.* Angelo hath seen them both, and will discover the favour.

*Duke.* O, death's a great disguiser : and you may add to it. Shave the head, and tie <sup>53</sup> the beard ; and say, it was the desire of the penitent to be so bared before his death : You know, the course is common. If any thing fall to you upon this, more than thanks and good fortune, by the saint whom I profess, I will plead against it with my life.

*Prov.* Pardon me, good father ; it is against my oath.

*Duke.* Were you sworn to the duke, or to the deputy ?

*Prov.* To him, and to his substitutes.

*Duke.* You will think you have made no offence, if the duke avouch the justice of your dealing ?

*Prov.* But what likelihood is in that ?

*Duke.* Not a resemblance, but a certainty. Yet since I see you fearful, that neither my coat, integrity, nor my persuasion, can with ease attempt you, I will go further than I meant, to pluck all fears out of you. Look you, sir, here is the hand and seal of the duke. You know the character, I doubt not ; and the signet is not strange to you.

*Prov.* I know them both.

*Duke.* The contents of this is the return of the duke ; you shall anon over-read it at your pleasure ; where you shall find, within these two days he will be here. This is a thing, that Angelo knows not : for he this very day receives letters of strange tenor ; perchance, of the duke's death ; perchance, entering into some monastery ; but, by chance, nothing of what is writ. Look, the unfolding star calls up the shepherd : Put not yourself into amazement, how these things should be : all difficulties are but easy when they are known. Call your executioner, and off with Barnardine's head : I will give him a present shrift, and advise him for a better place. Yet you are amazed ; but this shall absolutely resolve you. Come away ; it is almost clear dawn.

[*Exeunt.*]

## SCENE III.

*Another Room in the Same.*

*Enter Clown.*

*Clo.* I am as well acquainted here, as I was in our house of profession : one would think, it were mistress Over-done's own house, for here be many of her old customers. First, here's young master Rash<sup>54</sup> ; he's in for a commodity of brown paper and old ginger<sup>55</sup>, ninescore and seventeen pounds ; of which he made five marks, ready money : marry, then, ginger was not much in request, for the old women were all dead. Then is there here one master Caper, at the suit of master Three-pile the mercer, for some four suits of peach-colour'd satin, which now peaches him a beggar. Then have we here young Dizzy, and young master Deep-vow, and master Copper-spur, and master Starve-lacky the rapier and dagger-man, and young Drop-heir that kill'd lusty Pudding, and master Forth-right the tilter, and brave master Shoe-tye the great traveller, and wild Half-can that stabb'd Póts, and, I think, forty more ; all great doers in our trade, and are now for the Lord's sake<sup>56</sup>.

*Enter ABHORSON.*

*Abhor.* Sirrah, bring Barnardine hither.

*Clo.* Master Barnardine ! you must rise and be hang'd, master Barnardine !

*Abhor.* What, ho, Barnardine !

*Barnar.* [*Within.*] A pox o' your throats ! Who makes that noise there ? What are you ?

*Clo.* Your friends, sir ; the hangman : You must be so good, sir, to rise and be put to death.

*Barnar.* [*Within.*] Away, you rogue, away ; I am sleepy.

*Abhor.* Tell him, he must awake, and that quickly too.

*Clo.* Pray, master Barnardine, awake till you are executed, and sleep afterwards.

*Abhor.* Go in to him, and fetch him out.

*Clo.* He is coming, sir, he is coming ; I hear his straw rustle.

*Enter BARNARDINE.*

*Abhor.* Is the axe upon the block, sirrah ?

*Clo.* Very ready, sir.

*Barnar.* How now, Abhorson ? what's the news with you ?

*Abhor.* Truly, sir, I would desire you to clap into your prayers ; for, look you, the warrant's come.

*Barnar.* You rogue, I have been drinking all night, I am not fitted for't.

*Clo.* O, the better, sir ; for he that drinks all night, and is hang'd betimes in the morning, may sleep the sounder all the next day.

*Enter Duke.*

*Abhor.* Look you, sir, here comes your ghostly father ; Do we jest now, think you ?

*Duke.* Sir, induced by my charity, and hearing how hastily you are to depart, I am come to advise you, comfort you, and pray with you.

*Barnar.* Friar, not I; I have been drinking hard all night, and I will have more time to prepare me, or they shall beat out my brains with billets: I will not consent to die this day, that's certain.

*Duke.* O, sir, you must: and therefore, I beseech you,  
Look forward on the journey you shall go.

*Barnar.* I swear, I will not die to-day for any man's persuasion.

*Duke.* But hear you,—

*Barnar.* Not a word; if you have any thing to say to me, come to my ward; for thence will not I to-day. [*Exit.*

*Enter Provost.*

*Duke.* Unfit to live, or die: O, gravel heart!—  
After him, fellows; bring him to the block.

[*Exeunt Abhorson and Clown.*

*Prov.* Now, sir, how do you find the prisoner?

*Duke.* A creature unprepar'd, unmeet for death;  
And, to transport him in the mind he is,  
Were damnable.

*Prov.* Here in the prison, father,  
There died this morning of a cruel fever  
One Ragozine, a most notorious pirate,  
A man of Claudio's years; his beard, and head,  
Just of his colour: What if we do omit

This reprobate, till he were well inclin'd ;  
 And satisfy the deputy with the visage  
 Of Ragozine, more like to Claudio ?

*Duke.* O, 'tis an accident that heaven provides !  
 Dispatch it presently ; the hour draws on  
 Prefix'd by Angelo : See, this be done,  
 And sent according to command ; whiles I  
 Persuade this rude wretch willingly to die.

*Prov.* This shall be done, good father, presently.  
 But Barnardine must die this afternoon :  
 And how shall we continue Claudio,  
 To save me from the danger that might come,  
 If he were known alive ?

*Duke.* Let this be done ;—Put them in secret holds,  
 Both Barnardine and Claudio : Ere twice  
 The sun hath made his journal greeting to  
 The under generation <sup>57</sup>, you shall find  
 Your safety manifested.

*Prov.* I am your free dependant.

*Duke.* Quick, despatch,  
 And send the head to Angelo. [Exit Provost.  
 Now will I write letters to Angelo,—  
 The provost, he shall bear them,—whose contents  
 Shall witness to him, I am near at home ;  
 And that, by great injunctions, I am bound  
 To enter publickly : him I'll desire  
 To meet me at the consecrated fount,  
 A league below the city ; and from thence,  
 By cold gradation and weal-balanced form,  
 We shall proceed with Angelo.

*Re-enter Provost.*

*Prov.* Here is the head ; I'll carry it myself.

*Duke.* Convenient is it : Make a swift return ;  
For I would commune with you of such things,  
That want no ear but yours.

*Prov.* I'll make all speed.

[*Exit.*]

*Isab.* [*Within.*] Peace, ho, be here !

*Duke.* The tongue of Isabel :—She's come to know,  
If yet her brother's pardon be come hither :  
But I will keep her ignorant of her good,  
To make her heavenly comforts of despair,  
When it is least expected.

*Enter ISABELLA.*

*Isab.* Ho, by your leave.

*Duke.* Good morning to you, fair and gracious  
daughter.

*Isab.* The better, given me by so holy a man.  
Hath yet the deputy sent my brother's pardon ?

*Duke.* He hath releas'd him, Isabel, from the  
world ;  
His head is off, and sent to Angelo.

*Isab.* Nay, but it is not so.

*Duke.* It is no other :  
Show your wisdom, daughter, in your close patience.

*Isab.* O, I will to him, and pluck out his eyes.

*Duke.* You shall not be admitted to his sight.

*Isab.* Unhappy Claudio ! Wretched Isabel !  
Injurious world ! Most damned Angelo !

*Duke.* This nor hurts him, nor profits you a jot :  
 Forbear it therefore ; give your cause to heaven.  
 Mark what I say ; which you shall find  
 By every syllable, a faithful verity :  
 The duke comes home to-morrow ;—nay, dry your  
                   eyes ;

One of our convent, and his confessor,  
 Gives me this instance : Already he hath carried  
 Notice to Escalus and Angelo ;  
 Who do prepare to meet him at the gates,  
 There to give up their power. If you can, pace your  
                   wisdom

In that good path that I would wish it go ;  
 And you shall have your bosom on this wretch,  
 Grace of the duke, revenges to your heart,  
 And general honour.

*Isab.* I am directed by you.

*Duke.* This letter then to friar Peter give ;  
 'Tis he that sent me of the duke's return :  
 Say, by this token, I desire his company  
 At Mariana's house to-night. Her cause, and yours,  
 I'll perfect him withal ; and he shall bring you  
 Before the duke ; and to the head of Angelo  
 Accuse him home, and home. For my poor self,  
 I am combined by a sacred vow,  
 And shall be absent. Wend you with this letter :  
 Command these fretting waters from your eyes  
 With a-light heart ; trust not my holy order,  
 If I pervert your course.—Who's here ?



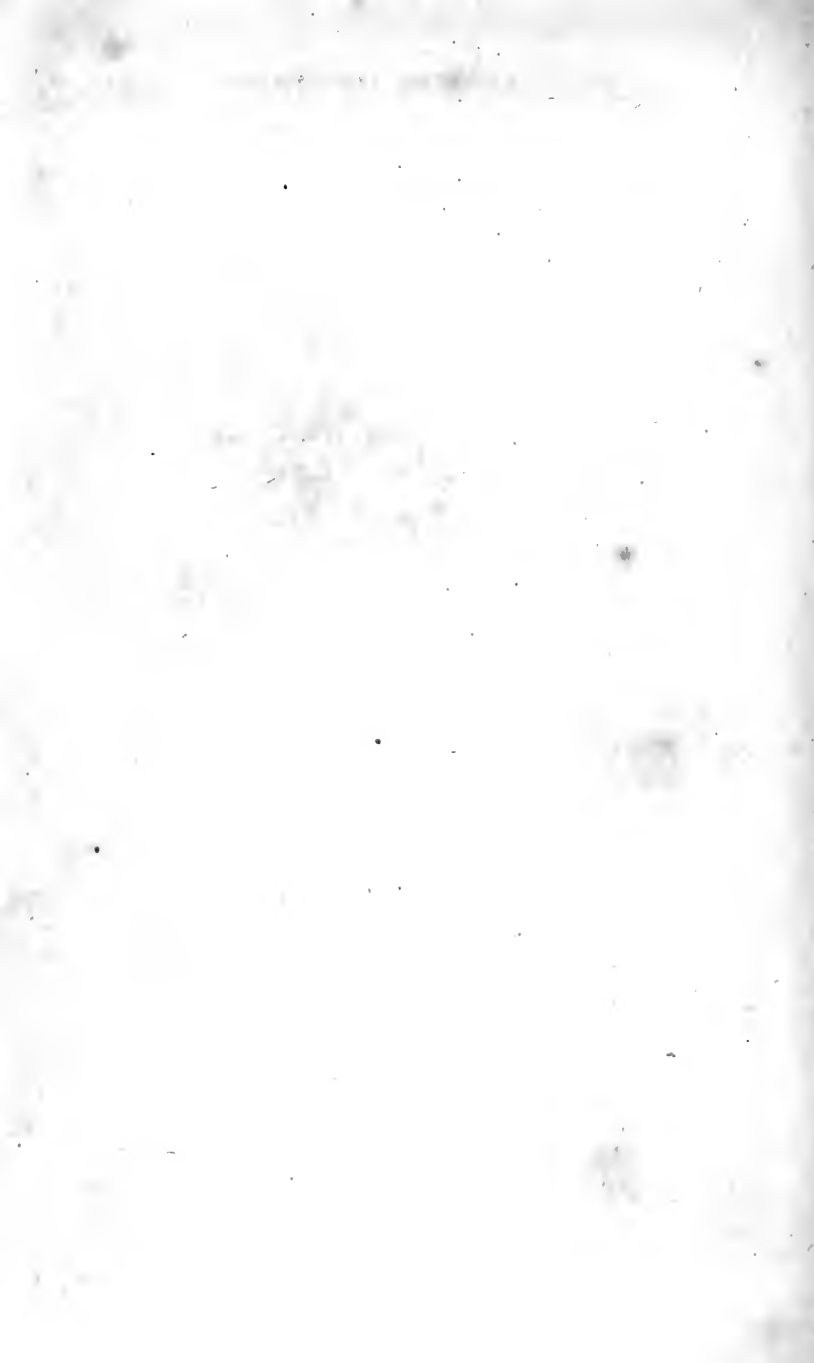
SHAKESPEARE



MEASURE FOR MEASURE.

Duke *This Letter then to friar Peter give;  
Tis he that sent me of the Duke's return*

*Act IV. Sc. 3.*



*Enter* LUCIO.

*Lucio.*

Good even!

Friar, where is the provost?

*Duke.*

Not within, sir.

*Lucio.* O, pretty Isabella, I am pale at mine heart, to see thine eyes so red: thou must be patient: I am fain to dine and sup with water and bran; I dare not for my head fill my belly; one fruitful meal would set me to't: But they say the duke will be here tomorrow. By my troth, Isabel, I lov'd thy brother: if the old <sup>58</sup> fantastical duke of dark corners had been at home, he had lived. *[Exit Isabella.]*

*Duke.* Sir, the duke is marvellous little beholden to your reports; but the best is, he lives not in them.

*Lucio.* Friar, thou knowest not the duke so well as I do: he's a better woodman <sup>59</sup> than thou takest him for.

*Duke.* Well, you'll answer this one day. Fare ye well.

*Lucio.* Nay, tarry; I'll go along with thee; I can tell thee pretty tales of the duke.

*Duke.* You have told me too many of him already, sir, if they be true; if not true, none were enough.

*Lucio.* I was once before him for getting a wench with child.

*Duke.* Did you such a thing?

*Lucio.* Yes, marry, did I: but was fain to forswear it; they would else have married me to the rotten medlar.

*Duke.* Sir, your company is fairer than honest :  
Rest you well.

*Iucio.* By my troth, I'll go with thee to the lane's  
end : If bawdy talk offend you, we'll have very little  
of it : Nay, friar, I am a kind of burr, I shall stick.

[*Exeunt.*]

#### SCENE IV.

*A Room in Angelo's House.*

*Enter ANGELO and ESCALUS.*

*Escal.* Every letter he hath writ hath disvouch'd  
other.

*Ang.* In most uneven and distracted manner. His  
actions show much like to madness : pray heaven, his  
wisdom be not tainted ! And why meet him at the  
gates, and re-deliver our authorities there ?

*Escal.* I guess not.

*Ang.* And why should we proclaim it in an hour  
before his entering, that, if any crave redress of injus-  
tice, they should exhibit their petitions in the street ?

*Escal.* He shows his reason for that : to have a  
dispatch of complaints ; and to deliver us from de-  
vices hereafter, which shall then have no power to  
stand against us.

*Ang.* Well, I beseech you, let it be proclaim'd :  
Betimes i' the morn, I'll call you at your house :  
Give notice to such men of sort and suit,  
As are to meet him.

*Escal.* I shall, sir : fare you well.

[*Exit.*]

*Ang.* Good night.—

This deed unshapes me quite, makes me unpregnant,  
And dull to all proceedings. A deflower'd maid !  
And by an eminent body, that enforc'd  
The law against it !—But that her tender shame  
Will not proclaim against her maiden loss,  
How might she tongue me ? Yet reason dares her ?

—no :

For my authority bears a credent bulk,  
That no particular scandal once can touch,  
But it confounds the breather. He should have liv'd,  
Save that his riotous youth, with dangerous sense,  
Might, in the times to come, have ta'en revenge,  
By so receiving a dishonour'd life,  
With ransom of such shame. 'Would yet he had  
liv'd !

Alack, when once our grace we have forgot,  
Nothing goes right ; we would, and we would not<sup>60</sup>.

[*Exit.*]

## SCENE V.

*Fields without the Town.*

*Enter Duke in his own habit, and Friar PETER.*

*Duke.* These letters at fit time deliver me.

[*Giving letters.*]

The provost knows our purpose, and our plot.

The matter being afoot, keep your instruction,  
 And hold you ever to our special drift ;  
 Though sometimes you do blench from this to that,  
 As cause doth minister. Go, call at Flavius' house,  
 And tell him where I stay : give the like notice,  
 To Valentinus, Rowland, and to Crassus,  
 And bid them bring the trumpets to the gate ;  
 But send me Flavius first.

*F. Peter.*

It shall be speeded well.

[*Exit Friar.*]

*Enter VARRIUS.*

*Duke.* I thank thee, Varrius ; thou hast made good  
 haste :

Come, we will walk : There's other of our friends  
 Will greet us here anon, my gentle Varrius. [*Exeunt.*]

## SCENE VI.

*Street near the City Gate.*

*Enter ISABELLA and MARIANA.*

*Isab.* To speak so indirectly, I am loth ;  
 I would say the truth ; but to accuse him so,  
 That is your part : yet I'm advis'd to do it ;  
 He says, to veil full purpose.

*Mari.*

Be rul'd by him.

*Isab.* Besides, he tells me, that, if peradventure  
 He speak against me on the adverse side,

I should not think it strange ; for 'tis a physick,  
That's bitter to sweet end.

*Mari.* I would, friar Peter—

*Isab.* O, peace ; the friar is come.

*Enter Friar PETER* <sup>61</sup>.

*F. Peter.* Come, I have found you out a stand most  
fit,

Where you may have such vantage on the duke,  
He shall not pass you : Twice have the trumpets  
sounded ;

The generous and gravest citizens  
Have hent the gates, and very near upon  
The duke is ent'ring ; therefore hence, away.

[*Excunt.*

## ACT V. SCENE I.

*A publick Place near the City Gate.*

MARIANA (*veil'd*) ISABELLA, and PETER, at a distance. Enter at opposite doors, Duke, VARRIUS, Lords; ANGELO, ESCALUS, LUCIO, Provost, Officers, and Citizens.

*Duke.* My very worthy cousin, fairly met:—  
Our old and faithful friend, we are glad to see you.

*Ang. and Escal.* Happy return be to your royal grace!

*Duke.* Many and hearty thankings to you both.  
We have made inquiry of you; and we hear  
Such goodness of your justice, that our soul  
Cannot but yield you forth to publick thanks,  
Fore-running more requital.

*Ang.* You make my bonds still greater.

*Duke.* O, your desert speaks loud; and I should  
wrong it,

To lock it in the wards of covert bosom,  
When it deserves with characters of brass  
A fortified residence, 'gainst the tooth of time,  
And razure of oblivion: Give me your hand,  
And let the subject see, to make them know  
That outward courtesies would fain proclaim  
Favours that keep within.—Come, Escalus;  
You must walk by us on our other hand;—  
And good supporters are you.



PETER and ISABELLA come forward.

*F. Peter.* Now is your time ; speak loud, and kneel before him.

*Isab.* Justice, O royal Duke ! Vail your regard Upon a wrong'd, I'd fain have said, a maid ! O worthy prince, dishonour not your eye By throwing it on any other object, Till you have heard me in my true complaint, And given me justice, justice, justice, justice !

*Duke.* Relate your wrongs : In what ? By whom ? Be brief :

Here is lord Angelo shall give you justice ;  
Reveal yourself to him.

*Isab.* O, worthy duke,  
You bid me seek redemption of the devil :  
Hear me yourself ; for that which I must speak  
Must either punish me, not being believ'd,  
Or wring redress from you : hear me, O, hear me, here.

*Ang.* My lord, her wits, I fear me, are not firm :  
She hath been a suitor to me for her brother,  
Cut off by course of justice.

*Isab.* By course of justice !

*Ang.* And she will speak most bitterly, and strange.

*Isab.* Most strange, but yet most truly, will I speak :  
That Angelo's forsworn ; is it not strange ?  
That Angelo's a murderer ; is't not strange ?  
That Angelo is an adulterous thief,  
An hypocrite, a virgin-violator ;  
Is it not strange, and strange ?

*Duke.* Nay, it is ten times strange.

*Isab.* It is not truer he is Angelo,  
Than this is all as true as it is strange :

Nay, it is ten times true ; for truth is truth  
To the end of reckoning.

*Duke.* Away with her :—Poor soul,  
She speaks this in the infirmity of sense.

*Isab.* O prince, I conjure thee, as thou believ'st  
There is another comfort than this world,  
That thou neglect me not, with that opinion  
That I am touch'd with madness : make not impos-  
sible

That which but seems unlike : 'tis not impossible,  
But one, the wicked'st caitiff on the ground,  
May seem as shy, as grave, as just, as absolute,  
As Angelo ; even so may Angelo,  
In all his dressings, characts<sup>62</sup>, titles, forms,  
Be an arch-villain : believe it, royal prince,  
If he be less, he's nothing ; but he's more,  
Had I more name for badness.

*Duke.* By mine honesty,  
If she be mad, (as I believe no other,)  
Her madness hath the oddest frame of sense,  
Such a dependency of thing on thing,  
As e'er I heard in madness.

*Isab.* O, gracious duke,  
Harp not on that ; nor do not banish reason  
For inequality : but let your reason serve  
To make the truth appear, where it seems hid ;  
And hide the false, seems true.

*Duke.* Many that are not mad,  
Have, sure, more lack of reason.—What would you  
say?

*Isab.* I am the sister of one Claudio,  
Condemn'd upon the act of fornication  
To lose his head; condemn'd by Angelo:  
I, in probation of a sisterhood,  
Was sent to by my brother: One Lucio  
As then the messenger;—

*Lucio.* That's I, an't like your grace:  
I came to her from Claudio, and desir'd her  
To try her gracious fortune with lord Angelo,  
For her poor brother's pardon.

*Isab.* That's he, indeed.

*Duke.* You were not bid to speak.

*Lucio.* No, my good lord;  
Nor wish'd to hold my peace.

*Duke.* I wish you now then;  
Pray you, take note of it: and when you have  
A business for yourself, pray heaven, you then  
Be perfect.

*Lucio.* I warrant your honour.

*Duke.* The warrant's for yourself; take heed to it.

*Isab.* This gentleman told somewhat of my tale.

*Lucio.* Right.

*Duke.* It may be right; but you are in the wrong  
To speak before your time.—Proceed.

*Isab.* I went  
To this pernicious caitiff deputy.

*Duke.* That's somewhat madly spoken.

*Isab.*

Pardon it

The phrase is to the matter.

*Duke.* Mended again : the matter ;—Proceed.

*Isab.* In brief,—to set the needless process by,  
 How I persuaded, how I pray'd, and kneel'd,  
 How he refell'd<sup>63</sup> me, and how I reply'd ;  
 (For this was of much length,) the vile conclusion  
 I now begin with grief and shame to utter :  
 He would not, but by gift of my chaste body  
 To his concupiscible intemperate lust,  
 Release my brother ; and, after much debatement,  
 My sisterly remorse confutes mine honour,  
 And I did yield to him : But the next morn betimes,  
 His purpose surfeiting, he sends a warrant  
 For my poor brother's head.

*Duke.*

This is most likely !

*Isab.* O, that it were as like, as it is true !

*Duke.* By heaven, fond wretch, thou know'st not  
 what thou speak'st ;

Or else thou art suborn'd against his honour,  
 In hateful practice : First, his integrity  
 Stands without blemish :—next, it imports no reason,  
 That with such vehemency he should pursue  
 Faults proper to himself : if he had so offended,  
 He would have weigh'd thy brother by himself,  
 And not have cut him off : Some one hath set you on ;  
 Confess the truth, and say by whose advice  
 Thou cam'st here to complain.

*Isab.*

And is this all ?

Then, oh, you blessed ministers above,

Keep me in patience ; and, with ripen'd time,  
 Unfold the evil which is here wrapt up  
 In countenance <sup>61</sup> !—Heaven shield your grace from  
                     woe,

As I, thus wrong'd, hence unbeliev'd go !

*Duke.* I know, you'd fain be gone !—An officer !  
 To prison with her :—Shall we thus permit  
 A blasting and a scandalous breath to fall  
 On him so near us ? This needs must be a practice.  
 —Who knew of your intent, and coming hither ?

*Isab.* One that I would were here, friar Lodowick.

*Duke.* A ghostly father, belike :—Who knows that  
                     Lodowick ?

*Lucio.* My lord, I know him ; 'tis a meddling friar ;  
 I do not like the man : had he been lay, my lord,  
 For certain words he spake against your grace  
 In your retirement, I had swing'd him soundly.

*Duke.* Words against me ? This' a good friar, be-  
                     like !

And to set on this wretched woman here  
 Against our substitute !—Let this friar be found.

*Lucio.* But yesternight, my lord, she and that friar  
 I saw them at the prison : a saucy friar,  
 A very scurvy fellow.

*F. Peter.*                               Blessed be your royal grace !  
 I have stood by, my lord, and I have heard  
 Your royal ear abus'd : First, hath this woman  
 Most wrongfully accus'd your substitute ;  
 Who is as free from touch or soil with her,  
 As she from one ungot.

*Duke.* We did believe no less.

Know you that friar Lodowick, that she speaks of?

*F. Peter.* I know him for a man divine and holy ;  
Not scurvy, nor a temporary medler,  
As he's reported by this gentleman ;  
And, on my trust, a man that never yet  
Did, as he vouches, misreport your grace.

*Iucio.* My lord, most villainously ; believe it.

*F. Peter.* Well, he in time may come to clear him-  
self ;

But at this instant he is sick, my lord,  
Of a strange fever : Upon his mere request,  
(Being come to knowledge that there was complaint  
Intended 'gainst lord Angelo,) came I hither,  
To speak, as from his mouth, what he doth know  
Is true, and false ; and what he with his oath,  
And all probation, will make up full clear,  
Whensoever he's convented. First, for this wo-  
man ;

(To justify this worthy nobleman,  
So vulgarly and personally accus'd,)  
Her shall you hear disproved to her eyes,  
Till she herself confess it.

*Duke.* Good friar, let's hear it.

*[Isabella is carried off, guarded ; and  
Mariana comes forward.]*

Do you not smile at this, lord Angelo ?—  
O heaven ! the vanity of wretched fools !—  
Give us some seats.—Come, cousin Angelo ;  
In this I'll be impartial ; be you judge

Of your own cause.—Is this the witness, friar?  
 First, let her show her face; and, after, speak.

*Mari.* Pardon, my lord; I will not show my face,  
 Until my husband bid me.

*Duke.* What, are you married?

*Mari.* No, my lord.

*Duke.* Are you a maid?

*Mari.* No, my lord.

*Duke.* A widow then?

*Mari.* Neither, my lord.

*Duke.* Why, you

Are nothing then:—Neither maid, widow, nor wife?

*Lucio.* My lord, she may be a punk; for many of  
 them are neither maid, widow, nor wife.

*Duke.* Silence that fellow: I would, he had some  
 cause

To prattle for himself.

*Lucio.* Well, my lord.

*Mari.* My lord, I do confess I ne'er was married;  
 And, I confess, besides, I am no maid:

I have known my husband; yet my husband knows  
 not,

That ever he knew me.

*Lucio.* He was drunk then, my lord; it can be no  
 better.

*Duke.* For the benefit of silence, 'would thou wert  
 so too.

*Lucio.* Well, my lord.

*Duke.* This is no witness for lord Angelo.

*Mari.* Now I come to't, my lord:

She, that accuses him of fornication,  
 In self-same manner doth accuse my husband ;  
 And charges him, my lord, with such a time,  
 When I'll depose I had him in mine arms,  
 With all the effect of love.

*Ang.* Charges she more than me ?

*Mari.* Not that I know.

*Duke.* No ? you say, your husband.

*Mari.* Why, just, my lord, and that is Angelo,  
 Who thinks, he knows, that he ne'er knew my body,  
 But knows, he thinks, that he knows Isabel's.

*Ang.* This is a strange abuse :—Let's see thy face.

*Mari.* My husband bids me ; now I will unmask.

[*Unveiling:*

This is that face, thou cruel Angelo,  
 Which, once thou swor'st, was worth the looking on :  
 This is the hand, which, with a vow'd contract,  
 Was fast belock'd in thine : this is the body  
 That took away the match from Isabel,  
 And did supply thee at thy garden-house,  
 In her imagin'd person.

*Duke.* Know you this woman ?

*Lucio.* Carnally, she says.

*Duke.* Sirrah, no more.

*Lucio.* Enough, my lord.

*Ang.* My lord, I must confess, I know this woman ;  
 And, five years since, there was some speech of mar-  
 riage

Betwixt myself and her : which was broke off,  
 Partly, for that her promised proportions



Came short of composition <sup>65</sup> ; but, in chief,  
 For that her reputation was disvalued  
 In levity : since which time, of five years,  
 I never spake with her, saw her, nor heard from her,  
 Upon my faith and honour.

*Mari.* Noble prince,  
 As there comes light from heaven, and words from  
 breath,

As there is sense in truth, and truth in virtue,  
 I am affianc'd this man's wife, as strongly  
 As words could make up vows : and, my good lord,  
 But Tuesday night last gone, in his garden-house,  
 He knew me as a wife : As this is true,  
 Let me in safety raise me from my knees ;  
 Or else for ever be confixed here,  
 A marble monument !

*Ang.* I did but smile till now ;  
 Now, good my lord, give me the scope of justice ;  
 My patience here is touch'd : I do perceive,  
 These poor informal <sup>66</sup> women are no more  
 But instruments of some more mightier member,  
 That sets them on : Let me have way, my lord,  
 To find this practice out.

*Duke.* Ay, with my heart ;  
 And punish them unto your height of pleasure.—  
 Thou foolish friar ; and thou pernicious woman,  
 Compáct with her that's gone ! think'st thou, thy oaths,  
 Though they would swear down each particular saint,  
 Were testimonies against his worth and credit,  
 That's seal'd in approbation ?—You, lord Escalus,  
 Sit with my cousin ; lend him your kind pains

To find out this abuse, whence 'tis deriv'd.—  
 There is another friar that set them on ;  
 Let him be sent for.

*F. Peter.* Would he were here, my lord ; for he,  
 indeed,

Hath set the women on to this complaint :  
 Your provost knows the place where he abides,  
 And he may fetch him.

*Duke.* Go, do it instantly.— [Exit Provost.]  
 And you, my noble and well-warranted cousin,  
 Whom it concerns to hear this matter forth,  
 Do with your injuries as seems you best,  
 In any chastisement : I for a while  
 Will leave you ; but stir not you, till you have well  
 Determined upon these slanderers.

*Escal.* My lord, we'll do it thoroughly.—[Exit Duke.]  
 Signior Lucio, did not you say, you knew  
 that friar Lodowick to be a dishonest person ?

*Lucio.* *Cucullus non facit monachum* : honest in nothing,  
 but in his clothes ; and one that hath spoke  
 most villainous speeches of the duke.

*Escal.* We shall entreat you to abide here till he  
 come, and enforce them against him : we shall find  
 this friar a notable fellow.

*Lucio.* As any in Vienna, on my word.

*Escal.* Call that same Isabel here once again ; [To  
 an Attendant.] I would speak with her : Pray you,  
 my lord, give me leave to question ; you shall see how  
 I'll handle her.

*Lucio.* Not better than he, by her own report.

*Escal.* Say you ?

*Lucio.* Marry, sir, I think, if you handled her privately, she would sooner confess; perchance, publicly she'll be ashamed.

*Re-enter Officers, with ISABELLA; the Duke, in the Friar's habit, and Provost.*

*Escal.* I will go darkly to work with her.

*Lucio.* That's the way; for women are light at midnight.

*Escal.* Come on, mistress; [*To Isabella.*] here's a gentlewoman denies all that you have said.

*Lucio.* My lord, here comes the rascal I spoke of; here with the provost.

*Escal.* In very good time:—speak not you to him, till we call upon you.

*Lucio.* Mum.

*Escal.* Come, sir: Did you set these women on to slander lord Angelo? they have confess'd you did.

*Duke.* 'Tis false.

*Escal.* How! know you where you are?

*Duke.* Respect to your great place! and let the devil

Be sometime honour'd for his burning throne:—  
Where is the duke? 'tis he should hear me speak.

*Escal.* The duke's in us; and we will hear you speak:

Look, you speak justly.

*Duke.* Boldly, at least:—But, O, poor souls,  
Come you to seek the lamb here of the fox?

Good night to your redress. Is the duke gone?

Then is your cause gone too. The duke's unjust,

Thus to retort your manifest appeal,  
And put your trial in the villain's mouth,  
Which here you come to accuse.

*Lucio.* This is the rascal ; this is he I spoke of.

*Escal.* Why, thou unreverend and unhallow'd friar !  
Is't not enough, thou hast suborn'd these women  
To accuse this worthy man ; but, in foul mouth,  
And in the witness of his proper ear,  
To call him villain ?

And then to glance from him to the duke himself ;  
To tax him with injustice ?—Take him hence ;  
To the rack with him :—We'll touze you joint by  
joint,

But we will know this purpose :—What ! unjust ?

*Duke.* Be not so hot ; the duke  
Dare no more stretch this finger of mine, than he  
Dare rack his own ; his subject am I not,  
Nor here provincial : My business in this state  
Made me a looker-on here in Vienna,  
Where I have seen corruption boil and bubble,  
Till it o'er-run the stew : laws, for all faults ;  
But faults so countenanc'd, that the strong statutes  
Stand like the forfeits <sup>67</sup> in a barber's shop,  
As much in mock as mark.

*Escal.* Slander to the state ! Away with him to  
prison.

*Ang.* What can you vouch against him, signior  
Lucio ?

Is this the man, that you did tell us of ?

*Lucio.* 'Tis he, my lord. Come hither, goodman  
bald-pate : Do you know me ?

*Duke.* I remember you, sir, by the sound of your voice : I met you at the prison, in the absence of the duke.

*Lucio.* O, did you so ? And do you remember what you said of the duke ?

*Duke.* Most notably, sir.

*Lucio.* Do you so, sir ? And was the duke a flesh-monger, a fool, and a coward, as you then reported him to be ?

*Duke.* You must, sir, change persons with me, ere you make that my report : you, indeed, spoke so of him ; and much more, much worse.

*Lucio.* O thou damnable fellow ! Did not I pluck thee by the nose, for thy speeches ?

*Duke.* I protest, I love the duke, as I love myself.

*Ang.* Hark ! how the villain would close now, after his treasonable abuses.

*Escal.* Such a fellow is not to be talk'd withal :— Away with him to prison :— Where is the provost ?— Away with him to prison ; lay bolts enough upon him : let him speak no more :— Away with those giglots too, and with the other confederate companion.

[*The Provost lays hands on the Duke.*]

*Duke.* Stay, sir ; stay a while.

*Ang.* What ! resists he ? Help him, Lucio.

*Lucio.* Come, sir ; come, sir ; come, sir ; foh, sir : Why, you bald-pated, lying rascal ! you must be hooded, must you ? Show your knave's visage, with a pox to you ! show your sheep-biting face, and be hang'd an hour ! Will't not off ?

[*Pulls off the friar's hood, and discovers the Duke.*]

*Duke.* Thou art the first knave, that e'er made a duke.—

First, Provost, let me bail these gentle three :—

Sneak not away, sir ; [*to Lucio.*] for the friar and you

Must have a word anon :—lay hold on him.

*Lucio.* This may prove worse than hanging.

*Duke.* What you have spoke, I pardon ; sit you down.— [*To Escalus.*]

We'll borrow place of him :—Sir, by your leave :

[*To Angelo.*]

Hast thou or word, or wit, or impudence,

That yet can do thee office ? If thou hast,

Rely upon it till my tale be heard,

And hold no longer out.

*Ang.* O my dread lord,  
I should be guiltier than my guiltiness,  
To think I can be undiscernable,  
When I perceive, your grace, like power divine,  
Hath look'd upon my passes : Then, good prince,  
No longer session hold upon my shame,  
But let my trial be mine own confession ;  
Immediate sentence then, and sequent death,  
Is all the grace I beg.

*Duke.* Come hither, Mariana :—  
Say, wast thou e'er contracted to this woman ?

*Ang.* I was, my lord.

*Duke.* Go take her hence, and marry her instantly.—  
Do you the office, friar ; which consummate,  
Return him here again :—Go with him, Provost.

[*Exeunt Angelo, Mariana, Peter, and Provost.*]

*Escal.* My lord, I am more amaz'd at his dishonour,  
Than at the strangeness of it.

*Duke.* Come hither, Isabel :  
Your friar is now your prince : As I was then  
Advertising, and holy to your business,  
Not changing heart with habit, I am still  
Attorney'd at your service.

*Isab.* O, give me pardon,  
That I, your vassal, have employ'd and pain'd  
Your unknown sovereignty.

*Duke.* You are pardon'd, Isabel :  
And now, dear maid, be you as free to us.  
Your brother's death, I know, sits at your heart ;  
And you may marvel, why I obscur'd myself,  
Labouring to save his life ; and would not rather  
Make rash remonstrance of my hidden power,  
Than let him so be lost : O, most kind maid,  
It was the swift celerity of his death,  
Which I did think with slower foot came on,  
That brain'd <sup>63</sup> m purpose : But, peace be with  
him !  
That life is better life, past fearing death,  
Than that which lives to fear : make it your comfort,  
So happy is your brother.

*Re-enter ANGELO, MARIANA, PETER, and Provost.*

*Isab.* I do, my lord.

*Duke.* For this new-married man, approaching here,  
Whose salt imagination yet hath wrong'd  
Your well-defended honour, you must pardon  
For Mariana's sake : but as he adjudg'd your brother,

(Being criminal, in double violation  
 Of sacred chastity, and of promise-breach,  
 Thereon dependant, for your brother's life,)  
 The very mercy of the law cries out  
 Most audible, even from his proper tongue,  
*An Angelo for Claudio, death for death.*  
 Haste still pays haste, and leisure answers leisure ;  
 Like doth quit like, and *Measure still for Measure.*  
 Then, Angelo, thy fault's thus manifested ;  
 Which though thou would'st deny, denies thee van-  
 tage :

We do condemn thee to the very block  
 Where Claudio stoop'd to death, and with like haste ;—  
 Away with him.

*Mari.* O, my most gracious lord,  
 I hope you will not mock me with a husband !

*Duke.* It is your husband mock'd you with a hus-  
 band :

Consenting to the safeguard of your honour,  
 I thought your marriage fit ; else imputation,  
 For that he knew you, might reproach your life,  
 And choke your good to come : for his possessions,  
 Although by confiscation they are ours,  
 We do instate and widow you withal,  
 To buy you a better husband.

*Mari.* O, my dear lord,  
 I crave no other, nor no better man.

*Duke.* Never crave him ; we are definitive.

*Mari.* Gentle, my liege,— [*Kneeling.*

*Duke.* You do but lose your labour ;  
 Away with him to death.—Now, sir, [*to Lucio.*] to you.



*Mari.* O, my good lord!—Sweet Isabel, take my part ;

Lend me your knees, and all my life to come  
I'll lend you, all my life to do you service.

*Duke.* Against all sense you do impórtune her :  
Should she kneel down, in mercy of this fact,  
Her brother's ghost his paved bed would break,  
And take her hence in horror.

*Mari.* Isabel,

Sweet Isabel, do yet but kneel by me ;  
Hold up your hands, say nothing, I'll speak all.  
They say, best men are moulded out of faults ;  
And, for the most, become much more the better  
For being a little bad : so may my husband.  
O, Isabel ! will you not lend a knee ?

*Duke.* He dies for Claudio's death.

*Isab.* Most bounteous sir,  
[*Kneeling.*

Look, if it please you, on this man condemn'd,  
As if my brother liv'd : I partly think,  
A due sincerity govern'd his deeds,  
Till he did look on me<sup>69</sup> ; since it is só,  
Let him not die : My brother had but justice,  
In that he did the thing for which he died :  
For Angelo,  
His act did not o'ertake his bad intent ;  
And must be buried but as an intent  
That perish'd by the way : thoughts are no subjects ;  
Intent but merely thoughts.

*Mari.* Merely, my lord.

*Duke.* Your suit's unprofitable ; stand up, I say.—  
I have bethought me of another fault :—  
Provost, how came it, Claudio was beheaded  
At an unusual hour ?

*Prov.* It was commanded so.

*Duke.* Had you a special warrant for the deed ?

*Prov.* No, my good lord ; it was by private mes-  
sage.

*Duke.* For which I do discharge you of your office :  
Give up your keys.

*Prov.* Pardon me, noble lord :  
I thought it was a fault, but knew it not ;  
Yet did repent me, after more advice :  
For testimony whereof, one in the prison,  
That should by private order else have died,  
I have reserv'd alive.

*Duke.* What's he ?

*Prov.* His name is Barnardine.

*Duke.* I would thou had'st done so by Claudio.—  
Go, fetch him hither ; let me look upon him.

[*Exit Provost.*]

*Escal.* I am sorry, one so learned and so wise  
As you, lord Angelo, have still appear'd,  
Should slip so grossly, both in the heat of blood,  
And lack of temper'd judgement afterward.

*Ang.* I am sorry, that such sorrow I procure :  
And so deep sticks it in my penitent heart,  
That I crave death more willingly than mercy ;  
'Tis my deserving, and I do entreat it.

*Re-enter Provost, BARNARDINE, CLAUDIO, and JULIET.*

*Duke.* Which is that Barnardine ?

*Prov.* This, my lord.

*Duke.* There was a friar told me of this man :—

Sirrah, thou art said to have a stubborn soul,  
That apprehends no further than this world,  
And squar'st thy life according. Thou'rt condemn'd ;  
But, for those earthly faults, I quit them all ;  
And pray thee, take this mercy to provide  
For better times to come :—Friar, advise him ;  
I leave him to your hand.—What muffled fellow's  
that ?

*Prov.* This is another prisoner, that I sav'd,  
That should have died when Claudio lost his head ;  
As like almost to Claudio, as himself.

[*Unmuffles Claudio.*

*Duke.* If he be like your brother, [*To Isabella.*] for  
his sake

Is he pardon'd ; And, for your lovely sake,  
Give me your hand, and say you will be mine,  
He is my brother too : But fitter time for that.  
By this, lord Angelo perceives he's safe <sup>70</sup> ;  
Methinks, I see a quick'ning in his eye :—  
Well, Angelo, your evil quits you well :  
Look that you love your wife ; her worth, worth  
yours.—

I find an apt remission in myself :  
And yet here's one in place I cannot pardon ;—

You, sirrah, [*To Lucio.*] that knew me for a fool, a  
coward,

One all of luxury, an ass, a madman ;

Wherein have I so deserved of you,

That you extol me thus ?

*Lucio.* Faith, my lord, I spoke it but according to the trick : If you will hang me for it, you may, but I had rather it would please you, I might be whip'd.

*Duke.* Whip'd first, sir, and hang'd after.—  
Proclaim it, provost, round about the city ;  
If any woman's wrong'd by this lewd fellow,  
(As I have heard him swear himself, there's one  
Whom he begot with child,) let her appear,  
And he shall marry her : the nuptial finish'd,  
Let him be whip'd and hang'd.

*Lucio.* I beseech your highness, do not marry me to a whore ! Your highness said even now, I made you a duke ; good my lord, do not recompence me, in making me a cuckold.

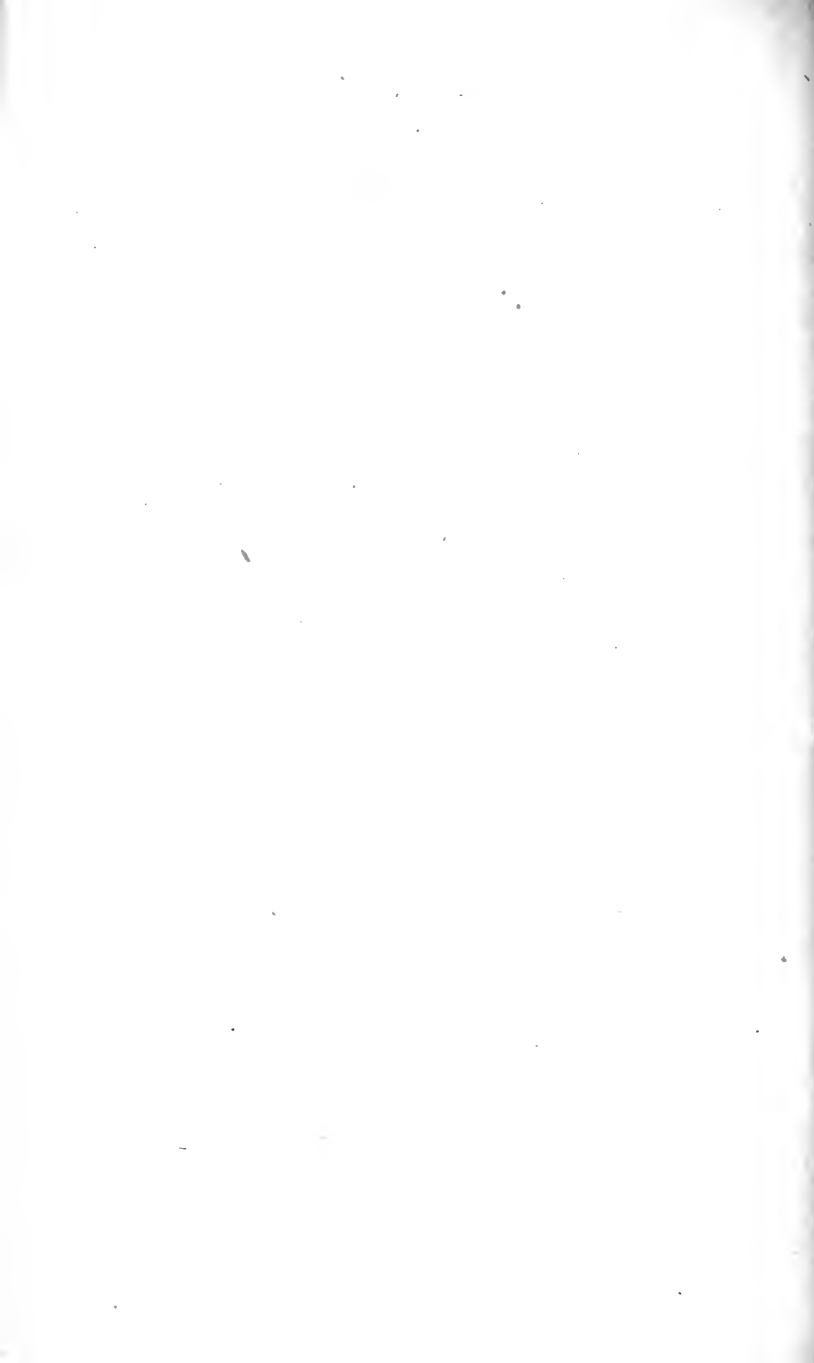
*Duke.* Upon mine honour, thou shalt marry her.  
Thy slanders I forgive ; and therewithal  
Remit thy other forfeits :—Take him to prison :  
And see our pleasure herein executed.

*Lucio.* Marrying a punk, my lord, is pressing to death, whipping, and hanging.

*Duke.* Sland'ring a prince deserves it.—  
She, Claudio, that you wrong'd, look you restore.—  
Joy to you, Mariana !—love her, Angelo ;  
I have confess'd her, and I know her virtue.—  
Thanks, good friend Escalus, for thy much goodness :

There's more behind, that is more grate.—  
Thanks, Provost, for thy care, and secrecy ;  
We shall employ thee in a worthier place :—  
Forgive him, Angelo, that brought you home  
The head of Ragozine for Claudio's ;  
The offence pardons itself.—Dear Isabel,  
I have a motion much imports your good ;  
Whereto if you'll a willing ear incline,  
What's mine is yours, and what is yours is mine :—  
So, bring us to our palace ; where we'll show  
What's yet behind, that's meet you all should know.

[*Exeunt.*]



# ANNOTATIONS

UPON

## MEASURE FOR MEASURE.

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<sup>1</sup> *Since I am put to know,]* I RATHER think the reading of the old copy is right, ‘*I am not to know,*’ i. e. *I do not want knowledge or information of it.* In the same sense we use at present ‘*I am not to learn,*’ ‘*I am not to be told.*’

<sup>2</sup> ——— *Then no more remains,*  
*But that your sufficiency as your worth is able,*  
*And let them work.]* Sir Thomas Hanmer, having caught from Mr. Theobald a hint that a line was lost, endeavours to supply it thus:

——— *Then no more remains,*

*But that to your sufficiency you join:*

*A will to serve us, as your worth is able.*

He has by this bold conjecture undoubtedly obtained a meaning, but perhaps not, even in his own opinion, the meaning of Shakspeare.

That the passage is more or less corrupt, I believe every reader will agree with the editors. I am not convinced that a line is lost, as Mr. Theobald conjectures, nor that the change of *but* to *put*, which Dr. Warburton has admitted after some other editor, will amend the fault. There was probably some

original obscurity in the expression, which gave occasion to mistake in repetition or transcription. I therefore suspect that the author wrote thus :

—————*Then no more remains,  
But that to your sufficiencies your worth is abled,  
And let them work.*

*Then nothing remains more than to tell you, that your virtue is now invested with power equal to your knowledge and wisdom. Let therefore your knowledge and your virtue now work together.* It may easily be conceived how *sufficiencies* was, by an inarticulate speaker, or inattentive hearer, confounded with *sufficiency as*, and how *abled*, a word very unusual, was changed into *able*. For *abled*, however, an authority is not wanting. Lear uses it in the same sense, or nearly the same, with the Duke. As for *sufficiencies*, D. Hamilton, in his dying speech, prays that Charles II. *may exceed both the virtues and sufficiencies of his father.*

JOHNSON.

<sup>3</sup> —————*I do bend my speech*

*To one that can my part in him advértise ;]* This is obscure. The meaning is, I direct my speech to one who is able to teach me how to govern ; *my part in him*, signifying my office, which I have delegated to him. *My part in him advértise ;* i. e. who knows what appertains to the character of deputy or viceroy. *Can advértise my part in him ;* that is, his representation of my person.

WARBURTON.

<sup>4</sup> *What ? in metre ?]* In the primers there are *me-*



*trical graces*, such as, I suppose, were used in Shakspeare's time.

JOHNSON.

<sup>5</sup> *pil'd, as thou art pil'd, for a French velvet.*] The jest about the pile of a French velvet alludes to the loss of hair in the French disease, a very frequent topic of our author's jocularitv. Lucio finding that the gentleman understands the distemper so well, and mentions it so *feelingly*, promises to remember to drink his *health*, but to forget *to drink after him*. It was the opinion of Shakspeare's time, that the cup of an infected person was contagious.

JOHNSON.

<sup>6</sup> —*the fault and glimpse of newness;*] *Fault* and *glimpse* have so little relation to each other, that both can scarcely be right: we may read *flush* for *fault*; or, perhaps we may read,

*Whether it be the fault or glimpse—*

That is, whether it be the seeming enormity of the action, or the glare of new authority. Yet the same sense follows in the next lines.

JOHNSON.

<sup>7</sup> *So long, that ninety zodiacks have gone round,*] The Duke in the scene immediately following says,

*Which for these fourteen years we have let sleep.*

The author could not so disagree with himself. 'Tis necessary to make the two accounts correspond.

THEOBALD.

<sup>8</sup> *There is a prone and speechless dialect,*] *Prone* may stand here for *humble*, as a *prone posture* is a *posture of supplication*.

STEEVENS.

<sup>9</sup> *Which for these fourteen years we have let sleep;*] For *fourteen* I have made no scruple to replace *nine-*

*teen.* I have altered the odd phrase of *letting the law-slip*: for how does it sort with the comparison that follows, of a lion in his cave that went not out to prey? But letting the laws *sleep*, adds a particular propriety to the thing represented, and accords exactly too with the simile. It is the metaphor too, that our author seems fond of using upon this occasion, in several other passages of this play.

*The law hath not been dead, tho' it hath slept;*  
 ——'Tis now awake.

And so, again,

———*but this new governor*  
*Awakes me all th' enrolled penalties ;*  
 ———*and for a name,*  
*Now puts the drowsy and neglected act*  
*Freshly on me.*

THEOBALD.

The query is, whether fourteen should be altered here to nineteen, or whether the nineteen in Claudio's statement is not, in fact, the error.

<sup>10</sup> *Stands at a guard with envy ;]* Stands on terms of defiance.

JOHNSON.

<sup>11</sup> ——'tis my familiar sin  
*With maids to seem the lapwing, and to jest,*  
*Tongue far from heart,—]* The lightness of a spark's behaviour to his mistress, is here compared to the *lapwing's* hovering and fluttering as it flies: besides which, the farther she is from her nest, where her *heart* is, the louder she is in her cry, to deceive those who seek her young.

<sup>12</sup> *Bore many gentlemen*——

*In hand, and hope of action :*

*To bear in hand* is a common phrase for *to keep in expectation and dependance*, but we should read,

——with *hope of action*.

JOHNSON.

<sup>13</sup> —*the mother*] i. e. the abbess, the head of a convent.

<sup>14</sup> *to fear the birds of prey*] *To fear* is to *affright*, to *terrify* ; so in *The Merchant of Venice*,

——*This aspect of mine*

*Hath fear'd the valiant.*

STEEVENS.

<sup>15</sup> *Some run FROM brakes of vice, and answer none ;*]

In some editions, “some run *through* brakes, &c.” Mr. Steevens very gravely quotes Drayton and Daniel to prove that a *brake* signified formerly a *bush*, or a thicket of bushes. Had he lived in the west of England, he would have known that, at this day, it is not only the *common*, but the *sole* appellation of certain thickets. A plat of ground (be its size what it may) covered with furze, with briars, or with thorns, bears there the name of *brake*, and no other. For my own part, however, I must confess, I agree with him, that this is the *brake* used here figuratively by our poet, and not *brake* for a *rack* or an engine of confession. If we read ‘some run *from* instruments of torture and answer none,’ to what does the word *none* refer? neither to any thing before, nor to any thing that follows. But if we understand ‘some run *through* the midst of vices as they would dash *through* a thicket, and yet, in the end, escape punishment,’ the opposition

will be a very natural one to the words of the next line, that some are 'condemned for a fault alone.' There is no one but must entertain the most profound respect for Mr. Henley's critical judgment, and yet I cannot help differing from that gentleman's opinion of the meaning of the verb *to answer* in the passage before me. He thinks it must signify that *confession* of guilt which is extorted by the rack. But when we say 'a man shall answer for his crimes with his life,' we mean that death is the punishment due to them; and when we use the expression of 'our sins being to be answered for at the last day,' the omniscience of Heaven excludes all thoughts of the necessity of confession: we understand, by *answering*, either the trial we are to undergo, or the punishment which is to be the consequence of it.

<sup>16</sup> *a tapster, sir; parcel-bawd;*] This we should now express by saying, *he is half-tapster, half-bawd.*

JOHNSON.

<sup>17</sup> *she professes a hot-house;*] A *hot-house* is an English name for a *bagnio*.

*Where lately harbour'd many a famous whore,  
A purging-bill now fix'd upon the door,  
Tells you it is a hot-house, so it may,  
And still be a whore-house.* Ben Jonson.

JOHNSON.

<sup>18</sup> *Hannibal!*] for Cannibal.

<sup>19</sup> *—three pence a bay:*] Mr. Theobald found that this was the reading of the old books, and he follows it out of pure reverence for antiquity; for he

knows nothing of the meaning of it. He supposes *bay* to be that projection called a bay-window; as if the way of rating houses was by the number of their bay-windows. But it is quite another thing, and signifies the squared frame of a timber house; each of which divisions or squares is called a *bay*. Hence a building of so many bays.                   WARBURTON.

<sup>20</sup> *And mercy then will breathe within your lips,*

*Like man new made.*] This is a fine thought, and finely expressed. The meaning is, that *mercy will add such a grace to your person, that you will appear as amiable as a man come fresh out of the hands of his Creator.*

WARBURTON.

I rather think the meaning is, *You would then change the severity of your present character.* In familiar speech, *You would be quite another man.* JOHNSON.

<sup>21</sup> ——— *gnarled oak,*] *Gnarre* is the old English word for a knot in the wood.                   STEEVENS.

<sup>22</sup> ——— *who, with our spleens,*

*Would all themselves laugh mortal.*]

Mr. Theobald says the meaning of this is, *that if they were endowed with our spleens and perishable organs, they would laugh themselves out of immortality:* Which amounts to this, that if they were mortal, they would not be immortal. Shakspeare meant no such nonsense. By *spleens*, he meant that peculiar turn of the human mind, that always inclines it to a spiteful, unseasonable mirth. Had the angels *that*, says Shakspeare, they would laugh themselves out of their immortality, by indulging a passion which does not deserve that

prerogative. The ancients thought, that immoderate laughter was caused by the bigness of the spleen.

WARBURTON.

<sup>23</sup> ————*She speaks, and 'tis*

*Such sense, that my sense breeds with it.*] Mr. Malone here appears to me to give the true meaning of Shakspeare. Angelo by his own *sense* means his *lust*, which is stirred more fiercely by the worth of Isabella. So afterwards,

—————‘ Can it be

‘ That modesty may more betray our *sense*,

‘ Than woman’s lightness?’

<sup>24</sup> *I smil’d, and wonder’d how.*] As a day must now intervene between this conference of Isabella with Angelo, and the next, the act might more properly end here; and here, in my opinion, it was ended by the poet.

JOHNSON.

<sup>25</sup> *Let’s write good angel on the devil’s horn,*

*’Tis not the devil’s crest.*]

i. e. Let the most wicked thing have but a virtuous pretence, and it shall pass for innocent. This was his conclusion from his preceding words,

—————*O form!*

*How often dost thou with thy case, thy habit,*

*Wrench awe from fools, and tie the wiser souls*

*To thy false seeming?—*

But the Oxford editor makes him conclude just counter to his own premises; by altering it to,

*Is’t not the devil’s crest?*

So that, according to this alteration, the reasoning

stands thus.—False seeming wrenches awe from fools, and deceives the wise. Therefore, *Let us but write good angel on the devil's horn*, (i. e. give him the appearance of an angel;) and what then? *Is't not the devil's crest?* (i. e. he shall be esteemed a devil.)

WARBURTON.

I am still inclined to the opinion of the Oxford editor. Angelo, reflecting on the difference between his seeming character, and his real disposition, observes, that he *could change his gravity for a plume*. He then digresses into an apostrophe, *O dignity, how dost thou impose upon the world!* then returning to himself, *Blood*, says he, *thou art but blood*, however concealed with appearances and decorations. Title and character do not alter nature, which is still corrupt, however dignified.

*Let's write good angel on the devil's horn;*

*Is't not?—or rather—'Tis yet the devil's crest.*

It may however be understood, according to Dr. Warburton's explanation, *O place, how dost thou impose upon the world by false appearances!* so much, that if we *write good angel on the devil's horn*, 'tis not taken any longer to be *the devil's crest*. In this sense,

*Blood, thou art but blood!*

is an interjected exclamation.

JOHNSON.

<sup>26</sup> *But in the loss of question,)*—] The *loss* of question I do not well understand, and should rather read,

*But in the toss of question,*

In the *agitation*, in the *discussion* of the question. To *toss* an argument is a common phrase. JOHNSON.

*But by loss of question.* This expression I believe means, *but in idle supposition, or conversation that tends to nothing*, which may therefore, in our author's language, be call'd *the loss of question*. *Question*, in Shakspeare, often bears this meaning. STEEVENS.

<sup>27</sup> *If not a feodary, but only he, &c.*] This is so obscure, but the allusion so fine, that it deserves to be explained. A *feodary* was one that in the times of vassalage held lands of the chief lord, under the tenure of paying rent and service: which tenures were called *feuda* amongst the Goths. Now, says Angelo, "we are all frail: yes, replies Isabella; if all mankind were not *feodaries*, who owe what they are to this tenure of *imbecillity*, and who succeed each other by the same tenure, as well as my brother, I would give him up." The comparing mankind, lying under the weight of original sin, to a *feodary*, who owes *suit* and *service* to his lord, is, I think, not ill imagined. WARBURTON.

<sup>23</sup> *In profiting by them.*] In imitating them, in taking them for examples. JOHNSON.

"Dr. Johnson," says a writer in the Edinburgh Magazine, "does not seem to have understood this passage. Isabella certainly does not mean to say that men mar their own creation by taking women for examples. Her meaning is, that *men debase their nature by taking advantage of such weak pitiful creatures*."



<sup>29</sup> —*Seeming, seeming!*—] Hypocrisy, hypocrisy!  
counterfeit virtue!

JOHNSON.

<sup>30</sup> —prompture—] *Instigation*.

<sup>31</sup> *That dost this habitation,*] Sir T. Hanmer reads *do* for *dost*, and uses no parenthesis to inclose ‘*Servile to all the skiey influences.*’ This reading I am sorry that he had no authority for, as I confess it pleases me better than Mr. Steevens’s text. The doctrine of fatality is common enough to Shakspeare, and I either do discover or fancy that I do, more of his strength of expression, in the idea of the influences of heaven afflicting man, than in ‘*man’s body,*’ or the ‘*habitation*’ of his life, being afflicted by his life itself.

<sup>32</sup> —*Thou hast nor youth, nor age ;  
But, as it were, an after-dinner’s sleep,  
Dreaming on both :*]

This is exquisitely imagined. When we are young, we busy ourselves in forming schemes for succeeding time, and miss the gratifications that are before us ; when we are old, we amuse the languor of age with the recollection of youthful pleasures or performances ; so that our life, of which no part is filled with the business of the present time, resembles our dreams after dinner, when the events of the morning are mingled with the designs of the evening.

JOHNSON.

<sup>33</sup> —*leiger :*] *Leiger* is the same with *resident*.

JOHNSON.

<sup>34</sup> *His filth being cast,*] *To cast* a pond is to empty it of its mud.

<sup>35</sup> —guards !] This word means here *lace*, or the ornaments of dress.

<sup>36</sup> *If it were damnable, &c.*] Shakspeare shows his knowledge of human nature in the conduct of Claudio. When Isabella first tells him of Angelo's proposal, he answers, with honest indignation, agreeably to his settled principles,

*Thou shalt not do't.*

But the love of life being permitted to operate, soon furnishes him with sophistical arguments; he believes it cannot be very dangerous to the soul, since Angelo, who is so wise, will venture it. JOHNSON.

<sup>37</sup> —delighted *spirit*—] i. e. the spirit accustomed here to ease and delights. This was properly urged as an aggravation to the sharpness of the torments spoken of. The Oxford editor, not apprehending this, alters it to *dilated*. As if, because the spirit in the body is said to be imprisoned, it was *crowded together* likewise; and so by death not only set free, but expanded too; which, if true, would make it the less sensible of pain. WARBURTON.

<sup>38</sup> —*the corrupt deputy scaled.*] To *scale* may mean to *disorder*, to *disconcert*, to *put to flight*. An army routed is called by Hollinshed an army *scaled*. The word sometimes signifies to *diffuse* or disperse; at others, as I suppose in the present instance, to *put into confusion*. STEEVENS.

<sup>39</sup> —*brown and white bastard.*] *Bastard* was a kind of sweet wine then much in vogue, from the Italian *bastardo*. WARBURTON.

<sup>40</sup> —*since, of two usuries, &c.*] Here a satire on usury turns abruptly to a satire on the person of the usurer, without any kind of preparation. We may be assured then, that a line or two, at least, have been lost; the subject of which we may easily discover—a comparison between the two usurers; as, before, between the two usuries. So that, for the future, the passage should be read with asterisks thus—*by order of law, \* \* \* a furr'd gown, &c.*      WARBURTON.

Sir Thomas Hanmer corrected this with less pomp: then *since of two usurers the merriest was put down, and the worser allowed, by order of law, a furr'd gown, &c.* His punctuation is right, but the alteration, small as it is, appears more than was wanted. *Usury* may be used by an easy licence for the *professors of usury*.      JOHNSON.

After all that the commentators have said here, I can see no reason for the Clown's moralizing on the different fate of two usurers. By the merry *usury*, which the law had put down, I can only suppose him to mean the traffic in the *suburbs*, where the principal and her agent divided the profits; in other words, his own profession of a bawd.

<sup>41</sup> *Free from our faults, as faults from seeming, free!*] Dr. Johnson would have this line,

‘*Free from all faults, or from false seeming free.*’  
And sir T. Hanmer,

‘*Free from all faults, as from faults seeming free.*’

<sup>42</sup> —*to your waist, a cord, sir.*] Some orders of friars wear a cord for a girdle.

<sup>43</sup> — *Pygmalion's images, newly made woman,*] Mr. Douce's note on this passage would be right I think, if the scene were laid in England. By *Pygmalion's images*, he understands new money of queen Elizabeth; but unfortunately the conversation is supposed to be holden at Vienna, and a *Duke* is the sovereign. Yet mistakes like this are not unfrequent in Shakspeare.

<sup>44</sup> *What say'st thou to this tune, matter, and method? Is't not drown'd i' the last rain?*] This nonsense should be thus corrected, *It's not down i' the last reign*, i. e. these are severities unknown to the old duke's time. And this is to the purpose.

WARBURTON.

Dr. Warburton's emendation is ingenious, but I know not whether the sense may not be restored with less change. Let us consider it. Lucio, a prating fop, meets his old friend going to prison, and pours out upon him his impertinent interrogatories, to which, when the poor fellow makes no answer, he adds, *What reply? ha? what say'st thou to this? Tune, matter, and method,—is't not? Drown'd i' th' last rain? ha? what say'st thou? trot?*

JOHNSON.

<sup>45</sup> — *in the tub.*] The method of cure for venereal complaints is grossly called the *powdering-tub*.

JOHNSON.

<sup>46</sup> — *clack-dish:*] The beggars, two or three centuries ago, used to proclaim their want by a wooden dish with a moveable cover, which they clacked to shew that their vessel was empty. This appears in a passage quoted on another occasion by Dr. Gray.

STEEVENS.

<sup>47</sup> *Pattern in himself to know,  
Grace to stand, and virtue go ;]*

These lines I cannot understand, but believe that they should be read thus :

Patterning *himself to know,*  
In *grace to stand, in virtue go ;*

To *pattern* is to *work after a pattern*, and, perhaps, in Shakspeare's licentious diction, simply to *work*. The sense is, *he that bears the sword of heaven should be holy as well as severe ; one that after good examples labours to know himself, to live with innocence, and to act with virtue.*

JOHNSON.

This passage is very obscure, nor can be cleared without a more licentious paraphrase than any reader may be willing to allow. *He that bears the sword of heaven should be not less holy than severe : should be able to discover in himself a pattern of such grace as can avoid temptation, together with such virtue as dares venture abroad into the world without danger of seduction.*

STEEVENS.

I should think Shakspeare rather wrote

Pattern in himself—to *show*  
Grace to stand, and virtue go ;

As if he had said, becoming a *pattern* himself, (or being in himself an example,) that he might *show* to others how grace will withstand temptation, and how virtue may be rendered operative.

<sup>48</sup> *Take, oh take, &c.]* This is part of a little song of Shakspeare's own writing, consisting of two stanzas ;

and so extremely sweet, that the reader won't be displeas'd to have the other :

*Hide, oh hide those hills of snow,  
Which thy frozen bosom bears,  
On whose tops the pinks that grow,  
Are of those that April wears.  
But first set my poor heart free,  
Bound in those icy chains by thee.*

WARBURTON.

<sup>49</sup> —for yet our tithes to sow.] As before, the blundering editors have made a *prince* of the *priestly* Angelo, so here they have made a *priest* of the *prince*. We should read *tilth*, i. e. our tillage is yet to make. The grain from which we expect our harvest, is not yet put into the ground.

WARBURTON.

<sup>50</sup> —starkly—] *starkly* is *stiffly*, *strongly*. *Stark* in German is *strong*.

<sup>51</sup> —the unsisting postern—] *Unsisting* may signify 'never at rest,' 'always opening.' BLACKSTONE.  
Sir T. Hanmer reads *unresting*; Mr. Rowe *unresisting*.

<sup>52</sup> *desperately mortal*] perhaps is the same as mortally desperate.

<sup>53</sup> *and tie the beard*;] The *Revisal* recommends Mr. Simpson's emendation, *DIL the beard*, but the present reading may stand. I believe it was usual to *tie up* the beard before decollation, that it might escape the blow. Sir T. More is said to have been very careful about this ornament of his face. It should however be remembered, that it was the custom *to die beards*. In the *Midsummer Night's Dream*, Pottom says,

“ I will discharge it either in your straw-colour'd beard, your orange-tawny beard, your purple in grain, &c.”

Again, in the old comedy of *Ram Alley*, 1611.

“ What *colour'd beard* comes next by the window? ”

“ A black man's, I think.

“ I think, a *red*; for that is most in fashion.”

STEEVENS.

A beard tied would give a very new air to that face, which had never been seen but with the beard loose, long, and squalid.

JOHNSON.

<sup>54</sup> *First, here's young master Rash; &c.*] This enumeration of the inhabitants of the prison affords a very striking view of the practices predominant in Shakespeare's age. Besides those whose follies are common to all times, we have four fighting men and a traveller. It is not unlikely that the originals of the pictures were then known.

JOHNSON.

<sup>55</sup> *brown paper and old ginger,*] Thus the old copy. The modern editors read, *brown pepper*. The following passage in *Michaelmas Term*, Com. 1607, will justify the original reading.

“ I know some gentlemen in town have been glad, and are glad at this time, to take up commodities in hawk's-hoods and *brown paper*.”

STEEVENS.

<sup>56</sup> *for the Lord's sake.*] i. e. to beg for the rest of their lives.

WARBURTON.

<sup>57</sup> *The under generation,*] So sir Thomas Hanmer, with true judgement. It was in all the former editions:

To yonder——

*yf under* and *yonder* were confounded. JOHNSON.

<sup>58</sup> *the old fantastical duke—*] Sir Thomas Hanmer reads, *the odd fantastical duke*; but *old* is a common word of aggravation in ludicrous language, as, *there was old revelling*. JOHNSON.

<sup>59</sup> *woodman—*] i. e. *hunter*, here taken for a *hunter of girls*. JOHNSON.

<sup>60</sup> *—we would, and we would not.*] Here undoubtedly the act should end, and was ended by the poet; for here is properly a cessation of action, and a night intervenes, and the place is changed, between the passages of this scene, and those of the next. The next act beginning with the following scene, proceeds without any interruption of time or change of place. JOHNSON.

<sup>61</sup> *Enter Friar PETER.*] This play has two Friars, either of whom might singly have served. I should therefore imagine, that Friar Thomas, in the first act, might be changed, without any harm, to Friar Peter; for why should the Duke unnecessarily trust two in an affair which required only one? The name of Friar Thomas is never mentioned in the dialogue, and therefore seems arbitrarily placed at the head of the scene.

JOHNSON.

<sup>62</sup> *—characts,*] i. e. *characters*. TYRWHIT.

<sup>63</sup> *How he refell'd me,*] To *refel* is to *refute*.

<sup>64</sup> *In countenance !*] i. e. *in partial favour*.

WARBURTON.

<sup>65</sup> *—her promised proportions*  
*Came short of composition ;*] Her fortune, which was



promised proportionate to mine, fell short of the *composition*:—i. e. contract or bargain. JOHNSON.

<sup>66</sup> —informal women—] *injormal* signifies out of their senses. STEVENS.

<sup>67</sup> —like the forfeits in a barber's shop,] Barbers' shops were, at all times, the resort of idle people:

*Tonstrina erat quedam: hinc solebamus ferè*

*Plerumque eam opperiri*————

which Donatus calls *apta sedes otiosis*. Formerly with us, the better sort of people went to the barber's shop to be trimmed; who then practised the under parts of surgery: so that he had occasion for numerous instruments, which lay there ready for use; and the idle people, with whom his shop was generally crowded, would be perpetually handling and misusing them. To remedy which, I suppose there was placed up against the wall a table of forfeitures, adapted to every offence of this kind; which it is not likely would long preserve its authority. WARBURTON.

<sup>68</sup> *That brain'd my purpose:]* We now use in conversation a like phrase, *This it was that knocked my design on the head.* JOHNSON.

<sup>69</sup> *Till he did look on me;]* The duke has justly observed that Isabel is *importuned against all sense* to solicit for Angelo, yet here *against all sense* she solicits for him. Her argument is extraordinary:

*A due sincerity govern'd his deeds*

*Till he did look on me: since it is so,*

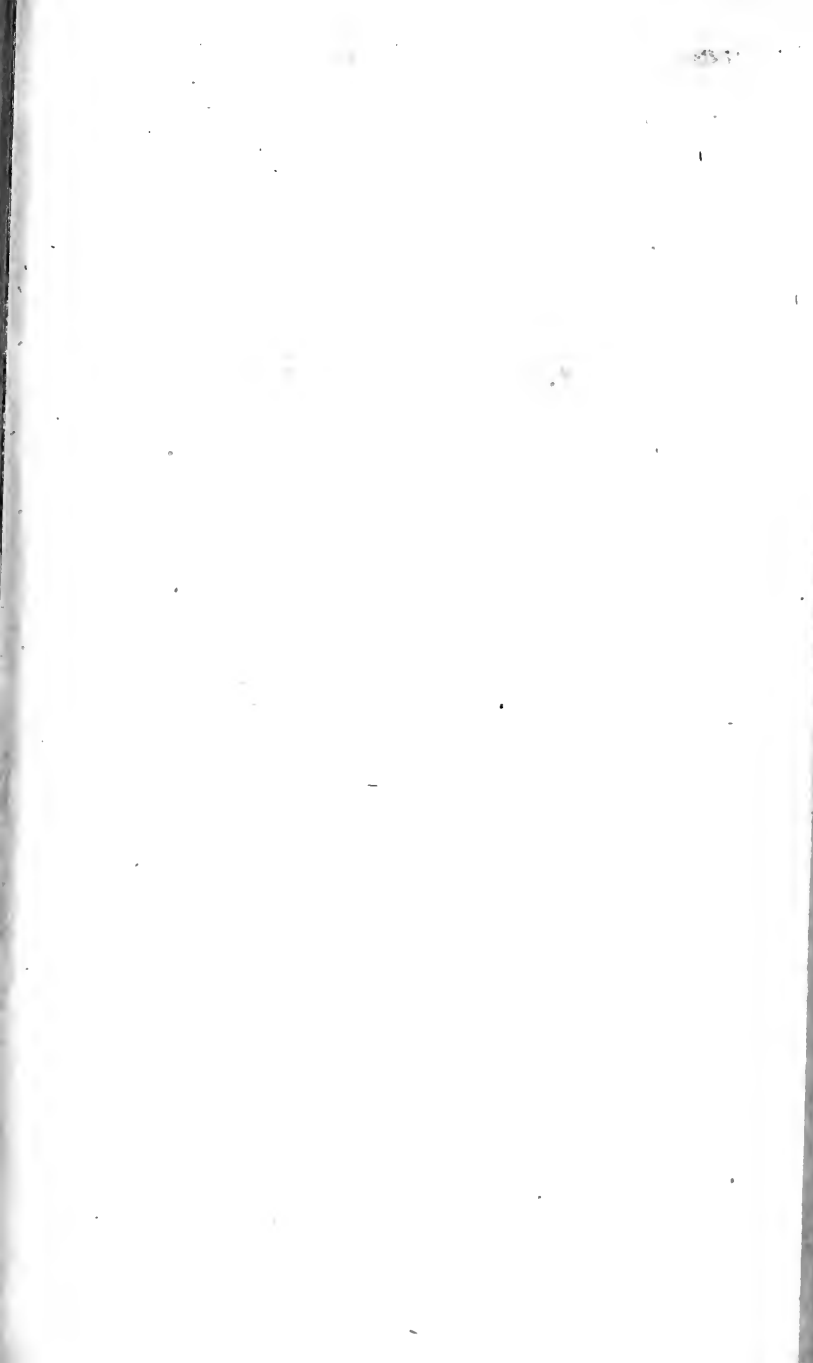
*Let him not die.*

That Angelo had committed all the crimes charged

against him, as far as he could commit them, is evident. The only *intent* which *his act did not overtake*, was the defilement of Isabel. Of this Angelo was only intentionally guilty.

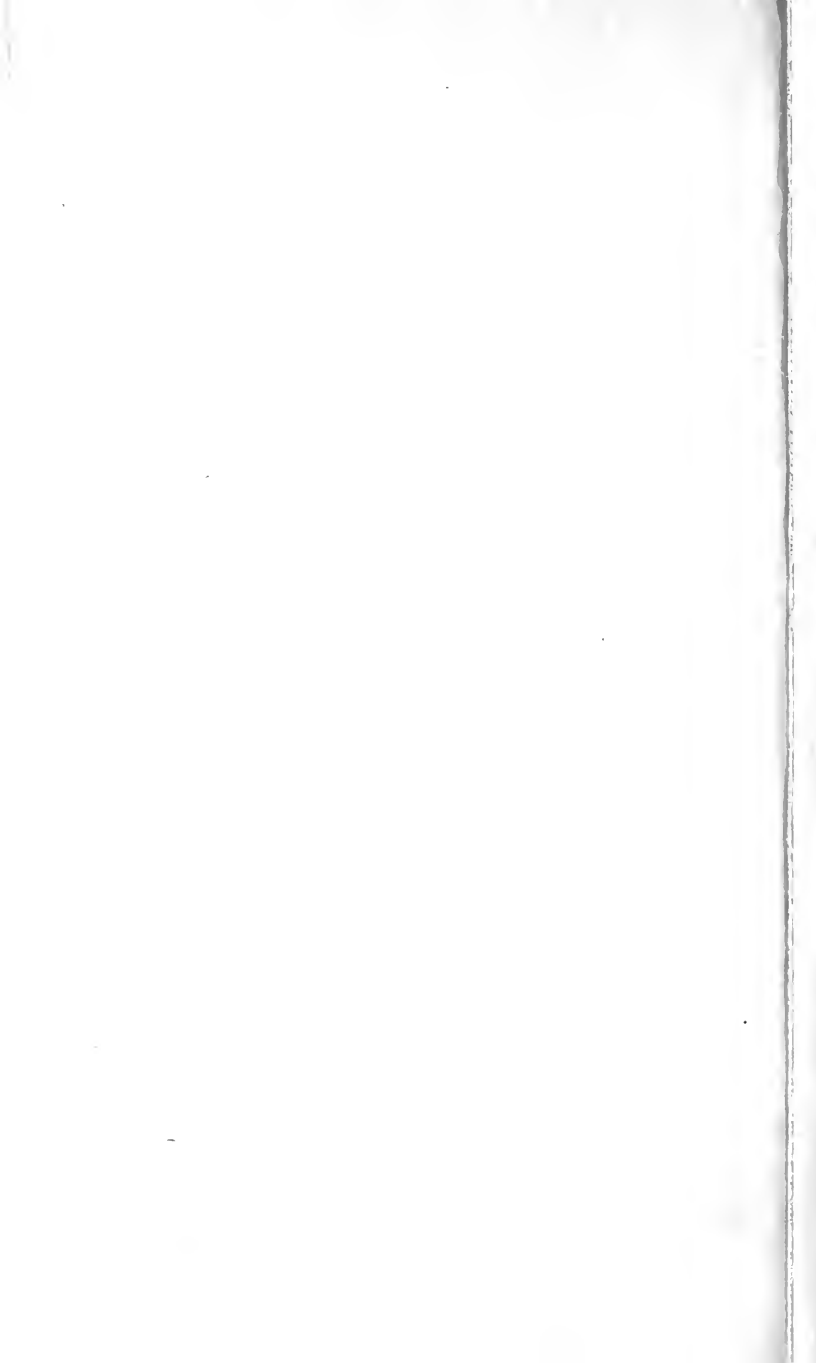
Angelo's crimes were such, as must sufficiently justify punishment, whether its end be to secure the innocent from wrong. or to deter guilt by example; and I believe every reader feels some indignation when he finds him spared. From what extenuation of his crime, can Isabel, who yet supposes her brother dead, form any plea in his favour? *Since he was good till he looked on me, let him not die.* I am afraid our varlet poet intended to inculcate, that women think ill of nothing that raises the credit of their beauty, and are ready, however virtuous, to pardon any act which they think incited by their own charms.      JOHNSON.

<sup>70</sup> —*perceives he's safe*;] As Dr. Johnson well observes, it is strange that Isabel is not made to express either gratitude, wonder, or joy, at the sight of her brother.



**T. Davison, White-friars.**











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