# Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2007 with funding from Microsoft Corporation 

## CHRONOLOGICAL LIST OF TIIE

## ALLUSIONS TO SHAKSPERE 1592-1693

in the 'Centurie of Prayse,' ed. 2. (N. Sh. Soc. 1879), and the 'Fresh Al.lusions,' 1886.
(Those in the 'Centurie' are inset; those in the 'Fresh Allusions' project.)
(Doubtful Allusions have a star (*) before them.)

First Period. 1592-1616.

| 1591-4. | *Edmund Spenser. Cen |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1592. | Robert Greene. Cent. |
| " | Henry Chettle, Cen |
|  | *Thomas Nash. .Cent. 5 |
| 1594. | Henry Helmes. Fr. Al. 1 |
| " | In 'Willobie his Avisa.' Cent. 6 |
|  | *Hy. Willobie. Cent. 7 |
| " | Sir Wm. Harbert. Cent. |
|  |  |
| " | Michael Drayton. Cent. |
| 1595. | Robert Southwell. Cent. |
|  |  |
| " |  |
|  |  |
|  | Thomas Edwardes. Cent |

1596. In ${ }^{17}$ Wily Beguilde.' Cent. 19
, Richard Carew [prob. 1605]. Cent. 20
1597-10́o3. In a MS. of Bacon's' 'Tribute'. Fr. Al. 2
1597-1616. Nicholas Breton. Cent. 457
1597. I. M. Fr. Al. 4
", *R. S. Fr. Al. 8
, Francis Meres. Cent. 2I, 24
, Robert Tofte. Cent. 25 ", Richard Barnfield. Cent. 26
,, John Marston. Cent. 27, 29
,, Gabriel Harvey (prob. after 1600). Cemt. 30
1598. Henry Porter. Fr. Al. 9 " Ben Jonson. Cent. 31 1599-1'636. Thos. Dekker. Fr. Al. 10 1600. John Bodenham. Fr. Al. 13 A Munday, \&c. Fr. Al. 15
*Chr. Middleton. Fr. Al. 19
*Sam. Nicholson. Fr. Al. 20 Sam. Nicholson. Cent. 33
*John Lane. Cent. 32 ? Charles Percy. Cent. 38 " Sir Wm. Cornwallis. Cent. 41
In 'England's Parnassus'. Cent. 430
N. Breton. Cent. 457
' Returne from Pernassus', Part I. Fr. Al. 12* 1600-10. Two letters. Cent. 40 1600-12. *J. M. Cent. 98
1599. *Ben Johnson. Fr. Al. 22

William Lambard. Cent. 449
", 'Essex Rebellion.' Cent. 35
", John Weever. Cent. 42
", Robert Chester. Cent. 43, 44
", John Manningham. Cent. 45
", W. J. Cent. 47
160I-2. 'Rcturne from Pernassus', Part II. Cent. 48
1602. *John Marston. Fr. Al. 23 ", "Thomas Dekker. Fr. Al. 22 Thomas Decker. Cent. 50 ", Thomas Decker. Cent. 50 51
Thomas Achérley. Cent. 52 1602-23. Joln Webster. Fr. Als 24 1603. Father Parsons. Fr. Al. 29 *Michael Drayton. Cent. 53
", IHenry Chetle. Cent. 55
vi $\dagger$

```
1603. 'Elizabeth's Losse.' C'ent. 56
*J. C. Cent. 57
John Davies. Cent. 58 William Camden. Cent. 59 N. Breton. Cent. 457
1604. John Marston. Fr. Al. 30 John Marston. Cent. 66 Anthony Scoloker. Fr. Al. 33 Anthony Scoloker. Cent. 64
*T. M. Cent. 60
' Meeting of Gallants.' Cent. 65
N. Breton. Cent. 457
```

1604-19. Thomas Middleton. Fr. Al. 35
1605. Peter Woodhouse. Fr. Al. 39
*Thomas Heywood. Fr. Al. 40
*John Marston. Fr. Al. 40* Geo. Chapinan, \&c. Fr. Al. 4I, 42
Geo. Chapman. Cent. 69
", Sir Thornas Smith. Cent. 453
'Ratsei's Ghost'. Cent. 67
1606. Barnabe Barnes. Fr. Al. 45
*Wm. Warner. Fr. Al. 43
Thos. Heywood. Fr. Al. 46*
William Drummond. Cent. 71
John Raynolds. Cent. 451
1607. Thomas Heywood. Fr. Al. 47

George Chapman. Fr. Al. 49
", Edward Sharpham. Fr. Al.
50, 5 I
T. Dekker and J. Webster. Fr. Al. 52, 53
Thos. Decker. Cent. 74
John Fletcher. Cent. 72
'Merry Divel'. Cent. 73
George Peele. Cent. 75
William Barkstead. Cent. 76
John Marston. Cent. 77
", W. W. ('Puritaine '). Cent. 78
Captain Keelinge. Cent. 79 Thomas Heywood. Cent. 80
1608. T. Dekker. Fr. Al. 55

Thos. Middleton. Fr. Al. 56
*Robt. Armin. Fr. Al. 57, 59
", J. Markham. L. Machin. Cent. 8I
,, *John Day. Cent. 82

1608-25. Beaumont (d. 1616) and Fletcher. Fr. Al. 61
1609. Robt. Armin. Fr. Al. 59 John Davies. Cent. 84
" Samuel Rowlands. Cent. 85
", Thomas Decker. Cent. 453
", Thomas Thorpe. Cent. 86
," 'Troilus Forewords.' Cent. 87
" ' Pimlyco'. Cent. 89 Ben Jonsun. Cent. 90
16'". Roger Sharpe. Fr. Al. 69 ," 'Copy of Sh.'s 8th Sonnet.' Fr. Al. 70
,, Beaumont and Fletcher. Fr. Al. 61
Edmund Bolton. Cent. 91
: J. Wurmsser. Cent. 93
", John Davies. Cent. 94
,, *Lodovic Barry. Cent. 95 W. Drummond. Cent. 7 I

16II. Cyril Tourneur. Fr. Al. 7 I
John Speed. Fr. Al. 75
*Lod. Barrey. Fr. Al. 73
Beaumont and Fletcher. Fr. Al. 61, 62
, Beaumont and Fletcher. Cent. 117
John Davies. Cent. 96
,' Simon Forman. Cent. 97
1612. *Sir John Hayward. Fr: Al. 77
*Tbos. Heywood. Fir. Al. 78 Thomas Heywood. Cent. 99
*J. M. Cent. 98
John Webster. Cent. 100
16'"3. Beaumont and Fletcher. Fr. Al. 62
,, John Marston. Fr. Al. 78*
" Beaumont and Fletcher. Cent. 117
Joseph Fletcher. Cent. IOI Thomas Lorkins. Cent. 102
'Globe Sonnet '. Cent. 455 Lord Treasurer Stanhope. Cent. 103
1614. *John Ccoke. Fr. Al. 79

* Barnabe Rich. Fr. Al. 79 Ben Jonson. Cent. 105 Thomas Freeman. Cent. Io6 Robert Tailor. Cent. 107 Edmund Howes. Cent. nos Chr. Brooke. Cent. 109 Sir Wm. Drummond. Cent. III

1615. Alex. Niccholes. Fr. Al. 80
," Richard Brathwaite. Cent. II2, II3
1616. 'Characters'. Cent. 114 1616. "W. Drummond. Fr. Al. 82
W. Drummond. Cent. 116 ", Robert Anton. Cont. 115
", Beaumont and Fletcher. Cent. 117
Ben Jonson. Cent. 118
1617. 'Sh.'s Grave-Tablet'. Cent. I2I
N. Breton. Cemt. 457.8
1616-18. Beaumont and Fletcher. Fr.

Al. 63
[Shakspere died on April 23, 16:6.]

Second Period. 1617-1641.

1617-22. 'Sh.'s Tablet-Inscription'. Cent. 125
1617. John Taylor, the WaterPoet. Cent. 126
161?. Beaumont and Fletcher. Fr. Al. 63
Geffray Mynshul. Cent. 456
Nathaniel Field. Cent. 127 Richard Corbet. Cent. 128
1618-21.
1618-19. 'Elegy on Richard Burbage'. Cent. 131
1619. Sir Gerrard Herbert. Fr. Al. 83
Ben Jonson. Cent. 129
Ben Jonson. Cellt. I
1620. 'Hæc Vir' Fr. Al. 85
," Sam. Rowlands. Cent. 454
", John Taylor, the WaterPoet. Cent. 133
1620-56. 'Choyce Drollery'. Cent. 134
1621. Robert Burton. Fr. Al. 85

John Fletcher. Cent. 135
1622. John Taylor. Fr. Al. 86
", Thomas Walkley. Fr. Al. 87
", John Fletcher. Fr. Al. 88*, 98
", Ph. Massinger. Fr. Al. 89-94
", William Basse. Cent. 136
," Thomas Robinson. Cent. 140
1623. Ben Jonson. Cent. 14I, 147-150 ninge and Condell. Cent. 143, 145
Hugh Holland. Cent. 153
", Leonard Digges. Cent. 154
", J. M. Cent. I 55
1623:36. Sir Hy. Herbert. Cent. 157
1624. Ph. Massinger. Fr. Al. 90,

94, 95
" Robert Burton. Fr. Al. 98*
", E. S. (B. of D). Cent. I 59
," John Gee. Cent. 160
", Robert Burton. Cent. 161
1625. Fletcher, \&c. Fr. Al. 64-8
", Fletcher, \&ic. Cent. 166, 167
1625. Ben Jonson. Cent. 163 Richard James. Cent. 164
626. Ben Jonson. Fr. Al. 99

Pl. Massinger. Fr. Al. 95
1627. Ph. Massinger. Fr. Al. 91 , 95
*John Milton. Cent. 460
", Michael Drayton. Cent. 168
1628. 'Prince Hal's Speech'. Fr. Al. 100
'A Newsletter'. Fr. Al. IoI
," (?) 'The Wandering Jew'. Fr. Al. 142
", Robert Gell. Cent. 169
1628-31. Abraham Cowley. Cent. 170
1629. Ph. Massinger. Fr. Al. 92
*Philip Massinger. Cent. 171
", Sir Hy. Herbert. Cent. 173
1629-30. Ben Jonson. Cent. 172
1630-7.
1630. John Milton. Cent. 174
Cl
" John Taylor, the WaterPoet. Cent. 178, 179
Owen Feltham. Cent. 180
' Banquet of Jeasts'. Cent. 18I
1631. Ph. Massinger. Fr. Al. 93, 95-6
," Wye Saltonstall. Fr. Al. 102
", Richard Brathwait. Fr. Al. 104
,, Peter Heylyn. Fr. Al. 104*
," 'Funeral Monument'. Fr. Al. 105
"James Shirley. Fr. Al. 106
*Joln Spencer. Cent. 182
", Sir Hy. Herbert. Cent. 173
1632. Philip Massinger. Fr. Al. 97, 107
,, Philip Massinger. Cent. IS5
:" G. Chapman and J. Shirley Cent. 186
", *Thomas Randolph. Cent 187
," 'Second Folio of Sh.'s Works'. Cent. IS9
viii $\dagger$ CHRONOLOGICAL LIST OF ALLUSIONS TO SHAKSPERE.
$1632 . \quad$ J. M. S. Cent. 190
, Wm. Prynne. Cent. 195
," Sir Aston Cokaine. Cent. 196
b. 1633. John Hales. Cent. 198
1633. Ph. Massinger. Fr. Al. 97 Jas. Shirley. Fr. Al. 108
", Thomas Nabbes. Fr. Al. 109
," Th. Bancroft. Fr. Al. 1 io
", John Ford. Fr. Al. i16-118
," *Wm. Rowley. Cent. 197
1633-4. Sir Jn. Suckling, Fr. Al. III-II 5
1634. Ph. Massinger. Fr. Al. 93

Tho. Randolph. Fr. Al. 120
Wm. Habington. Cent. 200
James Shirley. Cent. 20I
1635. 'The Lady Mother'. Fr. Al. 120
Sir. H. Mildmay. Fr. Al. 121
", James Shirley. Fr. Al. 150
"," Thomas Heywood. Fr. Al. 122
-Thomas Heywood. Cent. 202
Thomas Cranley. Cent. 204
16'́․ Ph. Massinger. Fr. Al. 93, 97
William Sampson. Fr. Al. 124
John Trussell. Fr. Al. 125
", 'Book of Bulls'. Fr. Al. 127
1636-41. Sir John Suckling. Cent.
205-21I
1637. Tho. Heywood. Fr. Al. 128
," *Shakerley Marmion. Fr. Al. 130
,, Jasper Mayne. Cent. 212
", Owen Feltham. Cent. 213
", Richard West. Cent. 214
," H. Ramsay. Cent. 215
", Sir W. Davenant. Certt. 216
,, T. Terrent. Cent. 218
", Abraham Wright. Cent. 219
1637. 'Elegy on Shakspere'.
b. 1638. Thomas Carew. Fr. Al. I3I
1638. 'Songs from The Tempest'. Fr. Al. 132
," John Ford. Fr. Al. 118
", Henry Adamson. Fr. Al. 134
", James Mervyn. Cent. 222
", Wm. Chillingworth. Cent. 223
," Thomas Randolph (?). Cent. 224
Richard Brome. Cent. 225
1639. John Clarke. Fr. Al. 135
,, G. Rivers. Fr. Al. 139
", 'Conceits, Clinches \&c.' Fr. Al. 141
,, Robert Chamberlain. Cent. 226
,, Thomas Bancroft. Cent. 227
," 'Witts Recreations'. Cent. 228
1640. 'The Wandering Jew'. Fr. Al. 142
," *Jas. Shirley. Fr. Al. 144, 144* (Cent. 236)
,, 'A Helpe to Discourse'. Fr. Al. 144
Rich. Goodridge. Fr. Al. 145
", Geo. Lynn. Fr. Al. 146 John Benson. Cent. 229 Lewis Sharpe. Cent. 230 Leonard Digges. Cent. 231
John Warren. Cent. 235 James Shirley. Cent. 236
1641. Rich. Brathwaite Fr. Al. 147
," *Shakerly Marmion. Fr. Al. 148
" Abraham Cowley. Fr. Al 149
,, John Johnson. Cent. 238
," Martine Parker. Cent. 239

Third Period. 1612-1659.
1642. James Shirley. Fr. Al. 150
,"John Milton. Fr. Al. 151
," Sir Thomas Browne. Fr. Al. 153
," Charles Butler. Cent. 243
", 'Rump Songs'. Cent. 244
1643. Sir Richard Baker. Cent. 250
1643-62. Thomas Fuller. Cent. 246, 249
1644. John Cleveland. Fr. Al. 154
,, John Cleveland. Cent. 254
$\begin{array}{cc}\text { 1644. 'I. } & \text { Mendon Post'. Cent. } 251 \\ \text { ", } & \text { Cercurius } \\ \text { Critanicus'. } 252 \\ \text { ", } & \text { Thomas Prujean. Cent. } 255 \\ \text { " } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Vindex Anglicus'. Cent. } \\ 256\end{array}\end{array}$
1645. Sir Richard Baker. Fr. Al. 155
'A Comedy'. Fr. Al. 156
Paul Aylward. Cent. 257
Daniell Breedy. Cent. 257
George Withers. Cent. 258
16.46. R. Wilde (?). Fr. Al. 158*

Samuel Sheppard. Cent. 261
1647. *Sam. Sheppard. Fr. Al. 159
'Epistle of ten Players'. Cent. 262
" Sir John Denham. Cent. 263
James Howell. Cent. 264
", George Daniel. Cent. 265, 266
William Cartwright. Cent. 270
J. Berkenhead. Cent. 271

George Buck. Cent. 272
T. Palmer. Cent. 272
1648. J. S. Fr. Al. 159,160 ,
'Perfect Occurrences '. Cent. 273
1648-54. Henry Tubbe. Fr. Al. 161
1649. 'Trinarchodia'. Fr. Al. 163

John Milton. Cent. 274
", J. Cook. Cent. 276
1650. 'Ashmole MS.' Cent. 277
" Robert Baron. Cent. 279
", Anthony Davenport. Cent. 281
Sir N. L'Estrange. Cent. 282
1651. John Milton. Fr. Al. 164 Richard Whitlock. Fr. Al. 165 Samuel Sheppard. Cent. 283-7
William Bell. Cent. 288
", Jasper Mayne. Cent. 289
1651. 'Hermeticalt Banquet'. Cent. 290
," J. S. Cent. 291
,' Thos. Randolph. Cent. 293
1652. Francis Kirkman. Fr. Al. 166
,, R. Loveday. Pr. Al. 167
" Jo. Tatham. Cent. 295
1653. Nathaniel IIooke. Fr. Al. 168
, Richard Flecknoc. Fr. Al. IGg
," Alexander Brome. Cent. 296
, Sir Aston Cokaine. Cent. 297
" Sir ${ }_{208}^{208}$. Dugdale. Cent.
1654. Edmund Gayton. Fr. Al. 170 Edmund Gayton. Centt. 299
", Richard Flecknoe. Fr. Al. 169
" Alex. Brome. Fr. Al. 172
1655. J. Quarles. Fr. Al. 174
'The Hectors'. Cent. 301
16"'6. Richard Flecknoe. Fr. Al. 169
" Samuel Holland. Fr. Al. 171
,, T. Goff. Fr. Al. 175
", Edward Archer. Fr. Al. 176
" (?) Fir. Al. 179
" 'Parnassus Biceps'. Fir. Al. 180
, Samuel IIolland. Cent. 302
", Abraham Cowley. Cent. 303
1657. Richard Ligon. Cent. 304
1658. 'Naps upon Parnassus'. Fr. Al. 181
,, Gilbert Swinhoe. Fr. Al. $\mathrm{IS}_{3}$
,, 'Isham MS.' Fr. Al. 184
", 'London Chanticleres'. Fr. Al. 184
," W. London. Fr. Al. 183*
", Sir Aston Cokain. Cent. 305-7
," In 'Brome's Plays'. Cent. 308
Samuel Austin. Cent. 309
[1659. No Allusion yet found.]

Fourth Period. 1660-1693.
1660. 'Stationers Register'. Fr. Al. 169
1650. 'Elegy on Rich. Lovelace '.
", 'Fricnd'. Fr. Al. 185
", 'A Poctical Revenge'. Fr. Al. 185
3 Lady Dolly Long. Fr. Al. I 85
, Cent. 313
Richard Flecknoc. Cent. 314
Sir Kichard Baker. Cent. 315
Samuel Pepys. Cent. $3^{16}$
$\mathrm{x} \dagger \mathrm{CHRONOLOGICAL}$ LIST OF ALLUSIONS TO SHAKSPERE.

1660-4. Thomas Jordan. Cent. 330 1661. 'Prolog. to Rich. III'. Fr. Al. 186
' Merry Humors of Bottom'. Fr. Al. 188
Francis Kirkman. Fr. Al. 190, \&c., and 343
Robert Davenport. Fr. Al. 196
Thomas Fuller. Fr. Al. 197 Samuel Pepys. Cent. 316
'A Catch '. Cent. 325 John Evelyn. Cent. 326 John Ward. Cent. 327
Wm. Hemings. Fr. 327
b. 1662. Wm. Hemings. Fr. Al. 200
1662. Theatro-Philos. Fr. Al. 198

Edmund Gayton. Fr. Al. 199
,, T. S. Fr. Al. 202
Samuel Pepys. Cent. 317
J. Kelynge. Fr. Al. 204

Thos. Jordan. Fr. Al. 205
Samuel Pepys. Cent. 317
'Hudibras'. Cent. 329
1653-93. John Downes. Fr. Al. 348-357 1664. Henry Bold. Fr. Al. 206

Samuel Pepys. Cent. 318
Thomas Jordan. Cent. $33^{\circ}$ Margaret Cavendish. Cent. 332
1665. Charles Cotton. Cent. 336 1666. 'The Dutch Gazette'. Fr. Al. 207
," Samuel Pepys. Cent. 319
" 'Prolog to "Shirley's 319-2I

- Prolog to Shirley's Love-

Tricks'. Cent. 337 John Dryden. Cent. 338
b. 1668. Sir W. Davenant. Fr. Al. 208 1668. Tho. Shadwell. Fr. Al. 209
" Sir W. Davenant. Fr. Al. $210-15^{1}$
John Dryden. Fr. Al. 216-221 John Dryden. Cent. 341
Samuel Pepys. Cent. 321 Robert Wild. Cent. 340 Sir John Denham. Cent. 343
16'̋9. John Dryden. Fr. Al. 221, 222 Samuel Pepys. Cent. 322
,, Edward Phillips. Cent. 344
1670. Watson. Fr. Al. 230 Richard Flecknoe. Cent. 345
${ }^{1}$ Tho' I now hold that Shakspere didn't write any of the Two Noble Kinnsmen, yet Davenant must have thought he did.
1671. Francis Kirkman. Fr. Al. 191, 194
John Dryden. Fr. Al. 223 George Villiers. Cent. 346
1672. John Dryden. Fr. Al. 224
,, John Dryden. Cent. 348, 350-2
" W. Ramesey. Fr. Al. 231
", 'Covent Garden Drollery '. Fr. Al. 231*
Thomas Fuller. Fr. Al. 202
", Andrew Marvel. Cent. 347
1673. John Dryden. Fr. Al. 225
:,' 'The Transproser Rehearst'. Fr. Al. 232
Sir V. Davenant. Fr. Al. 233
," Mr. Arrowsmith. Fr. Al. 234,
,", 'The Censure of the Rota'. Fr. Al. 235
,, Richard Ward. Fr. Al. 236
," Francis Kirkman. Fr. Al. 237 Francis Kirkman. Cent. 354
", * 'Of Education'. Cent. 353
," Thomas Isham. Cent. 355
1674. 'Love's Garland '. Fr. Al. 239
,, Thomas Duffett. Fr. Al. 240
", John Dryden. Cent. 357
", Samuel Speed. Cent. 358
1675. Thomas Duffett. Fr. Al. 242
,, W. Wycherley. Fr. Al. 246
", Sir Francis Fane, junr. Fr. Al. 247
Matthew Lock. Fr: Al. 249
", R. Bentley. Fr. Al. 250
", 'The New-Married Couple'. Fr. Al. 251
,, Richard Head. Fr. Al. 252
Edward Phillips. Cent. 259
1676. Scarron's Englisher. Fr. Al. $253^{*}$
John Dryden. Cent. 362
1676-7. Duke of Newcastle. Fr. Ail. 253
1677. John Dryden. Fr. Al. 225
,' Octavian Pulleyn. Fr. Al. 254
1677-8. Sir Carr Scrope. Cent. 363
1678. Tho. Shadwell. Fr. Al. 255 Tho. Shadwell. Cent. 365
", Thos. Otway. Fr. Al. 256
John Oldham. Fir. Al. 257
," 'Booksale Catalog'. Fr. Ai. 335-6
Thomas Rymer. Cent. 366 John Dryden. Cent. 368
1678.83. Elias Travers. Fr. Al. 258
1679. Tho. Shadwell. Fr. Al. 259

CHRONOLOGICAL LIST OF ALLUSIONS TO SHAKSPERE.
1679. 'Ballad of Bothwel-Bridge'. Fr. Al. 261
John Dryden. Cent. 369375, 376
John Martyn, \&c. Cent. 377 Earl of Rochester. Cent. 378
16Öo. John Crowne. Fr. Al. 262
Thomas Durfey. Fr. Al. 263 Nahum Tate. Cent. 379 Thomas Otway. Cent. 381
1680-5. Nathaniel Lee. Fr. Al. 264
1680-90. Sir Wm. Temple. Cent. 382
ab. 168o. John Aubrey. Cent. 383
1681. John Crowne. Fr. Al. 265
, Nahum Tate. Fr. Al. 267.9, 270
Nahum Tate. Cent. 380
", Thomas Otway. Fr. Al. 271
' Essay on Dramatick Poetry'. Cent. 386

- Ballad on the Duke of Monmouth '. Cent. 387
'Heraclitus Ridens'. Cent. 388
J. Crown. Cent. 389

Nahum Tate. Cent. 390-1
," $\quad$ ", " 392
1682. Tho. Durfey. Fr. Al. 273
'Poeta de Tristibus'. Fr. Al. 277
Nahum Tate. Fr. Al. 278
", Sir George Raynsford. Cent. 392
Alexander Radcliffe. Cent. 393
Earl of Mulgrave. Cent. 394
John Banks. Cent. 395 Saint Evremond. Cent. 396 D. G. Morhoff. Cent. 342 1683. Jo. Harris. Fr. Al. 279 "̈ John Dryden. Fr. Al. 225
1684. *Thomas Southerne. Fr. Al. 280
,, 'Booksale Catalog'. Fr. Al. 336-7
John Dryden. Cent. 398
", Knightly Chetwood. Cent. 399
Lord Chief-Justice Jefferies. Cent. 296
William Winstanley. Cent. 400
b. 1685 . Henry Bold. Fr. Al. 281
1685. Nahum Tate. Fr. Al. 283
1685. John Dryden. Fr. Al. 226
," Book-Catalog. Fr. Al. 337-8
", Thomas Otway. Fr. Al. 272,
'Prolog to Valentiniaa'. Cent. 403
1686. Nahum Tate. Fr. Al. 284
" Tho. Jevon. Fr. Al. 286
", Aphra Behn. Fr. Al. 287
'Booksale Catalog'. Fr. Al. 339 Edward Ravenscroft. Cent. 404
1687. Aphra Behn. Fr. Al. 289 ,, Martin Clifford. Fr. Al. 291
", 'Booksale Catalog'. Fr. Al. 340-I
1688. Gerard Langbaine. Fr. Al. 294
'List of Plays'. Fr. Al. 297
", 'Booksale Catalog'. Fr. Al. 341
,, W. Fulman and R. Davies. Cent. 405
Thomas Browne. Cent. 406
1689. John Evelyn. Cent. 407
1690. T. Betterton. Fr. Al. 298 T. D'Urfey. Fr. Al. 300
" Wm. Mountfort. Fr. Al. 301
1691. Thio Shadivell Fr" 302-3
" Tho. Shad"well. Fr. "Al. 304
", Elkanah Settle. Fr. Al. 305
", Gerard Langbaine. Fr. Al. 306-332
", Gerard Langbaine. Cent. 408. (Correct the headings 409, 410 .)
J. N. Fr. Al. 333
", 'Booksale Catalog'. Fr.Al. 341
", 'The Athenian Mercury'. Fr. Al. 345
John Dryden. Cent. 4 II
", William Walsh. Cent. 412
1692. Athenian Society. Fr. Al. 346
," 'The Fairy-Queen'. Fi. Al. 347
1692-3. Peter Ant. Motteux. Cent. 415
1693. John Dryden. Fr. Al. 227-8
") John Dryden. Cent. 413,414
" V. Dowdall. Cent. 417
," Sir Charles Sedley. Cent. 413
(?) 'Ye merry Wives of Windsor'. Cent. 419
1663-93. John Downes. Fr. Al. 348-57
(1694. John Dryden. Fr: Al. 229, and Cent. 349.)

## ERRATA TO THE CENTURIE OF PRAYSE.

2nd Edition, Series IV, No. 2.

Forespeech, p. xi. l. 21: dele 'Lodge ( $\mathbf{1 5 9 6}$ )'; ? add 'others'.
pp. of text -
pp. 5 and 113: prefix ${ }^{*}$ to the names of Nash and Brathwaite, the allusions being doubtful, as shown in the notes.
p. 45, 11. 12, 16, 18,24 : for 'gaene ', read 'grue'; for 'Burbedge' read 'Burbidge'; and for' 'Shakespere' read 'Shakespeare'.
p. 68, 1. 3: for 'Studiofo' read 'Studioso'.
p. 171, 1. 8 : dele full-stop.
(p. 186; title at head should be in Roman capitals (not Italics).
(p. 313 : the like; and title should only be 'Anonymous '.
p. 260, 1. 4 from foot: for 'Oxoniensis' read ' $O$ xonienses'.
[p. 272 : dele 'Sir'. This 'George Buck', says Mr. A. H. Bullen, was quite a different person from Sir George Buck, the Master of the Revels, who was in his grave many years before lines were written.- F .]
p. 276, 1.5 from foot: for 'you' read 'to'
p. 402, note, 1. 9: for 'Quarternion ' read ' Quaternion'.
p. 409: add headline 'Gerard Langbaine, r69t'
p. 410 : dele headline, and substitute 'Gerard Langbaine, 169 r ', and add ? to end of note, 1.3 from foot.
p. 424, 1. 22 : for ' labours' read 'savours'.
p. 451: add 'Primerose, Dolarnys, 451'.
p. 462 : add ' $V$ Valentinian, 403 ' to 'Anonymous'.
p. 466 : add 'Newcastle, Duchess of, $33^{2}$ '. See 'Southampton' as an instance in justification of this addition.-C. M. I.
'Makes a vertue of necessity' (Centurie of Sh.'s Prayse, N. S. S. ed. p. 112) is not a quotation from Sh ; the proverb being much older. It is used by St. Jerome. In making this correction, blame me for the mistake, if you like.-W. G. STone.

Many of the extracts in the Centurie had been given before by other writers: thus, that on p. 65 is in the Variorum Shakspere (1821), xvi. 412 (tho I did not know this when I sent it in from the Percy Soc. reprint); the quotation on p. 459 was printed by Joseph Hunter in his New Illustrations of Shakspere, ii. 123; the 'Scoloker' on p. 64 was quoted by Douce; the Marston and Webster bits on p. 66 were used by Steevens, and so on.

[^0]
## Gllusions to Slaksurte,

$$
\text { A. D. } 1592-1693
$$

THE
TWO VOLUMES OF THE NEW SHAKSPERE SOCIETY,
'SHAKESPEARE'S CENTURIE OF PRAYSE,' (SECOND ED., 1879,) and
'SOME 300 FRESH ALLUSIONS TO SHAKSPERE,' FROM 1594 TO 1694 (I886), BOUND TOGETHER.
$\qquad$

PUBLISHT FOR
Tye New Sbaxispre Sorictu BY N. TRÜBNER \& CO., 57, 59, LUDGATE HILL, LONDON, E.C., 1879 \& 1886.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { PR } \\
& 2888 \\
& L 6 \\
& \text { ser. } 4 \\
& \text { no. } 3
\end{aligned}
$$

Series IV. Nos. 2, 3 .

## CONTENTS.

Chronological List of the Allusions to Shaksperein the 'Centurie of Prayse' and the ' 300Fresh Allusions'
'The ©enturie of Jrause'(for its 'Contents' see its p. vii).

Chronological List of the Allusions to Shakspere in the 'Centurie of Prayse' and this volume ..... ix
Forewords ..... xvii
List of Quarto Editions of Shakspere's Plays ... ..... xxi
List of Shakspere entries in the Stationers' Registers, 1593-1640 ..... xxvii
More Allusions in Book Catalogs .....  xxxvii
Fresh Allusions to Shakspere ..... I
Period I. 1592-1616. Pages $1-82$
Period II. 1617-1641. " 83-149Period III. 1642-1659." $150-184$
Period IV. 1660-1693. ..... ,, 185-357
Notes ..... 358
General Index ..... 359
Index to Shakspere’s Works referd to in Quota- Pions ..... 370
Table of the Popularity of Shakspere's several WORkS in the years 1592 -1693 ... ..... 372


As some Members may like to bind their copies of The Centurie of Prayse and these Fresh Allusions together, I add a Title-page for those who do, and a duplicate of the 'Chronological List of Allusions' in the two volumes.

Perhaps full extracts from Rymer's two books against Shakspere ought to have been given in this volume; but as they are down for printing in the Scciety's 'Miscellaneous' Series, I have left them to appear in their entirety there, instead of in a moiety here.-F. J. F.

FRESH ALLUSIONS TO SHAKSPERE.

## SOME 300

## ffrest allusions to shaksper! <br> froen 5 594 to 1694 A.D.

GATIIERD BY
members of The new shakspere society AS A SUPPLEMENT TO


AND EDITED BY
FREDK. J. FURNIVALL, m.a. Camb.; Hon. Dr. Phil., Berlin ;

FOUNDER AND DIRECTOR OF 'THE NEW SHAKSPERE SOCIETY.'
publisht for
 BY N. TRÜBNER \& CO., 57,59, LUDGATE HILL, LONDON, E.C. 1886.

Series IV. No. 3.
R. Clay and sons, chaucer press, bungay.

## DEDICATED

## TO MY SON

## werty durniball,

OF ST. BARTIIOLOMEW'S IIOSPITAL, LONDON,
(Born April 5, 1867,)
One-Mile Tricycle Champion, 1885 and 1886 ;
One-Mile and Five-Mile Bicycle Champion, $\mathbf{1 8 8 6}$;
Champion of the English Team in America, 1885 (xi races, 11 prizes; 7 firsts, 3 seconds, I third);
Champion of the Eerretta Club, $\mathbf{1 8 8 4}_{4} \mathbf{6}$, and of the Racing Cyclists' Club, 8886 ;
Winner of the International Challenge Shield, and City Challenge Cup, Kildare Challenge Cup, Surrey Challenge Cup and Trophy, \&c., 8886 ;
Rider of One Mile in 2 min .30 sec ., Aug. 1886 ;
18 Firsts, 3 Seconds (thro illness), in his 21 Kaces, 1886 ;
Captain of the Berretta Club;
Captain of the North-Road Cyclists' Boxing-Club.

## CONTENTS.

CHRONOLOGICAL LIST OF THE ALLUSIONS TO SHAKSPERE, 1592-1693, IN TIIE CENTURIE OF PRAYSE, ED. 2, 1879, AND THIS VOLUME ..... ix
FOREWORDS ..... xvii
TABLE OF SHAKSPERE QUARTOS 1593-1685 ..... xxi
LIST OF ENTRIES AND ASSIGNMENTS OF SHAKSPEREquartos and folios in the Stationers' RegistersQUARTOSAND OUIOSINTHE STATIONERSREGISTERSTO 1640xxvii
MORE ALLUSIONS IN BOOK-CATALOGS .....  ... ..... xxxvii
©ome 300 (frtwf $\mathfrak{A l l u s i o n s ~ t o ~ S y a t s p e r e ~}$ ..... 1-358
FIRST PERIOD, I592-I616, From Greene's first Allu- sion to Shakspere's Death

$$
1-82
$$

SECOND PERIOD, 16i7-I64i, From Sha'. spere's Death to the Civil War .....  ..... 83-149
THIRD PERIOD, 1642-16;9, From the Closing of the Theatres to the Stuart Restoration ..... 150-184
foURTH PERIOD, i660-1693, From Charles II's acces- sion to Dryden ..... 185-357
notes ..... 358
GENERAL INDEX TO THE CENTURIE OF PRAYSE, ED. 2, 1879, AND THIS VOLUME ... ..... 359
INDEX OF REFERENCES TO SHAKSPERE'S WORKS (taking Falstaff as one of them) IN THE CENTURIE OF PRAYSE, ED. 2, 1879, AND THIS VOLUME ..... 370
ORDER OF MENTION OF SHAKSPERE'S WORKS IN ALL THE 'AILUSIONS': (FALSTAFF, I, HAMLET, 2 ; ETC.) ..... 372

x Chronological list of allustons to shakspere.
1603. 'Elizabeth's Losse.' Cent. 56
*J. C. Cent. 57
John Davies. Cent. 58
William Camden. Cent. 59 N. Breton. Cent. 457

John Marston. Fr. Al. 30 John Marston. Cent. 66
Anthony Scoloker. Fr. Al. 33
Anthony Scoloker. Cent. 64
*T. M. Cent. 60
' Meeting of Gallants.' Cent. 65
N. Breton. Cent. 457

1604-19. Thomas Middleton. Fr. Al. 35
1605. Peter Woodhouse. Fr. Al. 39
,, *Thomas Heywood. Fr. Al. 40
,, *John Marston. Fr. Al. 40*
,, Geo. Chapman, \&c. Fr. Al. 41, 42
,, Geo. Chapman. Cent. 69
,, Sir Thomas Smith. Cent. 453
' Ratsei's Ghost'. Cent. 67 1606. Barnabe Barnes. Fr. Al. 45
${ }^{*}$ Wm. Warner. Fr. Al. 43
Thos. Heywood. Fr. Al. 46* $^{*}$
William Drummond. Cent. 71
John Raynolds. Cent. 451 1607. Thomas Heywood. Fr. Al. 47 George Chapman. Fr. Al. 49
", Edward Sharpham. Fr. Al. 50, 51
T. Dekker and J. Webster. Fr. Al. 52, 53
" Thos. Decker. Cent. 74
John Fletcher. Cent. 72
'Merry Divel'. Cent. 73
George Peele. Cent. 75
", William Barkstead. Cent. 76
John Marston. Cent. 77
", J. W. ('Puritaine'). Cent. 78
, Captain Keelinge. Cent. 79
", Thomas Heywood. Cent. 80
1608. T. Dekker. Fr. Al. 55

Thos. Middleton. Fr. Al. 56
", "Robt. Armin. Fr. Al. 57,59
," J. Markham. L. Machin. Cent. 8I
,, *John Day. Cent. $8 \mathbf{2}$

1608-25. Beaumont (d. 1616) and Fletcher. Fr. Al. $6 \mathbf{I}$
1609. Robt. Armin. Fr. Al. 59 John Davies. Cent. 84
", Samuel Rowlands. Cent. 85
", Thomas Decker. Cent. 453
", Thomas Thorpe. Cent. 86
,, 'Troilus Forewords.' Cent. 87
", 'Pimlyco'. Cent. 89 Ben Jonsun. Cent. 90
16Io. Roger Sharpe. Fr. Al. 69 ,, 'Copy of Sh.'s 8th Sonnet.' Fr. Al. 70
,, Beaumont and Fletcher. Fr. Al. 6 I Edmund Bolton. Cent. 91
,: J. Wurmsser. Cent. 93
" John Davies. Cent. 94
" *Lodovic Barry. Cent. 95
," W. Drummond. Cent. 7 r
1611. Cyril Tourneur. Fr. Al. 71

John Speed. Fr. Al. 75
,, "Lod. Barrey. Fr. Al. 73
,, Beaumont and Fletcher. Fr. Al. 61, 62
,, Beaumont and Fletcher. Cent. 117
,, John Davies. Cent. 96
, ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ Simon Forman. Cent. 97
1612. *Sir John Hayward. Fr. Al. 77
*Thos. Heywood. Fr. Al. 78 Thomas Heywood. Cent. 99
", *J. M. Cent. 98
", John Webster. Cent. 100
1613. Beaumont and Fletcher. Fr. Al. 62
John Marston. Fr. Al. 78*
Beanmont and Fletcher. Cent. 117 Joseph Fletcher. Cent. IoI
", Thomas Lorkins. Cent. IO2
", 'Globe Sonnet '. Cent. 455
", Lord Treasurer Stanhope. Cent. 103
1614. *John Ccoke. Fr. Al. 79
,, *Barnabe Rich. Fr. Al. 79
" Ben Jonson. Cent. 105
", Thomas Freeman. Cent. 106
,, Robert Tailor. Cent. 107
", Edmund Howes. Cent. 103
", Chr. Brooke. Cent. 109
", Sir Wm. Drummond. Cent. III
1615. Alex. Niccholes. Fr. Al. 8o
", Richard Brathwaite. Cent. 112, 113
1615. 'Characters' Cent. 114, 1616. 'Sh.'s Grave-Tablet'. Cent. 1616. *W. Drummond. Fr. Al. S2
W. Drummond. Cent. 116
", Robert Anton. Cent. 115
", Beaumont and Fletcher. Cent. 117
Ben Jonson. Cent. 118

## Second Period. 1617-1641.

1617-22. 'Sh.'s Tablet-Inscription'. Cent. 125
1617. John Taylor, the WaterPoet. Cent. 126
1613. Beaumont and Fletcher. Fr. Al. 63
, Geffray Mynshul. Cent. 456
, Nathaniel Field. Cent. 127
1618-21. Richard Corbet. Cent. 128
1618-19. 'Elegy on Richard Burbage'. Cent. 131
1619. Sir Gerrard Herbert. Fr. Al. 83
Ben Jonson. Cent. 129
1620. 'Hæc Vir'. Fr. Al. 85

Sam. Rowlands. Cent. 454
", Sam. Rowlands. Taylor, the WaterPoet. Cent. 133
1620-56. 'Choyce Drollery'. Cent. 134
1621. Robert Burton. Fr. Al. 85

John Fletcher. Cent. 135
1622. John Taylor. Fr. Al. 86 Thomas Walkley. Fr. Al. 87 John Fletcher. Fr. Al. 88*, 98
Ph. Massinger. Fr. Al. 89-94
William Basse. Cent. I36
", Thomas Robinson. Cent. 140
1623. Ben Jonson. Cent. 14I, 147-150 and Condell
Heminge and Condell. Cent. 143, 145
Hugh Holland. Cent. 153
, Leonard Digges. Cent. 154
", J. M. Cent. 155
1623-36. Sir Hy. Herbert. Cent. 157 1624. Ph. Massinger. Fr. Al. 90, 94, 95
Robert 13urton. Fr. Al. 98*
E. S. (B. of D). Cent. 159
", John Gee. Cent. 160
", Robert Burton. Cent. 161
1625. Fletcher, \&c. Fr. Al. 64-8
, Fletcher, \&c. Cent. 166, 167
1625. Ben Jonson. Cent. 163 Richard James. Cent. 164
1626. Ben Jonson. Fr. Al. 99

Ph. Massinger. Fr. Al. 95
1627. Ph. Massinger. Fr. Al. 91,95
" ${ }^{*}$ John Milton. Cent. 460
„, Michael Drayton. Cent. 168
1628. 'Prince Hal's Speech '. Fr. Al. 100
'A Newsletter'. Fr. Al. 101
", (?) 'The Wandering Jew'. Fr. Al. 142
,, Robert Gell. Cent. 169
1628-31. Abraham Cowley. Cent. 170
1629. Ph. Massinger. Fr. Al. 92
*Philip Massinger. Cent. 171
", Sir Hy. Herbert. Cent. 173
1629-30. Ben Jonson. Cent. 172
1630-7. J, $\quad \ddot{\prime} \quad 174$
1630. John Mílton. C̈ent. 176
" John Taylor, the WaterPoet. Cent. 178, 179
" Owen Feltham. Cent. 180
", 'Banquet of Jeasts'. Cent. 181
1631. Ph. Massinger. Fr. Al. 93, 95-6
,, Wye Saltonstall. Fr. Al. 102
" Richard Brathwait. Fr. Al. 104
,, Peter Heylyn. Fr. Al. 104*
", 'Funeral Monument'. Fr. Al. 105
*James Shirley. Fr. Al. 106
"John Spencer. Cent. 182
", Sir Hy. Herbert. Cent. 173
1632. Plilip Massinger. Fr. Al. 97 , 107
, Philip Massinger. Cent. 185
,, G. Chapman and J. Shirley. Cent. 186
*Thomas Randolph. Cent. 187
," 'Sccond Folio of Sh.'s Works'. Cint. 189
1632. J. M. S. Cent. 190 Wm. Prynne. Cent. 195 Sir Aston Cokaine. Cent. 196
b. 1633 . 1633.

John Hales. Cent. 198
Plh. Massinger. Fr. Al. 97
Jas. Shirley. Fr. Al. 108 Thomas Nabbes. Fr. Al. 109 Th. Bancroft. Fr. Al. ino John Ford. Fr. Al. 116-118
*Wm. Rowley. Cent. 197
1633-4. Sir Jn. Suckling. Fr. Al. III-II5
1634. Ph. Massinger. Fr. Al. 93

Tho. Randolph. Fr. Al. 120
Wm. Habington. Cent. 200
James Shirley. Cent. 201
1635. 'The Lady Mother'. Fr. Al. 120
Sir. H. Mildmay. Fr. Al. 121 James Shirley. Fr. Al. 150
", Thomas Heywood. Fr. Al. 122
Thomas Heywood. Cent. 202
Thomas Cranley. Cent. 204
John Swan. Cent. 459 1636. Ph. Massinger. Fr. Al.93, 97 ", William Sampson. Fr. Al. 124
John Trussell. Fr. Al. 125
'Book of Bulls'. Fr. Al. 127
1636-41. Sir John Suckling. Cent. 205-21I
1637. Tho. Heywood. Fr. Al. 128
*Shakerley Marmion. Fr. Al. 130
Jasper Mayne. Cent. 212
Owen Feltham. Cent. 213 Richard West. Cent. 214 H. Rannsay. Cent. 215 Sir W. Davenant. Cent. 216 T. Terrent. Cent. 218 Abraham Wright. Cent. 219
1637. 'Elegy on Slakspere'. Cent. 220
b. 1638. Thomas Carew. Fr. Al. 131
1638. 'Songs from The Tempest'. Fr. Al. 132
," John Ford. Fr. Al. 118
", Henry Adamson. Fr. Al. 134
,, James Mervyn. Cent. 222
" Wm. Chillingworth. Cent. 223
," Thomas Randolph (?). Cent. 224
Richard Brome. Cent. 225 1639. John Clarke. Fr. Al. 135
G. Rivers. Fr. Al. 139
" 'Conceits, Clinches \&c.' Fr. Al. 141
,, Robert Chamberlain. Cent. 226
,, Thomas Bancroft. Cent. 227
", 'Witts Recreations'. Cent. 228
1640. 'The Wandering Jew'. Fr. Al. 142
", *Jas. Shirley. Fr. Al. 144, 144* (Cent. 236)
, 'A Helpe to Discourse'. Fr. Al. 144
Rich. Goodridge. Fr. Al. 145
Geo. Lynn. Fr. Al. 146
John Benson. Cent. 229
Lewis Sharpe. Cent. 230
,' Leonard Digges. Cent. 231
,, John Warren. Cent. 235
", James Shirley. Cent. 236
1641. Rich. Brathwaite Fr. Al. 147
" *Shakerly Marmion. Fr. Al. 148
", Abraham Cowley. Fr. Al. 149
," John Johnson. Cent. 238
", Martine Parker. Cent. 239

## Third Period. 16+2-1659.

1642. James Shirley. Fr. Al. 150
,, John Milton. Fr. Al. 151
", Sir Thomas Browne. Fr. Al. 153
Charles Butler. Cent. 243
'Rump Songs'. Cent. 244
1643. Sir Richard Baker. Cent. 250
1643-62. Thomas Fuller. Cent. 246, 249
1644. John Clevelanḍ. Fr. Al. I 54 John Cleveland. Cent. 254

CHRONOLOGICAL LIST OF ALLUSIONS TO SHAKSPERE.
1644. 'I.ondon Post'. Cent. 25 !,
'Mercurius Britanicus'. Cent. 252
Thomas Prujean. Cent. 255
'Vindex Anglicus'. Cent. 256
1645. Sir Richard Baker. Fr. Al. 155
,, 'A Comedy'. Fr. Al. 156 Paul Aylward. Cent. 257
", Daniell Breedy. Cejnt. 257
George Withers. Cent. 258
1646. R. Wilde (?). Fr. Al. $158^{\star}$

Samuel Sheppard. Cent. 261
1647. *Sam. Sheppard. Fr. Al. 159
'Epistle of ten Players'. Cent. 262
," Sir Jolın Denham. Cent. 263
, James Howell. Cent. 264
", George Daniel. Cent. 265, 266
" William Cartwright. Cent. 270
" J. Berkenhead. Cent. 271
," George Buck. Cent. 272.
T. Palmer. Cent. 272
1648. J. S. Fr. Al. 159, 160
'Perfect Occurrences '. Cent. 273
1648-54. Henry Tubbe. Fr. Al. 161
1649. 'Trinarchodia'. Fr. Al. 163
," John Milton. Cent. 274
, J. Cook. Cent. 276
1650. 'Ashmole MS.' Cent. 277
" Robert Baron. Cent. 279
", Anthony Davenport. Cent. 281
,, Sir N. L'Estrange. Cont. 282
1651. John Milton. Fr. Al. 164
", Kichard Whitlock. Fr. Al. 165 Samuel Sheppard. Cent. 283-7
,, Willian Bell. Cent. 288
", Jasper Mayne. Cent. 289
1651. 'IIermetieall Banquet'. Cent. 290
, J. S. Cent. 291
', Thos. Kandolph. Cent. 293
1652. Francis Kirkman. Fr. Al. 166
,, I. Loveday. Ir. Al. 167
,' Jo. Tatham. Cent. 295
1653. Nathaniel Hooke. Fr. Al. 168
,, Kichard Flecknoe. Fr. Al. 169
", Alexander Brome. Cent. 296
", Sir Aston Cokaine. Cent.
,, Sir ${ }^{297}$ Win. Dugdale. Cent. 298
1654. Edmund Gayton. Fr. Al. 170
,, Edmund Gayton. Cent. 299
", Richard Flecknoe. Fr. Al. 169
,, Alex. Brome. Fr. Al. 172
1655. J. Quarles. Fr. Al. 174
'The Hectors'. Cent. SOI
1656. Richard Flecknoc. Fr. Al. 169
Samuel Holland. Fr. Al. 171
T. Goff. Fr. Al. 175

Edward Archer. Fr. Al. 176
(?) Fr. Al. 179
'Parnassus Biceps'. Fr. Al. 180
,, Samuel Molland. Cent. 302
", Abraham Cowley. Cent. 303
1657. Richard Ligon. Cent. 304
1658. 'Naps upon Parnassus'. Fr. Al. 181
Gilbert Swinhoe. Fr. Al. 183
"," 'Isham MS.' Fr. Al. 184
", 'London Chanticleres'. Fr. Al. 184
W. London. Fr. Al. $183^{*}$
", W. Sondon. Fr. Al. Is Aston Cokain. Cent. 305-7
," In 'Brome's Plays'. Cent. 308
Samuel Austin. Cent. 309
[16'59. No Allusion yet found.]

$$
\text { Fourth Deriod. } 1660-1693
$$

1660. 'Stationers Register'. Fr. Al. 169
1661. 'Elegy on Rich. Lovelace'.
" 'Friend'. Fr. Al. 185
", 'A Poctical Revenge'. Fr. Al. 185
" Lady Dolly Long. IF. Al. 185

Cent. 313
,, Richard Fleeknoe. Cent. 314
, Sir Rıchard Baker. Cent. 315
,, Samuel Pepys. Cent. 316
xiv CHRONOLOGICAL LIST OF ALLUSIONS TO SHAKSPERE.

1660-4. Thomas Jordan. Cent. 330 1661. 'Prolog. to Rich. III'. Fr. Al. 186
," 'Merry Humors of Bottom'. Fr. Al. 188
Francis Kirkman. Fr. Al. 190, \&c., and 343
Robert Davenport. Fr. Al. 196 Thomas Fuller. Fr. Al. 197 Samuel Pepys. Cent. 3 I6
' A Catch '. Cent. 325 John Evelyn. Cent. 326 John Ward. Cent. 327
1661-3.
b. 1662 . Wm. Hemings. Fr. Al. 200 1662. Theatro-Philos. Fr. Al. 198 ,, Edmund Gayton. Fr. Al. 199
,1 T. S. Fr. Al. 202 Samuel Pepys. Cent. 317 16'̉3. J. Kelynge. Fr. Al. 204 Thos. Jordan. Fr. Al. 205

Samuel Pepys. Cent. 317
'Hudibras'. Cent. 329
1653-93. John Downes. Fr: Al. 348-357 1664. Hemry Bold. Fr. Al. 206

Samuel Pepys. Cent. 318
Thomas Jordan. Cent. 330
Margaret Cavendish. Cent. 332
1665. Charles Cotton. Cent. 336 1666. 'The Dutch Gazette'. Fr. Al. 207
," Samuel Pepys. Cent. 319
" ‘prolog to "Shivey', 319-21 " Prolog to Shirley's LoveTricks '. Cent. 337
John Dryden. Cent. 338
b. 1668. SirW. Davenant. Fr. Al. 208
1668. Tho. Shadwell. Fr. Al. 209
,, Sir W. Davenant. Fr. Al. $210-15^{1}$
John Dryden. Fr. Al. 216-221 John Dryden. Cent. 34I
Samuel Pepys. Cent. 32 I Robert Wild. Cent. 340 Sir John Denham. Cent. 343
1669. John Dryden. Fr. Al. 221, 222 Samnel Pepys. Cent. 322 Edward Phillips. Cent. 344 1670. Watson. Fr. Al. 230
,, Richard Flecknoe. Cent. 345
' Tho' I now hold that Shakspere didn't write any of the Two Noble Kinsmen, yet Davenant must have thought he did.
1671. Francis Kirkman. Fr. Al. 191, 194
John Dryden. Fr. Al. 223
George Villiers. Cent. 346
1672. John Dryden. Fr. Al. 224
", John Dryden. Cent. 348, 350-2
,, W. Ramesey. Fr. Al. 23 I
,, 'Covent Garden Drollery'. Fr. Al. 231*
Thomas Fuller. Fr. Al. 202
", Andrew Marvel. Cent. 347
1673. John Dryden. Fr. Al. 225

1, 'The Transproser Rehearst'. Fr. Al. 232
Sir W. Davenant. Fr. Al. 233
,, Mr. Arrowsmith. Fr. Al. 234
", 'The Censure of the Ruta'. Fr. Al. 235
Richard Ward. Fr. Al. 236
Francis Kirkman. Fr. Al. 237 Francis Kirkman. Cent. 354

* 'Of Education'. Cent. 353

Thomas Isham. Cent. 355
1674. 'Love's Garland '. Fr: Al. 239

Thomas Duffett. Fr. Al. 240
John Dryden. Cent. 357
Samuel Speed. Cent. 358
1675. Thomas Duffett. Fr. Al. 242
,, W. Wycherley. Fr. Al. 246
", Sir Francis Fane, junr. Fr. Al. 247
Matthew Lock. Fr. Al. 249
,, R. Bentley. Fr. Al. 25 C
", 'The New-Married Couple'. Fr. Al. 251
,, Richard Head. Fr. Al. 252
,G Edward Phillips. Cent. 259
1676. Scarron's Englisher. Fr. Al. $253^{*}$
John Dryden. Cent. 362
1676-7. Duke of Newcastle. Fr. Ar. 253
1677. John Dryden. Fr. Al. 225
," Octavian Pulleyn. Fr. Al. 254
1677-8. Sir Carr Scrope. Cent. 363
1678. Tho. Shadwell. Fr. Al. 255 Tho. Shadwell. Cent. 365
," Thos. Otway. Fr. Al. 256
", John Oldham. Fr. Al. 257
", 'Booksale Catalog'. Fr. Al. 335-6
," Thomas Rymer. Cent. 366
,, John Dryden. Cent. 368
1678-83. Elias Travers. Fr. Al. 258
1679. Tho. Shadwell. Fr. Al. 259

CIRONOLOGICAL LIST OF AILUSIONS TO SHAKSPERE.
1679. 'Ballad of Bothwel-Bridge'. Fir. Al. 261
John Dryden. Cent. 369375, 376
," John Martyn, \&c. Cent. 377
,, Earl of Rochester. Cent. 378
168o. John Crowne. Fir. Al. 262
,, Thomas Durfey. Fr. Al. 263
,, Nahum Tate. Cent. 379
", Thomas Otway. Cent. 381
1680.5. Nathaniel Lee. Fr. Al. 264

1680-90. Sir Wm. Temple. Cent. 382
ab. 1680. John Aubrey. Cent. 383
168ı. John Crowne. Fr. Al. 265
", Nahum Tate. Fr. Al. 267-9, 270
Nahum Tate. Cent. 380
", Thomas Otway. Fr. Al. 271
", 'Essay on Dramatick Poetry'. Cent. 386

- Ballad on the Duke of Monmouth'. Cent. 387
'Heraclitus Ridens'. Cent. 388
J. Crown. Cent. 389
," Nahum Tate. Cent. 390-1
,' ," " , " 392

1682. Tho. Durfey." Fr. Äl. 273
,, 'Poeta de Tristibus'. Fr. Al. 277
,, Nahum Tate. Fr. Al. 278
", Sir George Raynsford. Cent. 392
" Alexander Radcliffe. Cent. 393
,, Earl of Mulgrave. Cent. 394
," John Banks. Cent. 395
", Saint Evremond. Cent. 396
,' D. G. Morhoff. Cent. 342
1683. Jo. Harris. Fr. Al. 279

John Dryden. Fr: Al. 225
1684. "Thomas Southerne. Fr. Al. 280
," 'Booksale Catalog'. Fr. Al. 336-7
,, John Dryden. Cent. 398
, Knightly Chetwood. Cent. 399
,, Lord Chief-Justice Jefferies. Cent. 296
,, William Winstanley. Cent. 400
b. 1685. Henry Bold. Fr. Al. 28 I 1685. Nahum Tate. Fr. Al. 283
1685. John Dryden. Fir. Al. 226
,, Pook-Catalog. Fr. Al. 337-8
," Thomas Otway. Fr. Al. 272
", 'Prolog to Valentinian'. Cent. 403
1686. Nahum Tate. Fr. Al. 284
" Tho. Jevon. Fr. Al. 286
,, Aphra Belan. Fr. Al. 287
,, 'Booksale Catalog'. Fr. Al. 339
," Edward Ravenscroft. Cent.
1687. Aphra $\stackrel{404}{\text { Belh. Fr. Al. } 289}$
,, Martin Clifford. Fir. Al. 291
," 'Booksale Catalog'. Fr. Al. 340 - 1
1688. Gerard Langbaine. Fr. Al. 294
,, 'List of Plays'. Fr. Al. 297
", 'Booksale Catalog'. Fr. Al. 341
" W. Fulman and R. Davies. Cent. 405
Thomas lirowne. Cent. 406
1689. John Evelyn. Cent. 407
1690. T. Betterton. Fr. Al. 298
,, T. D'Urfey. Fr. Al. 300
," Wm. Mountfort. Fr. Al. joı
1691. "B' "' Fr "302-3
,, Tho. Shadwell. Fr. Al. 304
,, Elkanah Settle. Fr. Al. 305
", Gerard Langbaine. Fr. Al. 306-332
Gerard Langbaine. Cent. 408. (Correct the headings 409, 410 .)
J. N. Fr. Al. 333
,, 'Booksale Catalog'. Fr.Al. 341
," 'The Athenian Mercury'. Fr. Al. 345
,, John Dryden. Cent. 411
", William Walsh. Cent. 412
1692. Athenian Society. Fr. Al. 346
," 'The Fairy-Queen'. Fi. Al. 347
1692-3. Peter Ant. Motteux. Cent. 415
1693. John Dryden. Fr. Al. 227-8
" John Dryden. Cent. 413,414
" W. Dowdall. Cent. +17
,, Sir Charles Sedley. Cent. 413
(?) 'Ye merry Wives of Windsor'. Cent. 419
1663-93. Jolan Downes. Fir. Al. 348-57
(1694. John Dryden. fir. Al. 229, and Cent. 349.)

## ERRATA TO THE CENTURIE OF PRAYSE. <br> 2nd Edition, Series IV, No. 2.

Forespeech, p. xi. 1. 21: dele 'Lodge ( 1596 )'; ? add 'others'.
pp. of text-
pp. 5 and 113: prefix * to the names of Nash and Brathwaite, the allusions being doubtful, as shown in the notes.
p. 45, 11. 12, 16, 18,24 : for 'gaene' read 'grue '; for 'Burbedge'read 'Burbidge'; and for 'Shakespere' read 'Shakespeare '.
p. 68, 1. 3: for 'Studiofn' read 'Studioso'.
p. 171, l. 8 : dele full-stop.
\{p. 186; title at head should be in Roman capitals (not Italics).
1p. 313: the like; and title should only be 'Anonymous'
p. 260, 1. 4 from foot: for ' $O$ xoniensis' read ' Oxonienses'.
[p. 272: dele 'Sir'. This 'George Buck', says Mr. A. H. Bullen, was quite a different person from Sir George Buck, the Master of the Revels, who was in his grave many years before lines were written.-F.]
p. 276, 1. 5 from foot : for 'you'read 'to'.
p. 402, note, 1. 9: for 'Quarternion' read 'Quaternion'.
p. 409: add headline 'Gerard Langbaine, 169 I '.
p. 410: dele headline, and substitute 'Gerard Langbaine, 169 x ', and add ? to end of note, 1. 3 from foot.
p. 424, I. 22 : for ' labours ' read 'savours'.
p. 45I: add 'Primerose, Dolarnys, 45 I '.
p. 462: add 'Valentinian, 403' to 'Anonymous'.
p. 466 : add ' Newcastle, Duchess of, $33^{2}$ '. See 'Southampton' as an instance in justification of this addition.-C. M. I.
'Makes a vertue of necessity' (Centurie of Sh.'s Prayse, N. S. S. ed. p. 112) is not a quotation from Sh. ; the proverb being much older. It is used by St. Jerome. In making this correction, blame me for the mistake, if you like.-W. G. Stone.

Many of the extracts in the Centurie had been given before by other writers: thus, that on p. 65 is in the Variorum Shakspere (I821), xvi. 412 (tho I did not know this when I sent it in from the Percy Soc. reprint); the quotation on p. 459 was printed by Joseph Hunter in his New Illustrations of Shakspere, ii. 123; the 'Scoloker' on p. 64 was quoted by Douce; the Marston and Webster bits on p. 66 were used by Steevens, and so on.
[The Allusions or extracts below, on p. 144*, James Shirley, 1640, and on p. 156, 'A Comed 1645,' are the same, though the latter is fuller. It was sent from the MS.; and when the former came from the printed book, its identity with the other was overlookt.]

## FOREWORDS.

When our second edition of Shakespeare's Centurie of Prayse came out in 1879, I felt sure that the 128 quotations added in it ${ }^{1}$ to the original 228 collected by the late Dr. Ingleby and his correspondents might have another couple of hundred added to them, with a moderate amount of search. Several likely sources had evidently nct been tapt, and others which had been were (like Dryden, for instance) clearly not exhausted. So one day I too': my copy of the Centurie to the Museum to test how the work bad been done, and unluckily soon chanst on Shadwell's Timon of 1678 . I turnd out the quotation from the 'Epistle Dedicatory' on p. $36 \%$, Centurie; and then naturally lookt at the Prolog: there I found another Shakspere-Allusion (p. 255 below); then, as naturally, I turnd to the Epilog ; and there found two more Shakspere Allusions (p. 256 below). So, out of four Allusions in the places where every one would first look for them, our Centurie had only got one. I felt rather savage, wrote in the margin of my book, "I out of 4 taken. Nothing like care!" and went on. ${ }^{2}$ Soon came Nahum Tate (the 'Nahum' always attracted me : it's almost as comforting as 'Mesopotamia'), and having identified the Centurie quotation (p. 391) from the Prolog to the worthy Nahum's King Lear, I of course lookt at the Epilog, and there-of course too, one may fairly sayfound another Shakspere Allusion not in the Centurie. Then I uttered 'a big, big D,'3 set to work to look at the Prologs and Epilors of all the plays I could get hold of ; prowld about in likely

[^1]spots, and askt my friends to do so too. I had no time to carry out the searching thoroughly, but just s'imd the surface of the material. Gradually a fair lot of Fresh Allusions was gatherd together by the hands of our Members and other friends and myself; and then I put the heap by, in the hope of being able to read at least Marston, Massinger, Fletcher, for echoes of Sha'spere. But as years went on, new things sprang up: Browning Society, Wyclif Society, Sculling Fours, Kangaroo Bicycle, boat-races, Shelley Society, Sculling-Eights and Fours, ${ }^{1}$ a bit of lawn-tennis, \&c., while the 'Old Spelling Shakspere,' 'Shakspere Quarto Facsimiles,' and the like had to be carried on. This year 1886, a book of some kind had to be produced for the Society ; and as time for further wor': at Fresh Allusions had no chance of forthcoming, I have just turnd the old set out as they stood, ${ }^{2}$ though knowing that if any fresh searcher follows me carefully, and reads through a play of whic's I've only lookt at the Prolog and Epilog, he may find-as I did with Miss Smith—that I've only got one Allusion out of four in the volume. If this comes about, no one'll be gladder than I, if l'm alive to witness it. I specially want an Allusion to Sha' spere in the year $16 \% 9$. At present it's the only year in his Century of Praise without its tribute.

As the publication of a Quarto, and its entry and transfer in the Stationers' Registers, are an 'allusion' to Sha'spere as we have defined the term, I have printed at the end of these Forewords Mr. Fleay's Table of the Quartos from our Transactions 1874, with a few corrections by a friend, anl have added a list of the Stat. Reg. entries, so far as I have noted them in occasional references to the book, but cutting out Mr. Arber's hateful insertions 'th[e b]andes' in 'thandes.'

To save future searchers the trouble of looking into two separate 'Contents' and Indexes, I have put the Allusions in both the Centurie and the present book into the one 'Chronological List' which follows the Dedication above; and I have also amalgamated the Index to the Centurie with that to these 'Fresh Allusions.' To the Centurie list of Shakspere's Wor's referd to (p. 469-70) is added

[^2]the present book's; and the number-summary of it which I made for the Centurie in totals-afterwards interestingly split up by the year 1642 -is repeated below, with our new additions, ${ }^{1}$ just to show that Hamlet gets nearly level with Falstaff, and also that Venus and Adonis follows Hamlet in the list before 1642, and is (as before) so strikingly lessend after it, whereas Falstaff, no. 4 before 1642, becomes no. I after it. The later humourous folk were more in number than the earlicr amourous ones, at least in Shakspere saws, as is witnest by Trinculo bringing The Tempest so far up in the list.

Granting that we have now, in our two Society books, over 600 Allusions to Shakspere ('Allusions' including imitations) in the hundred years since Greene first sneerd at him in 1592, few students will doubt that the number will be largely increast, if not doubled, when the century's plays and other literature are carefully read for the purpose. Many of the plays are not edifying, as occasional dips into the middles of em have shown me. But if one wants nuggets, one mustn't be afraid of a little dirt. In the worst days of the drama, however, the playwrights' minds seem to have been too degraded to have ever read Shakspere. How could they import him into their folly and beastliness?

Two men made me very angry during the course of my work: 'the hog Duffett' (p. 242, 245) for his burlesque of The Tempest, and Mr. J. O. Halliwell-Philiipps (Hall-P.-I think all the 'Hells' are alterd; but the best abbreviation for his name is 'Johp') for his veild system of reference,-calling a play by its second title 'Good Luck at Last' (p. 263), instead of its first and better known name, referring vaguely to authorities (see p. 164 below) which ougbt to have been plainly stated, so that any enquirer might verify the quotation. I rated this sinner soundly to his face for this evil practise; and he answerd, that there was a great art in the giving of references : your object should be, to give enough to inspire confidence in the reader, and yet not enough to enable him to follow you up, and quote any passage from its original, and not from you. ${ }^{2}$

[^3]So in Johp's first ' Life of Shakspere,' no whereabouts of any document printed is given. (But some are stated in the last edition I have seen, that of 1886 .) The practise seems to me (as I said to its user) unworthy of him who has done so much good work at Shakspere's personal history. One cannot fancy Dr. Aldis Wright or Mr. P.A. Daniel being guilty of it. Power of verification should be put into every reader's hands, so far as full references are concernd. But to the said Johp, and many other Shakspere students, friends and foes alike, this book is greatly indebted, as the names under the several extracts testify. I haven't wittingly left out the name of any helper. To all of them I return thanks, and specially to Mr. Macray for his fresh Parnassus Allusions of 1600 ; and to Mr. P. A. Daniel for supplying omissions in my entries from the Stationers' Registers. If any extracts are unsigned, they are (I believe) due to me.

I hope the present volume may stimulate other readers of seven-teenth-century literature to continue their search for Shakspere Allusions; and wherever they may first print their finds, I trust that they will send them to me, or to our Hon. Sec., in order that these new extracts may find place in another Supplement to the Centurie some years hence.

British Museum, 17 Nov. 1886, 7.30 p.m.

In the Chronological List of Allusions I have not included the publications of the Quartos, and the Book-Catalog and Sale entries which immediately follow these Forewords.

## TABLE OF

## SHAKSPERE QUARTOS

$$
1593-1685
$$

From the New Shakspere Society's Transactions 1874, Pt. I, pp. 43-45.

COMPILED

## By F. G. FLEAY, <br> FROM THE CAMBRIDGE EDITION; WITH CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS.

## EXPLANATION.

 page: a dagger, $t$, the edition from which, in the opinion of the Cambridge editors, the Folio was printed.


GROUP III. MIXED EDITIONS. GROUP IV. SPURIOUS EDITIONS. xxiii

| Name of Play. | f.dition. | frinter. | pumbiaer. | Name of Play. | Edition. | printer. | pebligher, | 㜢 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1 Tit, And. 1st Cont. | not oxtant <br> *Quarto | J. Danter <br> T. Creede | T. Millingtom | 1593 1594 |
|  |  |  |  | True Trag. | *Q1 | P. S[hort] | do. | 1595 |
| Rom. \& Jul. | ${ }^{\text {'Qs }}$ imperf. | J. Danter |  |  |  |  |  | 1597 |
| Coves Lab.L. | tQr | W. W[aterson] | C. Burbie |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{1598}$ |
| Rom. \& Jul. | ${ }^{*} Q_{2}$ | T. Creede | do. |  |  |  |  | 1" |
| Mids. N. D. | tQ2 |  | J. Reberts | 1st Cont. | ${ }^{*} \mathrm{Q}_{2}$ from $\mathrm{Q}_{1}$ | V. Simmes | do. | 1600 |
| do. | Qx |  | T. Fisher | True Trag. | ${ }^{*} Q_{2}$ from $Q_{1}$ | W. W[aterson] | do. | " |
| ISer. of Ven. | $+_{\text {Q }}$ | J. Roberts | L. Heyes | Henry V . | ${ }^{*} Q_{1}$ imperf. | T. Creedo | T. Millington and T. Busbie | " |
| do. | Qr | do. |  | Tit. And. | ${ }^{*} \mathrm{Q}_{1}$ | J. R[oberts] | E. White | $"$ |
| IICrry Wives | Qr imperf. | T. C[reede] | A. Johnson. | Henry V. | * $\mathrm{Q}_{2}$ froma $\mathrm{Qx}^{\text {a }}$ | T. Creede | T. Pavier | 1602 |
| Hamlet | Qr |  | N. Ling] and J. Trundoll |  |  |  |  | 1603 |
| do. do. | $\begin{gathered} Q_{2} \\ Q_{3} \text { from } Q_{2} \end{gathered}$ | J. R[oberts] do. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N. L[ing] } \\ & \text { do. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | 11604 |
|  |  |  | N. Butter | Henry V. | - $Q_{3}$ from $Q$ r |  |  | 1607 1608 |
| Lear | Q1 $\mathrm{Q}_{2}$ |  | N. Butter | Enenry $V$. | $\mathrm{Q}_{3}$ rrom ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | T. P[avier] | 1608 |
| Rom. \& Jul. | ${ }^{+*} \mathrm{Q}_{3}$ from $\mathrm{Q}_{2}$ |  | J. Smethwicke | Perieles | Q: Q2 |  | H. Gosson | 1509 |
| Pdo. | $Q_{4}$ from $Q_{3}$ |  | do. |  |  |  |  | " |
| Hamlet | $Q_{4}$ from $Q_{3}$ |  | do. | do. Tit. And. | $\begin{gathered} Q_{3} \text { from } Q_{2} \\ t^{*} Q_{2} \text { from } Q_{1} \end{gathered}$ | S. S. | E. Whito | 16:1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1612 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1613 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1616 |
| Merry Wives | Q2 from $Q_{1}$ |  | A. Johnson | Whole Cont. and Pericles | $\begin{aligned} & Q_{3} \text { from } Q_{2} \\ & Q_{4} \text { from } Q_{3} \end{aligned}$ |  | T. P[avier] | 1619 |
| Othello | Qx | 17. 0. | T. Walkley |  |  |  |  | 1622 |
| do. | Q2 | A. M. | R. Hawkins | Pericles | Q5 (incorreat) | J. N[ortol] | R. B[irle] | 1630 |
| [Merry Wives] | Q3 from Fi | T. II. | R. Melghen |  |  |  |  | " |

x:iv
GROUP I. POEMS.


GROUP III. MIXED EDITIONS. GROUP IV. SPURIOUS EDITIONS. xxv

| Name of Play. | edition. | Printer. | pumishifr, | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nams of } \\ \text { Play. } \end{gathered}$ | enition. | prtster. | peblesipa. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loves Lab.L. | Q2 from $F_{s}$ | W. S. | J. Smeth- |  |  |  |  | 1631 |
| Hamlet | $Q_{5}$ from $Q_{4}$ | do. | do. |  |  |  |  | ! |
| Tam. Shrew | $Q_{1}$ from $F_{1}$ | do. | do. |  |  |  |  | 1638 1532 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1634 |
|  |  |  |  | Perioles | 106 | T. Cotes |  | 818 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1636 |
| Ham'et | Q6 from $\mathrm{Q}_{5}$ | R. Young | do. |  |  |  |  | 1637 |
| Rom. \& Jul. | $Q_{5}$ from $Q_{4}$ | do. | do. |  |  |  |  | " |
| Per. of Ven. | $Q_{3}$ from $Q_{2}$ | M. P. | L. Heyes |  |  |  |  | " |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1639 |
| dio. | $Q_{4}$ from $Q_{3}$ |  | W. Leako |  |  |  |  | 1640 8653 |
| Lear | $Q_{3}$ from $Q_{2}$ | Jane Bell |  |  |  |  |  | 1655 |
| Othello | $Q_{3}$ from $Q_{2}$ |  | do |  |  |  |  | " |
| Hamlet |  |  | do |  |  |  |  | 1676 |
| do. | Claycrs' |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1683}$ |
| do. | $\}$ Quartos |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{163}$ |



# ENTRIES OF SHAKSPERE'S WORKS 

is
THE STATMONERS' REGISTERS 1593-1640
(Ed. $A_{R B R}$ ).
[1593] xviijo Aprilis. (Arber, ii. 630)
Kichard Entred for his copic vnder thandes of the Archbisshop of Feild
Assigned
ouer to master Har. rison senior 25 Junij $159+1$
Joln Danter. /. Canterbury and master warden Stirrop, a booke intituled / Venus and Adonis. /

$$
\mathrm{vj}^{\mathrm{j} \mathrm{~s}} /
$$

[1594] vjto die Februarij. /. (Arber, ii. 644)
Entred for his Copye vuder thandes of bothe the wardens a booke intituled a Noble Roman Historye of Tytus An. dronicus*

$$
[1594] \quad 9 \text { maij. } \quad(\text { Arber, ii. 648) }
$$

Master Fntred for his copie vnder thand of master Cawood Warden, larrison a booke intituled the Ravyshement of Lucrece $\quad \mathrm{vj}^{\mathrm{d}} \mathrm{C}$
Senior Senior
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Master } & \text { As.igned ouer vnto him from Richard Field in open Court } \\ \text { Harrison } \\ \text { holden this Day a book called Venus and Adonis }\end{array}$
Senior
bollen this Day a book called Venus and Adonis ${ }^{\text {The }}{ }^{\mathbf{d}}$ The which was before entred to Richard Field. 18. Aprilis / 1593/

$$
\left[\begin{array}{lll}
{[1596]} & 25 \text { Iunij } & (\text { Arber, iii. 65) }
\end{array}\right.
$$

William Assigned oucr vnto him for his copie from master harrison
leeke thelder, in full Conrt hollen this day. by the said master hari isons consent. A booke called. Venus and Adonis vjd

* As I hold that Shakspere had no hand in the Contention of 1594, I put its entry in a note:

$$
\left[{ }^{1594]} \times \text { xijo marcij } \quad[\text { Arber, ii. 646] }\right.
$$

Thomas Entred for his copie vnder the handes of bothe the wardens / myiling. ton / a booke intituled, the firs c parte of the Contention of the tw oo famous houses of York and Lancaster with the deathe of the good Duke Hunfrey and the banishement and Deathe of the Duke of Suffolk and the tragicall ende of the prowd Cardinall of Winchester / with the notable rebellion of Jack Cade and the Duke of Yorkes lirste clayme vnto the Crowne vjd
'The Tayminge of a Shrowe' and 'the famous victories of Henrye the Fyft' are on ii. 648. A Rich. Ill., with Shore's wife, on ii. 654.
[1597] $29^{\circ}$ Augusti (Arber, iii. 89)
Andrew Entred for his Copie by appoyntment from master Warden Wise./. man / The Tragedye of Richard the Second vjd

$$
\text { [1597] } 20 \text { Octobris } \quad \text { (Arber, iii. 93) }
$$

Andrew Entred for his copie vnder thandes of master Barlowe, and wise / master warden man./ The tragedie of kinge Richard the Third with the death of the Duke of Clarence $\quad \mathrm{vj}^{\mathrm{d}}$
[1598] xxy ${ }^{\text {to }}$ die Februarij (Arber, iii. 105)
Andrew Entred for his Copie vnder thhandes of Master Dix : and Wyse./. master Warden man a booke intituled The historye of Henry the iiijth with his battaile of Slirewsburye against Henry Hottspurre of the Northe with the conceipted mirthe of Sir John Falstoff

$$
\mathrm{vj}^{\mathrm{d}} . /
$$

[1598]
xvijo Iulij
(Arber, iii. 122)

James Entred for his copie vncler the handes of bothe the wardens, a
Robertes./ booke of the Marchaunt of Venyce or otherwise called the Iewe of Venyce / Prouided that yt bee not prynted by the said Iames Robertes or anye other whatsoener without lycence first had from the Right honorable the lord Chamberlen $\mathrm{vj}^{\mathrm{d}}$
$\begin{array}{ccc}{[1600]} & \text { 4. Augusti (Arber, iii. 37) }\end{array}$
As you like yt / a booke Henry the Fift / a booke . . . . . to be The commedie of much A doo about nothing a booke / $\}$ staied.
[1600] 14. Augusti (Arber, iii. 169)
Thomas Entred for his Copyes by Direction of master white warden Pavyer vnder his hand wrytinge. These Copyes followinge beinge thinges formerlye printed and sett over to the sayd Thomas Pavyer
viz. . . .
The historye of Henry the $V^{\text {th }}$ with the battell of Agen. court
$\mathrm{vj}^{\mathrm{d}}$

$$
[1600] \quad 23 \text { Augusti } \quad(\text { Arber, iii. 170) }
$$

Andrewe Entred for their copies vnder the handes of the wardens Two Wyse bookes, the one called Muche a Doo about nothinge. Thother Aspley the second parte of the history of kinge Henry the iiij${ }^{\text {th }}$ with the humours of Sir Iohn Fallstaff: Wrytten by master Shakespere* $x^{\mathrm{ij}}{ }^{d}$

[^4]
# THE 'STATIONERS' REGISTERS,' 1593 -1640. xxix <br> [1600] 28 Octobris (Arber, iii. 175) 

Thomas Entred for his copic under the handes of the Wardens and by haics

John
Busby

Arthure Johnson

Thomas pavier

James Entred for his Copie vnder the handes of master Pasfeild and Robertes master waterson warden A booke called the Revenge of Hamlett Prince [of] Denmarke as yt was latelie Acted by the Lord Chamberleyne his servantes

$$
[1603] \quad 7 \text { februarij } \quad(\text { Arber, iii. 226) }
$$

## master

 Robertes the merchant of Venyce $\quad \mathrm{vj}^{\mathrm{d}}$[1602] 18 Ianuarij (Arber, iii. 199)
Entred for his copie vnder the hand of master Seton / A booke called An excellent and pleasant conceited commedie* of Sir Iohn Faulstof and the $\mathrm{vj} \mathrm{d}^{\mathrm{d}}$ merry wyves of Windesor Conceited Commedie

Entred for his Copye by assignement from Iohn Busbye, A booke Called an excellent and pleasant conceyted Comedie of Sir Iohn Faulstaff and the merye wyves of Windsor $\dagger \quad \mathrm{vj}^{\mathrm{d}}$

$$
[1602] \quad 19 \text { aprilis } \quad(\text { Arber, iii. 204) }
$$

Entred for his copies by assignement from Thomas millington these bookes following, Saluo Iure cuiuscunque
viz. . . .

The first and Second parte of Henry the vjt ij bookes $\left.\quad \begin{array}{c}\text { xijd } \\ \text { A booke called Titus and Andronicus }\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l}\text { d }\end{array}\right]$
Entred by warrant vnder master Setons hand

$$
[1602] \quad \mathrm{xxvjto} \mathrm{Julij} \quad \text { (Arther, iii. 212) }
$$

Fntred for his copie in full Court holden this day to print when he hath gotten sufficient authority for $y t$, The booke of Troilus and Crefserla as yt is acted by my lord Chamberlens Men $\mathrm{vj}^{\mathrm{d}}$
*The word conceited not being very clearly written in the text, it is repeated at the side as here printed. - E. Arber.

+ It is quite clear [that is, there is no reason whatever for supposing] that the Merry Wives of Windsor was printed by J. Busby before this date, but not entered in the Registers until he came to assign it [his copyright in the MS play] to A. Johnson. See the similar case of King Lear [J.eir and his Three Daughters; not Shakspere's] at p. 289.-E. Arber.

$$
[1603] \quad 25 \mathrm{Junij} \quad(\text { Arber, iii. 239) }
$$

Mathew Entred for his copies in full courte Holden this Day. These Lawe Fyve copies followinge
viz.
iij enterludes or playes
The First is of Richard the .3 .
The second of Richard the .2.
The Third of Henry the .4 the firste part. all kinges
all whiche by consent of the Company are sett ouer to him from Andrew Wyse.*

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
{[1607]} & \text { 22. Januarij } & \text { (Arber, iii. 337) }
\end{array}
$$

Master Entred for his copies by direccon of A Court and with conLinge sent of Master Burby vnder his handwrytinge These .iij copies

> viz.

Romeo and Iuliett
Lones Labour Loste
[The taminge of A Shrewe] $\quad x$ wiij $^{d} R$
[1607] 19. Novembris (Arber, iii. 365)
John Entred for his copies vnder thandes of the wardens. these Smythick bookes followinge Whiche dyd belonge to Nicholas Lynge
viz. . . . . .
6 A booke called Hamlett vjd
ro Romeo and Iulett $\mathrm{vj}^{\mathrm{d}}$
iI Loues Labour Lost vjd
[1607] 26 Nouembris (Arber, iii. 366)
Nathanael Entred for their copie vnder thandes of Sir George Buck Butter
John
Busby knight and Thwardens A booke called. Master William Shakspeare his historye of Kinge Lear as yt was played before the kinges maiestie at Whitehall vppon Sainct Stephens night $\dagger$ at Christmas Last by his maiesties servantes playinge vsually at the Globe on the Banksyde
$\mathbf{v j}^{\mathrm{d}}$

* On $12^{\circ}$ Februarij, 1605 (Arber, iii. 283), is this entry:

Nathanaell yf he gett good alowance for the enterlude of King Henry the Butter $8^{\text {th }}$ before he begyn to print it. And then procure the wardens handes to yt for the entrance of $\mathrm{yt}, \mathrm{He}$ is to haue the same for his copy
But I do not suppose that this is the spurious play by Fletcher and some other man which is printed in Shakspere's works. (See Note, p. xxxv, below.)
$\dagger 26$ December, 1606.


## xxxii

Master Blounte Isaak Jaggard

## ENTRIES OF SHAKSPERE'S WORKS IN

## $8^{\circ}$ Nouembris 1623 (Arber, iv. 107)

Entred for their Copie vnder the hands of Master Doctor Worrall and Master Cole warden Master William Shakspeer's Comedyes Histories, and Tragedyes soe manie of the said Copies as are not formerly entred to other men. viz ${ }^{t}$ vij"

Francis
Williams

John

## Haviland

 JohnWright
Elward
Brewster
Robert
Birde

More to
Edward
Brewster

The Tempest
The two gentlemen of Verona
Measure for Measure
The Comedy of Errors
Comedyes As you like it
All's well that ends well
Twelfe night
The winters tale
Histories $\begin{aligned} & \text { The thirde parte of Henry ye sixt } \\ & \text { Henry the eight }\end{aligned}$
Coriolanus
Timon of Athens
Julius Cæsar
Mackbeth
Anthonie and Cleopatra
Cymbeline
[1626] $16^{\circ}$. Januarij 1625 (Arber, iv. 149)
Assigned ouer vito him by mistris Jackson wife of Roger Jackson Deceased, and by order of a full Court holden this Day. all her estate in the Copies here after mencioned xiiijs

23 Lucrece by Shackspeare
$7^{\circ}$ Maij 1626 (Arber, iv. 160)
The Tempest
The two gentlemen of Verona
Measure for Measure
The Comedy of Errors
Comedyes As you like it
All's well that ends well
Twelfe night
The winters tale

Tragedies

Cymbe
-
(

Assigned ouer vnto them by master Parker and by Conseat of master Islip warden A booke called Venus and Adonis $\mathrm{vj}^{\mathrm{d}}$
$4^{\circ}$ Augusti 1626 (Arber, iv. 164-5)
Assigned ouer vito them by Mistris Pavier and Consent of a full Court of Afsistantes all the estate right title and Interest which Master Thomas Pavier her late husband had in the Copies here after mencioned
xxviij ${ }^{5}$
The history of Henry the fift and the p'ay of the same . . . Master Paviers right in Shakesperes plaies or any of them . .
Tytus and Andronicus . . . .
Historye of Hamblett

# THE 'STATIONERS' REGISTERS,' $1593-1640$. xxxiii <br> [? 19 June 1627] (Arber, iv. 182) 

Thomas Assigned ouer vnto him by Dorathye Jaggard widowe and Cotes Richard Cotes Consent of a full Court holden this Day, All the estate right title and Interest which Isaacke Jaggard her late husband had in the Copies following
$x j^{s}{ }^{\text {j }}{ }^{d}$
her parte in Sliackspheere playes./
[1628] jmo Martij $1627 \quad$ (Arber, iv. 194)
Master Richard Hawkins

Assigned ouer vnto him by Thomas Walkeley, and Consent of a Court holden this Day all the estate right title and Interest which he hath in these Copies following vizt / . .
Othello the more of Venice.

$$
\text { [1630] } 29 \text { Januarij } 1629 . \quad \text { (Arber, iv. 227) }
$$

Master
Meighen
Assigned ouer vnto him by master Johnson and Consent of Master Purfoote Warden, All the said master Johnsons estate in the 4 Copies hereafter menconed vizt $/$ ijs

The merry Wives of Winsor

$$
29 \text { Junij } 1630 \text { (Arber, iv. 237) }
$$

Master
Harison
Assigned ouer vnto him by master Francis Williams and order of a full Court all his estate right title and Interest in the Copies hereafter menconed
viz.t . . . .

Lucrece

$$
8^{\circ} \text { Nouembris } 1630 / \quad \text { (Arber, iv. 242) }
$$

Richard Assigned ouer vnto him by master Bird and Consent of Cotes

Master Allott

16 November 1630 (Arber, iii. 242-3)
Memorandum master Blount assigned ouer vnto him all his estate and right in the Copies hereafter mencioned as appeareth by a note vnder master Blountes hand, Dated the 26 of June 1630 in the time of master Warden Purfoote, his [or rather whose-Arber] hand is subscribed therevnto /
vijs ERESH ALLUSIONS.

ENTRIES OF SHAKSPERE'S WORKS IN

> The Tempest
> Two gentlemen of Verona
> Measure for measure
> Comedie of Errors
> As you like it
> Alls well that endes well
> Twelfe night
> Winters tale*
> 3 part of Henry .6t
> Henry : the $8^{t}$
> Coriolanus
> Timon of Athens
> Julius Cresar.
> Mackbeth.
> Antony and Cleopatra.
> Cymbolyne.
[1634]
$8^{\circ}$ Aprilis
(Arber, iv. 316)

Master
John
Waterson

Entred for his Copy vnder the hands of Sir Henry Herbert and master Aspley warden a TragiComedy called the two noble kinsmen by John Fletcher and William Shakespeare $\quad \mathrm{vj}^{\mathrm{d}}$

$$
19^{\circ} \text { Augusti } 1635 . \quad \text { (Arber, iv. 346) }
$$

Master
John
Waterson

Master
Legatt
and
Andrew
Crooke

Entred for his Copies by order of a full Court and by vertue of a Noate vnder the hand and seale of Master Simon Waterson and subscribed by both the wardens All the copies and parts of Copies which did belong vnto the said Master Simon waterson and are hereafter expressed
(vizt) . . . .

The Tragedy of Cleopatra

$$
\mathbf{1}^{\circ} \text { Julij } 1637 . \quad \text { (Arber, iv. 387-8) }
$$

Entred for their Copies by Consent of Mistris Allott and by order of a full Court holden the Seauenth day of Nouember last [1636] All the Estate Right Title and Interest which the said Master Allott hath in these Copies and parts of Copies hereafter following which were Master Roberte Allotts deceased saluo Jure cuiuscunque
37. Shakespeares workes their Part.

* A Wynters nightes pastime, enterd on May 22, 1594 (Transcript, ii. 650 ), is referd to by Prof. Arber. It may possibly have been a source of Shakspere's play, if he ever saw it.

Master Mead and Mister Meredith

Entred for their Copies by order of a full Court hold the fifth day of June last [:637] according to the request of vrsula I lawkins widdow (laste wife of Richard Hawkins deceased) then present in Court all these Copies and parts of Copies following which did belong vato her said husband as followeth. xijs vjd.

Orthello the More of Venice a play.
$4^{\circ}$. die Septembris 1638 (Arber, iv. 431)
Master
John Haviland and John Wright scnior

Master
William
Leake
Entred for their Copies according to a note vnder the hand and Seale of the said Master Haviland and subscribed by Master Mead warden these Copies and parts of Copies following Saluo Jure cuiuscunque the same being the proper Copies and parts of Copies of the said Master Haviland

Venus and Adonis.
1639. $25^{\text {th }}$. of Januarij 1638 (Arber, iv. 452-3).

Assigned ouer vuto him by vertue of a warrant vnder the hands and seales of Master Mead and Master Meredith and with the Consent of a full Court of Assistants holden this day. All the Estate Right Title and Interest which the said Master Mead and Master Meredith haue in these Copies and partes of Copies following which were Entred vato them from Mistris Hawkins the $\mathbf{2 9}^{\text {th }}$ of May last [1638]

Orthello the More of Venice a Play.

$$
21^{\circ} . \text { Maij } 1639 \quad\left(\text { Arber, iv. } 4^{56}\right)
$$

Master
Flesher
Assigned oner vuto him by vertue of a note vnder the hand and seale of Master Butter, subscribed by both the wardens and alsoe by order of a full Court hol.len the Eleaven:h day of May last [1639]. All the Estate right title and interest whicla the said Master Butter hath in these Copies and parts of Copies following (vizt) saluo iure euiuscunque xijs. $\mathrm{vj}^{\mathrm{d}}$.
The history of King Lear. by William Shakspeare*

* 'The Roman Tragedy called the Rape of Lucrece' is the next entry. See p. xxxi, note*, abuv. An eritry before Lear is
' The Interlude of King Henry the Eight.'
This is, says Mr. Daniel, "Rowley's Where you see me you know me. Or the fimous Chroniule History of King Henry the cight, ete. Printed for N. Butter 1605. There can be no doubt it's the same play, entered to Butter 12 Feby, 1605, [Arber, iii. 283] and now transferred by him to Flesher. There were editions of it $1605,1613,1621,1632$, all published by Butter. Butter gave up work in 1640. From the above entry, 21 May, 1639, it is clear he was now disposing of his old stock."
xxxvi SHAKSPERE'S WORKS IN THE 'STAT. REG.' I593-I640.

1639
$4^{\circ}$. Nouembris 1639 . . . eodem die (Arber, iv. 487)
John Entred for his Copie vnder the hands of doctor Wykes and
Benson. Master Fetherston warden An Addicion of some excellent Poems to Shakespeares Poems by other gentlemen. ${ }^{1}$ vizt. His mistris drawne. and her mind by Beniamin: Johnson. An Epistle to Beniamin Johnson by Francis Beaumont./ His Mistris shade. by R : Herrick. \&c. . . . .
vj ${ }^{\text {d. }}$
These are " An Addition of some Excellent Poems, to those precedent, of Renowmed Shakespeare, By other Gentlemen," ${ }^{2}$ as the head-title (sign. I 2] of the 1640 edition of Shakspere's Poems ${ }^{3}$ says. They occupy the last eleven pages of that edition. The head-title ought to have been given on p. 229 of The Centurie, or to have followd the Commendatory Verses, \&"c. on p. 231-5. "It might well have been in the present volume under 1640 too.

I As Shakspere's own Poems had been enterd on the Registers before, only the Additions had to be enterd in 1639.
${ }^{2}$ Some of these poems are copied from Thomas Heywood's General History of Women.-Bohn's Lowndes, p. 2307, col. 2.
${ }^{3}$ Prefixed to this edition, principally consisting of translations which never proceeded from Shakspere's pen, is a portrait of Shakspere, W. M(arshall) sculpsit.-Bohu's Lowndes, p. 2307, col. 2.

## xxxvii

## BOOK-CATALOGS.

> [ı660-]ı680. R. CLAVELL.

The Names of fuch Playes as have been printed fince 1660 .
Antony and Cleopatra ${ }^{1}, \mathrm{~T}^{2}$. . . . .
Henry the Fifth, $\mathrm{T}^{3}$
Hamlet Prince of Denmark, ' ${ }^{4}$. . . . .
Macleth, T. ${ }^{5}$. . . . .
Tempeft, C. ${ }^{6}$
Troylus and Credyda, T. ${ }^{7}$. . .
The / General Catalogue / of / Books, / Printed in / England / Since the Dreadful Fire of London/MDCLXVI. To the End of Trinity-/ Term MDCLXXX. / Together with the Texts of Single Sermons, / With the Authors Names: Playes Acted at both the / Theaters: And an Abstract of the General Bills of / Mortality since 1660 . With an Account of the / Titles of all the Books of Lazv, Navi-/ gation, Musick, \&c./ And a Catalogue of/School Books./ To which is now added a Catalogue of Latin Books / Printed in Foreign Parts and in England | since the Year MDCLXX./ Collected by R. Clavell. / London, / Printed by S. Roycroft for Robert Clavell at the / Peacock in St. Paul's Church-Yard. / 1680./

The edition of 1699 has these entries:

> Morty (p. го7).


[^5](p. 108). 引3lays Brinted or Rifurinted \$inte 1660.

> A
> Antony and Cleopatra. T. . .
> II
> Henry the V. T. Hamlet Prince of Denmark. T. History of King Lear. History of King Richard II Henry the 6th in two Parts.
> I
> fulius Casar. T.
> M.

Macbeth. T.
O.

Othello Moor Venice. T.
T
Tempest. C.
Titus Andronicus. T.
Timon of Athens . . . .
Shakespear's Plays. Reprinted.

$$
1673 .
$$

Sumb. 13.
A Catalogue of Books Continued, Printed and Publifhed in London, in Eafter Term, 1673.

Licenfed May 6. ェ673. Roger L'Effrange.

## Borty ant Flays.

Mackeeth. A Tragedy ${ }^{1}$ acted at the Dukes Theatre. In quarto, price ftitcht is. Printed for $W$. Cadman at the Popes Head in the New Exchange.
(sign. Q bk, col. 2)
${ }^{1}$ With all the alterations, amendments, additions, and New Songs, by Sir William Davenant. Also in 1674.

A Catalogur of Books Continned, Printed and Publifhed in London in Trinity Term, 3674 .

Licenfed $\mathscr{F} u l y$ 6. s67+. Roger L'Efirange.

## Borty and plays.

Macleth, a Tragedy ; with all the Alterations, Amendments, Additions, and new Songs ${ }^{1}$ : As it is now Acted at the Dukes Theatre: In quarto: price fticht is. (sign. C e 2, col. 2)
1675.

2umb. .
A Catalogur of Books Continued, Printed and Publifhed at London in Michaelmas Term, 1674 [1675]

Licenfed Noveml. 25. 1674. Roger L'Eftrange.

## Botty and Mays. . . .

The Tempeft or the Inchanted Ifland ${ }^{2}$ : A Comedy as it is now acted at his Royal Highnefs the Duke of York's Theatre ${ }^{3}$; in quarto; price is. . . . printed for Harry Herringman in the New Exchange.
(sign. A2, bk. col. 2)
${ }^{1}$ By Sir William Davenant.
${ }^{2}$ By John Dryden and Sir Wm. Davenant.
${ }^{3}$ Duffett's Mock-Tempest (p. 242, Fresh Allusions) is enterd in Number 2 (Hilary Term, 1674-5), sign C. back, col. 2.
fumi. 6.
A Catalogue of Boors Continued, Printed, and Publifhed at London in Hilary-Term, $1675[-6]$.

Licenfed Fel. 10. $1675[-6]$. Roger L'Effrange.
引3octry and 引3lays. [p. 2, col. r] sign. I, bk.
The Tragedy of Hamlet, Prince of Denmark, as it is now acted at his Highnefs the Duke of Yorks Theatre. By Will. Shakefpear, in quarto, price fitcht is. printed for $\mathcal{F}$. Martyn, and H. Herringman, at the Bell in St. Pauls Churchyard, and the Blew-Anchor in the New-Exchange.

## 300\%s licprinted.

Venus and Alonis, a Poem. By Will Shakefpear, price $6 d$. Printed for F. Coles, T. Vere, F. Wright, and F. Clark. [sign. I2 bk. col. 2]

1680 (?)
English in Quarto.
$6\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { Volume of } 4 \text { Plays. Tyrannick Love, Tempeff, }{ }^{1} \text { Villain, } \\ \text { Tartuffe. And a defence of an Effay of Dramatique }\end{array}\right.$ Poefie. [sold for " 0 -4-i".].... Of 16 Old Plays, by Beaumont and Fletcher (viz.) Thierry and Theodoret, Cupids Revenge, King and no King, Monfieur Tho. Faithful Shepherdefs, Philafter, Two Noble Kinfmen ${ }^{2}$, Maids Tragedie . . . .
[The above entries are on p. 66 of the Bibliotheca Biffeana: the Catalog of the books of Sir Edward Byrihe, Clarencieux King of Arms (who died Dec. 15, $1679^{3}$ ) to be fold by Auction at the Woolfack in Ivy Lane near Pater-Nofter-Row, on Nov. 15, (? 1680 ,) tho' the Catalog implies his being alive.]
${ }^{1}$ Dryden's recast.
${ }^{2}$ I suppose this had Shakspere's name on the Title-page, as in the original Quarto.
${ }^{3}$ See his Life by Thomson Cooper in Dict. National Biography.

168 r.
fumb. 5 .
A Catalogue of Books Continued, Printed and Publifhed at LONDON, In Michaelmas Term. 1681.

Reprinted...
Othello, the Moor of Venice. A Tragedy, as it hath been divers times acted at the Globe, and at the Black-Fryers, and now at the Theatre Royal, by his Majefties Servants. Written by William Shakefpear. ${ }^{1}$ quarto: price $1 s$.

1683, 1684.
§umb. 13.
A Catalogue of Books Continued, Printed, and Publifhed at LONDON, in Michaclmas-Term, 1683.

Reprinted.
[22. The Rehearlal . . . . . ]
23. The Tragedy of Hamlet Prince of Denmark, as it is now acted ${ }^{2}$ at his Highnefs the Duke of York's Theatre, by William Shakefpeare, both printed for R. Bently, in Ruffel ftreet in Covent Garden.
(sign. Kk 2, col. 1)

A Catalogue of Books Continued, Printed and Publifhed at LONDON in Hillary-Term, $168 \frac{3}{4}$

Reprinted.
8. Fulius Casar, a Tragedy, as it is acted at the Theatre Royal ; Written by W. Shakefpear, quarto, price $1 s$. Sold by R. Bentley in Rufjel-ftreet in Covent-garden, J. Knight and F. Saunders on the New Exchange.
${ }^{1}$ Alterd by Dryden. Other editions in 1670, $1674,1687$.
${ }^{2}$ Hamlet, by Betterton. 'In this edition . . . Hamlet's instructions to the players are marked for omission.'-Bohn's Lowundes, 2277, col. 2.

I 686.
Catalogi / Variorum / In Quavis / Lingua \& Facultate / Insigniam / Tam Antiquorum quam Recentium / Librorum / Richardi Davis Bibliopolæ. Pars Secunda./ Quorum Auctio (in gratiam \& commodum Eruditorum) Oxoniæ habenda eft è regione / Ecclefiæ D. Michaelis, Octobris 4, 1686. . . .
(p. 114) 457 Shakefpear's (Will.) Comedies Hiftories and Tragidies [so] Lond. $1685 .{ }^{1}$
1657.
${ }^{2}$ A / Catalogue / of the Libraries / of / Mr. Fn. Copping, late of Sion Colledge, Gent. / and / Anfcel Beaumont, late of the Middle Temple, Esq ; / With others / . . which are / to be expofed to Sale by way of Auction at / Fonathan's Coffee-Houfe, in Exchange-Alley in Cornhil, / London, on Monday the $2 \mathrm{I} / \mathrm{f}$ Day of March $168 \frac{6}{7}$
p. 2. Divinity, Hiftory, \&c, in Folio.

62 Shakefpears Plays.
${ }^{1}$ In the Catalog 'Bibliothecæ Nobilissimæ' to be sold at 'Roll's Auction-House in Petty-Canon Hall in Petty-Canon Alley,' in St. Paul's Churchyard, Feb. $169 \frac{4}{5}$, No. 597 is 'Shakespear's Plays, 1664 '.
${ }^{2}$ This Richard 111 in a Booksale Catalog of 1681, is not Shakspere's: see Bohn's Lowondes, p. 2085, col. 2 :
"Catalogus Librorum . . Gvlielmi Ovtrami . . Nec non . . D. Thomæ Gatakeri . . . Quorum Auctio habebitur Londini, ex Adverso Areæ Warwicensis, in Vico vulgo dicto đilarwith-零anf, 12 Decembris 168i. Per Gulielmum Cooper Bibliopolam. p. 61. Volumes of Tracts in Quarto. 12 . . . King Richard the third reviv'd, London 1557."

At the sale of the books of Stephen Watkins, Dr. Thomas Sherley and another, held at the sign of the Golden Lion, opposite the Queen's Head in Pater-Noster-Row, on June 2 [ 1 rint 'Maii' corrected] 1679, among the 'Manuscripts in Folio,' p. 30, No. " 322 Richardus Tertius, 2 parts ; a sort of Play in Latine Verse," was sold for 6d.-"o-0-6." Brit. Mus. 821. i. 1, art. ro.
1687.

Bumb. 25.
A Catalogue of Books Continued, Printed and Publifhed at London in Hillary-Term, $168 \frac{6}{7}$
Poems, Plays.
3. Titus Andronicus, or the Rape of Lavinia, acted at the Theatre Royal, a Tragedy altered from Mr. Shakefpear's Works, by Mr. Ed. Ravenfcroft, quarto. Printed for $\mathcal{F}$. Hindmarfh at the Golden Ball in Cornhill.
(sign. M m m, bk. col. 2.)
1690.

Bumb. 37
A Catalogue of Boons Continued, Printed and Publithed at London, in Trinity-Term, $1690 \ldots$

## Reprinted.

10. The Tempeft, or the Enchanted Ifland, ${ }^{1}$ a Comedy, as it is now acted at Their Majesty's Theatre, 4 to. These three ${ }^{2}$ printed for $R$. Bentley at the Poft-houfe in Rufel-fireet, CoventGarden. (sign. Qqqq, col. 2)

169 I.
3umb. 42.
A Catalogue of Books Continued, Printed/and Publihed in London in Michaelmas $=$ Term, 169 I .

## Reprinted. .

30. Fulius Ccefar: a Tragedy, as it is now acted at their Majesties Theatre-Royal, written by William Shakefpear: qto. $^{\text {to }}$ price $12 d .{ }^{3}$
${ }^{1}$ By Dryden and Davenaut.
${ }^{2}$ '8. The Kind Keeper, or Mr. Limberham' ; \& 9 . The 'Rival Queens, or the death of Alexander the Great,' are the other two.
${ }^{3}$ Earlier editions: 'Lond. $n$. d. (1680) 4 to. On the reverse of the title is a List of the Actors, in which Betterton is set down for acting Brutus. Lond. 1684, 4to.'-Bohn's Lowndes, 22S3, col. 1.
31. The Tempeft, or the Enchanted Inland, ${ }^{1}$ a Comedy : As it is now acted at their Majefties Theatre in Dorfet-garden, $4 t$. price $12 d$.

29 NOVEMBER, 1687.
On Tuerday the 29th. of this Inflant November, 1687. at the Black-Swan in St. Pauls-Church-Yard, among $f$ the WoollenDrapers; will be Sold by Auction the Englifh part of the Library, of the (Rev. Mr. W. Sill late Prebend of Weftminfter, Deceafed) confifing of Divinity, Hiftory, Philology, E'c. in all Volumes Curioully Bound
(p. 91) Englith Mifcellanies in Folio.
(p. 93) 98. W. Shakefpear's Comedies, Hiftories and Tragedies ${ }^{2}$
. . Lond. 1632 .
${ }^{1}$ This edition of 169 r isn't noted in Bohn's Lozondes, 2299, col. I.
${ }^{2}$ (No.) 156. Stubbs his Anatomy of Abuses. Both Parts-1584 (p. IOI).

## FRESH ALLUSIONS TO SHAKSPERE

## FIRST PERIOD. <br> 1592-1616.

(From Greene's first Allusion, to Shakspere's Death.)

## HENRY HELMES, 1594.

In regard whereof. . . it was thought good not to offer any thing of Account, faving Dancing and Revelling with Gentlewomen ; and after fitch Sports, a Comedy of Errors (like to P/autus his Menechmus) was played by the Players. So that Night was begun, and continued to the end, in nothing but Confufion and Errors; whereupon, it was ever afterwards called The Night of Errors.

Gesta Grayorum, ' p. 22, ed. 1688. (Nichols's Progresses of Quein Elizabeth, iii. 279 (2nd ed. 1823).
This Comedy of Errors was, without doubt, Shakspere's. It was playd in Gray's Inn Mall on the night of Innocents' Day, Dec. 28, 1594, aud most probably Shakspere and Bacon were both at the performance. See Spedding's Letters and Life of Bacon, i. 326. There was such a row and such crowding by Gentlewomen and others on the Stage, that the Temple visitors to Gray's Inn went away disgusted, and so the Gray's-men had only dancing and Shakspere's play.-F. J. F.

[^6]\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \\
& \text { 1597-1603. } \\
& \text { William Shakefpeare } \\
& \text { Rychard the fecond Shakefpeare } \\
& \text { Rychard the third } \\
& \text { hakfpeare reuealing } \\
& \text { day through } \\
& \text { euery Crany by Thomas Nafhe \& inferior places }{ }^{1} \\
& \text { peepes and } \\
& \text { fee } \\
& \text { Sh } \\
& \text { Shak h Sh Shake hakefpeare } \\
& \text { Sh h Shak } \\
& \text { william Shakefpeare } \\
& \text { william Shakefpeare } \\
& \text { Willi Shakfpeare } \\
& \text { william } \\
& \text { Shakefue } \\
& \text { will Shak } \\
& \text { Title-page of the Duke of Northumberland's MS. of Lor:t } \\
& \text { Bacon's "Of Tribute, or giving zohat is dew," facsimiled in } \\
& \text { the late Fames Spediding's edition of " } A \text { Conference of } \\
& \text { Pleasure, composed for some Fistive Occasion about the } \\
& \text { year } 1592 \text { by Francis Bacon," p. xxxiii. (Longmans, 1870). }
\end{aligned}
$$
\]

The MS., now incomplete, containd several Essays, Speeches and Tracts by Bacon. After the list of these on the title, follows, among other words and scribbles, the names of Shakspere's two plays and limself, and (as Dr. Ingleby notes) line 1086 and part of 1087 of the Rape of Lucrece, with one word wrong, peepes (? caught by error of memory from 'peeping,'

1 ? for 'plaiers.'

1. $\mathbf{1 0 8 9}$ ) for spies. If the scribbler meant to put Shakspere's name to his Lucrece bit, this is the earliest quotation from S. with his name to it. Mr. Spedding says, Introluction, p. xxii :-
"That 'Richard the second' and 'Richard the third 'are meant for the titles of Shakespeare's plays so named, I infer from the fact-of which the evidence may be seen in the facsimile-that, the list of contents being now complete, the writer (or more probably another into whose possession the volume passed) has amused hiuself with writing down promiscuously the names and phrases that most ran in his head; and that among these the name of William Shakespeare was the most prominent, being written eight or nine times over for no other reason than can be bliscerned ${ }^{1}$. . (p. xxiii) . . the date of the writing . . I fear cannot be determined with any approach to exactness. All I can say is, that I find nothing in these later scribblings, or in what remains of the book itself, to indicate a date later than the reign of Elizabeth ${ }^{2}$; and if so, it is probably one of the earliest evidences of the growth of Skakespeare's personal fame as a dramatic author ; the beginning of which cannot be dated much earlier than 1598 . It was not until 1597 that any of his plays appeared in print; and though the earliest editions of Richard II, Richard III, and Romeo and Juliet, all bear that date, his name is not on the title-page of any of them. They were set forth as plays which had been 'lately,' or 'publicly,' or 'often with great applause' acted by the Lord Chamberlain's servants. Their title to favour was their popularity as acting plays at the Globe ${ }^{3}$; and it was not till they came to be read as books that it occurred to people unconnected with the theatre to ask who wrote then. It seems, however, that curiosity was speedily and effectually excited by the publication; for in the very next year a second edition of both the Richards appeared with the name of William Shakespeare on the title-page ; and the practice was almost invariably followed by all publishers on like occasions afterwards. We may conclude, therefore, that it was about 1597 that play-goers and readers of plays began to talk about him, and that his name would naturally present itself to an idle penman in want of something to use his pen upon."-F. J. F.
[^7]
## I. M. 159 S.

I verily beleeue his preferment fhould be rather a Remuneration then a Guerdon, if he get any in this Leaden and laft age. But what is the difference betwixt the Remuneration and the Guerdon, may fome fay, we would faine know : otherwife we can not tell how you meane this well qualited Seruingmans defartes hhould be rewarded. Your queftion is reafonable, and therefore I will diftinguifh them as their difference was tolde me not long fince by a friende of mine.

There was, fayth he, a man (but of what eftate, degree, or calling, I will not name, leaft thereby I might incurre difpleafure of any) that comming to his friendes houle, who was a Gentleman of good reckoning, and being there kindly entertayned, and well vfed, as well of his friende the Gentleman, as of his Seruantes: one of the fayd Seruantes doing him fome extraordinarie pleafure during his abode there; at his departure he comes vnto the fayd Seruant, and faith vito him, Holde thee, heere is a remuneration for thy paynes, which the Seruant receyuing, gave him vtterly for it (befides his paynes) thankes, for it was but a Three-farthinges peece: and I holde thankes for the fame a fmall price, howfoeuer the market goes. Now an other comming to the faid Gentlemans houfe, it was the forefayd Seruants good hap to be neare him at his going away, who calling the Seruant vnto him, fayd, Holde thee, heere is a Guerdon for thy defartes: Now the Seruant
payde no deerer for the Guerdon then he did for the Remuneration, though the Guerdon was xi. d. farthing better, for it was a Shilling, and the other but a Three-farthinges.

> A | Mealth to the | Gentlemanly pro- I fession of Seruing men: or, The Seruingmans | Comfort: | With other thinges not impertinent | to the Premisses, as well pleasant | as profitable to the cour- / teous Reader. I Felix qui socij nauim perijsse frocillis / cume vidit, in tutnm flectit sua carbasa portum.| Imprinted at Londont by W.W.| 1598. Sig. I. (Roxburghe Library Reprint, p. 159.)

Stecvens quoted this passage as the original of Costard's remarks (L. L. Lost, III. i.), giving the date 1578 . Farmer afterwards stated that this date was incorrect. The true date is 1598 ; and perhaps some of the wording and the rather elaborate introduction of the story, in the first paragraph, seem to point to I. M.'s "friend" having been Costard himself, who was introduced to the reading public by the first Quarto of $L . L . L$. in 1598, and no doubt played long before he "was presented before her Highness this last Christmas," at Whitehall, ${ }^{1}$ 1597.-B. Nicholson.

In his Mem. on L. L. L., \&c., 1879, Mr. Hall.-Phillipps says on p. 65-
"In MS. Addit. $\mathbf{1 4}, \mathbf{0} 77$ in the British Museum is preserved a copy of a play called Love's Hospital dated in 1636 . On the flyleaf of this manuscript is written, 一

## Loues Hospitall.

Lcues Labores Lost.
a circumstance which would appear to show that about that period there was in existence a manuscript transcript of Shakespeare's comedy originally bound up with the other play."

This is a mere maresnest. I have examind the Addit. MS. It is one originally of 3 plays by George Wilde, LL.B., Fellow of St. John's, Oxford ; and contains these 3 plays by him, written in this order in the MS.: "Loves Hospitall as it was acted before the Kinge \& Queens Majestyes by the students of $\mathrm{S}^{t}$ Jo. Baptists Coll. in Oxon : Augustij 29 ${ }^{\circ}$. 1636," "The converted Robber A Pastorall Acted by st Johns College. 1637" (lf 44 bk ), and a Latin comedy "Eunlorphus sive Cupido Adultus. Comodia Acta

[^8]A Joannensibus. Oxon. Feb. 5. 1634." On the blank leaves are written poems by later hands; and on the first flyleaf are some lines, names, and scribblings, in three or four hands. Among the names, in one of the later hands, is, under an older "Loves Hospitall,"

> " Loues Hospitall, Loues Labores Lost"

The entry therefore no more implies the existence then of a MS. of Shakspere's play, than it does that all later readers of the entry should be reasonable beings. Wilde's 'Loves Hospitall' is followd by his 'Converted Robber,' and there is no possibility of 'Loues Labores Lost' having followd the former play, or the Eumorphus, in the MS.

Another suggestion by Mr. Hall.-P. with regard to L. L. L. must also be set down as worthless. He says (Mem. on L. L. L., \&c., p. 70) ${ }^{1}$ -
"I have a memorandum that the name of the comedy was perhaps sug. gested by lines in the Handful of Pleasant Delights, 1584, "ye loving wormes," \&c., sig. C 6, but I have no convenient means just now of referring to that work."
The little Handful, by Clement Robinson and others, is known to Shakspere students from Ophelia's supposd allusion to a line of its first poem"A Nosegaie alwaies / sweet, for Louers to send for Tokens, / of loue, at Newyeres tide, or for fairings, / as they in their minds shall be disposed to write,"-namely
" $\uparrow$ Rosemaric is for remembrance, betweene vs daie and night :
Wishing that I might alwaies haue, you present in my sight."
The " labour lost" passage on C 6 comes thus :-
" TI A warning for Wooers, that they be not outer hastie, nor decciucd with womens beautie. To, Salisburic Plaine.


E louing wormes come learne of me
The plagues to leaue [for loue] that linked be:
The grudge, the grief, the gret anoy,
The fickle faith, the fading ioy :
in time, take heed,

[^9]In fruitlesse soile sow not thy seed :
buie not, with cost, the thing that yeelds but labour lost.

Flie baits, shun hookes, Be thou not snarde with louely lookes

*     *         * 

But hie or lowe,
Ye may be sure she is a shrow.
If But sirs, I vse to tell no tales, Ech fish that swims doth not beare scales, In euerie hedge I finde not thornes: Nor eueric beast doth carie hornes:

I saie not so,
That euerie woman causeth wo :
That were too broad,
Who loueth not venom must shun the toade. . . ."
The object of the poem has nothing to do with that of Shakspere's play. He sets up women as the teachers of men, wiser and truer far than they, and shows the treasure of their love, only to be bought at the cost of selfcontrol and humanizing work.-F. J. F.

* R. S. 1598.
[Flora] . . Who on a welthy Palfrey vaunted . . . .
Young and in dainty fhape dygefted, His Lookes with Pride, not Rage inuefted:
His Mayne thin haird, his Neck high crefted, Small Eare, fhort Head, and burly Brefted.
His brode Backe ftoopt to this Clerks-loued, which with hir preffure nought was moued:
Strait Legd, large Thighd, \& hollow Houed, All Natures fkill in him was proued.

Phillis and Flora./ The sweete and / ciuill contention of 1 two amorous Ladyes./ Translated out of Latine: by | K. S. Esquire. Aut Marti vel Mercurio./ Imprinted at London by W. W./ for Richarde Iohnes./ $1598 . /$ sigh. C. 2, back, 3.

It has been suggested (Centuric, p. 427 : from elsewhere?) that this is more or less imitated from Shakspere's description of the horse in Venus and Aclonis (1593), st. 50, 1. 295-300 :

Round-hoof' $d$, short-jointed, fetlocks shag and long, Broad breast, full eye, small head, and nostril wide, High crest, short ears, straight legs, and passing strong, Thin mane, thick tail, broad buttock, tender hide :
Look what a horse should have, he did not lack, Save a proud rider on so proud a back.
But as no one could' describe a horse without noting most of the points in him that Shakspere does, one need not suppose that R. S. referrd in any way to his predecessor.-F. J. F.

## HENRY PORTER, 1599.

## Mif. Bar[nes]. How fir your wife : wouldft thou my daughter hate?

Ile rather hane her married to her graue.
The / Pleasant | Historie of I the two angrie zuomen / of
Abington. / With the humourrous mirthe of Dick Coomes /
and Nicholas I'rouerbes, two | Serningmen / . . By
Henry Porter Gent. . . London ... 1599, sign. G 2, back.
'A recollection perhaps of Shakespeare's "Romeo and Juliet," act iii. sc. 5 -
" I would the fool were married to her grave."
A. Dyce, in Ilazlitt's Dodsley, vii. 329.

Falstaffs "good manhoorl1" is usd by Coomes in this play, ib. vii. 318 : "I am sorry for it; I shall never see good manhood again, if it [sword-and-buckler fight] be once gone ; this poking fight of rapier and dagger will come up then."

> F. J. F.
${ }^{1}$ Go thy ways, old Jack; die when thou wilt; if manhood, good man hood, be not forgot upon the face of the earth, then am I a shotten herring. 1 Henry IV. II. iv. 139-142.
The reference in the Variorum Shakspere, 1821, xxi. 393, and Collier's Memoirs of E. Alleyn (1841), p. 122, to a play of 1599 in which Rich. III. appears-see sc. 2, and sc. 5 : "K. Rich. Catesb. Lovell, Norf. Northumb. Percye," is no doubt, as Mr. P. A. Daniel says, to 'The Second Part of Henry Richmond, by Robert Wilson,' Nov. 1599, named in the Variorum, iii. 323, and in Henslowe's Diary, p. 159.
" The playe of John a gante," by " Mr. hathwaye," also in Var. xxi. 393, Mr. Daniel identifies with "the conqueste of spayne by John a Gant," on which IIenslowe made three advances of money to "Mr. Hathwaye and Mr. Rankens " in the spring of $1600-1$. The date 1601 is on Var. xxi. 391 .

## THOS. DEKKER, I599-1 ${ }^{2}$ б.

## Enter Rofe alone making a garland.

" Rofe. Here fit thou downe vpon this flowry bank
And make a garland for thy Lacies head.
Thefe pinkes, thete rofes, and thefe violets,
Thefe bluming gilliflowers, thefe marigoldes,
The faire embrodery of his coronet,
Carry not halfe fuch beauty in their cheekes,
As the fweete countnaunce of my Lacy doth."
The | Shomakers | IIoliday. | or | the Gentle Ciraft.| . . . 1600. Works, 1873, i. 16, 17.
[" Come, sit thee dozon upon this flowery bed, While I thy amiable cheeks do coy,
And stick musk roses in thy sleek smooth head."
Mid.'s Night's Dream, IV. i.-H. C. Hart.]
"Cypr[us]. The Ruby-coloured portals of her feeech Were clofde by mercy."

The | Pleasant Comedie of | Old Fortunatus. . . 1600 . Works, 1873, i. 132.
[" Once more the ruby coloured portal opened, Which to his speech did honey passage yield."
1593. Venus and Adonis, 1. 451, 2. -H. C. Hart.]
" Genius.

- am the places Genius, uhence now Springs

A Vine, whife yongeft Braunch Shall produce Kings:
This little world of men; this precious Stone,
That fets out Europe:

THOS. DEKKER, $1599-1636$.
This Ieu'ell of the Land: Englands right Eye: Altar of Loue and Spheare of Maieflie."
1604. The King's Entertainment through the City of London, 15. of March 1603. Work's, 1873, i. 274.
[Evidently borrowed from Gaunt's speech in Richard II. Act II. sc. i.-II.]
" Hip $[$ olitr $]$. Oh, you ha kild her by your cruelty. $D u[k e]$. Admit I had, thou kill'ft her now againe; And art more favage then a barbarous Moor." 1604. Thic Honest Whore. Works, 1873, ii. 4.
[Conjecturally an allusion to Aaron in Titus Andronicus, who is twice called the "barbarous Moor" in that play ; II. iii. 78, "Accompanied but with a barbarous Moor"; V. iii. 4, "Good uncle, take you in this barbarous Moor."-H. C. Hart.]

What's here ?
Perhaps this fhrewd pate was mine enemies :
Las! fay it were : I need not feare him now: For all his braves, his contumelious breath, His frownes (tho' dagger-pointed) all his plot, (Tho ne're fo mifchievous) his Italian pilles, His quarrels, and (that common fence) his law.

And muft all come to this; fooles, wife, all h:ther, Muft all heads thus at laft be laid together:

But here's a fellow; that which he layes on, Till domes day alters not complexion :
Death's the beft Pain'er then :
1604. 7he Honest Whorc. Part I. Works, 1873, ii. 56.
[Though n n passages are exactly similar, yet the whole idea of moralizing thus upon a skull (especially as it would show upon a stage) seems to me unmistakably taken from Hamlet's gravedigger's scene, and therefore worthy of insertion as Shakespeare's Prayse.-II. C. Ihart.]

Wife. Sure, I fhould thinke twere the leaft of fin.
To miftake the Mafter, and to let him in.
Geo[rge]. Twere a good Comedy of Errors that ifaith.

The Honest Whore, ib. ii. 62.

[" An allusion probably to Shakespeare's play of that name."-Note in Dekker's Works, 1873, ii. 372. See the same phrase, p. 35, below.]
(Has the jealous husband Candido's saying in this play, ii. 40-r. about his wife's brother Fustigo's kissing her-" when I touch her lip, I shall not feele his kisses"-anything to do with Othello's "I found not Cassio's kisses on her lips" ? III. iii. 341. Othello dates in 1604?-F.)

May[lury]. Of what ranck was the I befeech you.
Leth[erftone]. Vpon your promife of fecrefie.
Bel[lamont]. You fhall clofe it vp like treafure of your owne, and your felfe hall keepe the key of it.

North-VVard / Hoo./ Sundry times Acted by the children / of Paules./ By Thomas Decker, and / Fohn Wetster./ . . 1607. Works, 1873, iii. 5.
["From Shakespeare: -
''Tis in my memory lock'd
And you yourself shall keep the key of it.'-Hamlet, act. i. sc. 3."-Note in Dekker's Works, iii. 36r.]

Iasp[ero]. I never heard 'mongft all your Romane fpirits,
That any held fo bravely up his head,
In fuch a fea of troubles (that come rouling
One on anothers necke) as Lotti doth.
The Wonder / of / A Kingdome./ . . . 1636. Works, 1873, iv. 230.
["In such a sea of troubles. In all probability borrowed from Hamlet's famous soliloquy." Note in Dekker's Works, 1873, iv. 438.]

F/o[rence]. . . . . . nay, nay, pray rife,
I know your heart is up, tho' your knees down, Il. iv. 285.
[" So Shakespeare in Richard II. :-
'Up, cousin, up; your heart is up, I know,
Thus high at least, although your knee be low.' "
Note, ib. p. 440].-F. J. F.

## RETURNE FROM PERNASSUS, PART I. 1600.

Gull. Pardon, faire lady, thoughe ficke-thoughted Gullio maks amaine unto thee, and like a bould-faced futore gins to woo thee ${ }^{1}$.

1008
Ingen. (We thall have nothinge but pure Shakfpeare and flureds of poetrie that he hath gathered at the theators!)

Gull. Pardon mee, moy mittreffa, aft ${ }^{2}$ am a gentleman, the moone, in comparifon of thy bright hue ${ }^{3}$ a meere ilutt, Anthonio's Cleopatra a blacke browde milkmaide, Hellen a dowdie. ror 3 Ingen. (Marke, Romeo and Juliet! O monftrous theft ${ }^{1!}$ l thinke he will runn throughe a whole booke of Samuell Daniell's!)

Gull. Thrife fairer than myfelfe (-thus I began-) The gods faire riches, fiweete above compare, Staine to all nimphes, [ m ]ore lovely the[ n$]$ a man. More white and red than doves and rofes are!
Nature that made thee with herielfe had ${ }^{5}$ ftrife, Saith that the worlde hath ending with thy life ${ }^{6}$. Ingen. Sweete Mr. Shakfpeare!

Act III. sc. i. pp. 56, 7.

1 'Sick-thoughted Venus makes amain unto him,
'And like a bold-faced suitor 'gins to woo him.'
Ventes and Adonis, st. I.
${ }^{2}$ for as I. $\quad{ }^{3}$ for hue's. $\quad{ }^{4} \mathrm{Cf}$. Romeo and Yulict, ii. 4. ${ }^{5}$ sic : for at. $\quad{ }^{6}$ Venus and Alonis, st. 2.

Ingen. My pen is youre bounden vaffall to commande. But what vayne woulde it pleafe you to have them in ? 1049

Gull. Not in a vaine veine (prettie, i'faith!): make mee them in two or three divers vayns, in Chaucer's, Gower's and Spencer's and Mr. Shakfpeare's. Marry, I thinke I fhall entertaine those verfes which run like thefe :

Even as the funn with purple coloured face
Had tane his lafte leave on ${ }^{1}$ the weeping morne, \&c. 1055
O fweet Mr. Shakfpeare! I'le have his picture in my ftudy at the courte.

Act III. sc. i. p. 58.

Gull.-Let mee heare Mr. Shakfpear's veyne.
I2I2
Ingen. Faire Venus, queene of beutie and of love, Thy red doth ftayne the blufhinge of the morne, Thy fnowie necke fhameth the milkwhite dove, Thy prefence doth this naked worlde adorne; Gazinge on thee all other nymphes I fcorne. When ere thou dyeft flowe fhine that Satterday, Beutie and grace mufte fleepe with thee for aye!
Gull. Noe more! I am one that can judge accordinge to the proverbe, lovem ex unguilus. Ey marry, Sir, thefe have fome life in them! Let this duncified worlde efteeme ot Spencer and Chaucer, I'le worfhipp fweet Mr. Shakfpeare, and to honoure him will lay his Venus and Adonis under my pillowe, as wee reade of one (I doe not well remember his name, but I am fure he was a kinge) llept with Homer under his bed's heade.

- Act III. sc. i. p. 63.

[^10]Ing. Our Theater hath loft, Pluto hath got, A Tragick penman for a driery plot Beniamin Iohnfon ${ }^{1}$.
Iud. The wittieft fellow of a Bricklayer in England.
Ing. A meere Empyrick, one that getts what he hath by obferuation, and makes onely nature priuy to what he indites. fo flow an Inuentor that he were better betake himfelfe to his old trade of Bricklaying, a bould whorfon, as confident now in making a ${ }^{2}$ booke, as he was in times paft in laying of a brick. William Shakefpeare ${ }^{3}$.
Iud. Who loues [not Adons lone, or Lucrece rape? ${ }^{4}$ ] $30+$ His fweeter verfe contaynes hart [throbbing line ${ }^{5}$ ], Could but a grauer fubiect him content, Without loues foolill lazy ${ }^{6}$ languithment.

Act IV. sc. ii. p. 87.

The Pilgrimage to Parnassus, with the Two Parts of the Returne from Parnassus. Three Comedies performed in St. John's College, Cambridge, A.D. MDX VII-MDCI. Edited from MSS. by the Rev. W. D. Macray, F.S.A. Oxford, Clarendon Press. 1886.

The Rev. W. D. Macray of the Bodleian lately found among Thomas Hearne's volumes of miscellaneous collections in the Bodleian, the long missing couple of Plays which preceded The Returne from Pernassus [Part II.] so long known to us. The first play is 'The Pilgrimage to Pernassus', and the second is the first part of 'The Returne' from it. It is the most interesting dramatic find for very many years, as it sets Shakspere at the head of English Poets-above Chancer and Spenser-so early as A.D. 1600.

[^11]
## 13

## JOHN BODENHAM, 1600.

## To the Reader:



T fhall be needleffe (gentle Reader) to make any Apologie for the defence of this labour, becaule the fame being collected from fo many fingular mens workes; and the worth of them all hauing been io efpecially approued, and patt with no meane applaufe the cenfure of all in generall, doth both dilburden me of that paines, and fets the better approbation on this excellent booke. . . . A 3 .
[A 4] Now that euery one may be fully fatiffied concerning this Garden, that no one man doth affume to him-felfe the praife thereof, or can arrogate to his owne deferuing thofe things which haue been deriued from fo many rare and ingenious fpirits ; I haue fet down both how, whence, and where thefe flowres had their firft fpringing, till this they were drawne togither into the Mufes Garden, that euery ground may challenge his owne, each plant his particular, and no one be iniuried in the iuftice of his merit
. . . out of. . .
[A 5] Edmund Spencer.
Henry Conftalle Efquier. . . .
[A 5, bk] Iohn Marfone.
Chriftopher Marlow.
Beniamin Iohnfon.
VVillian Shakspeare. . . .
Thefe being Moderne and extant Poets, that haue liu'd

JOHN BODENHAM, 1600.
togither ; from many of their extant workes, and fome kept in priuat.

$$
i t \cdot p \cdot 30
$$

Loue goes toward lone like fchoole-boyes from their bookes:
But loue from loue, to fchoole with heauie lookes.

> Bel-vedére | or I The Garden of | The Muses. / . . . Imprintad at London by F. K. for Hugh Astley, divelling at | Saint Magnus corner. 1600 ./

The two 'Louc' lines are from the first Quarto, 1597, of Romeo and Juthel, II. ii. 160.I, p. 58, Daniel's Parallel-Text. N. Sh. Soc. 1874 :-

Ro. Louc gnes toward loue like schoole boyes from their bookes, But loue from loue, to schoole with heauie lookes.
Quarto 2, 1599, has as for like in 1. 160, and tozuard for to in 1. 16 r .
There are many other passages in Bodenham's volume which look like recollections of other poets, if not quotations from them, as:

The fairest blossome, deaths sterne winter nips.-p. 230 .
To die, is all as common, as to liue.-p. 23 I.
Louers best like to see themselues alone,
Or with their loues, if needs they must haue one.-p. $3^{2}$.
No hell can be compard to iealousie.-p. 45 .
Was the first of these suggested by Rom. \&o Jul. (Qo. 2, 1593) IV. 5, 30-1 ?

Death lies on her like an vntimely frost
Vpon the sweetest flower of all the field.
The author's name, 'M. Iohn Bodenham,' is given by A. M. ${ }^{1}$ in the title of his verses on sign. A 7. The occurrence of Shakspere's name as above is noted in Centurie, p. 4, 8.

The mere fact of there being a Rom. \&o Jul. quotation in Bodenham, was stated by Mr. H11.-P. in his Outlines, p. 115.-F. J. F.
${ }^{1}$ Anthony Munday ?

## A. MUNDAY, \&c., 1600.

Pri $[f f]$. Sirra, no more ado; come, come, giue me the money you haue. Difpatch, I cannot ftand all day.

Kin [g Hen. $V$.] Well, if thou wilt needs have it, there it is ${ }^{1}$ : iuft the Prouerbe, one theefe robs another. Where the diuel are all my old theeues ${ }^{2}$ ? Falftaffe that ${ }^{3}$ villaine is fo fat, hee cannot get on's horfe, but me thinkes Poines and Peto fhould bee ftirring hereabouts. ${ }^{4}$
${ }^{5}$ Pri. Me thinkes the King flould be good to theeues becaufe he has bin a theefe himfelfe, though I thinke now hee be turned true man.

Kin. Faith I haue heard indeede h'as ${ }^{6}$ had an ill name that way in's ${ }^{7}$ youth ; but how canft thou tell that he ${ }^{8}$ has beene a Theefe?

Prieft. How ? becaufe he once robb'd me before I fell to the
${ }^{1}$ there tis-V. S. ed. $\dagger$
${ }^{2}$ theeues that were wont to keepe this walke?-V. S.!
${ }^{3}$ the-V. S. ${ }^{4}$ here abouts.
${ }^{5}$ For Pri, read Sir Yohn throughout, i.e. Sir John Butler, parson of Wrotham (Sig. B).
${ }^{6}$ he has-V.S. ${ }^{7}$ in his-V. S.
${ }^{8}$ till he-V. S. (Smaller differences of spelling and punctuation are not noted.-F.)

[^12]trade my felfe, when that foule villanous guts, that led him to all that Roguery, was in's company there, that Falftaffe.

King afide. Well, if he did rob thee then, thou art but euen with him now, Ile be fworne: Thou knoweft not the King nowe I thinke, if thou faweft him!

> The first part / of the true and hono-/rable history of the Life of / Sir Jolnn Old-castle, the good / Lord-Cobham./ As it hath bone lately acted by the Right / honorable the Earle of Notingham / Lord High Admirall of Eugland, / his Seruants./ Written by William Shakespeare./ London printed for T. P. $1600.4^{\text {to }}$. sign. F 2.

The edition "Printed by V. S. for Thomas Pauicr, and are to be solde at his shop at the signe of the Catte and Parrots neere the Exchange, 1600," differs somewhat from this edition, and seems the better onc, tho I have only collated it. A longer extract from this scene is given by $\mathrm{M}^{\mathrm{r}}$. Halliwell in his 'Character of Sir John Falstaff' 1841, p. 31-4. The earlier scene at the Inn with Doll, (the Priest's or Wrotham Parson's wench,) old Harpoole, 'a most sweet old man,' the kissing, \&c. (sign. C. 4)
" harp. Imbracing her. Doll canst thou loue me? a mad merie Lasse, would to God I had neuer seene thee.
Doll. I warrant you you will not out of my thoughts this tweluemonth, truely you are as full of favour, as a man may be. Ah these sweet gray lockes, by my troth, they are most louely."
and the quarrel following, are evidently from Falstaffs tavern-scene with his Doll, 2 Henry IV, II. iv.
In Henslowe's Diary, p. 158, are the following entries :
" This 16 of october [15]99
Receved by me, Thomas Downton, of phillip Henslow, to pay Mr. Monday, Mr. Drayton, and Mr. Wilson and Hathway, for the first parte of the lyfe of $\mathrm{S}^{r}$ Jhon Ouldcasstell, and in carnest of the second parte, for the use of the compayny, ten pownd, I say receved . . . . . . . . . . $1 \mathrm{c}^{\text {li }}$.
[On or after Nov. 1, and before Nov. 8] Receved of Mr. Hinchloe, for $\mathrm{M}^{\mathrm{r}}$. Mundaye and the Reste of the poets, at the playnge of $\mathrm{S}^{\mathrm{r}}$ John: Oldcastell, the ferste time. As a gefte . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . x $^{\text {s. }}$.
[p. 162. Between Dec. 19 and 26, 1599] Receved of Mr. Henchlow, for the use of the company, to pay Mr. Drayton for the second parte of S Jhon Ouldcasell, foure pownd : I say receved . . . . . . . . . . . . . .iiiji.
[p. 166] Dd unto the litell tayller, at the apoyntment of Robart Shawe, the 12 of marche $1599[-1600]$ to macke thinges for the 2 parte of owld castell, some of xxxs."
Before this last date I thought that Shakspere might probably have acted in the play, which might have been lent, before its publication, to the Lord Chamberlain's Company, by the Lord Admiral's Company: ${ }^{1}$ see the following:-
"Baynards Castell, this Saturday, 8 of March, 1599 " [-1600]. "Rowland Whyte, Esq.; to Sir Robert Sydney" . . . "All this Weeke the Lords haue bene in London, and past away the Tyme in Feasting and Plaies; for Voreiken dined vpon Wernesday, with my Lord Treasurer, who made hym a Roiall Dinner ; vpon Thursday my Lord Chamberlain feasted hym, and made hym very great, and a delicate Dinner, and there in the After Noone his Plaiers acted, before Vereiken, Sir fohn Old Castell, to his great Contentment." Letters and Mcmorials of State, ed. Arthur Collins, 1746, ii. 175, 176, 4, 17 (noted in the Variorum).

But Mr. P. A. Daniel suggests "that the Admiral lent his Company to the Chamberlain on this occasion. It seems altogether improbable that Shakspere and his company should have taken the places of the Admiral's Company for one single performance only."

Both Parts of the play were enterd to Thos. Pavier in the Stationers' Register on Aug. 11, 1600.-Arber's Transcript, iii. 63-
" The firste parte of the history of the life of Sir Joun Olcastell lord Cobiam.
Item the second and last parte of the history of Sir John Oldcastell lord Cobham with his martyrdom"
The second Part of the Play is not now known.
By Aug. 17, 1602, "my Lorde of Worsters players" (afterwards Queen Anne's-James I.'s wife) had evidently become entitled to $\operatorname{Sir}$ Fohn Old-
${ }^{1}$ They had both acted together or alternately at Henslowe's Newington Theatre for 2 years and 6 days in 1594-6. Collier's Pref. to Henslowe's Diary, p. xviii. The names of the Admiral's Company in 1600 (eleven sharers in profits) are given in Henslowe, p. 172-
J. Singger.
Thomas Downton.
Humfry Jeffes.
Anthony Jeffes.
Charles Massye.
Samuell Rowlye.

Robt. Shaa.
Thomas Towne.
W. Birde.

Richard Jones.
Edward Jubye.
castle, and Henslowe lent them 40s. "to paye unto Thomas Deckers, for new adicyons in Owldcaselle " (Diary, p. 236), and ros. more on Sept. 7, 1602 (p. 239).
On the attributing of spurious plays to Shakspere, note this by Baker :
"Tie Tiree Brothers. Trag. by Wentworth Smith. Acted by the I.ord Admiral's servants, $\mathbf{1 6 0 2}$. Not printed.-This author wrote, or assisted in, several other plays; and by only using the initials of his name, it is supposed that many of then were obtruded on the public as the products of Shakspeare's pen." 1812.-Baker's Biogr. Dram. iii. 333.
F. J. F.

If the following passage had been written after Macbeth instead of 4 years before it, should we not all have said that the writers had recollected Shakspere's
"Come, seeling night,
Scarf up the tender eye of pitiful day" (III. ii. 46-7)?
And if so, ought we not in like wise to hold that in Macbeth Shakspere recollected his predecessors' work ?-E. Phipson.

War[man]. The man is blinde. Muffle the eye of day, Ye gloomic clouds (and darker than my deedes, That darker be than pitchie sable night) Muster together on these high topt trees, That not a sparke of light thorough their sprayes, May hinder what I meane to execute.
[A. Munday \& H. Chettle] The / Downfal / of Roberh,/ Earle of IHuntington, / afterward Called / Robin Hood of merrie Sherwoolde: / with his Joue to chaste Matilda, the / Lord Fitzwaters daughter, afterwardes / his faire Maide Marian./ . . . Imprinted at London, for William Leake, 160r, sign. I4, back.

## 19

* CHr. MIDDLETON, 1600.
[The following uses of "famine, sword and fire," and "Soul-killing witches," should perhaps be quoted rather as illustrations than recollections of Shakspere's like words in the Prologue to Henry $V$, line $7,{ }^{1}$ and Comedy of Errors, I. ii. $100 .{ }^{2}-$ H. C. Hart.]
(5)

What time this land difquieted with broyles, Wearied with wars and fpent for want of reft, Sawe her adioyning neighbours free from th' fpoyles, Wherewith her felfe had difpofeft Of peace and plenty, which men moft defire, And in their fteeds brought famine, fword and fire.

They charge her that fhe did maintaine and feede, Soul-killing witches, and conuers'd with deuils, Had conference with fprits, who fhould fucceede The King.

The / Legend / Of Hvmphrey / Dvke of Glo-/cester./ By Chr: Middleton./ London / Printed by E. A. for Nicholas Ling, and are / to be solde at his shop at the west doore of / S. Paules Church. 1600 ./
${ }^{1}$ and at his heels
Leasht in like hounds, should famine, sword and fire
Crouch for employment. [A.D. 1599.]
${ }^{2}$ Soul-killing witches that deform the body. [? A.D. 1591.]

* SAM. NICHOLSON. 1600.

Dr. Grosart has given in his Memorial Introduction to his reprint of Sam. Nicholson's Acolastus, his .After-witte, many instances of that writer's borrowings from Shakspere's Venus and Adonis, Lucrece, \&c. Of these the most certain are quoted in the Centurie of Prajse.

Mr. IIll.-Phillipps adds one possibly fresh taking :
We of all people once that were the pelfe
Thruft in a frozen corner of the North.
Sign. B. 1. 44, p. 7, reprint.
This he compares with "the frozen bosome of the North," in Romeo and fulict:

Which is as thin of substance as the ayre,
And more inconstant then the wind, who wooes
Euen now the frozen bosome of the North.
1599. Rom. \&o Jul. Qo. 2, I. v. 93.
1597. Qo. I.

Which is as thinne a substance as the aire,
And more inconstant than the winde
Which wooes euen now the frosen bowels of the north.

## * I601. BEN JONSON.

Mino. Sir, your oathes cannot ferue you, you know I haue forborne you long.

Cris. I am confcious of it, fir. Nay, I befeech you, gentlemen, doe not exhale me thus ;

Poëtaster, / Or / His Arraignement./ A Comicall Satyre./ Acted, in the yeere 1601 . By the then / Children of Queene Elizabeths / Chappel./ The Author B. I./ Mart./ Et mithi de nullo fama rubore placet.| London, / Printed by William Stansby, / for Matthew Lownes./ M.DC.XVI./ Act. III. Scene III. B. J.'s Workes, 1616, p. 301.

On the word exhale, Gifford says "i.e. drag me out." This is the language of ancient Pistol, and corroborates the conjecture of Malone on the meaning of the expression in Henry $V$, act ii. sc. 1.-Jonson's Works, 2 -col. ed. Cunningham, i. 228, note 2.
pist. O Braggard vile, and damned furious wight, The Graue doth gape, and doting death is neere, Therefore exhale.-Henry V. II. i. 58.
F. J. F.

## THOMAS DEKKER. 1602.

## All the men. Faire Caleftine!

Ladies. The Bride !
Ter. She that was faire, Whom I cal'd faire and Cæleftine.
Omnes. Dead!
Sıc quia. Dead, fh's deathes Bride, he hath her maidenhead.
Satiro-mastix. / Or I The untrussing of the Hanto-/rous Poet. / As it hath bin presented publignely, / by the Right Honorable, the Lord Cham-/berlaine his Seruants; and priuately, by the / Children of Poules./ By Thomas Dikker . / . . . . London, / Printed for Edzuard White, and are to bee / solde at his shop, neere the little North doore of Paules / Church, at the signe of the Gun. 1602./ sign. K. 3, back.
(Sent to Dr. Ingleby from a later edition, by J. O. HIll.-P.)
In this Play, and another of $1602,{ }^{1}$ a 'somniferous potion' is given to a woman who seemingly dies from its effects, and is buried, but revives again. Mr. Daniel hesitates with me to consider this as necessarily borrowd from Shakspere's Romev and Juliet. Sh. didn't invent the incident ; and his contemporaries may have taken it from the same source as he did. In the second play named below, the fool-husband thinks he has poizond his true wife with the potion. He at once marries the strumpet he is in love with. She turns-out a shrew and adulteress. And when he mourns for the loss of his first loving wife, she has revived, to release him from his suppozed second marriage.
${ }^{1}$ A Pleasant conceited Comedie, Wherein is showed how a man may chuse a good Wife from a bad. As it hath been Sundry times Acted by the Earle of Worcesters Seruants. London. Printed for Matthew Lawe, and are to be solde at his shop in Paules Churchyard, neare vnto $S$. Augustines gate, at the signe of the Foxe. 1602. (By Joshua Cooke.)

## * JOHN MARSTON, 1602.

And[rugio]. Andrugio lives, and a faire caufe of armes,-Why that's an armie all invincible !
He who hath that, hath a battalion
Royal, armour of proofe, huge troups of barbed fteeds,
Maine fquares of pikes, millions of harguebufh.
O, a faire caufe ftands firme, and will abide.
Legions of Angels fight upon her fide.
1602. John Marston. Antonio and Mellida. Marston's Works, 1856, i. 33. (Works, 1633, vol. i. sign. C 6, back.)

Seeing how often the author of What you will copied Shakspere, we can hardly be wrong in saying that the passage above is an expansion of Henry VI.'s
" What stronger breastplate than a heart untainted ? Thrice is he armed that hath his quarrel just."

2 Hen. VI, III. ii. 233-4.
The following are illustrations of Coriolanus's "beast with many heads" (IV. i. 1-2) in 1607 (?), and Brutus's 'tide in the affairs of men' ( $\mathcal{F u l}$. Cas. IV. iii. 218) : -
' I ' faith, my lord, that beast with many heads, The staggering multitude recoiles apace, Though thorow great men's envy, most men's malice, Their much intemperate heat hath banisht you ; Yet now they find envie and mallice neere Produce fainte reformation.'
1604. Marston. The Malcontent, III. iii. Works, 1856, ii. 248.
' There is an hour in each man's life appointed To make his happiness, if then he seize it.'

Deaumont \& Fletcher. The Custom of the Country.

- There is a nick in Fortune's restless wheel For each man's good.'

Chapman. Bussy d'Ambois. See I Notes \& Queries, vol. i. p. 330 .
E. Phipson.

The following bits from Joshua Cooke, 1602, may serve as illustrations of the description of P'inch in The Comedy of Errors, V. i. 237-241, and Rosalind's account of a Lover with 'hose ungartered . . bonnet unbanded,' \&c. in As you like it, III. iii. 377-8. Cooke's making his good wife take a sleeping potion, be buried, and then wake up when her strumpet-successor turn'd out 'a Bad Wife' is a parallel rather than an imitation of Romeo and Juliet.
"When didst thou see the starueling Schoole-maister? That Rat, that shrimp, that spindleshanck, that Wren, that sheep-biter, that lcane chittiface, that famine, that leane Enuy, that all bones, that bare Anatomy, that Iack a Lent, that ghost, that shadow, that Moone in the waine."

> A / Pleasant / conceited Comedie, ${ }^{-/ \text {/ Wherein is shewed / }}$ how a man may chuse a good / Wife from a bad./ [Written By Ioshua Cooke in later MS.] As it hath bene sundry times acted by the Earle of / Worcesters Seruants / London / Printed for Mathew Lawe, and are to be solde at his / shop in Paules Church-yard, neare vnto S. Au-/gustines gate, at the signe of the Foxe. / 600. / sign. E. back.

B 3 back.
I was once like thee,
A sigher, melancholy, humorist,
Crosser of armes, a goer without garters, A hatband-liater, and a busk-point wearer, One that did vse much bracelets made of haire, Rings on my fingers, Iewels in mine eares, And now and then a wenches Carkanet, That had two letters for her name in Pearle : Skarfes, garters, bands, wrought wastcoats, gold, stitcht caps, A thousand of those female fooleries.
But when I lookt into the glasse of Reason, strait I beganne
To loath that femall braucry, and henceforth
Studie to cry peccaui to the world.

## JOHN WEBSTER, 1602-7, 1612, 1616, 1623.

## Guildford. Peace rest his soul!

His sins be buried in his grave,
And not remember'd in his epitaph.
The Famous History of Sir Thomas Wyatt. Works, ed. Dyce, 1871, p. 195, col. 2.

From Shakespeare, says Dyce,
"Thy ignomy sleep with thee in the grave, But not remember'd in thy epitaph.
First Part of Henry IV, act V. sc. iv."

This play was first printed, as "Written by Thomas Dickers and John Webster," in 1607, but, says Dyce, Webster's Works, 1871, p. 182, "There can be no doubt that The Famous History of Sir Thomas Wyatt consists merely of fragments of two plays,--or rather, a play in Two Parts,-called Lady $\mathcal{F}$ ane, concerning which we find the following entries ${ }^{1}$ in The Diary of Henslowe . . . Pp. 242-3, ed. Shakespeare Soc. (old) :
"Whether the present abridgment of Lady fone was made by Dekker and Webster (see its title page [Written by D. and W.]), or by some other playwright, cannot be determined ; that it has suffered cruelly from the hands of the transcriber or printer, is ccertain."

[^13](1) Vit. Cor. . . You did name your duchess.

Brach. Whose death God pardon!
Vit. Cor. Whose death God revenge!
The White Devil: or, Vittoria Corombona, p. 31, col. 1, ed. Dyce, 1857.
"A recollection of Shakespeare ;
-Glo. Poor Clarence did forsake his father, Warwick;
Ay, and forswore himself,-which Jesu pardon!
Q. Mar. Which God revenge !'-Richard III., act i. sc. 3 "[l. 135-7].'
A. Dyce.

In this Vittoria Corombona, p. 45, ed. Dyce, the madness of Cornelia, her singing - with prose remarks intersperst -and her flowers, seem suggested by Ophelia's-according to Steevens's reference to Hamlet, IV. v, in Dyce-
"Cor. O reach mee the flowers.
Moo. Her Ladiships foolish. Wom. Alas! her grief
Hath turn'd her child againe. $\because$ Cor. You're very wellcome.
There's rosemarie for you and rue for you,
Hearts-ease for you. (Quarto, sign. L.) " 2
Dyce also says that Reed calls Cornelia's
"here's a white hand :
Can blood so soon be wash'd out ?" p. 45, col. 2,
${ }^{1}$ Reed, as cited by Dyce, compares the following lines in The White Divil, p. 39, col. 1-

Cor. Fetch a looking-glass; see if his breath will not stain it: or pull some feathers from my pillow, and lay them to his lips. Will you lose him for a little pains-taking?
with " Shakespeare in King Lear, A. 5. sc. 3-
' Lend me a looking-glass;
If that her breath will mist or stain the stone, Why, then she lives.
This fenther stirs; she lives!'. . ."
2 " IIe [a Gardener] cannot endure a great frost, for that kils his Rosemary, and makes him rue for it . . . . . the chiefe flower in his Garden is heartease, because tis very scarce in the world.' 1635 . Wye Sal:onstall. Pictura Loquentes (2nd ed.), sigr. F II, back.

## 27 JOHN WEBSTER, 1602-7, 1612, 1616, 1623.

"an imitation of Lady Macheth's sleeping soliloquy ;" and that Reed charges Webster with imitating part of the following dirge from the wellknown passage in Shakspere's Cymbeline, IV.ii. 224, "The ruddock would With charitable bill," \&c. :-
"Call for the robin red-breast and the wren, Since o'er shady groves they hover, And with leaves and flowers do cover The friendless bodies of unburied men," \&c.

The Duchess of Malfi, ab. 1616.

The Duchess of Malf, "first produced about 1616," and printed 1623, has many echoes of Shakspere. Dyce compares Puck's "I'll put a girdle round about the earth," M. N. Dr., II. ii, with Webster's
"He that can compass me, and know my drifts, May say he hath put a girdle 'bout the world, And sounded all her quick-sands." (III. i.)-Works, p. 75, col. I. Webster's "He could not abide to see a pig's head gaping" (III. ii. p. 78, col. 2) with Shylock's " Why he cannot alide a gaping pig" (Merchant, IV. i.); Webster's
" O , the secret of my prince,
Which I will wear on the inside of my heart" (IV. ii. p. 8o, col. r), with Hamlet's "I will wear him In my heart's core," III. ii. On the following lines, IV. ii. p. 89, col. 2-
"Yet stay ; heaven-gates are not so highly arch'd As princes' palaces; they that enter there Must go upon their knees--"
Dyce remarks, "When Webster wrote this passage, the following charming lines of Shakespeare were in his mind :-
'Stoop, boys: this gate
Instructs you how to adore the heavens, and bows you To a morning's holy office : the gates of monarchs Are arch'd so high, that giants may jet through And keep their impious turbans on, without Good morrow to the sun.' Cymbeline, Act III. sc. 3."
On the end of Act IV. sc. ii.,-when Bosola has, at her brother Ferdinand's bidding, had the Duchess and her children strangled, and Ferdinand has refused his reward and bidden him

JOHN WEASTER, $1602 \cdot 7$, 1612, $1616,1623$.
"Cet thee into some unknown part o' the world, That I may never sce," p. 91, col. I,
like King John to Hubert, after Arthur's supposed murder, "Out of my sight, and never see me more," IV. ii. 242,-Dyce says: "In composing this scene, Webster seems to have had an eye to that between King John and Hubert in Shakespeare's K'ing $\mathcal{F o h n}$, Act IV. sc. 2." And just after, when the strangled Duchess revives, to utter "Antonio" and "Mercy!" (p. 91, col. 2), Dyce remarks, "The idea of making the Duchess speak after she had been strangled, was doubtless taken from the death of Desdemona in Shakespeare's Othello, Act V. last scenc." The latter is due to Desdemona's having been beaten nearly to death with a stocking full of sand, in the foundation story of the play, and not smotherd (once and for all, as it ought to be,) as Shakspere makes her.

In Act V. sc. ii. of the Duchiss of Malfi, p. 93, col. 2, Ferdinand says, "What I have done, I have done: I'll confess nothing"; and Dyce notes "Like Jago's

> 'Demand me nothing : what you know, you know; From this time forth I never will speak word.'

Othello, Act V. last scene." ${ }^{1}$
Again, on the Cardinal's speech to Julia, in the Duchess, V. ii. p. 96, col. 1 -

> " Satisfy thy longing, -.
> The only way to make thee keep my counsel Is, not to tell thee."

Dyce comments : "So Shakespeare, whom our author so frequently imitates:
' and for secrecy,
No lady closer; for I well believe Thou wilt not utter what thou dost not know.'

First Part of Henry IV., Act II. sc. 3."
Lastly, Malatesti's "Thou wretched thing of blood," V. v. p. ioi, col. r, is compard by Dyce with Shakspere's "from face to face He was a thing of blood." Coriolantus, Act II. sc. 2.

1 On the Cardinal's speech to the Doctor, a little lower down, "How now ! put off your gown!" Dyce remarks, "A piece of buffoonery similar to that with which the Grave-digger in Hamlet still amuses the galleries, used to be practised here; for in the 4 to. of 1708 , the Doctor, according to the stage direction, 'puts off his four cloaks, one after another.' What precedes was written in 1830: since that time, the managers have properly restricted the Grave-digger to a single waistcoat." A later note of this kind is in Mr. Hall.-Phillipps's Mem. on Hamlet, p. 68-9.

[^14]In the Devil's Laiv-Case, 1623, Dyce says, un Webster's "O young quat," II. i, p. I15, col. 2, "Quat means originally a pimple. Compare Shakespeare, 'I have rubb'd this young quat almost to the sense,' Othello, Act V. sc. i."

In Webster's Apfius and Virginia, date unknown, but printed in 1654, occurs the passage,
" The apparel and the jewels that she were, More worth than all her tribe," IV. i. ; Works, p. 171, col. 2 ; and Dyce notes that this. "Reads like a recollection of Shakespeare ;
' Whose hand,
Like the base Indian, threw a pearl away, Richer than all his tribe.' Othello, Act V. sc. ii."
Again, in Ap. and Vir., V. iii. p. 179, col. i, Virginius's line "This sight hath stiffen'd all my operant powers" is compard by Dyce with Hamlet's father's "My operant powers their functions leave to do," Hamlet, III. ii. In Westward Hio, V. iv., Tenterhook's "Let these hasbands play mad Hamlet, and cry Revenge," p. 241, col. 2, has been separately noted,
p. 52. Several other uses in common of phrases by Webster and Shakspere occur.

In Northward $H 0$, 1607, IV. i. p. 268, col. I-by Dekker and Webster -Dyce compares the Servingman's "Here's a swaggering fellow, sir, that speaks not like a man of God's making," with the Princess's "He speaks not like a man of God's making" in Love's Labour's Lost, Act V. sc. ii.; and Bellamont's words to Doll (p. 269, col. 2), "Would I were a young man for thy sake," with Shallow's "Would I were young for your sake, Mistress Anne!" Merry Wives, I. i.

Mr. Hall.-Phillipps (Mem. on Hanlet, p. 62-3) thinks that "there is another allusion to Shakespeare's tragedy [of Hamlct] in the following lines in Fletcher's Scornfiul Ladie, ${ }^{1}$ 1616,"-
"Sa[zill, the Steward]. Now must I hang my selfe, my friends will looke for 't.
Eating and sleeping, I doe despise yon both now :
I will runne mad first, and if that get not pitty,
Ile drowne my selfe to a most dismall ditty" (Finis Actus tertij. sign. G).
But, tho' he quotes from Qi the Stage-direction 'Enter Ofelia playing on a lute, and her haire downe singing,' ed. 1603, I donbt the allusion to her. -F. J. F.

[^15]30
[Fiom The Academy, Aug. 23, 1S79, p. 142.]
1603.

## FATHER PARSONS, FALSTAFF, AND SHAKSPERE.

Ilkley: Aug. 18, 1879.
Since my letter upon this subject (Academy, March 8, 1879), I have ascertained that some copies of the third volume of Parsons' Thire Conversions have a division headed "Of th' Examen of the First Six Monthes," in which occurs the following passage :-
"The fecond moneth of Felruary is more fertile of rubricate Martyrs, then January, for that yt hath eight in number, two Wickliffians, Syr John Oldcastle, a Ruffian-Knight as all England knoweth, and commonly brought in by comediants on their ttages: he was put to death for robberyes and rebellion under the forefaid K. Henry the Fifth, and Sir Roger Onely, Prieftmartyr," \&c.

The dedication of the third volume is dated 1603. I doubt whether this is the passage to which allusion is made by Speed in his History of Great Britaine. Except in the number of the page it does not correspond with his reference, and the language appears too indefinite to account for Speed's scornful invective against " his [Parsons'] poet."

It is suggestive to note the gradual development of Oldcastle's turpitude in Parsons' book. He is introduced in the first volume as a sectary who made his peace with the Church by recanting his errors. In the second volume he is a traitor, and his life is "dissolute;" while in the third he has blossomed into the notoriety whom "all England knoweth."
We can readily understand the indignation of Speed and the Puritans at this quoting of the authority of "comediants," and their desire to pay. him back in his own coin. It was a favourite contention of Parsons (as in the Warn-Word to Sir F. Hastings) that among the Protestants all sorts of books were allowed to be "read promiscuously of all men and women, even the Turks' Alcaron itself, Machevile and Boten tending to atheisme, and bawdy Boccace, with the most pestilent English Pallace of Pleasure' (all forbilden among us Catholyks)."
Another point about Oldcastle wants clearing up. What were his personal relations to Henry V. ? Speed says of him that "he was a man strong and valorous, and in especiall favour wilh his Prince" (IFistory of Great Britaine, 1627, p. 637), and again calls him par excellence "his [the King's] knight."
C. Elliot Browne.

[^16]JN. MARSTON, 1604.

Men[doza (Speaking of the Duchefs, and after much other praife, fays)]. . . . in body how delicate, in foule how wittie, in difcourfe how pregnant, in life how warie, in favours how iuditious, in day how fociable, and in night how? O pleafure unutterable!

The / Malcontent./ Augmented by Marsten./ With the Additions played by the Kings / Maiesties servants./ Written by Thon Webster./ 1604./ At London / Printed by V. S. for William Aspley, and / are to be sold at his shop in Paules / Church-yard./ Actus Primus. Scena Quinta. sign. C, back. (Act I. sc. i., end. Webster's Works, ed. Dyce, 1871, p. 333, col. 2.)

Dyce notes, "The author had here an eye to the well-known passage of Shakespeare ;-' What a piece of work is man! How noble in reason, how infinite in faculties ! in form, and moving, how express and admirable! in action, how like an angel! in apprehension, how like a god ! the beauty of the world ! the paragon of animals!' Hamlet, Act II. sc. ii."

And in an earlier part of this scene, p. 330, col. 2, Malevole uses the phrase "Pompey the Huge," which Dyce notes is Shakspere's in Love's Labour's Lost, Act V. sc. ii., 'Greater than Great, great, great, great Pompey! Pompey the Huge I' In Act III. sc. ii. p. 345, on Malevole's "Entic'd by that great bawd, opportunity," Dyce quotes from Shakspere's Lucrece, -as he does for Ford's like lines, p. 118, below,-
" o opportunity, thy guilt is great ! . . . . .
Thou foul abettor! thou notorious bazed l"
Steevens's identification of Oseric's "No, in good faith, for mine ease," in Webster's (?) Induction to The Malcontent, and of Mendoza's " Illo, ho, ho ho! art there old truepenny?" III. ii, p. 346, col. I, are in the Centurie, p. 66, and should have Steevens's name to them. Malone too had (I find, Variorum Shaksp., 1821, xvi. 412) spotted the Oldcastle allusion in Centurie, p. 65, before I saw it in the Percy Soc. reprint and sent it to Dr. Ingleby.

I think that we may likewise fairly see echoes of Shakspere in at least the following 'Dannation' and 'traps to catch polecats' bits from this Malcontent of Marston's:

Aur. . . . looke where the base wretch comes.
ib. Scena Sexfa. sign. C. back.
Nen. God night : to-morrow morne.

> [Exit Mevendozo.

Mal. I, I wil come, friendly Dainnation, ${ }^{1}$ I will come.

Actus Secundus, Scena Quinta. sign. D. 4 back.
Maq. On his troth la beleeue him not . . . promise of matrimony by a yong gallant, to bring a virgin Lady into a fooles paradise . . . of his troth la, heleeue him not, traps to catch polecats.

Actus Quintus, Scena Quarta. sign. H. 4 back.

Quee. But looke where sadly the poore wretch comes reading.

Hamlet, Q 2. II. ii. 168.

Ju. Auncient damnation, ò most wicked fiend.

Rom. \&o Jul. III. v. 245 .
Pol. Doc you believe his tenders, as you call them ? . . . 103
Marry I will teach you, thinke your sclfe a babie
That you have tane these tenders for true pay
Which are not sterling . . . 107
Doe not believe his vowes, for they are brokers 127
I, spring[e]s to catch Woodcockes 115

Hamlet, I. iii. Quarto 2.

1" make her a great woman and then cast her off: tis as common, as naturall to a Courtier, as jelosie to a Citizen . . pride to a Tayler, or an empty handbasket to one of these sixpenny damnations."
ib. sign. $\mathrm{H}_{4}$ back.

## ANTHONY SCOLOKER, 1604.

(I) Fortune, Oh be fo good to let me finde

A Ladie liuing, of this conftant minde.
Oh, I would weare her in my hearts heart-gore, And place her on the continent of ftarres:

$$
\text { Sig. E, st. 3, } 4
$$

(2) As a black vaile vpon the wings of morne, Brings forth a day as cleere as Venus face, Or, a faire Iewell by an Ethiope worne, I richeth much the eye, which it doth grace,

Such is her beautie, if it well be told, Plac'it in a Iettie Chariot fet with gold.

$$
\text { Sig. B4, st. } 4 .
$$

Daiphantus, or The Passions of Loue, by An[thony] Sc[0loker] Gentleman. 1604. 4to. Sigs. E and B 4.

1. For gore read of course corc. Mr. Hl.-Phillipps in his Mennoranta on Hamlet, p. 54, ${ }^{1}$ says-" the corresponding passage in Shakespeare [III. ii. 79 -9 ] being found in the edition of 1604 , not in that of 1603. ." The character of the lady he desires, should be, it may be remarked, as constant in love as Hamlet says that Horatio is in his whole character.
2. As also line 3 resembles that in Rom. and $\mathscr{F}$ lu. (I. 5), so also the gencral thought and wording are similar, and Scoloker in his Dedication says" Also if he [Scoloker] haue caught vp half a Line of any others, It was out of his Memorie, not of any ignorance."
[^17]I am inclined also to increase the quotation, No. 2 on p .64 of the Ccn. turie, by one line-

> "Calls Players fooles, the foole he iudgeth wisest, Will learne them Action out of Chancer's Pander."

I would do this because there appears to me to be here a remembrance of Itamlet's speech to the players. I the more think so, because there are other bits, besides the run of the story, which show remembrances of the play of Hamlet. See, for instance, st. 4, 11. 1-4, Sig. F ; and st. 4, Sig. E 4, back.

Dr. A. B. Grosart would print a much longer extract from Daiphantus than that already given (Cent., p. 64), but though interesting to the Shakspere student in other ways-as is indeed the piece generally - the two stanzas and these two bits give all that the object of the Centurie requires.

When also Dr. Grosart quotes the "in his shirt" as proof determinative that Hamlet was then considered mad, I would note that it does not do so ; for whether Hamlet's madness were real or assumed, he would dress in character, indeed the more so if the madness were assumed.-B. N.
[There are two Revenge passages in Scoloker's book, but they can hardly allude to Hamlet:-
"Then like a spirit of pure Innocence, Ile be all white and yet behold Ile cry Reuenge, Oh Louers this my sufferance, Or else for Loue, for Loue, a soule must dic."

- Sig. F., st. 4, II. 1-4
" Who calls me forth from my distracted thought?
Oh Serberus, If thou, I prethy speke?
Reuenge if thou? I was thy Riuall ought,
In purple gores Ile make the ghosts to reake :
Vitullia, oh Vitullia, be thou still,
Ile haue reuenge, or harrow vp my will.'
Sig. E4, back, st. 4.-P. A. In]


## THOMAS MIDDLETON, $1604-1619$.

1604 : The Honest Whore, Part I. (Works, ed. Dyce, iii. 1-122).
Candido. No matter, let 'em : when I touch her lip
I shall not feel his kisses, ${ }^{1}$ no, nor miss
Any of her lip.
Hippolito. . . . I was, on meditation's spotless wings, Upon my journey hither. ${ }^{2}$-ib. IV. i. p. 79.

George. 'Twere a good Comedy of Errors, ${ }^{3}$ that, i' faith. ib. Act IV. sc. iii. p. 85 .

> 1607-8. The Family of Love.

Believe .t, we saw Sampson bear the town-gates on his neck from the lower to the upper stage, with that life and admirable accord, that it shall never be equalled, unless the whole new livery of porters set [to] their shoulders. ${ }^{4}$

7he Faunily of Love (licenst 12 Oct. 1607, publisht 1608), Act I. sc. iii. Middleton's Works, ed. Dyce, 1840, ii. 125.

I " Imitated by Shakspeare in Othello, Act III. sc. iii.
' I slept the next night well, was free and merry ; $I$ found not Cassio's kisses on her lips.' "—Reed.
If there be any imitation in the case, I believe it to be on the part of Dekker or Middleton [to whom Henslowe assigns this play, p. 3].--Dyce : ed. Middleton's Works, iii. 56.

2 So in Hamlet, Act I. sc. i.-
" Haste, let me know it ; that I, with wings as swift As meditation," \&c.-Reed : Dyce's Middleton, iii. 79.
${ }^{3}$ An allusion, probably, to Shakespeare's play of that name.-Dyce. See too p. 314-15, note, ib.; and p. 12 above.

4 Middleton seems to have had in his recollection a passage of Shakespeare's Love's Labour's Lost, . . "Sampson, master, he was a man of good carriage, great carriage ; for he carried the town-gates on his back, like a porter." Act I. sc. ii. [1. 73-5]-Dyce.
(ib. Act V. sc. iii. p. 203.) . . Mistriss Purge. Husband, I see you are boodwinked in the right use of feeling and knowledgeas if I knew you not ${ }^{1}$ then as well as the child knows his own father.

## A Mad World, my Masters.

(Act I. sc. i.) Follywil. Hang you, you have bewitched me among you! I was as well given ${ }^{2}$ till I fell to be wicked! my grandsire had hope of me: I went all in black; swore but a' Sundays; never came home drunk but upon fasting-nights to cleanse my stomach. 'Slid, now I'm quite altered! blown into light coloure ; let out oaths by th' minute; sit up late till it be early; drink drunk till I am sober; sink down dead in a tavern, and rise in a tobacco-shop : here's a transformation! (\&c., \&c.)
(Act IV. sc. i. p. 386.) Shield me ${ }^{3}$ you ministers of faith and grace!

> ab. 1619 (pr. 1662). Any thing for a quiet Life.

Lord Beaufort. And whither is your way, sir ?
Water-Camlet. E'en to seek out a quiet life, my lord :

[^18]To hear of a fine peaceable island.
L. Beau. Why 'tis the same you live in.
W. Cam. No ; 'tis so fam'd,

But we th' inhabitants find it not so :
The place I speak of ${ }^{1}$ has been kept with thunder.
I do not look on the words "Alas, poor ghost !" in The Old Law-printed in 1656 , and stated on its title to be "by Phil. Massinger. Tho. Middleton. William Rowley" -as horrowd from Hamlet, I. v. 4. The young courtier Simonides is telling the old husband Lysander, that he, Simonides, has come to Lysander's house "to beg the reversion of his wife," a loose young woman, after his death : "thou are but a dead man, therefore what should a man do talking with thee?"
" Lysander. Impious blood-hounds!
Simonides. Let the ghost talk, ne'er mind him!
Lys. Shames of nature !
Sim. Alas, poor ghost! consider what the man is!"
Massinger's Works, ed. Cunningham, p. 571, col. 2.
Nor do I think anything of Mr. Hall.-Phillipps's suggestion, that if this " play was really written in the year 1599, as would seem from an allusion in it, those three words may have been taken from the earlier tragedy of Hamlet" (Mem., p. 55). The Clerk is telling Gnotho that his (Gnotho's) wife Agatha, the daughter of Pollux, was "born in an. 1540, and now 'tis 99." III. i : Massinger's Works, p. 573, col. I. From this, the theory was started, that The Old Law was first written in 1599, and then re-cast by Massinger before his death in $\mathbf{1 6 4 0}$. The internal evidence of the play seems to me against the 1599 date. Middleton died in 1626. The year of Rowley's death is not known,-F. J. F.

The following, considering Gifford's authority, may be worth noting :-
? THOS. MIDDLETON, BEF. 1626.
"Cook. That Nell was Helen of Greece too.
Gnotho. As long as she tarried with her husband, she was Ellen; but after she came to Troy, she was Nell of Troy, or Bonny Nell, whether you will or no.

Tailor. Why, did she grow shor[t]er when she came to Troy?
Gnotho. She grew longer,* if you mark the story. When she grew to be

[^19]an ell, she was deeper than any yard of Troy could reach by a quarter; there was Cupid was Troy weight, and Nell was avoirdupois; $\dagger$ she held more, by four ounces, than Cressida."

The Old Law, or A Nezu Way to please you, 1656.
yet the merit of being copied from Shakespeare."-Gifford. This is on the supposition that the play, which was not printed till 1656, was not acted in 1599, as has been suggested. Dyce gives the title, p. I, "The Excellent Comedy, called The Old Lawv, or A new zvay to please you. By Phil. Mhassinger. Tho. Middleton. William Rowley . . . . 1656," and says, " Stee vens (Malone's Shakespaare, by Boswell (Variorum of 1821), ii. 425) remarks, that this drama was acted in 1599, founding the statement most probably on a passage in Act iii. Sc. I, where the Clerk, having read from the Churchbook, 'Asatha, the daughter of Pollux-born in an. 1540,' adds, 'and now 'tis 99 ' . . . Gifford (Introd. to Massinger, p. Iv, 2nd ed.) inclines to believe that The Old Laze was really first acted in 1599, and that Massinger (who was then only in the fifteenth year of his age) was employed, at a subsequent period, to alter or to add a few scenes to the play. What portion of it was written by Middleton cannot be determined . . . Gifford . . published The Old Law in the ivth vol. of his Massinger."
$\dagger$ Old ed. "haberdepoyse."-Dyce.

## PETER WOODHOUSE, 1605.

Extoll that with admiration, which but a little before thou didft rayle at, as moft carterly. And when thou fitteft to confult about any weighty matter, let either Iuftice Shallou'e, or his Coufen, Mr. Weathercocke, be foreman of the Iurie.

Epiftle Dedicatorie, sign. A 2 back.
The / Flea: | Sic parva componere magnis.| London | Printed for Sohn Smethzick and are to be solde at his Shop / in Saint Dunstanes Churchyard in Fleet-street, vnder / the Diall. $1605 . /$
I but true valour neuer danger fought,
Rathnes, it felfe doth into perill thruft:
Thats onely valour where the quarrel's iuft. sign. D.
A Shadowe of a fhadow thus you fee,
Alas what fubftance in it then can bee?
If anything herein amiffe doe feeme:
Confider, 'twas a dreame, dreamt of a dreame.
FINIS
In 1877 Dr. Grosart reprinted this Poem from the unique copy in Lord Spencer's library at Althorpe, and in his Introduction, p. vii, cald attention to the above three bits, comparing the second with Shakspere's 2 Henry $V I$, III. ii. :
"Thrice is he arm'd that hath his quarrel just," and the third with Hamlet, II. ii. :
" Guil. What dreams indeed are ambition, for the very substance of the ambitious is merely the shadow of a dream.

Ham. A dream itself is but a shadow.
Ros. Truly, and I hold ambition of so airy and light a quality that it is but a shadow's shadow."

Prof. Dowden sent me the first Allusion, and later, Mr. Hll.-P. quoted the latter part of it.

The phrase "bombast out a blank verse" of Greene's Groatsworth occurs again in 'Vertves Common-wealth: or The Highway to Honoor,' by Henry Crosse, 1603:
"Hee that can but bombast out a blancke verse, and make both the endes iumpe together in a ryme, is forthwith a poet laureat, challenging the garland of baies " (Grosart's reprint, p. 109).-E. Dowden.

## * THOMAS HEYWOOD, 1605.

Glo. Let me awake my fleeping wits awhile:
Ha, the marke thou aimft at Richard is a Crowne,
And many fland betwixt thee and the fame,
What of all that? Doctor play thou thy part,
Ile climbe by degrees through many a heart.
The First and Second Parts of King Edzuard the Fourth . . . As it hath diuerse times been publickly Acted. The fourth Impression. ${ }^{1}$ London, Printed by Humfrey Lownes. Anno 1626. sign. Q 2. (Heywood's Works, 1874, i. 135.)

1 The Ist edition of 1605 is in the Douce Collection at South Kensington.

Heywood may have had in his mind Gloucester's lines in 3 Henry VT, III. ii. 168-18I :
"I'll make my heav'n to dream upon the crown, And, whiles I live, to account this world but hell, Until my mis-shaped trunk that bears this head Be round impaled with a glorious crown.
And yet I know not how to get the crown, For many lives stand between me and home. And I . . .
Torment myself to catch the English crown : And from that torment I will free myself, 180 Or hew my way out with a bloody axe."
E. Phipson.

## JOHN MARSTON, 1605.

Tis. Then thus, and thus, fo Hymen fhould begin :Sometimes a falling out proves falling in.

The Dutch Courtezan, as it was playd in the Blacke Friars by the Children of her Maiesties Reuels. Act IV. sc. i. Vol. ii. p. 164, ed. Halliwell, 1856.

Probably from Shakspere's Trcilus, III. i. 112-
Pand. Hee? no? sheele none of him : they two are twaine.
Hel. Falling in after falling out may make them three.
Teena Rochiort Smith.

## G. CHAPMAN, \&C., I605.

Gyr[tred]. His heal as white as milke, All flaxen was his haire : But now he is dead, And laid in his Bed, And neuer will come againe. God be at your labour.

Eastward / Hoe./ As / It was playd in the / Black-friers./ By The Children of her Maiesties Reuels./ Made by / Geo: Chapman. Ben: Ionson. Ioh: Marston. / At London / Printed for William Aspley./ 1605./ Actus tertii. Scena Secunda. Sign. D2.
[This is from Ophelia's No, no he is dead,
Go to thy death-bed;
He never will come again.
His beard as white as snow,
All flexen was his poll: . . . . .
. . . I pray God. God be wi' you.
Hamlet, IV. vi. 189-197.
II. C. IIart.]

GEO. CHAPMAN, \&c., 1605.
Enter Quickfiluer vnlaid, a towell alout his necke, in his flat Cap, drunke.

Quick. Eaftward Hoe; Holla ye pampered Iades of Afia . . . . Goul[ding]. Fie fellow Quickfiluer, what a pickle are you in? Quick. Pickle? pickle in thy throat; zounes pickle . . .
Lend me fome monye
Gould. . . . . Ile not lend thee three pence.
Quick. Sfoote lend me fome money, haft thou not Hyren here?

> Eastward / Hoe. / As / It was playd in the / Black-friers./ By / The Children of her Maiesties Reuels./ Made by / Geo: Chapman, Ben: Ionson, Ioh: Marston./At London/ Printed for William Aspley./ 1605./ Actus secundi. Scena Prima. sign. B 3.

As we have "Hamlet; are you madde?" in this play, sign. D.-see Centurie, p. 69-and as Quicksiluer's language, says Gifford, " like Pistol's, is made up of scraps from old plays" (B. Jonson's Works, ed. Cunningham, 2-col., i. 233, col. 2 n.), the authors of Eastzuard Hoe no doubt allude, in the passage abuv, to Pistol's speeches in 2 Heirry IV, II. iv. :
"downe Dogges, downe Fates: haue wee not Hiren here? . . . Shall Pack-horses, and hollow-pamper'd Iades of Asia, which cannot goe but thirtie miles a day, compare with Cresar, and with Caniballs, and Troian Greekes? . . . Haue we not Hiren here?"

## * WM. WARNER, 1606.

ONe Makeleth, who had traitrounly his fometimes Souereigne flaine,
And like a Monfter not a Man vfurpt in Scotland raigne, Whofe guiltie Confcience did it felfe fo feelingly accufe, As nothing not applide by him, againf himfelfe he vewes;
No whifpring but of him, gainft him all weapons feares he borne,
All Beings iointly to reuenge his Murthres thinks he fworne, Wherefore (for fuch are euer fuch in felfe-tormenting mind) But to proceed in bloud, he thought no fafetie to find.
All Greatnefle therefore, faue his owne, his driftings did infeft
One Banquho, powrefulft of the Peers, in popular affection And proweffe great, was murthred by his tyrannous direction.
Fleance therefore this Banquhos fonne fled thence to Wales for feare,
Whome Gruffyth kindly did receiue, and cherifht nobly there.
Booke 15. Chap. 94 of A Continuance of Albions England, 1606. By William Warner, being Books 14-16 of his Albions England, ed. 1612,* p. 375-6.

As the date of Shakspere's Macbeth must be late in 1605 or early in 1606, Warner may well hav been led to deal with King Macbeth by the popularity of Shakspere's play. And though he in no way follows Shakspere's lines, but instead, the clironicler's history of Fleance's amour with Griffith's

[^20]daughter and his death for it ,* I yet believe that his introductory lines abuv, and specially the 'bloud' one, refer to Shakspere's play, and his lines-
"I am in blood
Stept in so far, that, should I wade no more, Returning were as tedious as go o'er." Macbeth, III. iv. 136-8.
The editions of Warner's Albion's England run thus :-
1586 Part I. 4 Books, 22 Chaps. with Prose Addn. for Bk. 2.

1589 P
r592 ", (enlarged) $9^{1} \quad$ " 44 ",
$+1596 \quad, \quad 12^{2}, \quad 77$,"
1597 (reprint of 1596 ) $12^{2}$ " $77 \quad, \quad$,
1602 (enlarged) 13 , 79 , And a prose Epitome of the whole Historie of England.
$\dagger 1606$ A Continnance. Books 14-16, ch. 80-107. 1612 (The Whole Work) 16 Books, 107 Chaps. "
The late Prof. G. L. Craik (died June, 1866) pointed out the Warner passage to Mr. S. Neil, who printed a few lines of it in his edition of Macbeth (1876), p. 9, note (Collins's School and College Classics). Mr. Joseph Knight noted the allusion independently, and I quoted the lines from his Warner of 1612 in the Academy, Jan. 1, 1881, p. 8, col. I. In the next Academy, Jan. 8, Mr. Neil claimd his priority.-F. J. F.

[^21]
## 1606. BARNABE BARNES.

I will not omit that which is yet frefh in our late Chronicles; and hath been many times reprefented vnto the vulgar vpon our Englith Theaters, of Richard Plantaginet, third fonne to Richard Duke of Yorke, who (being eldeft brother next furuiuing to King Edward the fourth), afier hee had vnnaturally made away his elder brother, George Duke of Clarence (whom he thought a grieuous eye-fore betwixt him and the marke at which he leuelled), did vpon death of the King his brother, take vpon him protection of this Realme, vnder his two Nephewes left in his butcherly tuition : both which he cauled at once to be fmothered together, within a keepe of his Maiefties Tower, at London: which ominous bad lodging in memoriall thereof, is to this day knowne, and called by name of the bloodly Tower. Hereupon, this odious Vncle vfurped the crowne; but within little more then two yeares was depofed, \& confounded in the Battell at Bofiworth in Leycefler/hire:1485. by King Henry the feuenth, fent by God to make reftitution of the peoples liberties; and after fo long and horrible a fhowre of ciuill blood, to fend a golden fin-thine of peace, clofed vp in the princely leanes of that fweet, \& modeft Rofe of Lancafter; which being worne in the beautifull bofome of Lady Elizabeth the daughter of King Elward, (late mentioned of the Family of Yorke) difperfed thofe feditious cloudes of warre which had a long time obfcured our firmament of peace, banihing that fulphurous finoke of the newly deuifed Cannon, with the ditine odour of that bleffed inoculation of Rofes: yeelding by their facred union the Lady LMargaret, the first flower of that coniunetion; and great Grand-
mother (as I declared) to our Soueraignes Maieftie, in thefe happy bodyes raigning ouer vs : whofe bleffed raigne, I befeech God to lengthen as the dayes of heauen.

Foure Bookes / of Offices: | Enabling Privat | persons for the speciall seruice of $\mid$ all good Princes and Policies.| Made and detised by Barnabe Barnes. / London / Printed at the charges of George Bishop, / T. Adams, and C. Burbie. / I606./ p. 113 .

## $46^{*}$

## THOMAS HEYWOOD, 1606.

Leic. But, madam, ere that day come, There will be many a bloody nofe, ay, and crack'd crown : We thall make work for furgeons.

> ICo6. Heywood's If You Know Not Me, You Know Nobody, 2nd Part, Old Sh. Soc. ed., p. 157 .

This may refer to
' We must have bloody noses and crack'd crowns, And pass them current too.' 1 Hen. IV., II. iii. 96.

Or it may be a common phrase.-W. G. Stone.

## THOMAS HEYWOOD, 1607.

Crip $[p l e]$. What Mafter Bowdler, have you let her paffe unconquer'd?

Bow [dler]. Why what could I doe more? I look'd upon her with judgement, the ftrings of my tongue were well in tume, my embraces were in good meafure, my palme of a good conftitution, onely the phrafe was not moving; as for example, Venus her felfe with all her fkill could not winne Adonis, with the fame words; $O$ heavens? was I fo fond then to think that I could conquer Mall Berry? $O$ the naturall influence of my owne wit had beene farre better.

The / Fayre Mayde of the / Exchange : With / the pleasaunt Humours of the / Cripple of Fanchurch./Very delectable, and full of mirth. / London . . . 1607. Thos. Heywood's Dramatic Works, 1874, ii. 56.

.This passage ought of course to have been quoted in The Centuric, p. 80, after the Venus and Adonis extract there.

The Fayre Mayde is full of echoes of Shakspere. Berry and the forfeit of Barnard's bond for a loan for 3 months, Works, ii. 23, 28, are from Shylock; Franke Golding's soliloquy on himself, the scorner, falling in love, p. 20, is from Berowne's in L. L. Lost, III. i. 175-207, and Benedick's in Much Ado, II. iii. 27-30 ; Fiddle's "'tis most tolerable and not to be endured," p. 57, is Dogberry's ; Fiddle's leave-taking, " you, Cripple, to your shop," \&c., is Jaques's in As you like it, V. iv. 192-8; and the plot of Flower and his wife each promising their daughter to a different man, while a third gets her, is more or less from the Merry Wives. The play or full passages should be read. I quote only a few lines:

## Heywood.

I could not indure the carreir of her wit for a million . . . .

I tell thee Cripple, I had rather encounter Hercules with blowes, than Mall Berry with words : And yet by this light I am horribly in love with her. Vol. ii. p. 54.
but the name of Russetting to Master Filddle . . .'tis most tolerable, and not to be endured. Works, ii. 57.
and so gentlenen I commit you all : you Cripple to your shop; you sir, to a turn-up and dish of capers; and lastly you, M. Bernard, to the tuition of the Counter-keeper: Works, ii. $5^{8}$.

Shakspere.
I cannot endure my Ladic Tongue. M. Adoc, II. i. 284.

I will go on the slightest arrand now to the Antypodes . . . rather than holde three words conference with this harpy. II. i. 273-9.
I will be horribly in loue with her. Much Adoe, II. iii. 245.
you shall also make no noise in the streetes: for, for the watch to babble and to talke, is most tollerable, and not to be indured. Much Adoe (Qo 1), III. iii. 37 .
you to your former Honor I bequeath . . .
you to a loue that your true faith doth merit . .
you to your land, and loue, and great allies . . .
And you to wrangling . . As your like it, V. iv. 192-5. Fo p. 207, col. 2.-F. J. F.

## GEO. CHAPMAN, 1607.

. . . . . great Seamen, ufing all their wealth And fkills in Neptunes deepe invifible pathes, In tall hips richly built and ribd with braffe, To put a Girdle round about the world.

Bussy D'Ambois. A Tragedie : As it hath been often presented at Paules. London. Printed for William Aspley, 1607 (ed. 1657, sign. A3), I. i. 20-3. Works, ed. Shepherd, 1874, p. 140, col. 2.

Pucke. Ile put a girdle about the 'earth, in forty minutes.- $A$ Midsomer nights Dreame. Folio, p. 149, col. 2; II. i. 175.

Was not Chapman considering the fate of Duncan's horses in Macbeth, II. iv, when he wrote the following in his Byrons Tragedie, 1608, Works, 1874, p. 256, col. I :-
"And to make this no less than an ostent, A nother that hath fortun'd since, confirms it: Your goodly horse Pastrana, which the Archduke, Gave you at Brussels, in the very hour You left your strength, fell mad, and kill'd himself; 'The like chanced to the horse the great Duke sent you; And, with both these, the horse the duke of Lorraine, Sent you at Vimie made a third presage . . . Who like the other, pined away and died.

The matchless Earl of Essex, whom some make . . .
A parallel with me in life and fortune,
Had one horse likewise, that the very hour
He suffer'd death, (being well the night before,)
Died in his pasture."-H. C. Hart.

## EDWARD SHARPHAM, 1607.

Old Lord. And hee is welcome, what fuddaine guft (my Sonne) in haft hath blowne thee hither, \& made thee leave the Court, where fo many earth-treading farres adornes the sky of flate ?
1607. Edward Sharpham. Cupids Whirligig / As it hath bene sundry times Acted / by the Children of the Kings Majesties / Reutls./ Sign. B I, back.
Compare Romeo \&o $\begin{gathered}\text { fuliel, Act I. sc. ii. 1. } 25 \text { :- }\end{gathered}$
" At my poor house look to behold this night
Earth-treading stars that make dark heaven light."
and $y$ faith he was a neate lad too, for his beard was newly cut bare; marry it fhowed fomething like a Medow newly mowed: ftubble, ftubble.
1607. E. Sharpham. The Fleire./ As it hath beene often played in the / Blacke-Fryers by the Children of / the Reuells./ Sign. B 3, back, at foot.
Compare I Her. IV, Act I. sc. iii, on the fop's beard :
" and his chin new reap'd
Show'd like a stubble-land at harvest-home."
(The following passage illustrates one of Shakspere's words:
"I can no longer hold my patience
Impudent villaine, \& lascivious Girles,
I have ore-heard your vild convertions;
You scorne Philosophy: You'le be no Nunne,
You must needs kisse the Purse, becanse he sent it,
And you forsooth you flurgill, minion
You'le have your will forsooth."
1578. Wm. Haughton. A Woman Will Have Her Will, ed. 163 I .
Compare the Nurse in Romeo \&o fulitt, II. iv. 162:"Scurvy kuave! I am none of his flirt-gills; I am none of his skains-mates.")
E. Dowden.

## EDWARD SHARPHAM, 1607.

Kni[ght]. And how liues he with am.
Fle[ire]. Faith like Thifbe in the play, a has almoft kil'd himfelfe with the fcabberd :

The | Fleire.| As it hath beene often played in the / Blacke-Fryers ly the Children of | the Reuells./ Written by Edzuard Sharpham of the Middlle Temple, Gentleman. At London.| Printed and are to be solde by F. B. in Paules Churchlyard, at the signe of the Flower de Luce and the / Crozune, 1607. Actus Secundus. Sign. E, back.

This bit of business,--to which Mr. Halliwell-Phillipps calld attention in his Memoranda, M. N. Dr., 1879, p. 35, and which must have been due to one of Shakspere's fellows, if not to Shakspere himself,-became a tradition on the Stage, and was followd by the actor who playd Flute with Charles Kean between 1850 and 1860 (?). But Mr. Righton, the last actor who playd Flute to Phelps's Bottom at the Gaiety in 1875, ${ }^{1}$ tells Mr. E. Rose that he didn't follow the custom : he stabd himself with the sword hilt, his own thumb, or anything that came handiest.
I doubt whether the following mention of Pyramus and Thisbe, cited by Mr. HIll.-P., p. ro, is a reference to Shakspere's M. N. Dr., tho the lines occur in the next poem to one containing an allusion to the old play of Hamlet :-

I note the places of polluted sinne
Where your kind wenches and their bawds put in.
I know the houses where base cheaters vse,
And note what Gulls (to worke vpon) they chuse :
I take a notice what your youth are doing,
When you are fast a sleepe, how they are woing,
And steale together by some secret call,
Like Piramus and Thisby through the wall.
I see your prentises what pranks they play,
And things you neuer dreame on can bewray :
( $\dagger$ 1620. Sam. Rowlands.) The Night |Raven./ By S. R./ London.| Printed by $G$ : Eld for Iohn Deane and Thomas Baily. 1620. 4to. sign. D 2, back ; p. 28, Hunterian Soc. reprint, 1872.-F. J. F.
${ }^{1}$ It was produced on Febr. 15, 1875.-E. Rose.
$\dagger$ lt was popular, and having been first published, as far as we know, in 1618, it was reprinted in 1620 and 1634, each time with a wood-cut of a raven on the title-page. (Bibliographical Index to the Works of Samuel Rowlands (Hunt. Soc.), p.37.)-P. A. L.

## - T. DECKER AND J. WEBSTER, 1607.

Par. . . when women are proclaymed to bee light, they friue to be more light, for who dare difproue a Proclamation. Tent. I but when light Wiues make heauy hulbands, let thefe huibands play mad Hamlet; and crie reuenge, come, and weele do fo.

West-zuard | Hoe.| As it hath beene diuers times Acted / by the Children of Panles./ Written by Tho: Decker, and John Webster.| Printed at London, and to be sold by Iohn Hodgets | dzudling in Paules Churchyard./ 1607 / 4 to., sign. H 3.

Tho it is very doubtful whether the above refers to Shakspere's Hamlct, yet as the three Hamlet allusions excluded by Dr. Ingleby from his first edition of the Centuric have been let into the second, pp. 453-4, this Westzuard Hoe one may keep them company. Dr. Inglely tells me that he gave it to Miss Smith for the 2nd edition, but it was inadvertently overlookt, and returnd to hin.-F. J. F.

## * FR. BEAUMONT and JN. FLETCHER, 1607.

That pleasing piece of frailty that we call woman.
The Woman-hater, III. i.

Possibly from Hamlet's "Frailty, thy name is woman," Hamlet, I. ii. 146, Q2.-E. H. Hickey.

THOS. DEKKER \& JN. WEBSTER, 1607.
(1) The Fox is futtle, and his head once in, The flender body eafily will follow.
sign. Di, back.
(2) Guil[ford]. Peace reft his foule, his finnes be buried in his graue,
And not remembred in his Epitaph :
sign. $\mathrm{D}_{3}$.
(3) Iane. Is greefe fo fhort? twas wont to be full of wordes, sign. $\mathrm{D}_{3}$, back. ${ }^{1}$
The / Famovs / History of Sir Tho-/mas Wyat, / With The Coronation of Queen Mary, / and the coming in of King / Philip. / As it was plaied by the Queens Maiesties / Seruants./ Written by Thomas Dickers, / and Iohn Webster./ London / Printed by E. A. for Thomas Archer, and are to be / solde at his slinp in the Popeshead Pallace, nere the Royall Exchange./ 1607./
( I ) is a recollection of Shakspere in 3 Henry $V I$, IV. vii.
" Gloucester [Aside] But when the fox hath once got in his nose, He'll soon find means to make the body follow."
(2) is from Prince Hal's speech over Douglas's corpse, i Henry IV, V. iv. 99-101 :-
"Adieu, and take thy praise with thee to heaven !
Thy ignominy sleep with thee in the grave, But not remembred in thy epitaph!"

[^22](3) is perhaps a recollection of the Duchess of York and Queen Elizabeth's talk in Richard III, IV. iv. 124-131:-
" Q. Eliz. My words are dull; O, quicken them with thine. . . .
Duch. Why should calamity be full of words?
Q. Eliz. Windy attorneys to their client woes,

Airy succeeders of intestate joys,
Poor breathing orators of miseries !
Let them have scope ! though what they do impart,
Help not at all, yet do they case the heart."-Emma Phipson.

## T. DEKKER, 1608.

Their faces therefore do they turne vpon Barnwell (neere Cambridge) for ther was it ${ }^{1}$ to be acted : thither comes this counterfet mad man running : his fellow Iugler following aloofe, crying ftoppe the mad-man, take heed of the man, hees madde with the plague. Sometimes would he ouertake him, and lay hands vppon him (like a Catch-pole) as if he had arretted him, but furious Hamlet woulde prefently eyther breake loofe like a Beare from the fake, or elfe fo fet his pawes on this dog that thus bayted him, that with tugging and tearing one anothers frockes off, they both looked like mad Tom of Bedlam . . . At length he came to the houfe where the deade man had bin lodged: from this dore would not this olde Ieronimo be driuen, that was his Ime, there he woulde lie, that was his Bedlam, and there or no where muft his mad tricks be plaid.

> The / Dead Tearme./ or,/ Wistminsters Complaint for long Va/cations and short Termes./ Written in manner of a Dialogue betweene / the two Cityes London and Westminster./... London./ Printed and are to be sold by fohn Hodgets at his house in Pauls/ Churchyavd. 1608./ Sign. G 3./

Part quoted in Mr. Hall.-P.'s Mem. on Hamlet, p. 20.-F. J. F.

1 The Comedy or trick of 2 London Porters, of whom one shammd mad, getting the goods out of the bedroom of a young London tradesman, who had died suddenly at Stourbridge Fair, Barnwell, and whose corpse the two porters had carried to the grave.

## THOS. MIDDLETON, 1608.

## Harelrain. . . . .

" I have conveyed away all her wanton pamphlets ; as Hero and Leander, Venus and Adonis; O , two luscious marrow-bone pies for a young married wife!"

> A Mad World, my Masters. Middleton's Works, ed. Dyce, 1 S40, ii. 34 o .

The jealous Harebrain is speaking of his newly-married wife.-H. C. llart.

Mr. IIll.-Phillipps, in his Discursive Notes on Rom.and.Jul., p. 115, says that there is a quotation from $R$. So $J$. in John Day's Humour out of Frenth, 1608. Not being up in his Ovid, he no doubt alludes to this passage :
"Oct. Tut, louers othes, like toyes writ down in sands
[F 2. Are soone blowne ore, contracts are common wiles, T' intangle fooles, Ioue himselfe sits and smiles At louers periuries,"

Humour out of breath./ A Comedie / Diuers times hatelie acted, | By the Children | Of / The Kings Reuells./ Written / By / Ioln Day. $/$ Printed at London for Iohn Helmes, and are to be sold / at his shop in Saint Dunstans Church-yard / in Fleet-street. 1608./ Actus Quarizs, sign. F 2, and back (p. 55, ed. A. H. Bullen, 1881).

But, as Mr. Bullen notes in his Introduction, p. 95, this is one of the many allusions to Ovid's lines, Ars Am. 1. 633-4:
" Juppiter ex alto perjuria ridet amantum, Et jubet Aeolios irrita ferre notos."
'Shakespeare, as everyhody knows, has alluded to this passage of Ovid in Rown. and Jul. ii. 2.' [95.]
" At Louers periuries they say Ioue smiles." Q i. 'laughes,' Q 2.

# *ROBERT ARMIN, 1608. 

Ther are, as Hamlet faies, things cald whips in fore.
A / Nest of Ninnies ${ }^{1}$ / Simply of themselves without / Compound / Stultorum plena sunt omnia./ By Robert Armin./ London :/ Printed by T. E. for Tohn Deane. 1608./ Repr. Old Shakespeare Soc. 1842, et. 7. P. Collier, p. 55, l. 8.

Mr. Collier's note, p. 67, is : "No such passage is to be found in Shakespeare's Hamlet, as it has come down to us, either in the editions of 1603 , 1604, or in any later impression. Possibly Armin may refer to the old Hamlet which preceded Shakespeare's tragedy ; but this seems unlikely, as he was an actor in the same theatre as that for which Shakespeare wrote. ${ }^{2}$ "

Mr. Hall.-P. says that the sentence above seems to have been well-known and popular, for it is partially cited in the Spanish Tragedie, 1592, and in the First Part of the Contention, 1594 (Men. on Hamlet, 1879, p. 19).

On looking up the latter of these vague references, the reader will find that the passage is:-

> "Hum.[phrey]. My Maisters of saint Albones, Haue you not Beadles in your Towne, And things called whippes?" 3
(ed. Halliwell, Old Shakespeare Soc. 1843, p. 23), with a note on p. 87, quoting Mr. Collier's comment, and making the following suggestion, doubtless long since repented of: "It is not impossible that Armin may have confused the two plays together, and wrote incorrectly ' as Hamlet saies,' instead of 'as Gloster saies.'"
${ }^{1}$ The Nest of Ninnies is but ' a reprint of Armin's Foole vpon Foole, 1605 (Mr. Huth, unique), with certain alterations," according to Mr. Hazlitt. Handbook, p. 12.
${ }^{2}$ Armin belonged to Lord Chandos's Players : see Collier's Lives of Actors, p. 196, \&c.-B. N.
${ }^{3}$ Collier, Shakespeare's Library, Vol. V. p. 445. Second Part of $K$. Hen. VI, II. i.

The first reference is not, I assume, to Isabella's speech in Span. Trug. Act IV, ed. 1594, Sign. F4, back (Hazlitt's Dodsley, v. 94-5)-
Isa[bel]. "Why, did I not giue you gowne and goodly things, Bought you a whistle and a whipstalke too ;
To be reuenged on their villanies."
-though that is the only one I see in the (?) 592 play,-but to two later lines (ib. p. 105) of Hieronimo's in Ben Jonson's 'Additions' of 1601 (see note there, p. 103) :-
"Well, heauen is heauen still, And there is Nemesis and Furies, And things ealled whippes.
And they do sometimes meete with murderers, They doe not alwayes scape, that's some comfort." ${ }^{1}$ So $1623,4^{\circ}$. G2, hack, G3, and 1633 ed., ihid.-P. A. L. May not this phrase, as well as the 'trout with four legs,' from Jn. Clarke's Paramiolosia, 1639, p. 135, below, be part of some actor's gag-not Burbage's, I hope.-[f: J. F.]
${ }^{1}$ The Spanish Tragedy, $1610\left(\mathrm{G}_{4}\right)$. Actus Tertius. Hieronimo.

## ROBERT ARMIN, 1608 , 1609.

(1) Likewife moft affable Lady, kinde and debonere, the fecond of the firft which I fawcily falute, pardon I pray you the boldnes of a Begger, who hath been writ downe for an Affe in his time, \& pleades under forma pauperis in it ftill, not-withftanding his Conftablefhip and Office :
(2) I haue feene the fiars at midnight in your focieties, and might have Commenft like an Affe as I was, but I lackt liverty in that, yet I was admitted in Oxford to le of Chrifts Church, while they of Al-foules gaue ayme : Juch as knew me remember my meaning. $\dagger$
tho not fo quaint
As courtly dames or earths bright treading farres, They are maids of More-clacke, homely milke-bob things, Such as I loue, and faine would marry well.
(4) Scarlet is fcarlet, and her fin blood red,

Wil not be wafht hence with a fea of water,
(1) Dedication of The Italian Taylor, and his Boy, 1609.
(2) Epistle-dedicatory before $A$ Nest of Ninnies, 1608.
(3) The Historie of the two Maids of More-clacke (Sig. C, bk.).
(4) Ibid. (Sig. E 2).

Mr. J. P. Collier first noticed ( I ) as proof that R. A. had played Dog. berry. ${ }^{1}$ I would add (2) as a second evidence, because like the first it is brought as it were by head and shoulders into the context. (3) is a remembrance of Rom. \& $\mathcal{F u l}$., I. ii. 1. 25, ${ }^{2}$ and (4) of Macbeth, II. ii. 60-3

[^23]Will all great Neptune's ocean wash this blood
Clean from my hand? No, this my hand will rather
The multitudinous seas incarnadine, Making the green one red.
There are other expressions in Armin which recal Shakespeare, notably The divell has scripture for his damned ill. - Two Maids. and

What is thy haste in leathe steept.-Ibid.
which may be paralleled by The Mer. of Ven., I. iii. 89, ${ }^{1}$ Twelfth Night, IV. i. 66, ${ }^{2}$ and An. and Cleop., II. vii. II4, ${ }^{3}$ but these, like others, may have been ordinary phrases of the day.-B. N.
${ }^{1}$ Mark you this, Bassanio,
The devil can cite Scripture for his purpose.
${ }^{2}$ Let Fancy still my sense in Lethe steep.
8 Till that the conquering wine hath steep'd our sens
In soft and delicate Lethe.

## BEAUMONT (dicd 16I6) AND FLETCHIER (died 1625), 1608-25.

[The quotations are from Dyce's edition, in eleven volumes, 8vo, Moxon, 1843-6. In the left-hand column are B. and F.'s words; in the right, the parallel passages, from Dyce's notes. I have left out a few which seem to me straind beyond bearing.-F. J.F.]
-But how can I 'In this sentiment our authors seem
Look to be heard of gods that must to be copying Shakespeare; in a be just,
Praying upon the ground I hold by -"Forgive me my foul murder ! wrong?
? 1608-10 (printed 1620). Philaster, II. iv. Works, i. 242.
noble passage of his Hamlet:
That cannot be; since I am possess'd
Of those effects for which I did the murder.
My crown, mine own ambition, and my queen.
May one be pardon'd, and retain the offence ?" \&c.-Theobald.

But there is 'So Shakespeare said, before our Divinity about you, that strikes dead poets, in his Hamlet:
My rising passions : as you are my "Let him go, Gertrude; do not fear king,
I fall before you.
? 1610 (printed 1619). The
There's such divinity doth hedge a king,
Maid's Tragedy, Act III. That treason can but peep to what it
sc. i. Works, i. 369 . would,
Acts little of his will."-Theobald.'
Arane [the penitent Queen-mother "There is a fine passage, upon a of King Arbaces, kneels to him]
As low as this I bow to you; and would
As low as to my grave, to shew a mind
T.anl.ful for all your mercies.

Coriolanus, to which our authors might possibly have an eye :-
'Volumnia. Oh, stand up bless'd Whilst with no softer cushion than the flint
beaumont (d. 16i6) AND EIETCHER (d. 1625), 1608-25. 62

Arbaces Oh, stand up, I kneel before thec; and unproperly
And let me kneel! the light will be Show duty, as mistaken all the while asham'd
To see observance done to me by you,
Aranc. You are my king.
Arbaces. You are my mother: rise
1611 (printed 1619). A King and no King, III. i. Works, ii. 275 .

Arb. If there were no such instru- 'The Editors of 1778 cite the
ments as thou,
We kings could never act such wicked deeds.
ib. III. iii, end. Works, ii. 297.
passage in Shakspere's King Yohn,
IV. ii.:

It is the curse of kings to be attended. By slaves that take their humours for a warrant
To break within the bloody house of life; \&c.'
tell me of a fellow 'Weber says," Perhaps the poet
That can mend noses? and complain, had the following line of Hotspur's so tall
A soldier should want teeth to his stomach ?
And how it was great pity, that it was,
That he that made my body was so busied
He could not stay to make my legs too. . . .
1613. Flctcher's Captain (printed in Ist Folio, 1647),
II. i. Works, iii. 246.
"Base is the slave commanded:" "A parorly on Pistol's exclamation
come to me
"Base is the slave commanded:" $\begin{gathered}\text { 'A parody on Pistol's exclamation } \\ \text { come to me }\end{gathered}$ "Base is the slave that pays!" The little French Lazuyer, IV. Shakespeare's Henry V, act ii, sc. I.' vi. Works, iii. 54I. -Dyce.

Look up, brave friend. I have no 'Another parody on Shakespeare; means to rescue thee :
"My kingdom for a sword!"

$$
\text { ib., iii. } 542 .
$$

speech in Kïng Henry IV, Part I,
in his mind :
And that it was great pity, so it was," \&c.'

63 beaumont (d. 1616) and fletcher (d. 1625), 1608-25.

Zanthia. Then know,
It was not poison, but a sleeping potion,
Which she receiv'd ; yet of sufficient strength
So to bind up her senses, that no sign
Of life appear'd in her; and thus thought dead,
In her best habit, as the custom is,
You know, in Malta, with all ceremonies
She's buried in her family monument,
In the Temple of St. John : I'll bring you thither,
Thus, as you are disguis'd. Some six hours hence,
The potion will leave working. before March 1618-19 (printed 1647). Fletcher. The Knight of Malta, IV. i, end. Works, v. 177.
'This speech bears an obvious similitude to one of Friar Laurence in Shakespeare's Romeo and fuliet [act iv. sc. 5. ${ }^{1}$ D.]. Ed. 1778.'
${ }^{1}$ See too IV. i. 92-II 5 .
[Then gave I her, so tutor'd by my art,
A sleeping potion; which so took effect
As I intended, for it wrought on her The form of death. V. iii. 242-5]
[ and, as the custom is,
In all her best array bear her her to church. IV. v. 8o-1.]
[meantime I writ to Romeo,
That he should thither come as this dire night,
To help to take her from her borrow'd grave,
Being the time the potion's force should cease. V. iii. 245-9]

Beliza. . . . . . . by my life, 'The writer was thinking here of a
The parting kiss you took before passage in Shakespeare's Coriolanus; your travel "Now by the jealous queen of heaven, that kiss
Is yet a virgin on my lips, preserv'd
With as much care as I would do my fame,
To entertain your wish'd return. 1616-18 (printed 1647). The Queen of Corinth, I. ii ; Works, v. 403.

I yet remember when the Volga curl'd, 'Here, as Reed notices, Fletcher

The agèd Volga, when he heav'd his head up,
And rais'd his waters high, to see the ruins,
The ruins our swords made, the bloody ruins:

1618 (printed 1647). Fletcher. The Loyal Subject, I. iii. Works, vi. 16.
seems to have had an eye to a pas-
sage in Shakespeare's Henry $1 V$.
(First Part) act i. sc. 3 ;
"Three times they breath'd, and three times did they drink,
Upon agreement, of swift Severn's flood;
Who then, affrighted with their bloody looks,
beaumont (d. 1616) and fletcher (d. 16.25), 1608-25. 64
Ran fearfully among the trembling reeds,
And hid his crisp head in the hollow bank,
Blood-stained with these valiant combatants."
sure, to tel!
of Cæsar's amorous heats : and how he fell
In the Capitol *, ${ }^{1}$ can never be the same
To the judicious: nor will such blame
Those that penn'd this for barrenness, when they find
Young Cleopatra here .
We treat not of what boldness she did die, $\dagger$
Nor of her fatal love to Antony . . Antony and Cleopatra. [?--F.]
(printed 1647) The False Onte.
Prologue. Works, vi. 217.

* An allusion to Shakespeare's Fulius Ciesar [wherein he is made to die in the Capitol, instead of in the Curia Pompeii, where the Senate met, in the Campus Martius.]
$\dagger$ An allusion to Shakespeare's

1 "So in Fletcher and (?) Shirley's Noble Gentleman, (licenst-after
Fletcher's death in 1625 -on Feb. 3, 1625-6, pr. 1647,) V. i. Works, 1846, x. 186-
" So Cresar fell, when in the Capitol
They gave his body two-and-thirty wounds."
'Here we have two blunders,' says Sympson ; 'the first with respect to the place where Cæsar fell, which was not in the Capitol, but in Curia Pompeii ; the other as to the number of wounds he fell by : as to the first, it was a blunder peculiar to the playwrights of that time; Shakespeare began it in Hamlct, act iii. sc. 2 . . . .
"Polonius. I did enact Julius Cæsar : I was killed i' the Cafitol."

- 'Our authors, treading in their master's steps, took up the same mistake here ; and after them Shakerley Marmion, in his Antiquary, inadvertently continued the same error, making Veterano say,
"And this was Julius Cresar's hat when he was killed in the Capitol."
'As for the second fault, 'twas made no where but at the press, for the number (I suppose) in the original MS. was wrote in figures, thus, 23 , which, by an easy [mistake,] shifting place, was altered to $\mathbf{3}^{2}$, and thus we have nine wounds more than Cæesar ever received,'-Sympson. 'The notion that Julius Cæsar was killed in the Capitol is as old as Chaucer's time : see Malone's note on the above-cited passage of Hamlet.'."-Dyce.

65 beaumont (d. 1616) and fletcher (d. 1625), 1608-25.

Celia . . . . . . How does he ?
Governess. Oh, God, my head!
Celia. Prithee be well, and tell me, Did he speak of me since he came?
(printed 1647). Fletcher. The Humorous Lieutenant, III. ii. Works, vi. 467 [see the whole scene.]

Petronius. Thou fond man 'The well-known lines by Shake-
Hast thou forgot the ballad, Crabbed Age ?
Can May and January match together,
And never a storm between 'em ? (pr. 1647). Fletcher. The Woman's Prize, or The Tamer Tamed [" avowedly intended to form the Second Part" of Shakspere's Shrezu], IV. i. Works, vii. 172.

Rowland. Swear to all these . . . * "This is plainly a sneer at the

Tra. I will . . . .
. . . . . Let's remove our places.*
Swear it again.
ib. V. iii. Works, vii. 206.

Petruchio. Come: something I'll do; but what it is, I know not.

Woman's Prize, II. iv, end. Works, vii. 142.
'A recollection of Shakespeare's Romeo and Fuliet, act ii. sc. 5-

Nurse. Lord, how my head aches, \&c.'
speare, contained in his Passionate Pilgrim.' [And though this collection was by no means all Shakspere's (see Introd. to Leopold Shaksp., p. xxxv, and Centurie, p. 99), yet I incline to think that Crabbed Age may be his.-F.] scene in Hamlet [i. 5] where (on account of the Ghost calling under the stage) the prince and his friends two or three times remove their situations. Again, in this play, p. 142, Petruchio's saying [opposite] seems to be meant as a ridicule on Lear's passionate exclamation [act ii. sc. 4],
——I will do such things-
What they are, yet I know not." 7. N. Ed. 1778.
'Nonsense : there is more of compliment than "sneer" in these recollections of Shakespeare.' - Dyce. 'And so say all of us.'-F.
Mirabel. Well; I do take thee upon mere compassion ;
And I do think I shall love thee. 1621 (pr. 1679). Fletcher. The Wild-Goose Chase, V. vi. Works, 1845 , viii. 205 . what Benedick says to Beatrice at the conclusion of Shakespeare's Much Ado about Nothing;
"Come, I will have thee; but by, this light, I take thee for pity."

## beaumont (d. 1616) and fletcher (d. 1625), 1608-25. 66

[For the "Farewell, pride and pomp!" \&c. from Fletcher's Prophetess, licenst May 14, 1622, pr. 1647, see p. 60, set before Dyce's edition was referrd to.]
Higgen. Then bear up bravely $\dagger$. . . [on the last line opposite, ] with your Brute, $\dagger$ my lads!
Higgen hath prigg'd the prancers in his days,
And sold good penny-worths: we will have a course ;
says Steevens, "there seems to be a sneer at this character of Bottom [in M. N. Dr.]; but I do not very clearly perceive its drift. . ."-Note on M. N. Dr. act v. sc. I.
The spirit of Bottom is grown bottomless
(pr. 1647). Fletcher. Beggars' Bush, ${ }_{\ddagger}$ V.ii. Works, ix. 103 .

Chatillion. Sir, you shall know 'This seems a flirt on the English My love's true title, mine by marriage.
[He then sets it forth, ${ }^{1}$ more king's title to France, in Henry the Fifth.' - Theobald. 'Not a flirt,
$\ddagger$ I put in a note the following lines from this play, Beggar's Bush, II. i. Works, viii. 29,
"'under him,
Each man shall eat his own stoln eggs and butter, In his own shade or sun-shine, and enjoy His own dear dell, doxy, or mort, at night, In his own straw, with his own shirt or sheet That he hath filch'd that day."
as I'm certain that Fletcher is here only parodying his own lines in that Henry VIII which he completed from Shakspere's unfinisht leaves. Dyce does not give Shakspere the lines, but calls them "the words of Cranmer concerning Q. Elizabeth in Shakespeare's Henry the Eishth, act v. sc. 4 ;
" In her days every man shall eat in safety, Under his own vine, what he plants, and sing The merry songs of peace to all his neighbours."
${ }^{1}$ Setting aside the first race of French kings,
Which will not here concern us, as Pharamond,
With Clodion, Meroveus, and Chil. paric,

And to come down unto the second race,
Which we will likewise slip . . . .
. . . . . . . . . of Martel Charles
The father of king Pepin, who was sire

67 beaumont (d. 1656) and fletcher (d. 1625), 1608-25.
shortly than, tho after the manner of, certainly, but an innocent parody.' the Archbishop in Shakspere's Henry Weber.

## $V$. I. ii.]

1626 (pr. 1647). ? Shirley \& Fletcher. The Noble Gentleman, III. iv. B. \& F.'s Works, x. 160.

Take, oh, take those lips away,
That so sweetly were forsworn, And those eyes, like break of day,

Lights that do mislead the morn!
But my kisses bring again,
Seals of love, though seal'd in vain.
Hide, oh, hide those hills of snow,
Which thy frozen bosom bears, \&c., \&c.
(pr. 1639) Fletcher \& Rowley (?). The Blooly Brother, or, Rollo Duke of Normandy,
V. ii. Works, x. 459.
"The first stanza of this song (with two very triffing variations) occurs in Shakespeare's Measure for Measure, act iv. sc. I, and both stanzas are found in the spurious edition of his poems, 1640 . In a long note to which I refer the reader (Malone's Shakespeare, xx. 417 [Variorum, 1821]), Boswell urges the probability that the song was composed neither by Shakespeare nor Fletcher, but by a third unknown writer: I am inclined, however, to believe that it was from the pen of the great dramatist." Dyce. athriten

Clarange. Myself and (as I then 'In this description of the friendship deliver'd to you)
A gentleman of noble hope, one Lydian,
Both brought up from our infancy together,
One company, one friendship, and one exercise
Ever affecting, one bed holding us,
of Clarangè and Lydian, our author seems to have intended an imitation of the excellent account of female friendship in Shakespeare's M. N. Dream, iii. 2.'-Reed.

$$
O!\text { is all forgot ? }
$$

All school-days' friendship, childhood innocence?

To Charles, the great and famous Charlemagne ;
And to come to the third race of French kings,
Which will not be greatly pertinent in this cause
Betwixt the king and me, of which jou know

Hugh Capet was the first ;
Next his son Robert, Henry then, and Philip,
With Louis, and his son, a Louis too, And of that name the seventh : but all this
Springs from a female, as it shall appcar.
beaumont (d. 1616) and fletcher (d. 1625), 1608-25. 68

One gricf, and one joy parted still between us,
More than companions, twins in all our actions,
We grew up till we were men, held one heart still.
Time call'd us on to arms; we were one soldier . . .
When arms had made us fit, we were one lover,
We lov'd one woman
(pr. 1647) Fletcher \& (?) Massinger. The Lovers' Progress, II. i. Works, xi. 46.

We, IIermia, like two artificial gods,
Have with our needles created both one dower,
Both on one sampler, sitting on one cushion,
Both warbling of one song, both in one key,
As if our hands, our sides, voices, and minds,
Had been incorporate. So we grew together,
Like to a double cherry, seeming parted,
But yet an union in partition ;
Two lovely berries moulded on one stem ;
So, with two seeming bodies, but one heart ;
Two of the first, like coats in heraldry.
Due but to one, and crowned with one crest.

Diego. . . . instinct, signior, Is a great matter in an host.
(pr. 1647) Fletcher \& Massinger; Love's Pilgrimage, I. ii. Works, xi. 247.
'Steevens has observed, that this is the same phrase used by Falstaff ... "but beware instinct; the lion will not touch the true prince. $I n$ stinct is a great matter." [1 Hion. IV. II. iv. 299-300.] The passage in the text seems to have been suggested by the one quoted from Shakespeare.' Weber.

See p 71 on a passage from Fletcher's Fair Maid of the Imn.-F. J. F.

## ROGER SHARPE, I6ıo.

## In Virofum.

HOw Falffaf like, doth fweld Virofus looke, As though his paunch did fofter euery finne:
And fweares he is iniured by this booke, His worth is taxt he hath abufed byn : Swell ftill Virofus, burft with emulation, I neither taxe thy vice nor reputation.

> MORE FOOLES yet. Written by R. S. [Small Plate.] At LoNDoN, Printed for Thomas Castleton, and are tobe sold at his shop without Chipple-gate. An. 16Io. Bodleian (Metlone 299) 4to. sign. E 3. "To the Reader" is signed "Roger Sharpe."

Quoted (and partly modernizd) in Mr. Halliwell's Character of Sir Fohn Folstaff, 1841, p. 41. The quotation there on p. 42, from the document printed by Mr. Collier, was evidently made in that innocence of incapacity to distinguish between a genuine and a forgd MS. which Mr. Halliwell, oddly enough, often showd in former days. I quote the bit ${ }^{1}$ only to show what sham old-spelling is like: A character is to be dressed " Like a Sr Jon Falsstaff : in a roabe of russet, quite low, with a great belley, like a swolen man, long moustacheos, the sheows shorte, and out of them great toes like naked feete: buskins to sheaw a great swolen leg.' "-New Facts regarding the Life of Shakespeare in a letter to Thomas Amyot, \&c., from J. Payne Collier, London, 1835, 8vo. p. $39 .{ }^{2}$ See further extracts on Falstaff, under Anon. 1640 ; John Speed, 1611 ; Anon. 1600.-F. J. F.

[^24]
## ? About 1610. A MS. copy of Shakspere's 8th Somnet. <br> " In laudem Musice et opprobrium Contemptorij eiusdem.

## 1.

Muficke to heare, why heareft thou Muficke fadly Sweete w. ${ }^{\text {th }}$ fweetes warre not, Joy delights in Joy Why loueft $y^{\text {u }}$ that $w^{\text {ch }}$ thou receaueft not gladly or els receaueft $w^{\text {th }}$ pleafure thine annoy
2.

If the true Concord of well tuned Soundes by Vnions maried doe offend thy eare
They doe but fweetlie chide thee, whoe confoundes In finglenes a parte, $w^{\text {ch }}{ }^{1}$ thou fhouldft beare

$$
3
$$

Marke howe one ftringe, fweet hufband to another Strikes each on ${ }^{2}$ each, by mutuall orderinge
Refemblinge Childe, \& Syer, ${ }^{3}$ and happy Mother $w^{\text {ch }}{ }^{4}$ all in one, this fingle note dothe ${ }^{5}$ finge whofe fpeechles fonge beeinge many feeming one Sings this to thee, Thou fingle, halt ${ }^{6}$ proue none. W: Shakspeare." (Readings of the Quarto, 1609.)
${ }^{1}$ the parts that.
4 who.
${ }^{2}$ in.
${ }^{5}$ one pleasing note do.
${ }^{3}$ sier, and child.
${ }^{6}$ wilt.

This occurs in a little miscellany of Poems, \&e., the Addit. MS. 15,226 in the British Museum. It is in a hand of the earlier part of James I's reign, and has some worthless various readings. As I'd not seen a print of it before, and it wasn't notist in the Cambridge Shakspere, I copied it and sent it to the Academy, and then found it in Halliwell's Folio Shakspere. F. J. F.

## CYRIL TOURNEUR, I6II (?).

Soqu(ctte). But we want place and opportunity.
Snu(ffe). We haue both. This is the backe fide of the Houfe which the fuperftitious call Saint Winifred's Church, and is verily a concuenient unfrequented place. Where vider the close Curaines of the Night;

Soq. You purpofe i' the darke to make me light.
${ }^{1}$ The Atheist's Tragedie, IV. iii, Sigu. H4. (Tourneur's Plays and Poems. Ed. Churton Collins, 1878. Vol. ı, p. ı09.)

The "close Curtaines of the Night" is an unmistakeable allusion to Rom. and frul. III. ii. 5, or rather a plagiarism from it. Langenhean Snuffe is the hypocritical stage Puritan of the time-

The following speech seems to have been modelled on that of Portia in the Merchant of Venice:-

## Enter D'amville and Castabella.

$D^{\prime} A m$. Daughter, you doe not well to vrge me. I
Ha' done no more than Iustice. Charlemont
Shall die and rot in prison ; and 'tis iust.
-Casta. O Father! Mercie is an attribute
As high as Iustice ; an essentiall part
${ }^{1}$ The / Atheist's / Tragedie: /or, / The Honest Man's Reuenge./ As in diuers places it hath often beene Acted / Written / By / Cyril Tourneur./ At London, / Printed for John Stepneth and Richard Redmer, / and are to be sold at their Shops at / the West End of Paules. / 1611. 4to.

The play is entered in the Stationers' Books on September IIth of the same year, but was probably written earlier. The dates of Tourneur's plays are very uncertain, but it seems probable that he wrote nothing before $\mathbf{1 6 0 0}$. Nothing of his is quoted in "England's Parnassus" (1602), and he is not named by Henslowe.

CJRIL TOURNEUR, IGII (?).
Of his vnbounded goodnesse, whose diuine Impression, forme, and image man should beare. And (me thinks) Man should loue to imitate His Mercie ; since the onely countenance
Of Iustice, were destruction; if the sweet
And louing fanour of his mercic did
Not mediate betweene it and our weakenesse.
The Atheist's Tragedie, III. iv. Sign. G4. Tourneur's
Plays and Poems, ed. Churton Collins, vol. i. p. 93.)
What follows is suggestive of the words of Proteus:
Say that upon the altar of her beauty
Yow sacrifice your tears, your sighs, your heart.
Tioo Gentlemen of Verona, III. ii. 73.4.
Casta[bella] . . . . . be not displeas'd, if on
The altar of his Tombe, I sacrifice
My teares. They are the iewels of my loue
Dissolued into griefe : and fall vpon
His blasted Spring ; as Aprill dewe, vpon
A sweet young blossome shak'd before the time.
The Atheist's Tragedie, III. i. (1878, vol. i. p. 79). Sign. F4, back.
The whole of the churchyard scene in IV. iii. is suggestive of the churchyard scene in Hamlet, and the speech of Charlemont (see p. 5) seems an echo of Hamlet's meditations :

Char[[emont]. "This graue,-Perhappes th' inhabitant was in his life time the possessour of his owne desires. Yet in the midd'st of all his greatnesse and his wealth; he was lesse rich and lesse contented, then in this poore piece of earth, lower and lesser then a Cottage. For heere he neither wants, nor cares. Now that his body sauours of corruption ; Hee enjoyes a sweeter rest than e'er hee did amongst the swectest pleasures of this life. For heere, there's nothing troubles him.-And there.-In that graue lies another. IIe (perhaps) was in his life as full of miserie as this of happinesse. And here's an end of both. Now both their states are equall." Sig. $\mathrm{H}_{3}$, back, $\mathrm{H}_{4}$ (ed. 1878, vol. i. p. 106-7).-J. N. Hetherington.

## 73

## * LOD. BARREY, I6II.

[Sir Oliuer Smalefhanke, to his fon Thomas Smalefhanke]
I am right harty glad, to heare thy brother
Hath got fo great an heire: [= has carried off an heirefs]...
A, firra, has a borne the wench away.
My fonne ifaith, my very fonne ifaith,
When I was yong and had an able back,
And wore the briffell on my vpper lippe,
In good Decorum I had as good conuayance,
And could haue ferd, and ferkt y' away a wench,
As foone as eare a man aliue; tut boy I had my winks, my becks, treads on the toe
Wrings by the fingers, fmyles and other quirkes, Noe Courtier like me, your Courtiers all are fooles
To that which I could doe, I could have done it boy, Euen to a hare, and that fome Ladies know.

```
Ram-Alley:|Or | Merrie-Trickes.| A Comedy | Diuers
    times here-to-fore acted. I By / the Children / of I the
    Kings Renels./ Written by Lo: Barrey./ At London /
    Printed by G. Eld, for Robert Wilson, / and are to be
    sold at his shop in Holborne, I at the new gate of Grayes
    Inne.| 1611./ sign. C, back.
```

The "fer'd" in line 8 above is modernizd into "ferk'd " in Hazlitt's Dodsley, x. 292. The phrase-writes Dr. Ingleby, who referd me to Barrey -is probably from Pistol's play on "Mounsieur le Fer"'s name in Henry $V$, IV. iv. 29. "M. Fer: Ile fer him, and firke him, and ferret him:" firk occurs, in one sense or another, some dozen times in the play: thrice in two pages, Hazlitt's Dodsley, x. 328-9. See too p. 373.

In ' Actus 3. Scæna r.' line 13, sign. D 3, back, is the phrase " will still be doing "" of Henry V, III. vii. 107 (Hazlitt's Dodsly, x. 313) :-

I likewise haue a sonne,
A villanous Boy, his father vp and downe, What should I say, these Veluet bearded boyes will still be doing, say what we old men can . . . . . . . the villaine boy . . . has got the wench
And a little further on, sign. E, occurs Pistol's "die men like dogs," 2 Henry IV, II. iv. 188, as is noted in Hazlitt's Dodsley, x. 319 :-2
"W. S. Whats the matter Leiftenant. 2. Gen. Your Lieftenants an asse. Ben[rd]. How an asse ; die men like dogs. W. S. hold gentlemen. Bea. An asse, an asse."
In The Merry Divil of Edmonton, licenst Oct. 22, 1607, printed 1608, and mentiond in T. M.'s Blacke Booke, 1604, there is a speech by the Host, with some phrases recalling Falstaff's, as in 2 Henry IV, II. i. 66"I'll tickle your catastrophe :"-" I'll tickle his catastrophe for this . . . The villanous world is turned mangy . . . Have we comedics in hand, you whoreson villanous male London lecher?" Hazlitt's Dodsley, x. 259, 203.

And, as is noted on p. 225, ib, the phrase is used there too " a plague of this wind! O , it tickles our catastrophe!" No doubt there were plenty of Elizabethan wits able to call a man's hinder 'end' his catastrophe ; but I don't know the phrase earlier than Shakspere. Banks's 'Take me with you' in the Merry Devil, p. 224, is uzd by at least Peele, before Shakspere.
F. J. F.
${ }^{1}$ The use of doing in this sense is common of course: see Throate's speech in Ram Alley, D 4, back, Schmidt's Shaksp. Lexicon, \&c.
${ }^{2}$ Die men like dogs ; give crowns like pins, Have we not Hiren here?

## JOHN SPEED, 16ir.

$\underset{\substack{\text { The rentew by } \\ \text { N. D. pay } 34}}{ }$ That N. D. ${ }^{1}$ author of the three conuerfions hath made Ouldcafle a Rutfian, a Robber, and a Rebell, and his authority taken from the Stage-plaiers, is more befitting the pen of his flanderous report, then the ${ }^{1}$ Credit of the iudicions, being only grounded from this Papift and his Poet, of like confcience for lies, the one euer faining, and the other euer fallifying the truth : . . I am not ignorant:

The / History / of / Great Britaine / Under the Conquests of ye / Romans, Saxons,| Danes and | Normans.| . . by Iohn Speed. . London. . . . 1611 . Book 9, chap. 15, p. 637 (p. 788, ed. 1632), col. 1, par. (47).

That Shakspere was at first one of the dramatists who degraded Oldcastle into Falstaff is certain (Centurie, p. 269), though he afterwards declard that Oldcastle was ' not the man.' And that the actors of Shakspere's Falstaff were among the Stage-plaiers alluded to by Speed, admits of no reasonable doubt. The extract above is given by Ritson (Var. Shaksp. 182I, xvi, 4II), and Mr. Elliot Browne, Academy, March 8, 1879, p. 217, col. 3 .

Mr. Browne (ib. p. 218) says that "Henry Care, in the Pacquet of Advice from Rome, March 31, 1682, alludes to the aspersions upon Oldcastle's memory 'by Parsons the Jesuit and others.' He quotes part of what follows:
'Having given this Succinct Relation of this Affair of Sir Fohn Old-Castle,
${ }^{1}$ Nicholas Doleman, that is, Robert Parsons, the celebrated Jesuit, author of " A Treatise of three Conversions of England from Paganism to Christian Religion. . . Divided into three partes . . . (wherunto is annexed . . another . . treatise called; A review of ten publike disputations, or Conferences, held in England about matters of religion, especially about the Sacrament . . . . of the Altar, etc.). By N. D., author of the Ward-word. . . . [St. Omers ?] 1603, 1604, 80." B. Mus. Catal.
${ }^{2}$ ed. 1632 has credit with $c$.

I am not Ignorant what rubbs have been thrown in the way, and Scandals rais'd upon his Memory, by Parsons the Jesuit, and others, which are reducible unto Two sorts, viz. 1st. That he was a 'Traitor to his Soveraign. 2ly. That he was a Drunken Companion, or Debauchee.
' As to the First, being a very material and heinous Charge, we shall refer the confutation thereof to our next plarquet. But this last being as groundless as Trivial wee'l dispatch it at present.

- That Sir Fohn Old-Castle was a Man of Valour, all Authentick (though prejudic'd) Histories agree, That he was a Gentleman, both of good Sense, sober Life, and sound Christian Principles, is no less apparent by his Confession of Faith, delivered under his own hand, (Extant in Foxe,) and his Answers to the Prelates. But being for his Opinions hated by the Clergy, and suffering such an Ignominious Death; Nothing was more obliging to the then Domineering Ecclesiastick Grandees, then to have him [Oldeastle] represented as a Lead fellow; in compliance thereof to the Clergy, the Wits (such as they were) in the succeeding Ages brought him in, in their Interludes, as a Keyster, Bully or Hector: And the Painter[s] borrowing the Fancy from their Cozen Poets have made his Itead commonly an Ale-house Sign with a Brimmer in his hand; and so foolishly it has been Tradition'd to Posterity.'

The Weekly Pacquet / of / givbite from tromt. Vol. IV. p. 117. no. 15. Fridlay 31. Mar. 1682.
"And he goes on to quote the remarks of Fuller in his Church History." (Cent. p. 249 n.)-F. J. F.
[I cannot verify either Speed's or Care's references (p. 31, 2nd part, p. 197). The Second Part begins at $p$. 173, and is paged continuously to $p$. 658. Sir John Oldcastle and Sir Roger Acton are spoken of in Part 2. chap. 9. par. 13 to 23 , pages 490 to 498 . Parsons says they were by act of parliament "condemned of open treason and confessed rebellion," p. 491.
P. A, Lyons.]

## *SIR JOHN HAYWARD, i6ı2.

[Harl. MS. 6021, leaf 69, lack] Excellent Queene! what doe my wordes, but wrong thy worth? what doe I but guild gold ? what, but fhew the Sunne with a candle in attempting to prayfe thee, whofe honor doth fly ouer the whole world vppon the two winges of magnanimity, and juftice, whofe perfectione fhall much dimme the Luftre of all other, that fhall be of thy Sexe.

The late Director of the Camden Society, John Bruce, when editing the copy of Hayward's MS. for his Society, "Annals of the first four Years of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, By Sir John Hayward, Knt. D.C.L." 1840, put the following note to this "guild gold" passage, p. 8 :-
"We have here a proof that Shakspeare's King John was written before 1612, the date of the present composition. It does not appear to have been printed until included in the first folio edition of the plays in 1623. The words referred to-

- To gild refined gold . . . . .
. . . . . or with a taper light
To seek the beauteous eye of heaven to garnish'
(King John, Act IV. scene 2), are not to be found in 'The Troublesome Raigne of King John,' the play which Shakspeare used in the composition of his noble drama, and which some persons [the Lord forgive them !] have thought to be Shakspeare's first rough draft, as it were, of the play which we now possess."

Miss E. Phipson sends the extract from the printed look.
Mr. Hall.-Phillipps quotes Hayward's words, evidently from Mr. Bruce's edition, but without referring to it or its note.-F. J. F.

## *THO. HEYWOOD, 1612.

To come to Rhetoricke, it not onely emboldens a fcholler to fpeake, but inftructs him to fpeake well, and with iudgement, to obferue his comma's, colons, \& full poynts, his parenthefes, his breathing fpaces, and diftinctions, to keepe a decorum in his countenance, neither to frowne when he fhould fimile, nor to make vnfeemely and difguifed faces in the deliuery of his words, not to ftare with his eies, draw awry his mouth, confound his voice in the hollow of his throat, or teare his words hattily betwixt his teeth, neither to buffet his defke like a mad-man, nor ftand in his place like a liueleffe Image, demurely plodding, \& without any fmooth \& formal motion. It inftructs him to fit his phrafes to his action, and his action to his phrafe, and his pronuntiation to them both.

> An | Apology | for Actors, / Containing three briefe / Treatises./ I Their Antiquity./ 2 Their ancient Dignity./ 3 The true vse of their quality./ Written by Thomas Heywood./| London, / Printed by Nicholas Okes./ $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1ó12, sign. } C_{3} \text { 3, back, } C_{4} .^{2} \\ & \text { (ed. 1658, p. 14, 15.) }\end{aligned}$

The last lines (noted in Mr. Hall..P.'s Ment. on Hamlet, p. 65) should have been quoted on p. 99 of Centurie. They are perhaps founded on Hamlet's " suit the action to the word, the word to the action," III. ii. 19, 20.F. J. F.
${ }^{1}$ The Historical plays of Cesar and Richard III. alluded to on F 3, back, F 4, back, are not Shakspere's. The 'Countesse of Salisbury' on G 1, back, is the heroine of Edw. III.

## JOHN MARSTON, $16!3$.

Count Arf[ena]. Sancta Maria, what thinkft thou of this change?
A Players paflion Ile beleene hereafter, And in a Tragicke Sceane weepe for olde Priam, When fell revenging Pirrhus with fuppofde And artificiall wounds mangles his breaft, And thinke it a more worthy act to me, Then truft a female mourning ore her loue.

> The / Insatiate / Countesse / A / Tragedie: / Acted at White-Fryers./ Written / By Iohn Marston. / London,/ Printed by I. N. for Hugh Perrie, and are to be / sould at his shop, at the signe of the Harrow in Brittainesburse. 163 I . sign. A. 3 back. Act I. ed. Halliwell, iii. 109. [First printed, 1613 .]

Alluding to the Player's speech in Hamlet, II. ii. 494, \&c., 577-8. Noted by K. Elze, Hamlet, 1882, p. 168. On p. 249 is a note that the following, alluding probably to "Flights of Angels," \&c., IIamlet, V. ii. 37I, was not admitted into the Centurie:
"Cardin [all]. An host of Angels be thy conuey hence."
Marston. The Insatiate Countesse, sign. I. 2, Act V. (M.'s Works, ed. Halliwell, iii. 188.)

> F. J. F.

There are heaps of echoes from Hamlet in this play; and one passage very closely modelled on some lines in Richard II, Act I. sc. i.
A. H. Bullen.
"Stuines. There is a devil bas haunted me thefe three years in likenefs of an ufurer; a fellow that in all his life neuer eat three groat loaves out of his own purfe, nor ever warmed him but at other mens fires;" \&c.

Greene's Tiu Quoque, Or, The Cittie Gallant: in Anc. Brit. Drama, II. 54 r.
"there is a devil haunts thee in the likenefs of an old fat man."
I Henry IV, Act II. Sc. iv. 1. 492-3. Hy. C. llakt.

Mr. H1l.-P. (Cnisory Memoranda on Macbeth, 188o, p. 10) says that Barnabe Kich's HIag of IHell in the following lines probably alludes to the Witches of Macbeth. But this is very doublful. -F.
" My lady holdeth on her way, perhaps to the tire-makers shop, where she shaketh out her crownes to bestowe upon some new-fashioned attire, upon such artificial deformed periwigs, that they were fitter to furnish a theatre, or for her that in a stage-play should represent some hag of hell, than to be used by a Christian woman." Honestic of this Age, 4to. I.ond. 1615 [the 1st ed. is 1614].

## ALEX. NICCHOLES, 1615.

(i) one thus writeth/.

Loue comforteth like funne-fhine after raine,
But Lufts effect is tempeft after funne.
Loue's golden fpring doth ever frefh remaine,
Lufts winter comes ere fummer halfe be done.
(p. 31-2, ed. 1620 : Harl. Misc. ii.)
(2) For me I vow, if death depriue my bed,

I neuer after will to Church be led
A fecond Bride, nor neuer that thought have,
To adde more weight vito my hufbands graue,
In fecond huflvand let me le acurft,
None weds the fecond, lut who kils the firft.
(p. 40, ed. 1620 : Harl. Misc. ii.)

A / Discovrse, / of Marriage / And Wiving : / and / Of the greatest Mystery therein / contained: how to chuse a good / Wife from a bad./ . . . By Alex. Niccholes, Batchelour in the Art he / neuer yet put in practise./

He that stands by, and doth the game suruey, Sees more oft-times then those that at it play. Si voles disce, si vales doce: Si voles cape, si velles carpe.
London, / Printed by G. Eld, for Leonard Becket, and are to be sold / at his Shop in the Temple. I620.

The first lines are taken from Venus and Adonis, 11. 799 -802, with the words 'gentle' altered to 'golden,' and 'always' to 'ever.' (Venus and Adonis seems to have been known by heart to every poet and poetaster of the time.)

The second lines (in italic) are quoted from Hamlet, III. ii. I89-90, with the words 'weds' and 'kills' altered from 'wed' and 'kill'd.'-H. C. Hart.
alex. niccholes, 1615 . (Illustr. for Ram. ©o Jul.) 81
[In the same work of Niccholes is a good illustration of the following passage in Romeo and Gulict, I. iii. 13.
" La. Cap. (to J.) Well, think on marriage now; younger than you
Here in Verona, ladies of efteem,
Are made already mothers: by my count
I was your mother much upon these years
That you are now a maid

So shall you share all that he [Paris] doth possess
By having him, making yourself no less
Nurse. No less! nay bigger; women grow by men."
Juliet's age is fourteen.
Compare with this, " A Discourse of Marriage and Wiving, \&c., by Alex. Niccholes, 1615 (Harleian Miscellany', 1809, vol. ii. p. 164), quoted here (with my italics) from the edition of 1620 *, that of 1615 not being in the Brit. Mus. Catalogue :-

## СНАР. V.

" What yeares are moft comuenient for marriage./

"THe forward Virgins of our age are of opinion, that this commodity can neuer be taken vp too foone, and therefore howfoeuer they neglect in other things, they are fure to catch time by the forelock in this, if you atke them this queftion, they will refolue you fourteene is the left time of their age, if thirteene bee not better then that, and they have for the moft [part] the example of their mothers before them, to confirme and approue their ability, and this withall they hold for a certaine ground, that be they neuer so little they are fure thereby to become no leffe;"

> E. Dowden.]

[^25]* IV. DRUMMOND, 1616 .

Madrigal.
D
ear night, the ease of care,
Untroubled seat of peace,
Time's eldest child, which oft the blind do ste,
On this our hemisphere
What makes thee now so sadly dare to be ?
Poems: by William Drummond of Hazwthorne-Denne. The Second Impression. Edinburgh : Printed ly Andro Hart. 1616. Modernizd, in his Poetical Works, ed. W. B. Turnbull (J. R. Smith, 1856), p. 58.

The third line may allude to Slakspere's Sonnet 27, 1. 8,
And keep my drooping eyelids wide,
Looking on darkness, which the blind do see.-F. Phirson.

FRESH ALLUSIONS TO SHAKSPERE.

SECOND PERIOD. 1617-1641.

(From Shakspere's Doath to the Cizil War)

## SIR GERRARD HERBERT, 24 May, 1619.

--" The Marguife Trenell [Tremouille], on thurfday laft tooke leaue of the Kinge : that night was feafted at white hall, by the duke of Lenox in the Queenes greate chamber: where many great Lordes weare to keep them Company but no ladyes. the Saucy Imbafladour was alfo there: The englifh Lordes, was the Marquife Buckingham my lord Pryuy feale, my lord of lenox, my lord of Oxford, my lord Chamberlayne, my 1: Hamelton, my lord Arundell, my Lord of Leycefter : my lord Cary, my lord Diggby, mT. Treafurer, m. Secretary Callvart : my lord Beaucham, and my Lord Generall, the reft Euglifh Gallantes, and all mixed $w^{\text {th }}$ the french alonge the table : the Marquife Trenell fittinge alone at the tables ende : at the right hande, the Sanoy Imbaffador, by him the Marquife Buckingham, then a french Counte, \&c. mixt : on his left hand my lord Priuy feale, the earle of Oxford, a french Marquife, my lord Chamberlayne, \& fo forth mixed $w^{\text {th }}$ french \& Englifh. The fupper was greate \& the banquett curions, ferued in 24 greate Chynay worcke platters or voyders, full of glaffe fcales or bowles of fweete meates: in the middft of each voyder a greene tree of eyther, lemon, orenge, Cypers, or other refemblinge. After fupper they weare carried to the queenes pryuy chamber, where french finginge was by by the Queenes Mufitians: after in the Queenes bedd Chamber, they $h$ arde the Irilh harpp, a violl, $\mathrm{x} \mathrm{m}^{\text {r }}$ Lanyer, excellently finginge $\&$ playinge on the
lute. In the kinges greate Chamber they went to fee the play of Pirrocles, ${ }^{1}$ Prince of Tyre. which lafted till 2 aclocke. after two actes, the players ceafed till the french all refrethed them $\mathrm{w}^{\text {th }}$ fweetmeates brought on Chinay voiders, \& wyne \& ale in bottells, after the players, begann anewe. The Imbaffadour parted next morninge for Fraunce at 8 aclocke, full well pleated beynge feafted alfo at Tiballes \& exceedinge gracionfly vfed of the kinge, who at taking leane gaue him a very rich chayne of Diamondes, $w^{\text {th }}$ a wach donne aboute $w^{\text {th }}$ Diamondes \& wherein the kinges effigie was very excellently donne."
. . . . . " $w i^{\text {th }}$ the remembraunce of my fervice to my Lady Carlton \& yo ${ }^{\text {r }}$ Lo: I take leaue allwayes refting :

> Yo $^{r}$ Lo : affuredly to Comande :
> Gerr: Herbert.

London, Munday 24 May. veteri.
From a Letter " To the right honorable Sir Dudley Carlton, knight: Lord Imbassadour for his Matic at ye Huge." State Papers. Domestic. fames 1. Vol. 109, No. 46. (p. 2 of MS.)
[W. D. Selby. Part printed in Halliwell's Folio Shaksp.]
${ }^{1}$ Mr. Hall. wrongly prints ' Pirracles.'

$$
1620 .
$$

Baker says, Biogr. Dram. ii. 289, of " 134 . Tief Heir. Com. by Thomas May. Acted by the company of Revels, 1620. 4to. 1622; second impression, 4 to. 1633 . . .
"The demand of the king that Lencothoë shall yield to his desires, as the sole condition upon which he would spare the life of her lover, appears to be borrowed from Shakspeare's Measure for Measture; as the constable and watch who seize Eugenio seem to have had their language and manners from those in the same author's Much Ado about Nothing; and the ennity of the two houses reminds us of Romeo and Fuliet."

## 85

ANON. 1620.
Goodneffe leave mee, if I have not heard a man court his miftris with the fame words that Venus did Adouis, or as neere as the booke could infruct him.

Hec Vir, or the Womanish-Man, 1620.

> J. O. H.-Р.

## ROBERT BURTON, 1628 (2).

"Young Men will do it when they come to it."
Robert Burton's Anatomy, ed. 1651, p. 563.

This is a quotation from Ophelia's Valentine Song, Hamlet, IV. v.
R. Robekts.

## JOHN TAYLOR, 1622.

And laft he laughed in the Cambrian tongue, and beganne to declare in the Vtopian Speech, what I haue heere with mof diligent negligence tranlated into the Englifh Language, in which if the Printer hath placed any line, letter or fillable, whereby this large volume may be made guilty to bee vnderftood ly any man, I would haue the Reader not to impute the fault to the. Author, for it was farre from his purpofe to write to any purpofe, fo ending at the leginning, I fay as it is applawsfully written and commended to pofterity in the Midfommer nights dreame. If we offend, it is with our good will, we came with no intent, lut to offend, and Jhow our fimple fill.

Rolihayton.
Sir Gregory Nonsence. His Neves from no place. . . . for the vndestanding of Nobody. By Iohn Taylor. Printed in London, and are to bee sold betweene Charing-Crosse, and Algate. 1700. [The real date is in the colophon: Finis. Printed at London by N. O. 1622.] A 4, back.

In Mr. Hall.-P.'s. Mem. on M. N. Dr., p. 35. The words meant to be quoted are those of Manager Quince, the Prologue, in $M . N$. Dr., ist Folio, p. 160, col. I:
" Pro. If we offend, it is with oure good will.
That you should thinke, we care not to offend,
But with good will. To show our simple skill."
The word 'intent' was recollected from the later lines-
"We do not come, as minding to content you,
Our true intent is. All for your delight.
We are not heere."-F. J. F.

## THOMAS WALKLEY, 1622.

The Stationer to the Reader


O Set forth a looke without on Epiftle, were like to the old Engli/h prouerbe, A blew coat without a badge, $\mathcal{F}^{\circ}$ the Author being dead, I thought good to take that piece of worke upon mee: To commend it, I will not, for that which is good, I hope euery man will commend, without intreaty: and I am the bolder, becaufe the Authors name is fufficient to vent his worke. Thus leauing euery one to the liberty of iudgement: I haue ventered to print this Play, and leaue it to the generall cenfure.

## Yours,

Thomas VValkley.
The / Tragcedy of Othello, / The Moore of Venice. / As it hath beene diucrse times acted at the / Globe, and at the Black-Friers, by / his Maiesties Serzunts.| Written by VVilliam Slakespeare./ London, / Printed by N. O. 1 for Thomas Walkley, and are to be sold at his / shop, at the Eagle and Child, in Britans Bursse./ 1622./ sign. A 2.

Mr. Herbert A. Evans calld my attention to Walkley's Foreword not being in the Centurie.

At the end of 'The Fourth Edition' of Othello, 1655, iu its publisher's List of Books, "Printed or sold by William Leake, at the signe of the

Crown in Fleetstreet between the two Temple Gates: These Bookes following," are
" Playes.
" Hen the Fourth . . . . .
"The Merchant of Venice."
In the alterd version of Othello printed in 1687 ' for Richard Bentley and S. Magnes in Russel-Street near Covent-Garden,' a Catalogue of some of their Plays is on the 2nd leaf, $\mathrm{A}_{2}$; and in it are
"Henry the 6th. with the Murder of the Duke of Glocester, in 2 parts . . King Lear . . .
Othello, the Moor of Venice."
F. J. F.

## JOHN FLETCHER, 1622.

Hig. Then beare up bravely with your Brute my lads Higgen hath prig'd the prancers in his dayes, And fold good peny-worthes; we will have a courfe, The fpirit of Bottom, is growue bottomleffe.
> 1647. Beggars Bush, Actus Quintus, Screna Secunda. p. 95, col. 2 of 'Comedies / and / Tragedies / Written by Francis Beaumont And Ioln Fletcher Gentlemen. Never printed before, / And now published by the Authours / Originall Copies. / Si quid habent veri Vatum prisagia, vivam. | London, | Printed for Humphrey Robinson, at the three Pidgeons, and for / Humphrey Moseley at the Princes Armes in St. Pauls / Church-yard. 1647./'
J. O. Hll.-P.

The date of the play is 1622, tho it was not printed till long after Fletcher's death in 1625. Beaumont died in 1616.-A. H. Bullen.

# PHILIP MASSINGER, 1622-36. $\dagger$ 

## (Text)

for know, your son, The ne'er-enough commended Antoninus, So well hath fleshd his maiden sword. 1622. The Virgin Martyr, I. i. Massinger's Works, Gifford's $2^{\text {nd }} \mathrm{ed}^{\mathrm{n}}, \mathrm{I}_{1} \mathrm{~B}_{3}$, i. 9 .
(Gifford's Notes)
Massinger was a great reader and admirer of Shakspeare; he has here not only adopted his sentiment but his words :
'Come, brother John, full bravely hast thou flesh'd
Thy maiden swoord.'-[1 Men. IV,* V. iv. 133.]

* Gifford adds : "But Shakspeare is in every one's head, or, at least, in every one's hand; and I should therefore be constantly anticipated in such remarks as these. I will take this opportunity to say, that it is not my intention to encumber the page with tracing every expression of Massinger to its imaginary source . . ."

In a word, the thought is from Shakspeare : Thy plurisy of goodness is thy ill. 'For goodness, growing to a plurisy, ? 1621, pr. 1639 . The Unnatural Combat, IV. i. Works, Dies in his own too much.'
[Hamlet, IV. vii. 118.] 1813, i. 197.
Let his passion work, and, like a This is from Shakspeare:
hot-rein'd horse, 'Twill quickly tire itself
ib. IV. ii. Works, i. 204.
' A full hot horse, who being allow'd his way,
Sclf-mettle tires him.' [Henry VIII, I. i. 133.] Coxeter.

Marcella. For yon, puppet- Iuppet and maypole, and many

Mariana. What of me, pine-tree?
$\ldots$. . O that I could reach $\mathrm{y} u$ ! The little one you scorn so, with her nails
other terms of equal elegance, are bandied about in the quarrel between Hermia and Helena, in Midsummer Nishts Dream [III. ii. 289-298],

[^26]Would tear your painted face, and scratch those eyes out.

1623 (pr. 1638). The Duke of Milan, II. i. Works, I813, i. 268-9.

Let me wear This is evidently copied from that Your colours, lady ; and though much contested speech of Othello, youthful heats,
That look no further than your oustward form
Are long since buried in me; while I live
I am a constant lover of your mind, That does transcend all precedents. 1624 (pr. 1638). The Bondman, I. iii. Works, ii. 30.
which is here too closely imitated.
I forbear to quote the passages, which are familiar to every reader of Sliakspeare. act I. sc. iii. :
"-I therefore beg it not
[Toplease the palate of my appetite ;
Nor to comply with heat, the young affects
In me defunct, and proper satisfaction,] \&c."
as is the following passage, in the Fair Maid of the Inn [Fletcher's] :
'Shall we take our fortune? and while our cold fathers,
In whom long since their youthfill hen's were dead,
Talk much of Mars, serve under Venus' ensigns,
And seck a mistress.'

Cleora. I restore
This kiss, so help me goodness! which I borrow'd
When I last saw you.
The Bondman, I V.iii. Works, ii. 86.

Tiis is a modest imitation of Shakspeare :
'Now by the jealous queen of heaven, that kiss
I carried from thee, dear; and my true lip
Hath virgin'd it e'er since.'
Coriolanus [V. iii. 4S].
Then, with a kind of state, I take ny This is imitated from the soliloquy clair,
Command a sudden muster of my servants,
And, after twoor three majestic hums,
It being known all is mine, peruse my writings,
Let out this manor, at an easy rate,
To such a friend, lend this ten thousand crowns,

For the redemption of his mortgaged
land,
Give to each by-blow I know of mine, a farm. 1624. The Parliament of Love, II. i. Works, ii. 253.

Lidia. O the difference of natures! This is from Shakspeare, and the Giovanni,
A prince in expectation, when he lived here,
Stole courtesy from heaven, and would not, to
The meanest servant in my fatler's house,
Have kept such distance.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1627 \text { (pr. 1636). The Great } \\
& \text { Dutke of Florence, II. iii. } \\
& \text { Works, } 1813 \text {, ii. } 468 \text {. }
\end{aligned}
$$

plain meaning of the phrase is, that the affability and sweetness of Giovauni were of a heavenly kind, i. e. more perfect than was usually found among men . . . the commentators on our great poet have altogether mistaken him :
" And then I stole all courtesy from heaven,
And dress'd myself in such humility, That I did pluck allegiance from men's hearts."

Hen. IV. Part I. Act III. sc. ii.

Sanazarro. I have seen a maid, .. an expression of Shakspeare might sir;
But, if that I have judgment, no such wonder
As she was deliver'd to you. ib. III. i. Works, ii. 47§.
not improbably have hung on Massinger's mind :

Mir. $\quad$-No wonder, sir ; But certainly a maid. Tempest.

Cosino. So : come nearer; This is from Shakspeare; if he This exercise hath put you into a had been suffered to remain in quiet
sweat ;
Take this and dry it.
ib. III. i. Works, ii. 480.
possession of it, the reader would have little to regret on the score of delicacy:
-" He's fat, and scant of breath :
Here Hamlet, take my napkin, rub thy brow."

Ricardo. . . This military art, In this passage . . . . Massinger,
I grant to be the noblest of profes- as Coxeter observes, had Shakspeare sions;
And yet, I thank my stars for 't, I staff's humorous catechism. was never

Inclined to learn it; since this bubble honour
(Which is indeed the nothing soldiers fight for,)
With the loss of limbs or life, is, in my judgment,
Too dear a purchase. 1629 (pr. 1630). The Picture,
I. ii. Works, 1813 , iii. 125.

Theodosius. . . Can you think Was this fair paper, this most goodly
book,
Made to write whore upon ?
Othello.
There are several other short passages in this scene copied or imitated from the same play ; which, as sufficiently obvious, I have forborn to notice. ${ }^{1}$
This masterpiece of heaven, this precious vellum,
Of such a purity and virgin whiteness,
Could be design'd to have perjury and whoredom,
In capital letters, writ upon 't ? 1631 (pr. 1632). The Emperor of the East, IV. v. Works, 1813, iii. 328.

Theodosius. This adoration to a sinful creature ? I am flesh and blood, as you are, sensible Of heat and cold, as much a slave unto The tyranny of my passions, as the meanest
${ }^{1}$ The scene between Theodosius and Eudocia about the apple he sent her, is modelld on that of Othello and Desdemona about his mother's handkerchief that he gave her :

Theo.-Did not Philanax
From me deliver you an apple ?
Eud. Yes, sir;
Henven! how you frown ! pray it ind irtues in you, talk of something else.
Think not of such a trifle.
Theo. IIow, a trifle!-
. . . . I prized it, lady,
Eud. It was indeed,
The fairest that I ever saw.
Theo. It was;
And it had virtues in it, my Eudocia,
Not visible to the eye . . .

At a higher rate than you believe; and would not
Have parted with it, but to one I did
Prefer before myself.
punctually;
I look for a strict accompt.
Eud. What shall I answer?
Theo. Do you stagger? IIa!
Euct. No, sir. I have eaten it: [a lie.]

Works, iii. 326-7.

Of my poor subjects. The proud attributes, By oil-tongued flattery imposed upon us, As sacred, glorious, high, invincible, The deputy of heaven, and in that Omnipotent, with all false titles else, Coin'd to abuse our frailty, though compounded, Aud by the breath of sycophants applied, Cure not the least fit of an ague in us. We may give poor men riches, confer honours On undeservers, raise, or ruin such As are beneath us, and, with this puff'd up, Ambition would persuade us to forget That we are men : but He that sits above us, And to whom, at our utmost rate, we are But pageant properties, derides our weakness: In me, to whom you kneel, 'tis most apparent. Can I call back yesterday, with all their aids That bow unto my sceptre? or restore My mind to that tranquillity and peace It then enjoy'd ?-Can I make Eudocia chaste, Or vile Paulinus honest?
1631. The Emperor of the East, V. ii. Works, 1813, iii. 339.
"In this fine speech Massinger has ventured to measure weapons with Shakspeare [in Henry V, IV. i. 250-301, Macbeth, and Lear], and if I may trust my judgment, not ungracefully. The feelings, indeed, are more interested by the latter, but that arises from the situation of his chief character."

Slave. I'll make them real, "There be land-rats and waterAnd you the Neptunes of the sea; rats (says Shylock,) I mean pirates." you shall Hence, I suppose, the allusion.
No more be sea-rats.
? 1624-1634. A very Woman, V. i., Works, iv. 329.

Grave, sir, o'er-rule your passion, and There are several incidental resemdefer
The story of her fortune. 1636 (pr. 1655). The Bashful aware. ${ }^{1}$

Lover, III. i. Works, iv. 401.
-F. J. F.
${ }^{1}$ Compare the following with Capulet's speech in Rom. \& $\operatorname{Frul.,~III.~v.~}$ 165-9, and Leonato's in Much Ado, IV. i. 129-131 :

Octavio. My only child; I murmur'd against heaven
Because I had no more, but now I find
This one too many. p. 401.

## PHILIP MASSINGER, 1622-36.

## MASSINGER.

SIIAKSPERE.
Queen of fate,
$O$ love
Imperious Fortune! mix some light disaster
With my so many joys, to season them, \&c.
1622. Virgin Martyr, Act I. sc. i. p. 4, col. 2, ed. Cunninglam.

Be moderate ; allay thy ccstasy ;
In measure rein thy joy; scant this excess ;
I feel too much thy blessing: make it less,
For fear I surfeit.
M. of Ven. III. ii. 11 I .

## As the sun

Thou didst rise gloriously, keptst a constant course
In all thy journey: and now, in the evening
When thou shouldst pass with honour to thy rest,
Wilt thou fall like a meteor.
1622. Virgin Martyr, V. ii. p. 33, col. 2.

> 'tis said,

And truly, Jupiter and Venus smile At lovers' perjuries.
1624. Parliament of Love, V. i. p. 192, col. 1.
from that full meridian of my glory
I haste now to my setting: I shall fail
Like a bright exhalation in the evening
And no man see me more.
[Fletcher in] Henry VIII.

At lovers' perjuries
They say Jove laughs.
[Ovid : see p. 56 alove]. Romeo and Juliet, II. ii. (Var. Sh., Vol. VI. p. 83.)

I will have thee
Pictured as thou art now, and thy whole story
Sung to some villainous tune in a lewd ballad.
1624. Parliament of Love, IV.v. p. 186, col. I. So also the Bondman, V. iii., \&c \&c.

And I have not ballads made on you all, and sung to filthy tunes, \&c.

I Henry IV.

## MASSINGER.

Look not on me
As I am Cleremond: I have parted with
The essence that was his, and entertained
The soul of some fierce tigress, or a wolf
New-hanged for human slaughter. 1624. Parliament of Love, p. 182, col. 2.

SHAKSPERE.
thy currish spirit
Governed a wolf, who hanged for human slaughter
Even from the gallows did his fell soul fleet
And while thou layest in thy unhallowed dam
Infused itself in thee.
Merchant of Venice, IV. i.

Tremble to think how terrible the in that sleep of death what dreams dream is
After this sleep of death. 1626. The Roman Actor, III. ii. p. 203, col. I.

Are you on the stage,
You talk so boldly?
Par. The whole world being one
This place is not exempted.
1626. Roman Actor, I. iii. p. 198, col. 1 .

Pray you, believe, sir
What you deliver to me shall be lock'd up
In a strong calinet of which you yourself
Shall keep the key : for here I pawn my honour

*     * It shall not be cliscovered.

1627. The Great Dutke of Florence, III. i. p. 235, col. 2.

What is he? What should be in that "Cæsar"?
At his best but a patrician of Rome His name Titus Flaminius; and speak mine
Berecinthios, arch-flamen to Cybele
It makes as great a sound.
1631. Believe as You List, I. ii. (p. 598, col. I, Cumningham's Ed.)
'Tis in my memory lock'd
And you yourself shall keep the key of $i t$.

Hamlet, I. iii.
(Var S/2., Vol. VII. p. 22I. Decker, Webster.)

Why should that name be sounded more than yours?
Write them together, yours is as fair a name:
Sound them; it doth become the mouth as well : \&c.

Julius Casar, I. ii. 142.
(See Var. Sh., i821, Vol. XII. p. 17. Heywood.)

Massinger.
poinp and circumstance
Of glory.
1631. Believe as You List, I. i. p. 596, col. I.

SIIAKSPERE.
Pride, pomp and circumstance of glorious war.

Othello, III. iii. 354.
(Var. Sh., 1821, Vol. IX. p. 382. D'Avenant, Fletcher.)

Take heed, lord Philanax, that for your private spleen,
Or any false conceived grudge against me. .
..... . you do not that
My rcyal master must in justice punish.
1631. The Emperor of the East, V. i. p. 347, col. 2.

Methinks I find Paulinus on her lips. I found not Cassio's kisses on her 1631. The Emperor of the East, IV. lips.
iv. p. 345, col. I.

Putting a girdle round about the I'll put a girdle round about the world.
1631-2. Maid of Hononr, I. i. p. 256, col. 1 .

Take good heed
You charge not in your spleen a noble person
And spire your nobler soul.
Henry VIII., I. ii. 173.
earth
In forty minutes.
Mids. Nisht's Dream, II i.
(Var., 1821, Vol. V. p. 228. Shirley, Chapman.)

Will it ever be,
That todeserve too much is dangerous, And virtue, when too eminent, a crime?
1631-2. Maid of Honour, III. iii. p. 270, col. 2.

Take note, take nute, O world, To be direct and honest is not safe. Othello, III. iii.
for learn this, Silius,
Better to ieave undone, than by our deed
Acquire too high a fame whell him we serve's away . . . ambition,
The soldier's virtue, rather makes choice of loss,
Than gain which darkens him. Ant and Cloop., II 1. i. 13.24.

MASSINGER.
I will help
Your memory, and tread you into mortar ;
? 1632. Neiv Way to Pay Old (Noted by Stevens, in Var.Sh., 1821, Debts, I. i. p. $3^{89}$, col. 2.

## SHAKSPERE.

I will tread this unbolted villain into mortar.

King Lear, II. ii. 70.
Vol. X. p. 9I).

O Helicanus, strike me, honoured sir;
Give me a gash, put me to present pain;
Lest this great sea of joys rushing upon me
O'erbear the shores of my mortality
And drown me with their sweetness.
Pericles, V. i. 192.
(Var. Sh., 1821, Vol. XXI. p. 205.)

My only child ; I murmured against heaven
Because I had no more, but now I find
This one too many.
1636. The Bashful Lover, III. i. p. 542, col. I.

Wife, we scarce thought us blest That God had lent us but this only child;
But now I see this one is one too much.

Rom. and Juliet, III. v. 165. Much Ado, IV. i. 129-132.
U. R. Brigit Twell.

## JOHN FLETCHER, 1622.

## Let it fuffice,

 I have touch'd the height of humane happineffe, and here I fix Nil ultra. ${ }^{1}$ HithertoI have liv'd a fervant to ambitious thoughts, and fading glories: what ${ }^{1}$ remains of life, I dedicate to Vertue; and to keep my faith untainted, farewell Pride and Pomp, and ${ }^{1}$ circumftance of glorious Majeftic, farewell for ever.

The Propheteffe, Actus Quartus, Scena Sexta, No. 18, in B. \& F.'s Comedies and Tragedies, Folin, 1647, p. 42, col. I.

Mr. Leslie Stephen sends the last two lines, saying that they are "obvious recollections of Othello" ("Farewell . . . Pride, Pomp, and Circumstance of glorious War." III. iii. 354).
The first seem also recollections of Fletcher's own Wolsey lines in Henry VIII, III. ii. 221, \&c.
" Nay then, farewell!
I have touch'd the highest point of all my greatness;
And, from that full meridian of my glory, I haste now to my setting."
-F. J F.
${ }^{1}$ A later edition, "The Prophetess . . . London, 1690," reads
p. 55, "And fix here my Noot ulltra," and
p. 56, "; my Remains of Life," and
p. 56, " farewell Pride and Pomp,
"All Circumstance of glorious Majesty, Farewel for ever."-P. A. Lyons.

## ROBERT BURTON, 162 (?).

"Young Men will do it when they come to it."
Robert Burton's Anatomy, ed. 1651, p. 563.

This is a quotation from Ophelia's Valentine Song, Hamlet, IV.v.
R. Roberts.

BEN JONSON. 1626.

## Enter SKOGAN, and SKELTON in like halits, as they liv'd.

 1626. Ben Jonson. The Forturate Isles. Masques Works, Vol. ii. p. 136, ed. 1640.From 'in his habit as he liv'd.'-Hamlet, III. iv. 135.
F. J. F.

## 1628.

The Pr ince of Walles his spee ch. 165
[I. ii. I 99 -221.]
[1 Men. IV.]


I Know you all, and will ${ }^{1}$ a while vphold, the vnyokt humor of youre idleneffe yet herein will I immitate the funne who doth permit the bafe contagious clouds, to fmother up his beauty from the worid that when hee pleafe againe to be him felfe, being wanted; he mas be more wondered at; ${ }^{2}$ of vapours that did fceme to frangle him, If all the yeare were playing holy dayes, to fport would be as tedious as to worke, But when thay feldum cum, that wifht fro ${ }^{3}$ cum and nothing pleafeth but rare accidents. fo when this loofe be hauiour I throw off, and pay the debt I neuer promifed by how much better than my word I am, by fo much fhall I fal[f]ifie mens hopes, and like bright mettell one a fullen ground, My refromation ${ }^{4}$ glittering ouer my faul, thall flow more goodly, and attract more eyes, than ${ }^{5}$ that wich hath no ${ }^{6}$ foile to fet it forth Ile fo offend to make offence a fkill, redeming time, when men think leaft I will,

Egerton MS. 2446, British Museum, leaf 13 . [This leaf only from Shakspere. Catalog of Addit. MSS., 1882, p. 295.]-F. J. F.

[^27]
## A Newusletter, 1628.

Part of the passage quoted in the Centuric, p. 169, from Robert Gell's letter of Aug. 9, 1628, occurs, says Mr. George Bullen, Keeper of Printed Books in the British Museum, in an earlier newsletter from "Lond. August 1, 1628 ," among the MSS. of Sir Charles Isham, Bart., at Lamport Hall. It is followd by a second notice of the Duke of Buckingham having seen Henry VIII:-
" On Teufday his Grace was p'fent at $y^{e}$ acting of King Henry 8 at $y^{e}$ Globe, a play befpoken of purpofe by himfelfe, wrat he ftayed till $y^{e}$ Duke of Buckingham was beheaded \& then departed.
"On Wenefday his Grace was alfo fpectator of $y^{e}$ Rape of Lucrece at $y^{\text {e }}$ Cocke-pitt. . . .
" Another Dicto. . . .
"This day fevennight his Grace was at Cheefwick to vifit $y^{e}$ Earles of Sōmerfett \& Banbury, and on $y^{e} L^{d s}$ day aftrnoon againe there $w^{\text {th }} y^{e}$ Earle of Somerfett at bowles. At his going thith ${ }^{r}$ he fent for $y^{e}$ Earle of Holland being at the fermon to have come forth \& rid $w^{\text {th }}$ him, but he came not forth. On munday they dined at Cheefwick $\left.w^{\text {th }}\right)^{\text {ee }}$ Earle of Somerfett \& aftr bowled againe.
"On teulday was a play at $y^{e}$ Globe of $y^{e}$ downfall of $y^{e}$ great Duke of Buckingham, $w^{r}$ unto $y^{*}$ Savoian Ambaffadour, $y^{e}$ Duke, Earle of Hollande \& oth ${ }^{\text {rs }}$ came, yet ftayed only $y^{\text {e }}$ difgracing not $y^{e}$ beheading of $y^{e}$ great Duke of Buck.'

Athenxum, Oct. 18, 1879, p. 497, col. 2. See also Mr. Bullen's letter in The Athenæum of Ocl. 25, 力. 529. The Rape of Lacrece was by Tho. Heywood.-F. J. F.

## WYE SALTONSTALL, i63r.

## 18. A Chamberlaine.

IS the firft Squire that gives entertainement to errant ftrangers. At your firft alighting hee ftraight offers you to fee a Chamber, but has got the tricke of tradefmen to fhow you the worft firft. Hee's as nimble as Hamlets ghoft heere and everywhere, and when he has many guefts, ftands moft upon his pantofles, for hee's then a man of fome calling.

Picture Loquentes. / Or / Pictvres / Drawne forth in / Characters. / With a Poeme of a / Maid. / By Wye Saltonstall. / Ne Sutor ultra crepidam./ London, / Printed by Tho. Cotes, and are to be sold / by Tho. Sluter, at his shop in the / Blacke Fryars. 1631./ sign. E 3, back, E 4.

Quoted (with is for Hee's) from the and ed. of 1635 in Mr. Hall.-P.'s Mem. on Hamlet, p. 22. The first wordis of the text, B 5, ' $\mathbf{I}$. The World is a Stage, men the Actors," are too common to be taken as a reference to Shakspere's like saying.

In no. '2I. A Petty Countrey Faire,' is a bit for Autolycus: "A Balletsinger may be sooner heard heere than seene, for instead of the violl hee sings to the croud. If his Ballet bee of love, the countrey wenches buy it, to get by heart at home, and after sing it over their milkepayles. Gipsies flocke thither, who tell men of losses, and the next time they looke for their purses, they find their words true."-F. J. F.

## RICHARD BRATHWAIT, 163 I.

Thirdly, Books treating of light fubiects, are Nurferies of wantonneffe : they inftruct the loofe Reader to become naught; whereas before, touching naughtineffe, he knew naught. A ftory of the rape of Ganimedes, or of light Lais in Eurypedes, are their daily Lectures. Plato's Diuine Philofophy, or Dicearchus pious Precepts of Morality, mult vaile to Alcceus, or Anacreons wanton Poefie. Venus and Adonis are vnfitting Conforts for a Ladies bofome. Remoue them timely from you, if they euer had entertainment by you, left, like the Snake in the fable, they annoy you.

The English Gentlewoman [Engraved Title, in 10 compartments] . . . by Richard Brathwait . . . London. Printed for / Michaell Sparke / and are to be / Sould, at the / Blew Bible / in / Greene Arbor./ 1631./ p. 139.
J. O. Hll.-P. (revized).

Loves enteruiew betwixt Cleopatra and Marke Anthony, promifed to it felfe as much fecure freedome as fading fancy could tender; yet the laft Scene clozed all thofe Comicke paffages with a Tragicke conclufion.-ib. p. 197.

## $104 *$

## PETER HEYLYN, 163 I.

Sir Iohn Faftolfe . . . (as certainly he was a wife and valiant Captaine, however ${ }^{1}$ on the ftage, they haue beene pleafed to make merry with him).

The | Historie | Of | That most famous Saint and Souldier / of Christ Tesus; | St. George | of Cappadocia :| . . . . The Institution of the most Noble Order of | St. George, named the Garter. | A Catalogue of all the Knights thereof untill this present. / By Prt. Heylyn. / . . . . London. | Printed for Henry Seyle, and are to be sold at his | Shop, the signe of the Tygers-head in St. Pauls | Church-yard. 1631. (4to.) p. 308.

Noted in B. Quaritch's General Catalogue, p. 2,235, no. 22,827.-F. J. F.
${ }^{1}$ The third edition of 1633, p. 344 , reads 'though' for 'however', and begins the parenthesis with 'though'.

ANON. 163 I .
One lately hauing taken view of the Sepulchres of fo many Kings, Nobles, and other eminent perfons interred in this Abbey of Weftminfter, made thefe rimes following, which he called

A Memento for Mortalitie.

Then bid the wanton Lady tread, Amid there mazes of the dead. And thefe truly vnderftood, More fhall coole and quench the blood. Then her many fports a day, And her nightly wanton play. Bid her paint till day of doome,
To this fauour the mult come.
Ancient Fvnerall Monuments . . . . composed by the Studie and Travels of John Weever. Lon lon, 1631, p. 492-3 (partly quoted in Mr. Hall.-P.'s Memoranda on Hanlet, 1879, p. 64).

The last two lines are from Hamlet's prose (V.i. 181-3, Camb.) : " Now get you to my lady's chamber, and tell her, let her paint an inch thick, to this favour she must come."

Is it likely that the following stanza in an "Ode ad B: J:" (Ben Jonson), by "Jo : Earles," ab. 1630 A.D., MS. Addit. Brit. Mus. 15,227, lf. 44, bk, alludes to the Pericles of which Shakspere wrote part?
" Sat est, si anili tradita de colo Fabella lusit murcida Periclem. Jocosque semesos, et ipso Dicta magis repetita mimo."
Mr. Mall.-Phillipps calld attention to it in $N . \mathcal{E}^{\circ}$ Q., Oct. 30 , 1880, p. $343, \mathrm{col} .2$.

## * JAMES SHIRLEY, i63i.

## The Schoole of Complement.

Actus quartus, Scena prima.
$B u b[u l c u s]$. O that I were a flea vpon his lip,
There would I fucke for euer, and not fkip.
The / Schoole / of / Complement. / As It Was Acted / by her Maiesties Seruants at the / Priuate house in Drury Lane. /-Hac placuit semel./ By J. S. / London, / Printed by E. A. for Francis Constable, and are to be sold at / his shop in Pauls Church-yard, at the signe of the Crane. 1631./ (The play was afterwards cald Love-Tricks.)

Probably parodying Romeo and Juliet, II. ii. 23:
O that I were a gloue vpon that hand,
That I might touch that cheeke.
J. O. HL.-P.

## PHILIP MASSINGER, 1632.

Ferdi[nand]. Would they [his heart-ftrings] would breake, Breake altogether, how willingly like Cato Could I teare out my bowells, rather then Looke on the conquerors infulting face, But that religion, and the horrid dreame To be fuffer'd in the other world, denyes it.

The Maid / of / Honovr. As / It Hath Beene / Often Presented / with good allowance at the Pharnix / in Drvrie-Lane, by the / Queenes Majesties / Servants./ Written by Philip Massinger./ London, / Printed by I. B. for Robert Allot, and are to be / sold at his Shop at the signe of the blacke Beare in / Pauls Church-yard, 1632./ Act II. Scene IIII. sign. E, 3 (ed. Hartley Coleridge, p. 197, col. 2).

Noted by Dr. Elze, in his edition of Hamlet, 1882, p. 256, as alluding to Hamlet's Soliloquy in Act III. sc. i. 65-7, 78-80. -F. J. F.

## JAS. SHIRLEY, 1633.

There Gold and trafh was impudently inferr'd,
2 [nd. Courtier]. And 'twas a tafke too infolent, in that point
You'd willingly give a pound of your proud fleih
To be releaft.
Roll[iardo.] I heard a pound of flefh, a Iewes demand once, Twas gravely now remembred of your Lordfhip-releaft ?
Fortune, and courtefie of opinion
Gives many men Nobility of Birth,
That never durft doe nobly, nor attempt
Any defigne, but fell below their Honors.
The / Bird in a cage./ [II. i.] A Comedie. As it hath beene Presented at the Phomix in Drury Lane. The Author Iames Shirley, / Servan to Her Majesty. . . . . London / Printed by B. Alsop, and T. Fazucet: for William Cooke, and are to be sold at his Shop neere Furnivals-Inne Gate, in Holborme. 1633. 4to. sign. E, 2.

A reference to Shylock, no doubt.-Miss E. Phipson.

THOMAS NABBES, 1633.
$\operatorname{Iam}[e s]$. How flall we fpend the day Sam?
Sam. Let's home to our ftudies and put cafes.
Iam. Hang cafes and bookes that are fpoyl'd with them. Give me Iohnfon and Shakefpeare; there's learning for a gentleman. I tell thee Sam, were it not for the dancing-fchoole and Playhoufes, I would not flay at the Innes of Court for the hopes of a chiefe Iuftice-lhip.

Tottenham / Covrt./ A Pleasant / Comedie: / Acted in the Yeare MDCXXXIII./ At the private House in SalisburyCourt./ The Author / Thomas Nabbes./ At London,/ Printed by Richard Oviton, for / Charles Greene ; and are to be sold / at the Signe of the White Lyon, in / Pavls Church-yard.| 1638./ Act. 3 Sccen. I. p. 27.

In the list of "The Persons," James and Sam are thus described :
"Iames. A wild young gentleman of the Innes of Court.
Sam. A fine Gentleman of the Innes of Court, and Brother to Bellamie."
Ponsonby A. Lyons.

## TH. BANCROFT, 1633.

But the chaft bay not euery fongfter weares, Nor of Appollo's fonnes prooue all his heires: 'Tis not for all to reach at Shakefpeares height, Or think to grow to Jolid Iohnfons weight, To bid fo faire as Chapman for a fame, Or match (your family) the Beaumonts name,

Th. Bancroft, before his Glutton's Feaver, 1633, To the Nobly accomplisht Gentleman, Wolstan Dixie, Esquire. (Roxb. Club reprint, 1817, sign. A2.)
B. N.

SIR JOHN SUCKLING, (?) $1633-4 \mathrm{I}$.

## The Prince of darkneffe is a Gentleman,

 Mahu, Mohu is his name,The Goblins, III. i. ed. 1646, p. 25.
The 1643 ed. has "Maha, mahu," p. 26; but the words are rightly "Mahu, Mohu" in Fragmenta Aurea, ed. 1658, p. 112 :
(" The Prince of darkness is a gentleman, Modo he's called and Mahu."
"Pel[legrin]. I'ft ee'n fo? Why then, Farewell the plumed Troops, and the big Wars, Which made ambition vertue."

The Goblins, IV. i. p. 43, ed. 1646.
(Othello, III. iii. 349-50, altering 'That make' to 'which made.')
" r Th[ief.] You fhall Sir.
Let me fee-the Author of bold Beauchams, and Englands Joy."
" $P_{o}[e t$.$] The laft was a well writ peice, I affure you,$
A Brittane $I$ take it; and Shakefpeares very way :
$I$ defire to fee the man,"
The Goblins, IV. i. p. 45, ed. 1646.
[Other likenesses occur in the play, as,]
"Orsa. The flave of Chaunce One of Fortune's fooles ;

A thing fhe kept alive on earth
To make her fport."
The Goblins, III. i. p. 33, ed. 1648.
(" so we profess
Ourselves to be the slaves of chance."
Winter's Tale, IV. iv. 55 r.
" Rom. O, I am fortune's fool."
$R$. \& 7. III. i. 141.)
" And give out that Anne my wife is dead."
" Na[./furas]. Rare Rogue in Buckram, let me bite thee,"

The Goblins, III. i. p. 26, ed. 1646; p. 27, ed. 1648.
(The 'Anne' quotation of Suckling's is meant for

> " give out

That Anne my wife is fick and like to die."
Rich. III, IV. ii. 57-8.
The second phrase is from Falstaff's "two rogues in buckram suits." 1 Hen. IV, II. iv. 213.)
"No, no, it muft be that
His anger, and the fearch declare it;
The secret of the prison-house fhall out I fweare."
The Goblins, V. i. p. 49, ed. 1646.
(Cp. Hamlet, I. v. 14 :
"But that I am forbid
To tell the secrets of my prison-house.")
H. C. Hart.

## SIR JOHN SUCKLING, (?) I633-4I.

## (Died May 7, 1641.)

[King]. . The queftion is, whether we fhall rely Upon our Guards agen ? "Zir[iff]. By no meanes Sir? Hope on his future fortunes, or their Love Unto his perfon, has fo ficklied o're Their refolutions, that we muft not truft them, Befides, it were but needleffe here ;" Aglaura, Act IV. sc. i. Fragmenta Aurea, 1648, p. 33.
(A reminiscence of Hamlet's (III. i. 84-5)
" And thus the native hue of resolution Is sicklied o'er with the pale cast of thought."
-Leslie Stephen ; later, Hy. C. Hart.)
(I also think that in the Epilogue to Aglatra,
" Plays are like Feafts, and every Act fhould bee Another Courfe, and fill varietie: But in good faith, provifion of wit Is growne of late fo difficult to get, That do we what we can, we are not able, Without cold meats to furnifh out the Table."

Fragmenta Aurea, 1646, p. 82.
Suckling, as such a perpetual plagiarist from Shakspere, may have had an eye, in the last line above, to-
" The funeral baked meats Did coldly furnish out the marriage Tables."

Hamlet, I. ii. 18o-I.)
Aglaura was published in 1638 (Poems, play, etc., of Sir John Suckling, ed. Hazlitt, 8874, I, p. xxxvi.).
H. C. Hart.

## SIR JOHN SUCKLING, (?) 1633-4r.

" G[rainevert $]$. So pale and fpiritleffe a wretch,
Drew Priam's curtaine in the dead of night,
And told him halfe his Troy was burnt-"'
Brennoralt, A Tragedy, II. i. p. 16 (in Fragmenta Aurea), ed. 1646.
(A plagiarism from 2 Henry IV, I. i. 70-3:
"Even such a man, so faint, so spiritless, So dull, so dead in look, so woe-begone, Drew Priam's curtain in the dead of night, And would have told him half his Troy was burnt.")
" Iph[igene]. Will you not fend me neither, Your picture when $y^{\prime}$ are gone? That when my eye is famifht for a looke, It may have where to feed, And to the painted Feaft invite my heart." The Tragedy of Brennoralt, V. i. ib. 1646, p. 44.
(" Betwixt mine eye and heart a league is took And each doth now good turn unto the other When that mine eye is famished for a look, Or heart in love with sighs himself doth smother, With my loves picture then mine eye doth feast And to the painted lanquet lids my heart." Shaksperc, Sonnet 47.)

Sir John Suckling, baptized Feb. 10, 1608-9, died 7 May, 1641 (Lysons, Environs of London, iii. 588-9).

Brennoralt is supposed to have been published in 1639 (Poems, \&c. I. xi.), and appears to have been written about the time of the Scotch rebellion in 1639. It was first printed among Suckling's works in $8^{\text {vo }} 1646$ (Halliwell, Dict. of Old Plays).
SIR JOHN SUCKling, (!) 1633-4i.
"Iph. . . . . Shee's gone :
Shee's gone. Life like a Dials hand hath ftolne From me the faire figure, e're it was perceiv'd." The Tragedy of Brennoralt, V. i. (in Fragmenta Aurea), ed. 1646, p. 48.
("Ah! yet doth beauty like a dial-hand Steal from his figure and no pace perceived."

Shakspere, Sonnet 104.)
H. C. Hart.

## JOHN FORD, 1633, 1638.

I am wise enough to tell you I can bourd where I see occasion; ${ }^{17}$

> 'Tis pity she's a Whore (1633). Act II, sc. iv. _Ford's Works, ed. Dyce, 1869, i. 144 .
${ }^{17} i . e . j e s t$. . The words in the text are borrowed from Nic. Bottom, confessedly a very facetious personage.-Gifford.
$i b$. Act V. sc. iv. p. 195-6, let my hot hare have law ere he be hunted to his death, that, if it be possible, he may post to hell in the very act of his damnation. ${ }^{9}$

9 "This infernal sentiment has been copied from Shakespeare [Hamlet, act iii. sc. 3] by several writers who were nearly his contemporaries. Reed." -ib.

## Love's Sacrifice, printed 1633.

On p. 65 of Ford's Works, ed. Dyce, vol. ii, Gifford says in a note,
"Ford has contrived, by several direct quotations from Shakespeare, to put the reader in mind of Iago, to whom, for his misfortune, D'Avolos bears about the same degree of resemblance that the poor Duke does to Othello." Parts of Act III, scenes ii. and iii. are evidently modeld on Oth. III. iii, and the Rev. W. Harrison has kindly noted the following touches in proof of Gifford's remark :-

Ford, Love's Sacrifice, Act III, Works, vol. ii.
D'Avolos. A shrewd ominous token ;
I like not that neither.
Duke. Again! What is't you like not?

$$
\text { III. ii. Works, ii. } 63 \text {. }
$$

Duke. I hear you, Sir ; what is't? Nothing, I protest to your highness. i). p. 65.

$$
\text { JOHN FORD, } 1633,1638
$$

$D^{\prime} A v$. Beshrew my heart, but that's not so good.
Duke. Ha, what's that thou mis. likest ?
$D^{\prime} A v$. Nothing, my lord :-but I was hammering a conceit of No farther harm. mine own.-ib. p. 62.

I'll know 't, I vow I will. By heaven, he echoes me,
Did not I note your dark abrupted ends
Of words half spoke? your "wells, if all were known"?

Oth. Why dost thou ask?
Sago. But for a satisfaction of my thought

As if there were some monster in his thought
Too hidcous to be shown. Thou dost mean something.
Your short "I like not that" ? your I heard thee say but now, -Thou girds and "buts"?
Yes, sir, I did; such broken language When Cassio left my wife; What argues
didst not like?
More matter than your subtlety shall And, when I told thee-he was of hide : my counsel
Tell me, what is't? by honour's self, In my whole course of wooing, thou I'll know. criedst, Indied!
ib. III. iii. ${ }^{-}$Works, ii. 67.
$D . ' A v$. What would you know, my lord!
. . . I know nothing.
And didst contract and purse thy brow together,
As if thou then hadst shut up in thy brain
Duke. Thou liest, dissembler ! on Some horrible conceit : If thou dost thy brow I read
Distracted horrors figur'd in thy looks. . . . .
Speak, on thy duty; we thy prince command.
$\begin{array}{lcr}D^{\prime} A v . ~ I ~ t r u s t ~ y o u r ~ h i g h n e s s ~ w i l l ~ I a g o . ~ G o o d ~ m y ~ l o r d, ~ p a r d o n ~ \\ \text { pardon me . . } & \text { me. } & 133\end{array}$
Should I devise matter to feed your I am to pray you, not to strain my distrust, or suggest likelihoods without appearance. p. 67 speech
To grosser issues, nor to larger reach Than to suspicion.
Duke. The icy current of my frozen blood
Is kindled up in agonies as hot
As flames of burning sulphur.
Oth. Never, Iago. Like to the Pontic sea,
Whose icy current and compulsive course
Ne'er feels retiring ebb, but keeps due on

To the Propontic, and the Hellespont;
Even so my bloody thoughts, with violent pace,
Shall ne'er look back, ne'er ebb to humble love,
Till that a capable and wide revenge Swallow them up.
Take heed you prove this true.
$D^{\prime} A v . \quad$ My lord. (p. 69)

Villain, be sure thou prove my love a whore.

359
Duke. If not, Be sure of it; give me the ocular
I'll tear thee joint by joint.-Phew ! methinks
It should not be:-Bianca! . . .
hell of hells !
See that you make it good.
Secco . . . Keep your bow close, vixen.* [Pinches Morosa.] The Fancies, Chast and Noble. 1638. III. iii. Ford's Works ; ed. Dyce, 1869, ii. 277.

* "This is taken from Ancient Pistol's injunction to his disconsolate spouse at parting ['keep close' in Shakespeare's Henry $V$, act ii. sc. 3, where the 4 to (not the folio) has " buggle boe."-Dyce], and with her it might have been safely left."-Gifford, $i b$.

Crabbed age and youth $\dagger$
Cannot jump together ;
One is like good luck,
'Tother like foul weather.
Fancies, Act IV. sc. i. Ford's Works; 1869, ii. 291.
$\dagger$ This is patched-up from a despicable ditty in the Passionate Filgrim, foolishly attributed to Shakespeare.-Gifford, ib. ii. 291. I don't agree with Gifford's 'despicable.'-F.

Neither the lord nor lady, nor the bawd,
Which shuffled them together, Opportunity,§
Have fasten'd stain on my unquestion'd name.
The Lady's Trial (licenst May 3, 1638, pubiisht 1639), Act III. sc. iii. Ford's Works, ed. Dyce, 1869 , iii. 57 .
§ Here Ford had in his thoughts some lines of Shakespeare's Lucrece,
"O opportunity, thy guilt is great ! . . . .
Thou foul abettor! thou notorious bawd! "-Dyce.

With frightful lightnings, amazing noises;
But now, th' enchantment broke, ${ }_{+}^{+}$'tis the land of peace, Where hogs and tobacco yield fair increase.
T. Middleton. Anything for a Quiet Life, V. iii. Works, iv. 499.
$\ddagger$ Treated by Malone (Variorum Shakspere, 1821, xv. 424-5) as an allusion to Prospero's island, in The Tempest. The reference is Dyce's.

For the Middleton-Witch and Shakspere-Macbeth references, \&c., see Centurie, P. 5I.-F.

In Middleton's Mayor of Queenborough, (Works, i. 197,) which Dyce thinks 'was among the author's first attempts at dramatic composition,' but which mentions in Act V. sc. i. 'a play called the Wild Goose Chase, that may be Fletcher's,' produced about 162I, Reed says on the following passage, p. 197,

Methinks the murder of Constantino
Speaks to me in the voice of 't, and the wrongs Of our late queen, slipt both into one organ.
"Shakespeare seems to have imitated this in the Tempest, A. 3. S. 3 .
. . . Methought the billows, spoke, and told me of it ;
The winds did sing it to me; and the thunder,
That deep and dreadful organ-pipe, pronounc'd The name of Prosper."
But, says Dyce, 'The date of The Tempest must be settled before we can determine whether Shakespeare or Middleton was the imitator.'
F. J. F.

THO. RANDOLPH, 1634 (?).
Pen. VVho would carry you up to London, if the VVaggondriver fhould think himfelf as good a man as his mafter ?

Dic. VVhy we would ride thither on our own HackneyConfciences.

Pen. Nay if this were fo, the very Tailers though they damn'd you all to hell under their hop-boards, would fcorn to come to the making up of as good a man as Pericles Prince of Tyre.

Tho. Randolph. Hey for Honesty, ed. $165 \mathbf{1}$.
(R. died 1634. See Centurie, p. 293-4)-J. O. H.-P.

ANONYMOUS, 1635.
Hufh, where is this fidle? in the ayre? I can perceave nothing. The Lady Mother. 1635. Act II. sc. i. Bullen's Old Plays, vol. ii. p. 132.
Warme charity, no more inflames my breft
Than does the glowewormes ineffectual fire The ha[n]d that touches it.

Ibid. Act IV. sc. i. p. 178.
The allusions are to Tempest, I. ii. 387, and Hamlet, I. v. 89-90. The 'file' = defile, Macbeth (III. i. 65), occurs later:

Send him (Death) to file thy house, Strike with his dart thy Children and thyselfe.

Ibid. Act V. sc. ii. p. 193.
H. A. Evans.

Till doomfday alters not complexion :
Death's the beft painter then: \&c. \&c.
Besides the other passages referred to in the Centurie, pp. 51 and 60 , these may be added: A Mad World, III. i., with Rom. and Ful., I. iv. 35; The ${ }_{1} H o n s s y^{\prime}$ Whore, IV. i., with Hamlet, I. v. 29 ; Ibid. IV. iii., with Falstaff's exclamation, 1 Henry IV., V. iii. 5 I .

One or two of these may be coincidences of expressions used at that time. But none can doubt that Middleton was influenced by Shakspere, and I add these references, because they bear on the question-Which was the more flikely to borrow "Black spirits and white," \&c. ? though for my own part, ${ }^{\mathrm{I}}$ believe it can be shown that these lines were popularlv known.-B. N.

## SIR H. MILDMAY, 1635.

1635. . Maij. . 6: not farre from home all day att the bla : ffryers \& a play this day Called the More of Venice.

> Sir 1I. Mildmay's Diary, 1533-1651. MS. Harl. 454, leaf 10, back, 5 lines from foot.

Given mainly in Halliwell's Folio Shakespeare . . . where the editor says of Othello:
"It was acted before the King and Queen at Hampton Court on December Sth, 1636. . . A year or two previously, an actress had appeared on the Euglish stage in the character of Desdemona."

Unluckily there is no entry in Sir II. Mildmay's accounts at the other end of the MS., of what he paid to hear Othello, but I suppose it was 3s., or that some friend paid for him. In the account for April, 1635, MS. leaf 173, back, lines II, 12, are the entries-

Expended att the bla : fryers-28

$$
L \quad s \quad d
$$

for wine to Supper \& before
$\infty_{0}={ }_{0}=\infty=$
$\infty=0$ о $=\infty=$

And on turning back to the Diary, leaf 10, back, I find under April 28, "this after Noone, I spente att a playe $w^{\text {th }}$ good Company "-and so forgot to say what the play was : probably not one of Shakspere's, or it would have overpowerd the recollection of the 'good company.'

Two or three other items from the account (lf. 273, back), including is. for Fletcher's Elder Brother, may interest the reader.

To Hughe Ap: Jones for the hire of : 2 : Coache horses to the Justice seate
Ł $s=d$
$\infty=10=\infty=$
$\infty=04=06=$
$\infty=01=06=$
$01=\infty=\infty=$
$\infty=01=\infty=$
$\infty=\infty=06=$

To Besse Preston In parte for a bottle of stronge waters : 2 : Maij
To E1: Preston In full for stronge waters
$\infty_{0}={ }_{05}=\infty^{=}$
$\infty=06=\infty=$
To Mr. Lea : his Man for a shagge hatt and bands Expences In boates etc. this: $1^{\text {th }}$ [of May]
$\infty=1_{4}=\infty=$
$\infty=02=06=$ [F. J. F.]

## THOMAS HEYWOOD, 1635.

## С н а р. II.

A Catalogue of fundry Helluoes, and great quaffers amongst the Grecians: Infamous for their vinofity.
Come now to fpeake of the ancient Carowfers : I will firft begin with the merry Greekes. From whom the Good-fellowes of this age would borrow that name, and fee what frollike healthers I can find amongit them He that dranke immoderately, and above his ftrength, had the denomination of Philocothonifia: Among whom Nestor a great * Old Nefior, even in his third age, was numberd; drinker. He was obferved to take his rowfe freely, and more at the fiege of Troy, then the Generall Agamemnon, whom Achilles upbraided for his immoderate drinking: Neither in the hotteft of the battell, was hee ever knowne to venter further then within fight of his Bottle: To whom Sir Iohn Falftaffe may not unfitly be compared, who never durf ride [p. Ir] without a Piftoll, charg'd with Sacke, by his fide.

[^28]"Curious if an allusion to old play of Tr. \&o Cr."-J. O. Hll.-I'. Part sent by Dr. Ingleby. The Title to this little book has the well-known foreign cut of some old drunkards ${ }^{1}$ at table. I got it from the Ballad Society some time ago to use elsewhere for certain swinish Shakspereans of our own day, whose performances it represents; but as the occasion has past by, I may as well add the cut here. Falstaft's pistol, or bottle of sack, is in I Henry IV, V. iii. 51-4.-F. J. F.

1 There is an odd list of 25 euphemistic names of a Drunkard, on p. 44, 45.


## WILLIAM SAMPSON, 1636.

$C_{\text {ro }}[[\rho]$. Will he bedrunke ?
$\mathrm{Bal}[l]$. Moft fwine-like, and then by the vertue of his good liquor hee's able to convert any Brownifticall fifter.

Crof. An excellent quality!
Bal. Nay, in that moode, you fhall have him, inftead of prefenting Pyramus, and Thifbe, perfonate Cato Cenforious, and his three fons, onely in one thing he's out, one of Cato's fons hang'd himfelfe, and that he refer's to a dumbe fhow ;

The | Vow | Breaker: / or, / The Faire Maide | of Clifton.| In Notinghamshire as it hath beene diuers times Acted, by / severall Companies with great applause./ By William Sampson./ . . . London./ Printed by Iohn Norton and are to be sold by | Roger Ball at the signe of the Golden / Anchor in the Strand, neere Temple-1 Barre, 1636./ Sign. 1, back.

I'erhaps this alludes to the sub-play in $M . N . D r--F$. J. F.

## JOHN TRUSSELL, 1636.

After the folemnitie [Henry V.'s Coronation] paft, the next day hee caufed all his wonted Companions to come into his prefence, to whom hee ufed thefe words; It is

King Henry [ $V$ ] taketh leave of his antient companions. fufficient, that fir many yeares together, I have fafhioned my felfe to your unruly difpofitions, and have (not without fome relnctation, in the very action) followed you in your debofht and fwaggering courfes, I have to my forrow and flame, I may fay to thinke of it, irregularly wandered, in all rude and unfeemely manner in the valt wilderneffe of ryot and unthriftineffe, whereby I was almoft made an alian, to the hearts of my Father and Allyes, and in their opinions violently carried away by your meanes from grace, by keeping you company, therein I have fo vilified my felfe that in the eyes of men, my prefence was vulgar and tale, and like the Cuckow in Iune, heard but not regarded. One of you being convented before the Lord chiefe Iuftice for mifufing a foberminded Citizen, I went to the publique Seffions houfe, and ftroke him on the face, and being by him defervedly committed to the Fleet, (for which act of juftice I fhall ever hold him worthy the place, and my favour, and wifh all my Iudges to have the like undaunted courage, to punifh offenders of what ranke foever) it occafioned my Father to put mee from my place in Councell, appointing it to bee fupplyed by my younger Brother, how often have I by your animation committed thefts, even on my Fathers and my owne Receivers, and robd them of the mony provided for publicke appointments, to maintaine your midnight revellings and noone befelings; But it is time now to
give a period to thefe exorbitant, and unbefitting courfes, and to falve the wounds my intemperance hath made in my [ $p .93$ ] reputation, and to turne over a new leafe, and not only to decline the company of fuch mifleaders of yours, but defert their conditions, of all therefore I ftraightly charge and command you, and every one of you, that from henceforth untill you haue fettled your felves in a more orderly courfe of life, and redeeme[d] your pawnd credits, with faire and regarded behaniour, hereafter upon paine of forfeiture of your heads, not to appeare in my prefence, nor to come within the verge of my Court; For what is paft I will grant you my pardon, and withall, becaufe I know fometimes neceffitie will cripple honefty, I will allow each of you a competency of maintenance, as a ftocke to begin a courfe whereby to live orderly hereafter; But take heed of relapfing, for the leaft complaint of ill-behaniour of any of you hereafter, if proved, fhall forfeit your pardons, and exclude my favour for ever: which refolution of mine I will never breake, and fo without attending any reply hee departed.

> A / Continuation / Of The Collection / Of The History of / England, Beginning Where / Samvel Daniell / Esquire ended, I.- By I. T. London, / Printed by M.D. for Ephraim Dazeson, / and are to bee sold in Fleet-street at the signe of the Rainebowe / neere the inner Temple-/ gate. $1636 . /$ p. $92-3$.

The passages alluded to are (I) in the Prince's speech, as King, to Falstaff, I Henry IV, II. iv. 49r, "hence forth nere looke on me, thou art violently carried awaie from grace, there is a diuell haunts thee in the likenesse of an olde fat man ;" and (2) in Henry IV's speech to Prince Hal in 1 Henry IV, III. ii. 4I and 75.6:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Had I so lauish beene, } \\
& \text { So common hackneid in the eyes of men, } \\
& \text { So stale and cheape to vulgar companie, } \\
& \text { Opinion that did helpe me to the crowne, }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\text { JOHN TRUSSELL, AND ANON., } 1636 .
$$

IIad still kept loyall to possession, And left me in reputelesse banishment, 44 A fellow of no marke nor likelihoode.

So when he had occasion to be seene,
He was but as the Cuckoe is in Iune,
Heard, not regarded . . . .76

That some, if not much of the speech put by Trussell into Henry V's mouth is due to the perversion of History in Shakspere's plays, few readers will doubt. How unjustly Prince Hal's character was represented in these plays, Mr. Alex. Ewald has shown, from contemporary documents, in his late book, Stories from the Record Office, a collection of articles that have appeard in divers journals. Mr. Hll.-P. noted the fact of there being a 1 Hen. IV allusion in the 1685 edition of Trussell.-F. J. F.

## ANON., 1636.

One afkt another whether or no hee had ever read Venus \& Diogenes.

The Booke of Bulls baited with two Centuries of bold Tests, 1636 .
J. O. Hill.-P.

## * THO. HEYWOOD, 1637 (?). ${ }^{1}$

A young witty Lad playing the part of Richard the third: at the Red Bull: the Author becaufe hee was interefled in the Play to incourage him, wrot him this Prologue and Epilogue.
The Boy the Speaker. If any wonder by what magick charme, Richard the third is flhrunke up like his arme: And where in fulneffe you expected him, You fee me only crawling, like a limme Or piece of that knowne fabrick, and no more . . . .
Let all fuch know : . . . .
Hee's tearmed a man that flowes a dwarfifh thing, . . . . . . . have you never read Large folio Sheets which Printers over-looke, And caft in fmall, to make a pocket booke : So Richard is transform'd : . . . .

[^29]
## The Epilogue

Great I confeffe your patience hath now beene, To fee a little Richard: who can win, Or praife, or credit? eye, or thinke to excell, By doing after what was done fo well?

The Dramatic Works of 7\%omas Heywood, London, 1874, vol. vi. pp. 352-3. Irologues and Epilogues.

$$
\text { p. } 248
$$

This is partly quoted, with the extract in Centurie, p. 7, in Halliwell's Folio Shakespeare, xi. 333, where the editor says: "It may, however, be too much to assume that the two notices last mentioned refer to Shakespeare's play," inasmuch as there were other plays on the same king-7he True Tragedic of Richard the Third, 1594, and that of Henslowe's Company about 1599, with Banister in it, and perhaps alluded to in "A New Booke of Mistakes, or Bulls with Tales, and Buls without Tales, but no lyes by any meanes," 1637. "As late as the year 1654, Gayton speaks of a play of Richard the Third in which the ghost of Jane Shore is introduced."ib. p. 330.-F. J. F.

## * SHAKERLEY MARMION, 1637 .

You much diffemble, or you have forgot
His forme, and function, or you know them not.
A Morall Poem, / Intituled the Legend of / Cvpid / and Psyche./ Or Cvpid and his / Mistris./ . . . Written by Shackerley Marmion, Gent./ . . . London; / Printed by $N$. and $I$. Okes, and are to be sold by / /I. Shetpard, at his shop in Chancery lane neere / Serjants Inne, at the Bible. 1637./ sign. E 4.

Now if this unconth life, and folitude Pleafe you, then follow it, and be ftill ftew d In the ranke luft of a lafcivious worme :
sign. E 4, back.
["imitates a passage in Hamlet, Act III. sc. iv, and bears the trace of ancther (?) in Act II. sc. ii. 11. 582, 583 ." Centurie, p. 428.]

Tears in his eyes, distraction in's aspect A broken voice, and his whole function suiting With forms to his conceit.

Hamlet, II. ii. 528-530.
Nay, but to live
In the rank sweat of an enseamed bed, Stew'd in corruption, honeying and making love Over the nasty sty.

Hamelet, III. iv. 91-4 Camb.
C. M. I.

## THOMAS CAREW, bef. 1638.

Shep[herd].
Sec Love the bluthes of the morne appeare . . .
Sweet, I muft ftay no longer here.
Nymph.
Thofe freakes of doubtfull light ufher not day,
But fhewe my funne muft fet ; . . .
The yellow planet and the gray
Dawne fhall attend thee on thy way
. . . . . . . . . . . . . Shepherd, arife,
'The fun betrayes us elfe to fpies . . . . . .
Shep.
Harke! Ny. Aye me! ftay. Shep. For ever? Ny. No, arife, Wee muft be gone.

Poems./ By / Thomas Carew / Esquire./ . . . London . . . 1640. A Pastorall Dialogue. p. 77 (ed. W. C. Hazlitt, Roxb. Libr. 1870, p. 58).
"This Pastoral Dialogue seems to be entirely an Imitation of the Scene between Romeo and fulict, Act iii. Sc. 7. The time, the persons, the sentiments, the expressions, are the same."-T. Davies. Carew's Poems, Songs, and Sonnets, 1772, p. 67-8, $n$. (with 3 of the following lines) :-

Rom. . . . . look, love, what envious streaks
Do lace the severing clouds in yonder east
I must be gone and live, or stay and die.
ful. Yon light is not day-light, I know it, I :
It is some meteor that the sun exhales,
To be to thee this night a torch-bearer,
And light thee on thy way to Mantua . . .
Rom. . . . I am content . . . let's talk ; it is not day.
$\mathcal{F u l}$. It is, it is : hie hence, be gone, away ! . . . .
O , now be gone; more light and light it grows.
Noted in Centuric, p. 429. F J. F.

$$
132
$$

1638. 

[Five Songs from the Tempest are in a little (? 12mo) paper MS., Egerton 2421 (dated 1638 ), in the British Museum, bought of "J. Harvey, 8 Dec. 1877." The 46 leaves of the volume contain epigrams and poems from Dr. Doune and other writers, some printed, others seemingly unprinted. On the first page are the following lines-
"To the reader of this booke.
Kind curteous reader looke not to behold Here Indian iewells set in [r]inges of gold, Or swanlike Musicke in assorted straines, or the rare issue of inspiring braines; ${ }^{1}$ No Orphan ${ }^{2}$ aeries or Amphions laies Neither Orion nor yet Lucius swaies These rurall sonnets made for mirth \& sport Fitting the Vulgar, not the wiser sort; But yet Kind Reader, if yu . please to looke [ $\mathrm{y}^{\mathrm{u}}=$ thou]
Within the couert of this idle booke, Then turne not critique, least thy iudgment be By nicer wits brought into obloquie. This booke is like a garden in wh ${ }^{\text {ch }}$ growes Herbes good and bad: he that the goodnesse knows
May freely gather, and the bad he may
Vse at his leasure, or else cast away.
Be not too cruell, then, in thine election, But please thou thine, thou pleasest mine affection. ${ }^{\circ}$ ]
[/caf6, Songes l.ack]
[out of]


The

## Tempeft

[beg.] Full fadome 5 thy father lies
${ }^{1}$ The writer's opinion of Shakspere was evidently not a high one.
${ }^{2}$ Orphean, of Orpheus.
[ends] Seanimphes hourely ring his knell Burthen--ding dong \&c.
Hearke now I heare them ding, dong, bell


Ibid.
[beg.] The mafter $y^{e}$ Swabber $y^{e}$ Botefiwaine \& I
[ends] Then to fea boyes \& let her go hange
Then to fea \&c.

$$
3
$$

Ib.
Caliban.
[beg.] No more dams Ile make for fifl.
[ends] Ban Ban Cacalyban
Has a new mafter get a new man.
[leaf 7 , headed "Songes"] $\overline{4}$
Ibid.
[beg.] Honor, riches, marriage, blefling,
[ends] Ceres bleflings fo bie on you.


Ibid.
Ariel.
[leg.] Where $y^{\text {e }}$ bee fucks there fuck I [ends] Vnder $y^{e}$ bloffome $y^{t}$ hanges on $y^{e}$ bowe.

$$
\overline{6}
$$

[A'c more given. The reference to Shakspere's songs in this MS. is in the Additional MSS' Catalogue, Brit. Mis. -F. J. Furnivall.]

## 134

## HENRY ADAMSON, 1638.

Forteviot. Right over to Forteviot did we hy, And there the ruin'd caftle did we $\varsigma_{p y}$
K. Malcolme Of Malcolme Ken-more, whom Mackduff, then Thane,

Kenmore. Of Fife, (fo cald) from England brought againe, And fiercelie did perfue tyrant Makleth, Ufurper of the Crowne, even to the death. Thefe caftles ruines when we did confider, We faw that wafting time makes all things wither.

The Muses Threnodie, / or, / Mirthfull Mournings, on the death / of Master Gall / Containing varietie of pleasant Poeticall descriptions, historicall narra-tions and divine observations, zuith the / most remarkable antiquities of Scot / land, especially at Perth. | By MIr. H. Adamson । Horat. in Arte. / Omne tulit punctum, qui miscuit utile dulci. / Printel at Edinburgh in King James College, / by George Anderson, 1638. The eight Muse, p. 82.
Neere this we did perceave where proud Makbeth,
Makbeths Who to the furies did his foul bequeath,
His caftle mounted on $D u n / i n n e n$ hill, Caufing the mightieft peeres obey his will, And bow their necks to build his Babylon . . . .
Who had this ftrange refponfe, that none fhould catch him
'Ihat borne was of a woman, or fhould match him:
Nor any horfe fhould overtake him there, [p. 85]
But yet his fprite deceav'd him by a mare,
And by a man was not of woman borne
Makduf. For brave Makduff was from his mother fhorne.... Up to Dunfinnen's top then did we clim, With panting heart, weak loynes and wearied limme. Ibid. p. 84

Quoted,-(2) before (1), and with no dots . . . at the omissions, in I. O. Hll.-P.'s Cursory Memoranda on Makbeth, pp.' 7-8.

## JOHN CLARKE, 1639.

> Thought is free. (p. 63.)
> $A$ trout hamlet with foure legs.
> An honeft man and a good lowler.
> Fat paunches make leane pates and grofier lits enrich the rils, but bankerupt quite the wits.

Soterichi lecti. (p. 7 r.$)$
Non licet affe mihi qui me non affe licetur. (p. 72.)
Pinguis venter non gignit fenfum tennem. (p. 135.)

Parcemiologia | Anglo-latina, / in usum Scholarum concin nata, / or / Proverbs / Enslish, and Latinc, methodically disposed according to the Common-place / heads, in Erasmus his / Adages./ Very use-full and delightfull for all sorts / of men, on all occasions./ More especially proftable for Scholurs / for the attaining Elegancie, sublimitie, and / varictic of the best expressions./ . . . London,/ Imprinted by Felix Kyngston for Robert / Mylbourne, and are to be sold at the signe of / the Vnicorne neere Fleet bridge. 1639.
'The Epistle to the Reader' is signd 'Fohn Clarke.' He was Master of the Grammar-School at Hull, and wrote several school-books. The present one is not in the British Museum. Mr. Reynell of Forde House, Putney, the owner of the old staind glass from Charlecote House, has kindly lent me his copy. Clarke says: "I have gleaned and gathered these Proverls out of all writers, I could read or meet withall, and have used herein the help of sundry scholars, and worthy friends : over and beside my owne observation of many golden proverbs, dropping now and then out of vullgar mouthes imt de plebe." His book, he says, "hath lien by me now these cight yeares, aud been so long in ficri: now 'tis thine (if thou please in facto; for to the Presse I manu-mise it, nonum ut prematur in antum)."

That Shakspere was one of the writers from whom Clarke or his helpers had gleand and gatherd, seems clear. "Thought is free" may well be Stephano's, in The Tempest, III. ii. 132, ${ }^{1}$ while the 'honest man and good bowler' may be Costard's "an honest man . . . and a very good bowler," in Love's Labours Lost, V. ii. 585-8, which play, in its lines 26-7 of Act I. sc. i. also gave Clarke its couplet.
"Fat paunches have lean pates, and dainty bits Make rich the ribs, but bankrupt quite the wits."

[^30]Mr. J. P. Collier was the first to pront the 2 nd and 4 th of the quotations above, in his Further Particulars regarding Shakespeare and his Works, London, T. Rodd, IS39, p. 68, and on the hamlet one he remarks - 'But there is one saying, where Hamlet is named, which I cannot understand; it is this:

$$
\text { "A trout, Hamlet, with four legs." } \mathrm{p} .7 \mathrm{r} .
$$

Can it have any refercnce to the scene between Hamlet and Polonius (Act III. Sc. ii. [1. 394-9]), where the latter humonrs the prince by saying that a cloud is like a camel, a weasel, or a whale? Has it been some absurd interpolation of the players, substituting "trout" for "whale ?" is it from the older Hamlet, or has it nothing whatever to do with either play?'

Before trying to give an answer to these questions, one has first to ask, What does 'Soterichi lecti' mean?

Our member, the Rev. W. A. Harrison, of St. Ann's Vicarage, answers, by Forcellini's help ${ }^{2}$ :-
" The phrase 'Soterici lecti' is found in Aulus Gellius (xii. 2, § 5, Delph. Ed.). He is quoting as ' a joke' of Seneca's an opinion that he expresses on some verses of the poet Ennius. 'Qui hujuscemodi, inquit [Seneca] versus amant, liqueat tili eosdem admirari et "Soterici lectos." Dignus sane Seneca videatur lectione se studio adolescentium : qui honorem coloremque veteris orationis Soterici lectis compararit, quasi minimæ scilicet gratix, et relietis jam contemptisque.'
"He who can admire the verses of Ennius, is capable even of admiring the couches of Sotericus."
The Scholiast says that Sotericus was a coarse, clumsy workman, who made and carved couches in such a rude, unfinished style, that the phrase " like Sotericus's couches" came to be applied to anything clumsy and rough, or to bad art generally. "Hæc locutio (i.e. Soterici lecti) in vulgarem jocum abiit de re vili."
As then the Latin was applied to res vilis, and Clarke puts lis proverb into his section "Contemptus \&o vilitatis" (p. 68), ${ }^{3}$ so was the Eaglish trout employd, says Mr. Ifessels. Maria uses the word for Malvolio (Tzuelfth

[^31]Night, II. v. 25-6) coming to be foold, " here comes the trout that must be caught with tickling; " and Latham's Johnson follows up this quutadion by two others: "This [the trout] is in some kinde a foolish fish, and an embleme of one who loves to be flattered: for when he is once in his hold, you may take him with your hands by tickling, rubbing, or clawing him under the bellie.-Swan, Speculum Mundi, 1635, ch. viii. § 1, p. 389 . Leave off your tickling of young heirs like trouts.-Beaumont and Fletcher." ${ }^{1}$

Granting then that there is a sneer in the words, and that they are spoken to Hamlet of some third person, I would make them, if they were used in Shakspere's play, ${ }^{2}$ a bit of gag in the mouth of the man who playd Horatio shortly before 1639, and I would apply them to Hamlet's "waterfly . . beast . . and chough . . spacious in the possession of dirt " (V. ii. $84-90$ ), even Osric, and either put them in after the words last cited, or add them to one of Horatio's like remarks on the 'beast :'—" His purse is empty already ; all's golden words are spent " (1. 136-7) ; " This lapwing runs away with the shell on his heal." Or they might follow Osric's "The carriages, sir, are the hangers," 1. 164. (Possibly they might have been used of the Grave-digger, in answer to Hamlet's "Has this fellow no feeling of his business, that he sings at grave making?")

Of Clarke's other saws, "All shall be well, and Jack shall have Jill," p. 63, is hardly Puck's " Jack shall have Jill :/ Nought shall go ill." Mids. N. Dr. III. ii. 46r-2; and under "Magnifica Promissa," p. 193, "Court holy zvater / Incantatione quavis efficacius" is probably not from Lear, III. ii. 10; as "He must have a long spoon that will eate with the Devill," p. 127, dates from before Dromio of Syracuse, Error., IV. iii. 64 ; and " It's merry i' th' hall when beards wag all," from before 2 Herr. IV., \&c., \&c. ${ }^{3}$

Mr. Collier says of Clarke's book: ' Farther on (p. 192) we have " Fat paunches and leane pates." ${ }^{4}$ In the same volume we have " Much ado about
${ }^{1}$ Compare too, in Fletcher's Rule a Wife and have a Wife (licenst Oct. 19, 1624, pr. 1640), Act II. sc. iv. (B. \& F.'s Works, ed. Dyce, 1845, vol. ix, p. 419), Estefania's

What, dost thou think I fish without a bait, wench ?
I bob for fools: he is mine own; I have him:
I told thee what would tickle him like a trout;
And as I cast it, so I caught him daintily ;
And all he has, I have stow'd at my devotion.
2 I don't take to the notion of their being part of the old play, because of the late date at which they were used. Surely all trace of the old Hamled had disappeared from the currency by 1639.
s "Much water goes by th' milne, that the milner knowes not off," is befure Tit. Andron. II. i. 85.
" "Pinguis venter, macer intellectus."
${ }^{1} 38$ John Clarke, 1639.
nothing," " All's well that ends well ${ }^{2}$," and "To take your ease in your inn," ${ }^{3}$ which were proverbial long before the time of Shakespere.'

On p. 34 of the Paramiologia is an illustration of Buckingham's 'Trem-
ble and start at wagging of a straw,' Rich. III, III. v. 7 :-
Angry at the wagging of a straw $\mid$ Nè move festucam, A lasso rixu quæritur.
${ }^{1}$ p. 5r, "You make much adoe about nothing./ Quid de pusillis magna proœmia?"
${ }^{2}$ p. II7, "Finis non pugna coronat."
3 The earliest use I know is ab. 1536, and is given in my Thynne's Animadversions, p. 77

## G. RIVERS, 1639.

"They, as frolick as youth, and wine that made them fo ; unlock the treafures of their hearts, their Wives, and their beauties to the admiration of unfound eares."

Heroina, pp. 45-46. [Shakspere's Lucrece, 1. 16.]
" Tarquin divided between aftonillment \& rage, that Collatine his fervant, fhould be his Soveraigne in happineffe: mounted upon the wings of luft and fury, flies to Rome."
p. 46. [Sh., 1. 2, and 11. 41-42.]
" shee affrighted at the fiword and blafted by the light that luft gave life to, trembling like a prey with more horrour then attention, hears him thus befpeak her."
p. 47. [cf. Sh., ll. 442-460.]

This night I muft enjoy thee Lucrecia,
p. 48. [Sh., 1. 512.]

The fin unknown is unacted,
p. 49. [Sh., 1. 527.]

In Tarquines hhape I entertain'd you; wrong not the Prince fo farre, as to proftrate his fame to fo inglorious an action.
p. 50. [Sh., 1. 596.]

Firft they faw her face ftand in that amazed filence, that they could read, not heare the full contents of forrow.

$$
\text { p. 52-3. [SL., 11. } 590-596 .]
$$

her foule too pure for her bodie, difclogg'd it felfe of clay, and broke the vault of mortalitie.
p. 56. [?]
G. RIVERS, 1639 .
now when the brother of death had fummon'd to ftill mufick all but foule ravifhers, theeves, and cares;
p. 6x. [Sh., l. 126.]

The / Heroinæ: / Or / The lives / of / Arria, / Paulina, / Lucrecia, / Dido, / Theutilla, / Cypriana, / Aretaphila./ London, / Printed by R. Bishop for Fohn Colby, / and are to be sold at his Shop under the / Kings head Tavern, at Chancery-/lane end in Fleetstrect. 1639.1

There may be other bits from Shakspere in the Heroina. This interesting little book is dedicated to the Lady Dorothy Sydney, Waller's 'Sacharissa,' and is written by G. Rivers, almost certainly one of the brothers Rivers of whom one is addressed by Milton in his line, long a crux in the Vacation Exercise,
"Rivers arise!"
E. Dowden.

## ANONYMOUS, 1639.

Oue afked another what Shakefpeares works were worth all being bound together? he anfwered not a farthing; not worth a farthing faid he why so? he anfwered that his plays were worth a great deale of mony but he never heard that his works were worth any thing at all.

Conceits, Clinches, Flashes, and Whim ies. Newly studied, with some Collections but those never published before in this kinde. London. Printed by R. Hodgkinsonne for Daniel Frere and are to be sold at the signe of the red Bull in little brittain. 1639. No. 196, sign. E4. (Old English Jest-Books, ed. Hazlitt, 1864, iii. 49.)-E. Pilipson.

## 142

## ANON. 1640 (? 1628 ).

## The Gluttons Speech.

A Chaire, a Chaire, fweet Mafter Jew, a Chaire : All that I fay, is this, I'me a fat man it has been a Weft-Indian voyage for me to come reeking hither; A Kitchin-ftuffe-wench might pick up a living, by following me, for the fat which I loofe in ftradling: I doe not live by the fweat of my brows, but am almoft dead with fweating, I eate much, but can talke little; Sir Iohn Old-castle was my greatgrandfathers fathers Uncle, I come of a huge kindred, And of you defire to learne, whether my Fortune be to die a yeere, or two, hence, or to grow bigger, if I continue as I doe in feeding, (for, my victuals I cannot leave:) Say, fay, mercifull Jew, what fhall become of me.

The Wandering-Ferw, | Telling | Fortones | to | Englishmen, / [Woodcut] London; | Printed by Iohn Raworth, for Nathaniel Butter. 1640. $4^{t 0 .}$ ( $4^{\circ}$, A. 14. Art.), p. 38. Reprinted in Halliwell's Books of Characters, 1857, p. 42.

Sir John Old-castle was Shakspere's first name for Falstaff (Centurie, p. 269, \&c.), and this passage evidently alludes to him by it. The passage (now re-read with the original by Mr. Parker) is quoted by Reed (Variorum Shakspere, xvi. 418) and in Mr. Halliwell's Character of Sir Fohn Falstaff, 1841, p. 26-7, without reference to Reed.-F. J. F.

The Preface is signed " Thy wandring friend Gad Ben-arod, Ben Baalam Ben-Ahimuth, Ben-Baal, Ben-Gog, Ben-Magog."

The British Museum copy has a MS. note by E. Malone. "This tract
must have been written before 1630, for in p. 52 Spinola and Tilly are spoken of as living. Spinola died in 1630, and Tilly in 1632. ${ }^{1}$
"In p. 39 'this plentiful year' is mentioned.' I believe therefore it was written in 162S, the most plentiful year between 1620 and 1640 . Wheat was in that year sold in Windsor Market for 28s. a qr., and elsewhere in England probably for 22s."

## Passages referred to by Malone above.

${ }^{1}$ p. 52. [The Banckrupts speech] "to be call'd a weathy Citizen, is my minde, as great an honour as to bee call'd Bethlem-Gabor, or Spinola, or Tilley, they fight for glory, (and we Citizens striue for Riches)

Bethlen Gabor, i. e. Gabriel Bethlen, Prince of Transylvania, died $I_{5}$ Nov. 1629 ,
John Tzer=laes, Count of Tilly, died 30 Apr. 1632,
Marquis Ambrosio de Spinola died 25 Sep. 1630."
${ }^{2}$ p. 39. [The Glutton's Fortune] " Pray for a Famine, for if that Surgeon cannot worke upon your body, and eate away the proud flesh, such a plentifull yeere as this, must put you to the charge of a longer girdle."
P. A. Lyons.

## 147

## * JAMES SHIRLEY, I640.

The Arcadia.
Dame[tas]. Ime out of breath, let me walke my felfe a little. Pam $[$ ela $]$. What hafte does tire you ?
Dam. Tire me, I am no woman, keepe your tires to your felfe Nor am I Pericles prince of Tyre.

A / Pastoral / Called / The / Arcadia. / Acted by her Majesties Servants / at the Phonnix in Drury / Lane./ Written by Iames Shirly Gent. / London, / Printed by I. D. for Iohn Williams, and E. Eglesfieli' / and are to besould at the signe of the Crane / in Pauls Church-yard. 1640. / sign. B 4 back.
J. О. H.-P.

ANON., 1640.
Q. What Birds are thofe, that are called Prophets twice borne?
A. The Cocke: firft an egge from the Henne, after a Cocke from the Egge: they foretell feafons and changes of weather, according to the Verfe:

Some fay for ever 'gainft that feafon comes, Wherein our Saviours birth is celebrated, The Bird of dawning fingeth all Night long, And then they fay no Spirit dares walk abroad, So facred and fo hallow'd is that tune. [sic]
W. Shakefp.

A Helpe to Discourse. 1640.
C. M. I.

## $144^{*}$

(?) JAMES SHIRLEV, ab. 1640 or 1642.
Thomas, I mult thinke how to provide mee of warlike accoutrements to accomodate, which comes of Accomodo: Shakespeare.

Caphain U'ulerwait, a Comedy: printed in Mr. A. HI. Bullen's Colliccion of Old Plays, London, 1882-3, vol. ii. p. 320.
[Referring of course to Hen. 1V., Pt II. Act III. sc. ii. 11. 72-78. The elymulogy being taken from the mouth of Mr. Shallow.]

Un. Theis things are very right, Thomas. Let me fee now the bookes of Martiall difcipline.

Tho. I bought up all that I found have relation to warr and fighting. . . . .

Un. Shakefpeares Workes.-Why Shakefpeares Workes?
Tho. I had nothing for the pikemen before.
Un. They are plays.
Tho. Are not all your mufterings in the countrev fo, Sir? Prily read on.

$$
\text { Ibid. p. } 342 .
$$

The play is anonymous, but Mr. Bullen confidently attributes it to Shirley, and supposes it to have been written about 1640 or 1642 . At that date the volume that Thomas purchased for his master would probably have been the Folio of 1632. The jest on the title had already been made with reference to Ben Jonson's 1616 edition of his "Workes."-H. A. Evans.
[These extracts are given again, by oversight, more fully on p. 156.7. They were sent carlier from the MS by Mr. S. L. Lee.-F.]

## 145

## RICH. GOODRIDGE, Chr. Ch., I640.

Were thy fory of as much direfull w'oe, As that, of Iuliet and Hieronymo:
Here's that would cure you: . . .
('To the Authour upon his Love-Melancholy.') Commendatory Verses, sign. a 3, back, in
hpatomania / or / A Treatise / Discoursing of the Essence, / Causes, Symptomes, Prog-/ nosticks, and Cure of | Loue, | or | Erotiqve | Melancholy. | Written by | Iames Ferrand ${ }^{1}$ / Dr of Physick / [Englisht by E. Chilmead] Oxford. / Printed by L. Lichfield and are to be / sold by Edward Forrest. 1640./
[Two of the other Christ Church commendators ment:on 'Lucrece' (b. kk ; $b .5 \mathrm{bk}$ ), but evidently without reference to Shakspere. (Richard West of Christ Church, on sig. b 7, treats Ben Jonson as the great poet of the day :
"As twere the only office of a Friend
To Rhyme, and'gainst his Conscience to commend;
And sweare like Poets of the Post, This Play
Exceeds all Johuson's Works:"
Noted by Mr. Hil.-P.)
The extract abuv is printed in Hunter's Illustrations, i.]-F. J. F.
${ }^{1}$ Jacques Ferrand.

## GEO. LYNN, 1640.

To his Friend the Author, on his Fancies Theatre.

For, when th' inticing pleafure of thy Line, And teeming Fancies unexhaufted Myne I view, me thinks the Genius of thofe Three Admired Laureats are enfphear'd in Thee, Smooth Shakefpeare, neat Randolph, and wittie Ben, Flow in a mutuall fweetneffe from Thy Pen :

> The | Fancies | Theater. | by | Iokn Tatham | Gent.| . . . London, / Printed by Iohn Norton, for / Richard Bist, and are to be / sold at his Shop neere Grayes-Inne-/ gate in Holborne./ 1640./ Sign. (*) 8.
W. Ling, who writes the last fore-praise poem to this play, doesn't deign (like so many other poetasters) to mention Shakspere :-
"Had I Chapmans Line or Learning, Iohnsons Art, Fletchers more accurate Fancie, or that part Of Beaumont that's divine, Dun's profound skill, Making good Verses live, and damning ill : I then would prayse thy Verses, which sho'd last Whilst Time ha's sands to run, or Fame a blast."
F.J. F.

## RICH. BRATHWAITE, 164 r .

wee will now defcend to fuch particulars, wherein thefe cenforious Timonifts (whofe poore degenerate fpirits are ever delighted moft in detracting from women, or afpering fome unworthy difgrace upon their fexe;) ufurpe this liberty, to lay upon their pureft reputes a lafting infamy. Wee fhall in every place heare calumnious tongues . . . inveighing againft them in this manner: What vice is there extant, which is not in the practife of women frequent ? . . If young, they are lafcivious: if old they are covetous. Their whole life a Comedy of errors : their formall feature a fardell of fafhions. Alas poore Girles! Have you no Defence againft fuch viperous tongues?

A / Ladies / Love-Lecture : / Composed, / and From The Choi- / cest Flowers of / Divinitie and Humanitie / Culled, and Compiled:/ As it hath beene by sundry Personages of emi- / nent qualitie, upon sight of some Copies di-/ spersed, modestly importuned: / To the memory of that Sexes honour ; for whose sweet / sakes he originally addressed this Labour. / By Ri. Brathwait Esquire . . . London, | Printed by Iohn Dawson, 1641. / Section VII. p. 419 of "The English Gentleman . . . The third Edition revised, corrected, and enlarged. 1641."

Reference to the book sent by Dr. Ingleby.-F. J. F.

148

## * SHAKERLY MARMION: 164 r.

Oh that I were a vail upon that face, To hide it from the world ; methinks I could
Envie the very Sun, for gazing on you!
The / Antiquary. / A Comedy, / Acted by Her Maiestic's Servants / at / The Cock-Pit. / Written / By Shackerly Mermion, Gent. / London, / . . . r641. Actus Secundus, sign. C 4 back

Probably referring to Romeo's
O that I were a gloue upon that hand, That I might touch that cheeke !

Romeo and Julict, II. ii. 24.
J. O. IIll.-P.

## ABRAHAM COWLEY, 164 r.

1. Bla $d e]$. Fare ye well Gentlemen. I fhall fee thee Cutter a brave Tapfter flortly ; it muft be fo i' faith, Cutter; thou muft like Bardolph i' the play, the fpiggot weild. (D 3, col. 2)
2. Aur $\left.[\text { elia }]^{*}\right)^{*}$ I thall never hear my Virginals when I play upon 'um, for her daughter Talytha's finging of Pfalms. The firft pious deed will be, to banifh Shakefpear and Ben Johufon out of the parlour, and to bring in their rooms Marprelate, and Pryn's works. You'll ne'er endure 't, Sir. You were wont to have a Sermon once a quarter at a good time; you fhall have ten a day now.

> The Guardian. / A Comedie / Acted before / Prince Charles His Highness / at Trinity-Colledge in Cambridge, / upon the twelfth of March, / 1641 . Written by / Abraham Cowley: / London, Printed for John Holden, at the Anchor in / the New Exchange. 1650./

But it is worth noting that in his revision of the Guardian, "printed in 1663, the scene London in the year 1658 " and called "Cutter of Coleman Street", (1) was wholly omitted, and the Shakespear of (2) altered to Fletcher.

In I (Act IV. sc. iii.) the reminiscence is to the $M$. Wives of $W$., I. iii, and the last words to Pistol's

```
"O base Hungarian wight! wilt thou the spigot wield?"
```

In 2 (Act IV. sc. vii.) we have some evidence that Shakespeare and IBen Jonson were then the most popular dramatists, more popular than Beaumont and Fletcher, so often classed with them as the excelling tri- or quadr- umvirate. -B. N.

## FRESH ALLUSIONS TO SHAKSPERE

## THIRD PERIOD. <br> 1642-1659.

(From the Closing of the Theatres to the Stuart Restoration.)

## JAMES SHIRLEY, 1642, 1635.

"Stand off, gentlemen,-let me see-which? Hum! this ?no ; th' other! Hum! send for a lion and turn him loose; he will not hurt the true prince."

> The Sisters (licenst in April, 1642, printed in 1652 ), Act V. sc. ii. Works, ed. Gifford, by Dyce, 1833, v. $\mathbf{4}^{21}$.

These are Piperollo's words when he's in doubt whether Farnese (the Prince of Parma) or the disguised Frapolo, the chief bandit, is the true prince. Gifford says ironically, "A sneer at Shakspeare! unnoticed by the commentators." A good-bumour'd allusion, there no doubt is,-to Falstaff"s "but beware instinct: the lion will not touch the true prince" (I Henry IV, II. iv. 300),--but no sueer.

> Arcadius. Thou art jealous now ;

Come, let me take the kiss I gave thee last;
I am so confident of thee, no lip
Has ravish'd it from thine.
1635. The Coronation, Act II. sc. I. Works, ed. Gifford, \& Dyce. 1833, vol. iii. p. 474.
'This pretty thought,' says Gifford, - without any need for the remark, is from Shakespeare :

> " this kiss

I carried from thee, dcar, and my true heart
Hath virgin'd it e'er since."-Coriolanus.'
The Coronation "was licensed in February 1634-5, as the production of Shirley ; but from some cause or other it is attributed to 'John Fleteher,' in the title-page of the first edition, (" Written by John Fletcher, Gent.") printed in 4 to in 1640, though Fletcher had been dead ten years prior to its first appearance on the stage."-ib. p. 457.

See too iv. 36, 437, 462 (Varges).-F. J. F.

## JOHN MILTON, 1642.

(1). But fince there is fuch neceflity to the hear-fay of a Tire, a Periwig, or a Vizard, that Playes muft have bin feene, what difficulty was there in that? when in the Colleges fo many of the young Divines, and thofe in the next aptitude to Divinity, have bin feene fo oft upon the Stage, writhing and unboning their Clergie limmes to all the antick and difhoneft geftures of Trinculo's, Buffons, and Bawds; proftituting the fhame of that miniftery, which either they had, or were nigh having, to the eyes of Courtiers and Court Ladies, with their Groomes and Mademoifelles.
p. 14, ed. 1642. (Millon's Prose Works, ed. Symonds. 1806, ii. 221.)
(2). I had faid, that becaufe the Remonftrant was fo much offended with thofe who were tart againft the Prelats, fure he lov'd toothleffe Satirs, which I look were as improper as a toothed Sleekftone. This Champion from behind the Arras cries out that thofe toothleffe Satyrs were of the Remonftrants making ; and armes himfelfe here tooth and naile, and horne to boot, to fupply the want of teeth, or rather of gumms in the Satirs. And for an onfet tels me that the fimily of a Sleekftone

## flewes I can be as bold with a Prelat as familiar with a

 Laundrefle.An / Apology / Against a Pamphlet / call'd / A Modest Con. futation / of the Animadversions upon / the Remonstrant against / Smectymnuus./ [int MS. by $\mathrm{m}^{r}$ Milton / ex dono Authoris /] London, / Printed by E. G. for Iohn R'otizucll, and are / to be sold at the signe of the Sunne / in Pauls Church-yard. 1642./ Sect. 6, p. 32. (M.'s Prose Works, Bohn's Stand. Libr. iii. 140.)

In (1)-sent by H. E. S.-Milton's Trinculo is from Shakspere's Tempest; in (2) his Champion crying out from behind the Arras, is from Shakspere's Polonius, Hamlet, III. iv. 22.
"Smectymutus was a pamphlet written by 5 Presbyteriandivines- Stephen Marshall, Edmund Calamy, Thomas Young, Matthew Newcomen, $W$ illiam $S$ purstow (of whose initials the name is a compound)-against episcopacy." Bp. Hall answerd it. Milton answerd him. Then Hall (?) rejoind, declaring that Milton's phrazes showd he had pikt em up in Brothels and Playhouses. This malignant libel fired Milton, and he lasht his traducer in the way that such sccundrelly insinuations deservd. Milton's indignant vindication of the purity of his early manhood is very fine.-F. J. F.

## SIR THOS. BROWNE, 1642.

If their ${ }^{1}$ be any truth in Aftrology, I may outlive a Jubile, as yet I have not feene one revolution of Saturne, nor have my pulfe beate thirty yeares, and [yet ${ }^{2}$ ] excepting one, have feene the afhes, and left under ground, all the Kings of Europe, have been contemporary to three Emperours, foure Grand Signiours, and as many Popes; me thinkes I have out-lived my felfe, and begin to be weary of the Sunne. ${ }^{3}$

Religio Medici. Printed for Andrew Crooke. 1642. p. 78-9. (\$ 40, p. 93, ed. 1643.)

Macbeth, V. v. 49 : I gin to be a weary of the sun.
E. Phipson and F. J. F.
${ }^{1}$ there. ed. $1643 . \quad 2$ and yet. 1643.
${ }^{3}$ same, rst. ed. 1642 (spurious). The first authorized edition of 1645 , reads 'Sunne,' p. 87, § 40.

## JOHN CLEVELAND, ? about 1644 (died 1658).

But once more to fingle out my embofs'd Committee-man; his Fate (for I know you would fain fee an end of him) is either a whipping Audit, when he is wrung in the Withers by a Committee of Examinations, and fo the Spunge weeps out the Moifture which he had foaked before; or elfe he meets his Pafling-peal in the clamorous Mutiny of a Gut-foundred Garrifon : for the Hedge-fparrow will be fpeding the Cuckow, till he miftake his Commons and bites off her head.

The Character of a Country-Committee-man, with the Earmark of a Sequestrator. Clievelandi Vindicix ; or ClieveLand's Genuine Poems, Orations, Epistles, \&c. . . . London . . . 1677, p. 100.

The allusion is, I suppoze, to Lear, I. iv. 235-
"Foolc. For you know Nunckle, the Hedge-Sparrow fed the Cuckoo so long, that it's had it head bit off by it young, so out went the Candle, and we were left darkling." I Folio, p. 288, col. 2.
For the probable date, see Centurie, p. 254.-F. J. F.

## SIR RICHARD BAKER, 1645.

and therefore where he [Prynne, author of 'Hiftriomastix'] hath entituled his Book, A Tragedie of Actours; he fhould, if he had done right, have entituled it, A Comedie of Errours.

Theatrum Redivivum, (a posthumously published work: Sir R. B. died in l'eb. 1645). 1662. p. 96.

This book, an answer to Prynne, is singularly wanting in contemporary references or allusions of any kind, English or European.-B. N.

## ANONYMOUS, ab. 1645 (?).

## Act the first.

[kuf i]
Euter Captaine Vnderwit and his man Thomas.
Tho: and fo the Land has parted jou, [leaf I, backi]
Vu. thou fiilt right, Thomas, it lies betweene both our houses [leaf 2 ] indeed, but now I am thus dignified, (I thinke that's a good word) or intituled is better, but tis all one, since I am made a Captaine-
Tho: by your owne defert, and vertue
Vn. thou art deceaud, it is by vertue of the Commifion, the Commifion is enough to make any man an Officer without defert Thomas, I muft thinke how to prouide mee of warlike accontrements, to accomodate, which comes of Accomodo. Shakefpeare the firft, and the firft

Tho: No Sir it comes of fo much money difburf'd
Vn: . . . . . let me fee now, the bookes of Martiall difcipline.
[lf. $18, v k$.] Tho: I bought vp all, that I found hane relation to warr, and fighting . . .

Vn: . . . Item. the fword falue, . . . the Buckler of faith . . . A booke of mortification . . . Item the gunpowder treafon, and the Booke of Cannons . . . . Shakefipeares workes-why Shakefpeares workes?

Tho: I had nothing for the pikemen before,
Vu : they are playes,

Tho: Are not all your mufterings in the Countrey, fo, fir? pray read on.

Harleian MS. 7650 (in MS. at the end of the printed Catalog, vol. iii), formerly Sloane or Additional MS. 5,00I: A Comedy without name or date, but probably soon after 1640 , as it says, on leaf 2 back, "consideriug the league at Barwick ${ }^{1}$, and the late expeditions wee may find some of these things [books on Tacticks] in the North, or else speake with some reform'd Captaine, though he be a Catholicke, and it may bee wee may haue them at cheaper rates."

The "accomodate, accomodo," is Shallow's comment on Bardolph's "a Souldier is better accommodated, then with a wife:" 2 Henry IV, III. i. 72: "Better accommodated, it is good, yea indeede is it : good phrases are surely, and euery where commendable. 'Accommodated', it comes of Accommodo: very good, a good Phrase."

The only treaty-called the Pacification-of Berwick known to me is dated June 18, 1639 . When the Scotch, aided by the French, were in insurrection and had taken the Covenant, Charles advanced to the North with 23,000 men. The camp came to Berwick, and Charles himself negotiated a peace, and soon after disbanded his army.

The Scotch Parliament advanced, a few months later, other claims, and Charles had to renew the war, and in May 1640 an English army went North again to resist the Scotch advance into England.

The mention in the play of Tarleton, ' No Jokes since Tarleton died,' or something of the sort, would not be likely after 1660. -Sidney L. Lee.
${ }^{1}$ Supposed to refer to the Pacification of Berwick: Charles I's agreement with the Scotcl in arms against him.

## 158

## ROBERT WILD, 1646 (?).

## Shakefpear.

Invent[ion]. His Quill as quick as Feather from the Bow !
O who can such another Falfaff fhow ?
And if thy learning had been like thy Wit,
Ben would have blufht, and Johnfon never writ.
Fur[or Poeticus]. Pifh.-I never read any of him but in Tobacco papers and the bottom of Pigeon-Pies.-But he had been a Curate to the Stage fo long, that he could not choofe but get fome ends and bottoms;-I, and they were his Fees too ;But for the fine and true Dramatick Law, He was a Dunce and fcribled with a Straw.

The Benefice. A Comedy. By R[obert $] W[i l d]$ D.D. Author of Iter Boreale. Written in his Younger Days: Nozv made Publick for Promoting Innocent Mirth . . . . London. MDCLXXXIX. p. 10.

Internal political allusions prove this play to have been written about 1646. It is obviously imitated from the anonymous 'Returne from Pernassus' first published in 1606. Besides the Shaksperean criticism, are passages dealing with Ben Jonson, Beaumont and Fletcher, and 'Tom Randolph's Poems.' For an account of the author see Poems by Robert Wilde, D.D., one of the ejected ministers of 1662, with a historical and biographical preface and notes by the Rev. John Hunt. London, 1870.S. L. Lee.

## * SAM. SHEPPARD, I647.

Suck[-dry]. We are in an excellent humour--lets have the tother quart.

Com[mon-curfe]. Rare rogue in Buckram-thord halt goe out a wit, and vie wilh Nartin Parker, ${ }^{1}$ or John Tailur. ${ }^{2}$

The / Committee-/Man Curried. A Comedy presented to the view of all Men. Written by S. Sheppard, . . . . Printed Anno Dom. 1647. 4to. Act. 3, p. 7. F. J. F.

Having regard to the great popularity of Hen. $I V$, this may be an allusion to Falstaff's 'rogues in buckram' : though a buckram lord, rogue, man, \&c. was a common phrase. C. M. I.

1 The Ballad-Writer. 2 The Water-I'ost.
J. S., 1648.

With reference to Mr. Bullen's letter printed on the next page, and issued in my Stubbes, Part I, 1879, a note of mine appeard in the Athencum of April 3, 1880, saying that I had chanst to take up Wits labyrinth " in the British Museum, and opening it at p. 19, my eye caught at once a line of Petruchio's remonstrance with Kate before she touches his meat :-

The poorest service is repaid with thanks.
Taminy of the Shrew, IV. iii. 45.
As this line is not in the 'Taming of $a$ Shrew,' 1594 , it negatives Mr. Bullen's supposition that J. S., the compiler of 'Wit's Labyrinth,' had access only to Shakspere's historical plays and 'Titus.' That J. S. was Shirley the dramatist I don't for a moment believe. There are other J. S. initial books in 1639, 1643, 1660, 1664, \&c."-F. J. F.

## 160

## 1648. J. S.

"'Wit's labyrinth. Or a briefe and compendious Abstract of most witty, ingenious, wise and learned Sentences and Phrases. Together with some hundreds of most pithy, facetious and patheticall, complementall expressions. Collected, compiled, and set forth for the benefit, pleasure, or delight of all, but principally the English Nobility and Gentry. Aut prodesse aut delectare potest. By J. S. Gent. London, printed for M. Simmons, $1648, ' 410,53$ pages.
"The quotations which [this volume] contains are strung together apparently without any order or arrangement, and without any indication of the sources from which they are derived. No name, in fact, of any author whatever is mentioned. The following, loowever, I have identified as being from Shakspeare, and, with the aid of Mrs. Cowden Clarke's valuable Concordance, I have appended to them the exact positions which they occupy in the Shakspearean dramas :-
'Suspicion always haunts the guilty mind.'-3 Henry VI., Act v. sc. 3.
' Discretion is the better part of valour.'-1 Henry IV., Acl v. sc. 4.
' Uneasie lyes the head, that wears a Crowne.'-2 Henry IV., Act iii. sc. x.
Thieves are 'Diana's Foresters or Gentlemen of the Shade.'-1 Henry IV., Act i. sc. 2.
' No beast so fierce but knows some touch of pity.'-Richard $/ / 1 .$, Act i. sc. 2.
' That wrens may prey where eagles dare not perch.'-R ichard MIJ., Act i. sc. 3.
' O 'liger's heart wrapped in a woman's hide.'-3 Henry VI., Acı i. sc. 4.
' Better than he have yet worn Vulcan's badge.'-Titus Andronicus, Act ii. sc. r.
'Even such kin as the parish heifers are to the town-bull.'-2 Herry IV., Act ii. sc. 2.
'The Fox barks not when he would steal the lamb.'-2 Henry VI., Act iii. sc. ı.
'Did ever Raven sing so like a Lark 8'-Titus Andronicus, Act iii. sc. x.
'The Raven doth not hatch a Lark.'-Titus Andronicus, Act ii. sc. 3.

- Thanks, the exchequer of the Poor.'-Richard /I., Act ii. sc. 3.
"I have thus verified thirteen distinct quotations from Shakspeare in this little work, and I believe that there are still more. Of those which I have traced, it is singular that all except three are from the English historical plays, and that the three exceptions are from 'Titus Andronicus.' This would alnost show that the compiler, whoever he was, had access only to those particular dramas, and not to any complete edition of Shakspeare's plays, either the 1623 edition or the 1632 edition. Otherwise we might have expected passages from the greater dramas, ' Hamlet,' ' Macbeth,' ' Lear,' 'Romeo and Juliet,' 'Othello,' ' The Tempest,' \&c.
"And now the question arises, Who was the compiler? Who was 'J. S. Gent.'? The first name one thinks of is that of James Shirley, a dramatist himself, and the last of the glorious band in whom there survived somewhat of the genius of Shakspeare,-Marlowe, Webster, and Beaumont and Fletcher.
"Shirley, besides being a dramatist, was a clergyman of the Church of England who turned Catholic. He was also a schoolmaster, and the Latin quotation of the title-page, logether with another Latin quotation in the preface, might lead one to suppose that the compilation was his. But the style and manner of the preface are altogether unworthy of him. Here is a passage from it :-
" " And lastly although this Poem [work ?] is but a collection of divers sentences, phrases, \&c., as appeareth in the Title (not methodically composed or digested), it being unpossible in a sulbject of this nature so to doe, but promiscuously intermixt with variety and delight, which many yeares since, in times of my better prosperity, I gathered out of some hundreds of Authors, never having the least thought of putting it to Presse : yet now,' \&c. Then he goes on, in the style usual then as at present, to say that he was prevailed on by the importunities of friends 'to put it into print,' \&c.
" Perhaps some one clse may be more fortunate in discovering the name of the compiler."


## HENRY TUBBE, 1648-54.

Th' Example of his Converfation With fuch an high, illuftrious vigour fhone, The blackeft Fangs of bafe Detraction Had nothing to traduce or faften on. His very Lookes did fairely edifie;
Not mafk'd with forms of falfe Hypocrifie:
A gracefull Afpect, a Brow fmooth'd $w^{\text {th }}$ Love,
The Curls of Venus, with the Front of Jove ;
An Eye like Mars, to threaten \& command
More than the Burnifh'd Scepter in his Hand :
A Standing like the Herald Mercurie ;
A Gefture humbly prond, \& lowly high;
A Mountaine rooted deepe, that kiff'd the Skie,
A Combination and Formalitie
Of reall Features twifted in a String
Of rich Ingredients, fit to make a King.
Harleian MS. 4126, leaf 50 (or 51 by the 2nd numbering), back. Epistles, Poems, Characters, sec., 1648-1654, by Hy. Tubbe of St. Yohn's College, Cambridge : from Elcg. VI on " The Roiall Martyr," Charles I.
[The Passage was first pointed out by Mr. Halliwell, and was sent by me to the first number of the new monthly, the Antiquary. It is somewhat odd, that though Tübbe uses Shakspere's lines on Hamlet's Father-

See what a grace was seated on his Brow, Hyperions curles, the front of Ioue himselfe, An eye like Mars, to threaten or command A Station, like the Herald Mercurie

New lighted on a heauen-kissing hill :
A Combination and a forme indeed, Where euery God did seeme to set his Seale, To giue the world assurance of a man.

1st Folio, Trag., p. 271, col. 1, yet he doesn't name Shakspere as one of the Learned Ghosts who are to grect him and his friend in Elysium, 1f. 37 (or 39), back: "the great Shadow of Renowned BEN," and "Ingenious Randolph" ${ }^{1}$ are the only two specified for that honour.-F. J. F.]

[^32]ANON. 1649.
Here to evince that fcandal has been throum
Upon a name of honour; charactred
From a wrong perfon, coward and buffoon;
Call in your eafy faiths, from what you've read
To laugh at Falftaffe; as a humour fram'd
To grace the flage, to pleafe the age, mifnam'd.
No longer pleafe yourfelves to injure names
Who lived to honour: if, as who dare breathe A fyllable from Harry's choice, the Fames, Conferr'd by Princes, may redeem from death ? Live Faftolffe then; whofe Truft and Courage once
Merited the firft Government in France.
Stanza 136. 139
T $\rho ı \nu \alpha \rho \boldsymbol{\omega} \delta \iota \alpha$ : The several Reighs of Richard II, ITenry IV, and Menry V, MS. 8vo., 1649, in Hen. V.
howe'er the heaps
May crowd, in hungry expectation all, To the fweet Nugilogues of Jack and Hal. ib. Stanza I38.
Then, from his lounty, blot out what may rife, Of comic mirth, to Falfoff"s prejudice.

Stanza 140.

The first two stanzas above are from William Oldys's Life of Sir John Fastolf in "A General / Dictionary, / Historical and Critical : / in which / A New and Accurate Translation / of that of the Celebrated / Mr. Boyle, /
with the Corrections and Observations printed / in the late Edition at P'aris, is included, and interspersed / with several thousand Lives never before published. / . . . London. M D CC XXXVII. vol. 5, p. 195, note. Oldys says that as Shakspere's trespass was poetical, we shall end with a poctical animadversion taken from an original Historical Poem on 7äree of our Kings; in the possession of the writer of this article. Herein the Poct has five stanzas of reproof for this liberty taken on the Stage in derogation of our Knight ; but, for brcvity, shall at present repeat only these two," those above.

In his article on Fastolff ${ }^{1}$ in the Biographia Britannica, 1793, Oldys quotes the few more lines, given above, from two more of the 5 stanzas he names in his first article. Yowell, in his account of Oldys in $3 N^{N}$. \&o $Q$. i. 85 (Feb. I, 1852), has a note by Bolton Corney, saying that the MS. of the Trinarchodia passt into the hands of "J. P. Andrews: Park describes it, Restituta: iv. 166."

The first 2 stanzas above were quoted by Mr. Halliwell in his Character of Falstaff, 1841, p. 44, as from "An anonymous and inedited poet of the early part of the seventeenth century, whose MS. works were formerly in the possession of Oldys," with no other reference. This designedly vague way of referring to other men's quotations-when he refers to em at all-is Mr. Halliwell's normal one, and cannot be too strongly condemnd. It is unfair to the original quoter, and unfair to the reader, on whom is thrown the nuisanse of a long search when he wants to find the original quotation, and remove Mr. H.'s later needless alterations of italics, \&c. in it.-F. J. F.
${ }^{1}$ Said in the B. Mus. Cat. to be revised and enlarged by Nicols.

165 1.
This champion from behind the arras cries out, . . . . Milton's Smectymnus. Bohn's Edn. of Pr. Works, p. I40.

An allusion to Polonius in ILamlet. Sent by II. E. S.

## 165

## RICHARD WHITLOCK, 1652.

## The Index

Mans fpeculation a comedy of errours, and imployments much ado about nothing,


#### Abstract

ZQOTOMi'A, | Or / Observations / On The / Present Manners / Of The / English: / Briefly Anatomizing the Living / by the Dead. / With / an Usefull Detection / Of The / Mountebanks of both Sexes. / By Richard Whitlock, M.D. Late Fellow of / All-Souls Colledge in Oxford. / London, / Printed by Tho. Roycroft, and are to be sold by / Humphrcy Moseley, at the Princes Armes in / St. Pauls Church-yard, 1654. / (The 4 of 1654 is crost thru, and the day of buying, Jan, 24, 1653 [-4], written in.)


There is no allusion to Shakspere's plays abuv-named, at p. 319, and the book is so full of classical references, tho' alluding to Lord Bacon, Ben Jonson, Rabelais, \&c., that I doubt Shakspere allusions occurring elsewhere than in its Index. Dr. Ingleby named the book to me as having an Allusion.

## FRANCIS KIRKMAN, 1652.

## то

His much honored Friend
Wil. Beeston Efq;
Worthy Sir,

$D^{\prime}$luers times (in my hearing) to the allmiration of the whol Company, you have moft judicioufly difcourfed of Poèhe: which is the caufe I prefume to chufe you for my Patron and Protector; who are the happieft interpretor and judg of our Englifh Stage-Playes this Nation ever produced; which the Poets and Actors of thefe times, cannot (without ingratitude) deny; for I have heard the chief, and moft ingenious of them, acknowledy their Fames $\mathfrak{\sigma}$ Profits e』fentially fprung from your inftructions, judgment and fancy. I am verf"d in Forraign tongues and fubfcribe to your opinion, that no Nation ever could glory in fuch Playes, as the moft learned and incomparalle Johnfon, the copious Shakefpear,* or the ingenuous Fletcher compof'd; but I beleeve the French for amorous language, admiralle invention, high atchievments, honorable Loves inimitable conftancy, are not to le equalled: and that no Nation yeilds better Arguments for Romance Playes (the only Poëms now defired) then the French: Therefore, and for you have I tranflated the Adventures and Loves of Clerio and Lozia; and I doubt not though they fail to receive incouragement from you, your fon Mr George Beefton (whom knowing men conclude a hopeful inheritor of his Fathers rare ingenuity) may receive them with a gracious allowance.

The Epistle Dedicatory to The | Loves | and | Adventrores | of | Clerio \& Lozia./ A / Romance./ Written Originally in French, and | Translated into English / By Fra. Kirkman, Gent. London [Aug. 3] Printed by J. M. and are to be sold by / William Ley, at his shop at Pauls / Chain. 1652./ Sign. A 2, A 3 .
-F. J. F. The Epistle Dedicatory is signd 'Fra. Kirkman, jun.'

* Catchword. Sheak-


# RO. LOVEDAY, 1652. <br> Vpon Belley's Iffigenes, better'd into Engligh by the Ingenious Pen of His Dear Brother, Major WRIGHT. 

INeed not injure Truth to Blazon thee (Wer't in my pow'r) with Wit's falfe Heraldrie:
For, lut to give thee all thy due, would fwell
Too high, and turne the Reader Infidell.
I'le onely tell him, hee'll finde nothing here, But what is Manly, Modeft, Rich and Cleare. No Dropfi'd Monfter-words, all fweet, and cleane Af the fmooth Cheeke of lafhfull Iphigene; Who, as thy Pen has made her woo'd and wooe, Might paffe for Venus and Adonis too.
J. O. Hll.-P.

## NATHANIEL HOOKE, 1653.

The Heavens court thee, Princely Oberon
And Mab his Emp'reffe both expect thee you, They wait to fee thee, fport the time away, And on green beds of dazies dance the hay ; In their fmall acorn pofnets, as they meet Quaffe off the dew, left it fhould wet thy feet." Hooke's Amanda, 1653, p. 47.

Possibly an allusion to Shakspere's Fairy King and Queen,-R. Roberts.
" If Owen Tudor praifd his Madams hue
'Caufe in her cheeks the rofe and lilie grew, Thou'rt more praife-worthy then was Katherine, There's frefher York and Lancafter in thine: Had thy fweet features with thy beauty met In William de-la-pool's faire Margaret, The Peers furpriz'd had never giv'n confent, For th' Duke of Suffolks five years banifhment, For the Exchange of Mauns, Anjou, and Main, T' haue giv'n a kingdom for thee had been gain:"

Hooke's Amanda, 1653, p. 71.

Possibly an allusion to the Shaksperean Henry VI. Plays.-R. R.

$$
169
$$

## 1653. RICHARD FLECKNOE, 1656.

1653. 

The History of Cardenio. A Play, by Mr. Fletcher and Shakspeare. Entered on the book of the Stationers' Company, Sept. 9, 1653; but we believe never printed. It has been suggested that this play may possibly be the same as The Double Falsehood; afterwards brought to light by Mr. Theobald. 18ı2. Baker's Biogr. Dram., ii. 306, col. I.

## RICHARD FLECKNOE, 1656.

On the Play of the life and death of Pyrocles, / Prince of Tyre.

ARs longa, vita brevis, as they fay, But who inverts that faying, made this Play.
The / Diarium, | or | Fournall: ${ }^{1}$ / 1656 [ $p$. 96]. Halliwell's Folio Shakespeare, xvi. 70. See too Centurie, p. 173.
${ }^{1}$ Divided into 12. Fornadas / in / Burlesque Rhime, / or / Drolling Verse, / With divers other pieces of the / same Author./ . . . London, / Printed for Henry Herringman at the sign of / the Anchor in the lower walk of the New-/ Exchange, 1656 [March 28]. "I . . take thee aside from the Titlepage, \& tell thee my name is Richard Fleckno." Sign. A 4.-F. J. F.

## 1660.

Davenport, Robert . . was also the author of the following :
9. Henry I. and Henry II.

It does not appear whether these are one or two plays. In the book of the Stationers' Company, they are said to be written by Shakspeare and Davenant.

18i2. Baker's Biogr. Dram., vol. I. Pt. I, p. 176-7.

## EDMUND GAYTON, 1654.

Unà Eurufque Notufque ruunt, Crelerque procellis, Affricus, ©o vaftos volvunt ad littora Fluctus, Qna data porta ruunt, छ๘ terras turbine perflant.
Which in plaine Englifh read you thus,
Suppofing Sancho Eolus:
And with both hands his belly prefling, Blow winds faith he, upon my bleffing; VVhen that the Port-hole opes, or his buck door, Out goe the Winds, Eaft Eaft, Nore and by Nore. The fe fly about, and like the Bawdy wind, (Sweet breath'd or no) kifè all they meet or find; There is no guard againft 'um, though you compaffe Your Nofe, they have priviledge (as the Trump has) To goe aliout :

Pleasant / Notes / upon / Don Quixot./ By Edmund Gayton, Esq ; / [motto from Juvenal.] London, / Printed by William Hunt. MDCLIV. p. 106.

The quotation is from Othello, IV. ii. 78 :
" What committed?
Heauen stoppes the Nose at it, and the Moone winks :
The baudy winde that kisses all it meetes,
Is hush'd within the hollow Myne of Earth,
And will not hear 't. What committed ?"
Part sent-in by Mr. IIll.-P.
For several other Allusions in Gayton, see Centurie, p. 299.-F. J. F.

## ALEXr. BROME, 1654.

Val[entia]. What are you fir ? whence are you? what's you: name?
Pro[ [pero]. I am your friend, fhould you defire to know What my name is, alas my name's your foe.

Val. Being my friend, and court me in this kind, You fhould have come and left your name behind.

Pro. I thould indeed, my name is Profpero.
Val. Prince Profpero, and the Duke Verona's Son, Our profeft Foe?

Pro. Give me fome other name, Call me your friend and I am not the fame.

Val. Y' are not the fame, you are th' adven'trous Knight
That from the forreft-treafon fav'd my Father.
Pro. I was Prince Profpero when I refcu'd him, And fo continued till I faw your face; But as my heart within your eye was toft, At once my hatred and my name I loft.

> The | Cunning | Lovers. | A I Comedy. I As it was Acted with great Applause, I by their Majesties Servants | at the private House | in Drury Lane. / VVritten by | Alexander Bromes, Gent. 1 London, Printed for Will. Sheares, at the Bible in S. Pauls / Churchyard, neare the little North doore, $1654 . \mid$ Act II. Scene I. p. 24 .
[ib. Act IV. Scene I. p. 44-5]. Clo[wne]. I have a fute to your Grace.

Man[tua]. Thy bufinefs Groome ?
Clo. That for the good news I have brought you I may have fome guerdon, fome remuneration, as they fay.

Man. This thy reward be, fince by thy occafion My Dutchefs of her beft wits is depriv'd, Wander for ever like a banifh'd Caine, Till of her fence fhe be poffeft againe Dare not fo neare our Court

Clo. Banilh, what's that? can any man tell me what it means? let me fee; Banifh'd . . . the meaning of it may be, give him a hundred Crowns . . . Banifh'd ? I will go feek out fome wife man or other to tell me what the word meanes, and what fum of money I may demand of the Duke's Treafurer; Ban. ih'd-

Enter Montecelfo.
. . . my friend, what are you ?
Mon. Sir I profeffe my lelfe to be a wife man.
Clo. Then you are the man that I defire to meet, for I was feeking a wife man to tell me the meaning of a ftrange word . . . . . . it was my fate to bring the news to the Court . . . now demanding reward for my news, the Duke out of his bounty faid, he would banifh me the Court; now I would faine know what fum of money the word banilh'd fignifies.

[^33]-F. J. F.

173
J. QUARLES, 1655.
" The Rape of

## L U C R E C E, <br> Committed by

> TARQUIN the Sixt ;
> $A N D$

The remarkalle judgments that befel him for it.
BY
The incomparable Master of our English Poetry, Will: Shakespeare Gent.

Whereunto is annexed,
The Banishment of Tarquin:
Or, the Reward of Lust.
By J. Quarles.
[woodcut, wreath round I•S W G ]
LONDON.

Printed by $\mathcal{F}$. G. for Fohn Stafford in George-yard neer Fleet-bridge, and Will: Gillertfon at the Bible in Giltspur-ftreet, 1655 ."
[In the Brit. Mus. Case Copy of this book, there is a Portrait of Shakspere on the frontispiece.-F. J. F.]

## SAMUEL HOLLAND ${ }^{1}$, 1656.

They had no fooner finifhed their Ditty, but behold, Madam Gylo (aprarelled in a loofe veftment, her haire bound up in a carnation Cawl, which excellently became her) appeared (like another Juliet ready to receive her beloved Romeo) on the Battlements.

Don Zara Del Fogo: / A / Mock-Romancel Written Originally in the Brittish / Tongue, and made English by a / person of much Honor, / Basilios Mvsophilvs./ With a Marginall Comment / Expounding the hard things of / the History/. Si foret in terris rideret Demoiritus. I London, Printed by T. W. for Tho. Vere, / at the sign of the Angel without / Newgate. 1656. p. 58.

A skit on Don Quixote by Samuel Holland. (Noted by Mr. Hll.-P.) F. J. F.
${ }^{1}$ See Centurie, p. 302.

## T. GOFF, 1656.

In T. Goff"s Careless Shepherdess, a Tragi-Comedy, ${ }^{1}$ 1656, there is "An exact and perfect Catologue of all Playes that are Printed." It gives to Shakspere, by name, only-

As you like it.
Comedy of errors.
Coriolanus.
Cincbiline [so]
Edward 2.
Edward 3. ${ }^{2}$
Edward 4.
Henry the 4. both parts.
Henry 5.
Henry 6 three parts.

Hen[r]y 8.
Julius Cæfar.
London Prodigall.
Leyre and his three daughters.
Meafure for Meafure.
Mackbeth.
Moor of Venice.
Richard the 3.
Taming of a Shrew.
Tempest.

But it mentions also, without any author's name,
Alls well that ends well. Richard the 2.
Antonio and Cleopatra.
Gentleman of verona. ${ }^{3}$
Hamlet Prince of Denmark.
Loves labor loft.
Marchant of Venice.
Midfommer nights dream. .Twelfth night.
Much adoe about nothing. Timon of Athens.
Pericles Prin[c]e of Tire. Winters Tale.
${ }^{1}$ The / Careles Shepherdess. / A Tragic Comedy. |***/ Written by T. G. Mr of Arts / * * * With an Alphebeticall Catologue of all such Plays / that ever were Printed./ London printed for Richard Rogers and William Leg, / and are to be sould at Pauls Chaine / nere Doctors commons, / $1656 . / 8 \mathrm{vo}$.
${ }^{2}$ So here's an assignment of this 'Pseudo-Shakspere' play to our great dramatist, nearly a hundred years before Capel in 1760 . But it is of little or no worth, as Edward II. is Marlowe's, and Edward IV. Heywood's.
${ }^{3}$ Are these not the same?

## ? EDWARD ARCHER, 1656.

An Exact and perfect Catalogue of all the Plaies that were ever printed; together, with all the Authors names; and what are Comedies, Hiftories, Interludes, Mafks, Paftorels, Tragedies : And all thefe Plaies you may either have at the Signe of the Adam and Eve, in Little Britain ; or, at the Ben Johnfon's Head in Thredneedle-ftreet, over againft the Exchange.

Arraignment of Paris As you like it
All's well that ends well
Antonio and Cleopatra
Comedy of errors
Cymbelona
Coriolanus
Chances [Beaumont \& Fletcher.
Fol. 1647.]
Cromwells hiftorie
Gentleman of Verona
Hoffiman [Hy. Chettle]
Hamblet prince of den
Henry Fourth, both parts
—— Fifth
-_Sixth 3 parts
—— Eight
Hieronimo, both paits [Kyd's]
Julius Cæsar

| T | Will. Shakefpeare. |
| :---: | :---: |
| C | Will. Shakefpeare. |
| I | Will. Shakefpeare |
| T | Will. Shakespeare . |
| C | William Shakefpear |
| T | [no name] |
| T | William Shakespear |
| C | Will Shakefpear |
| H | William Shakefpere |
| C | William Shakefpeare |
| T | William Shakefpeare |
| T | ) |
| H |  |
| H | Will. Shakefpeare |
| H |  |
| H | ) |
| H | Will. Shakefpeare |
| T | Will. Shakefpeare |

John, K. of England, both parts ${ }^{1}$
London prodigall
Loves labor loft ${ }^{2}$
Merry divell of Edmond [? T.
Brewer]
Mucidorus
Merchant of Venice
Merry wives of windfor
Midfommer nights dream
Much a doe about nothing
Meafure for Meafure
Magbeth
Othello
Puritan Widow
Pyrocles prince of Tyre
Roman actor [Massinger]
Romeo and Juliet
Richard 2 d .
—— Third
Troilus and Creffida
Twelfth-night
Tempeft
Timon of Athens
Two noble kinfmen
Titus Andronicus
Taming of a fhrew ${ }^{3}$

Will. Shakefpeare. . . .

Will. Shakefpear . . . . .
Will. Shakefpeare . . . . .
William Shakefpeare . . .

Will. Shakefpeare . . . .
William Shakefpeare . . .
William Shakefpear . . .
William Shakefpear . . •
Will. Shakefpear . . . . .
Will. Shakefpear . . . . .
Will. Shakefpeer . . . . .
Will. Shakefpeare . . . .
Will. Shakefpeare . . . .
Will. Shakefpeare . . . .
William Shakefpere . . . .
William Shakefpear . . .
Will. Shakefpeare . . . .
Will. Shakefpeare . . . .
[no name]
William Shakefpere . . . .
Will. Shakefpeare . . . . [no name]
Will Shakefpear . . . . .
Will. Shakefpeare . . . . .
Will. Shakefpeare . . . . .
${ }^{1}$ The old Troublesome Raigne which Shakespeare re-wrote for his King Fokn.
${ }^{2}$ Another "Loves labor lost |C|" is put to Will. Sampson.
${ }^{3}$ The foundation-play on which Shakspere and the man he helpt, workt.

Trick to catch the old one $\mid$ C| Will. Shakefpeare . . . . [Middleton]
$W$ inters Tale
Yorkflire Tragedic

Wil. Shakefpear . . . . . Will. Shakefpeare . . . .

The | Excellent Comedy, called / The Old Lazv: | or / A new zuay to please yon. By Phil. Massinger. / 'Tho. Middleton. I Williant Rowley.| Acted bffore the King and Queene at Salisbury House, / and at secerall other places, with great Applansc. 1 Together with an exact and perfect Catalogne of all | the Playcs, with the Authors Names, and what are | Comedies, Tragedies, Histories, Pastoralls, I Masks, Interludes, more exactly Printed | than ever before. I London, I Printed for Edward Archer, at the signe of the Adam and Eve, in Little Britaine. 1656./ [The last ' 6 ' of 1656 has been crosst thro with a pen; ' 5 ' put in its place, and 'August 6' written above.]

Neither Shakspere's King Lear nor the older Leir is in this Catalogue. Among the other entries are,
Arden of Feverham $\mid$ I $\mid$ Rich. Bernard . . . . . . Edward Third

* 2 Noble Kinfman [an earlier entry]

The dots after Shakspere's name mark that a line or more is left out between it and the next quotation.
-F. J. F.
In the list of ' Poems and Plays, Printed for Tho. Bennet,' at the end of Charles Burnaby's Reform'd Wife, 1700, are Cowley's Works, Waller's Poems, Suckling's Works, Hon. Rob. Howard's Five new Plays, T. Killigrew's Comedies and Tragedies; then 9 'Plays by Mr. Dryden,' and then, plays "By Others " - authors evidently not worth mentioning ${ }^{\text {- }}$ " Esop a Comedy . . . Mamlet Prince of Denmark, Mackbeth. . . . Tempest, or the Inchanted Island."-F. J. F.

[^34]
## SIR Wm. DUGDALE, 1656.

Befides all this, here is Stratford, a fair Bridg of ftone, over gfor, containing xiiii arches, with a long Caufey at the weft end of it, walled on both fides: which Bridg and Caufey were fo built ${ }^{\mathrm{h}}$ in $H$. 7. time Lel. $\}^{\mathrm{h}}$ by the before fecified Hugh Clopton, whereas before Itin. $\left.{ }_{\mathrm{I}} 67 . \mathrm{F}_{6}\right\}_{\mathrm{i}}$ there was ${ }^{1}$ only a timber Bridg and no Cauley, fo that the paffage became very perillous upon the overflowing of that River. One thing more, in reference to this antient Town is oblervable, that it gave birth and fepulture to our late famous Poct Will. Shakefpere, whofe Monument I have inferted in my difcourle of the Church.

> Antiquities / of / Warwickshire / Illustrated; / From Records, Leiger-Books, Ma- / nuscripts, Charters, Evidences, / Tombes, and Armes: / Beautified / With Maps, Prospects and Portraitures / By Williann Dvsdale./ [Latin Motto.] London, / Printed by Thomas Warren, in the ycar of our Lord / God, M.DC.LVI, p. 523, col. 2. J. O. IIll.-P. (revized).

## 180

ANON. 1656.

> To the Memory of
> BEN : JOHNSON.
[Begins p. 129.] As when the veftall hearth went out, no fire Leffe holy than the flame that did expire [Ibid.]

Though the Prieft had tranflated for that time The Liturgy, and buried thee in rime; So that in meeter we had heard it faid Poetique duft is to Poetique laid:
And though that duft being Shakefpeares thou might have Not his room but the Poet for thy grave;
So that as thou didft Prince of numbers dye And live fo now thou mighof in number lye;
Twere fraile folemnity.
[Ends p. I33]
Who without Latine helps, hadft been as rare
As Beaumont, Fletcher, or as Shakefpeare were :
And like them from thy native stock couldft fay
Poets and Kings are not born every day.
Parnassus Biceps, / or / Severall Choice Pieces | of | Poetry, | Composed by the best Wits | that weve in both the | Universities | before their / Dissolution./ With an Epistle in the behalfe of / those now doubly secluded and sequestred / Members, by One who himselfc is none.| London: | Printed for George Eversden at the Sigrue / of the Maidenheade in St. Pauls / Churcyard. :656.|

The Epistle to the Ingenious Reader is signed Ab: Wright. - Ponsonby A. Lyons.

ANON. 1658.
"To his ingenious Friend, the Author, on his incomparalle Poents.

Carmen Jocoferium."
SW. W.C.C. Oxon.
" To thee compar'd, our Englifh Poets all ftop, And vail their Bonnets, even Shakefpear's ${ }^{1}$ Fal.fop. ${ }^{1}$ "It should Chaucer the firft of all wafn't worth a farthing, Falstaff, if the Lidgate, and Huntingdon, with Gaffer Harding. ${ }^{2}$ rhyme had Non-fenfe the Faëry Queen, and Michael Drayton, Like Babel's Balm; or Rhymes of Elward Paiton, ${ }^{3}$ Waller, and Turlingham, and brave Giorge Sandys, Beaumont, and Fletcher, Donne, Jeremy Candish, Herbert, and Clecveland, and all the train noble Are Saints-bells unto thee, and thou great Bowbell."

Naps upon Parnassus, 1658, B. v.
"Aaps upon Parnassus" is a small book of 43 leaves. It eonsists mainly of "Preliminary" leaves, which are joking poems upon Austin the imputaz author, in the style of the Commendatory Poems in Tom Coryat ; only they are not so good. I say " imputed " author, for it is most probable that the whole thing is a joke. As to Turlingham and Jeremy Candish,-most likely they were fellow-students of Austin, and it was part of the joke to class them with Donne, Herbert, \&c. They were probably something like Dr. Grosart's friend, "Mr Thomson, of Edinburgh," whose opinion he so gravely quotes on disputed literary matters.-R. Roberts.

[^35]The rest of the title is " $A$ Sleepy Muse nipt and pincht, though not awakened. Such Voluntary and Jovial Copies of Verses, as were late'y receiv'd from some of the Wits of the Universities, in a Frolick, dedicated to Gondibert's Mistress by Captain Jones and others. Whereunto is added for Demonstration of the Author's prosaick Excellency's, his Epistle to one of the Universities, with the Answer, together with tivo Satyrical Characters of his $O_{i o n}$, of a Temporizer, and an Antiguary, with Marginal Notes by a Friend to the Reader. Vile Gones his Legrend, Drink Sack and Gunpowder, and so fall to 't. [A Greek Quotation.] London, Printed by express Order from the Wits, for N. Brook, at the Angel in Corrthill, 1658, 8vo." (IIazlitt's Handbook, p. 17.)

Antony Word, Ath. Oxolt. (folio, 1692, ii. 232), gives the following account of the book:-
"Samuel Austin a Cornish man born, was entred a Commoner of Wadham Coll. under the tuition of Gilb. Stokes Clapl. of that house in 1652, aged 16 years, took one degree in Arts, compleated it by Determination, and then went to Cambridge for a time. But such was the vanity of this Person, that he being extremely conceited of his own worth, and overvaluing his poetical fancy, more than that of Clevelund, who was then accounted by the Bravadoes the Hectoring Prince of Poets, fell into the hands of the Satyrical wits of this University, who having easily got some of his prose and poetry, served him as the wits did Tom. Coryat in his time, and published them under these titles,
"Naps upon Pernassus. A slcepy muse nipt and pincht, though not awakened, \&c. Lond. 1658. oct.
"Characters-Printed with the former. Both which were usher'd into the world by more than twenty Copies of verses (advantaging the sale of the book) by such that had the name of, or at least pretended to be, Poets. Among them were Tho. Flatman, Tho. Sprat, and Sam. Woodford, since noted and famed for their Pocticall works, Silvanus Taylour and George Castle of Alls[ouls] Coll. the former better at Musick, the other at lying and buffooning, than Poetry. And among others, not now to be named, must not be forgotten, Alexander Amidei a Jew and Florentine born, then a Teacher of Hebrew and other Tongues in the University, afterwards a converted Christian and Reader of a Hebrew Lecture in Sion Coll. Lond.". . . -F. J. F.

## GILBERT SWINHOE, 1658.

$D \mathscr{R} m$ [osthenes]. I was infeparable in life, And will not be difjoyn'd in death.
Oh! oh!
He firetches himfelf down by the Corps and with the fame dagger kills himfelf.

## All. Oh! Loyal Servant!

Dyes.
This is a Spectacle of like Woe To that of Juliet, and her Romeo. Exeunt omnes.

The | Tragedy | of | The unthappy Fuir | Ircne.| By Gilbert Swinhoe, Esly ; London :/ Printed by J. Streater, for J. Place; / at Furnifals Inn Gate, in Holborn, / MI.DC.LVIII. / ${ }^{1}$ p. 30.

The last two lines of Shakspere's Romeo and Fuliet are :-

- For nener was a Storie of more wo

Then this of Iuliet and her Romeo." First Folio. Tragedies, p. 79, col. 2. F. J. F.
${ }^{1}$ The title-page ( 644, f. 63 ) is dated in MS. $8^{\text {jer }} \mathbf{2 9}$.

## 183*

## 1658, W. LONDON.

Romances, Poems and Playes.
$\qquad$
Poems.
Mr Shaksper's Poems
(sign. F)
$12^{\circ}$
Playes. (sign. F4)
$\mathrm{M}^{\mathrm{r}}$. Shakspear's Playes.
folio.

- King Leare, and his three Daughters, with the unfortunate life of Edgar.
- The life and death of Rich. the $2^{\circ}$.

The merry wines [so] of Windfor.

> A | Catalogue | Of | The most rendible Books in England,/ Orderly and Alphabetically Digested; | Under the Heads of, Divinity, History, Physick, and Chy-Irurgery, Law, Arithmetick, Geometry, Astro-|logic, Dialling, Mcasuring Land and Timber, Gage-/ing, Navigation, Architecture, Horsmanship, 1 Faulconry, Merchandize, Limning, Military / Discipline, Heraldry, Fortification and / Fire-zoorks, Husbandry, Garden-1 ing, Romances, Poems, | Playes, \&c. | With | Hebrew, Greck, and Latin Books, / for Schools and Scholars.| The like Work never yet performed by any. / Varietas Delectat. / London, Printed in the Year 1658./

[The Dedication is signed 'W'. London'. The book is evidently an extension of Andrew Maunsell's Catalogue of 1595 , of which unluckily only two Parts were publisht ; the third, of Plays, \&c., never appeard.-F.]

ANON., 1658.
[In a Memorandum endorst on a letter among the Isham Correspondence (still in MS., and belonging to Sir Chas. Isham, Bart.), dated 31 May, 1658 , is this entry]
remember as to
Shakefpere Ufhers Analls, \&c.
Walter Rye.
[Mr. Rye has been long engaged in abstracting and calendaring this Isham Correspondence. See under 1660, and 1677, below.-F.]

## * ANON., 1659.

Oh that I were a worm to crawl on that face of thine, or a flee.-Hee'd bite me, fure.-To flip about my neck.

The London Chaunticleres, 1659.
J. O. Hll.-P.

Possibly imitated from Romeo's
' $O$ that I were a gloue vpon that hand,
That I might touche that cheeke.'
Rom. and Yul. II. ii. 23-4, Qo. 2.
"The tragedy of Romeo and Juliet is mentioned in a list of 'some of the most ancient plays that were played at Blackfriars,' a manuscript written in 1660." Hil.-P. Outtines, p. 106.
Till the MS. is identified and produced, this statement must be receivd with caution.-F.

FrESH ALLUSIONS TO SHAKSPERE.

## FOURTH PERIOD. 1660-1693.

(From Charles 11. to Dryden.)
1660.

I muft to Rumford ride (ud's nigs)
I've rid my felf quite off my legs.
Jack Falfiafje vildly did abate,
But never furely, at the rate
That I have done, fince action laft
I'me no mans length of life $i$ th' wafte.
My leg is not fo big by th' half, Im'e but ill Effex't in the Calf.
From a Poem entitled "Friend," beginning
"For guilded Pill and Pill was not," dated March 27. 1660. printed in "Choyce / l'oems, / being / Songs, Sonnets, Satyrs and Elegies./ By the Wits of both / Universities./ London, | Printed for Henry Brome at the Gun in Ivylane.| 1661, / 8vo, p. 8."

- Ponsonby A. Lyons.

In 2 Notes \& Quries, viii. 285, Oct. 8, 1859, Ithuriel writes:-
Amongst a collection of poems, sixteenth and seventeenth century, formerly in the possession of Dr. Bliss, and noted by him as collected by Clement l'aman, we find one called " A Poetical Revenge," which alludes to the plays of Shakspeare:-
" But ere I farre did goe
I flunge ye darts of wounding poetrie
These two or three sharpe curses backe. May he Be by his father in his study tooke,
At Shakespeare's Playes instead of the Ld Cooke."-F. J. F.

## LADY DOLLY LONG, 1660.

Dame Quickly would faine turne mercury to comumeate Scotch affaires but for Sir Cautelus in the Chimney corner . . .

A Valentine from Lady Dolly Long to (?) Justinian Isham, Esq., in the Isham Correspondence (still in MS.). See p. 184, above. Walter Rye.

ANON. Ab. 166 I .
prologue to Richard the third.

Lock up your doores and bring the keys to me,
From henceforth learn to value liberty.
This day we Act a Tyrant, ere you go
I fear that to your coft you'l find it fo.
What early haft you have made to pafs a Fine,
To purchafe Fetters, how you croud to joyne
With an Ufurper, be advif'd by me
Ne're ferve Ufurpers, fix to Loyalty
For you will find, at latter end ot'h day
It is your nobleft and the fafeft way.
Who fteers that courfe, needs fear nor wind, nor tide,
He wants no Pilott who has fuch a guide.
Tyrants (like Childrens bubbles in the Air)
Puft up with pride, ftill vaniifh in defpair.
But lawful Monarchs are preferv'd by Heaven,
And 'tis from thence that their Commiffions given.
Though giddy Fortune, for a time may frown,
And feem to eclipfe the luftre of a Crown,
Yet a King can with one Majeftick Raye
Difpearfe thofe Clouds and make a glorious day.
This bleffed truth we to our joy have found,
Since our great Mafter happily was Crown'd.
So from the rage of Richards Tyranny,
Richmond himfelf will come and fet you free.
Covent Garden / Drolery, / or A / Collection, / Of all the Choice Songs, Poems, / Prologues, and Epilogius (Sung and / Spoken at Courts and Theaters) never in / Print before. 1 Written by the refined'st Witts of the Age. And Collected by A. B. London. Printed for Fames Magnes neer the Piazza in Russcl-street. 1672. p. 13-14.

This must be a Prologue to Shakspere's Rich. III, and must have been written soon after Charles II's coronation, April 23, 1661. A. B. may be Alexander Brome, as he died June 30, 1666 (Baker, i. 68).

The Covent Gardent Drollery is ascribed to him by Lowndes and by the British Museum Cataloguc.

The following extract was sent me as an allusion to Shakspere in 1654 :-
"An Iniso Yones for scenes; a Shukespeare and a Gohnson for plays, produced great improvements on the stage. The pieces these great poets wrote, had language, dependency of parts, possibility of plot, \&c., and were not to be equalled: nor were they ashamed to permit their being printed, since which they are read with as much satisfaction, as they gave in the represent-ation.-Edmund Gayton, Fistivous Notes on Don Quixote, p. 236. Pub. 1654. Ed. 1768."

But on comparing it with the original of 1654 , the latter was found to be this:
"An Inigo Iones for scenes, and a Ben Yohnson for Playes, would have wrought great cures upon the stage, and it was so well reform'd in England, and growne to that height of Language, and gravity of stile, dependency of parts, possibility of plot, compasse of time, and fulnesse of wit, that it was not any where to be equall'd ; nor are the contrivers asham'd to permit their playes (as they were acted) to the publick censure, where they stand firme, and ore read with as much satisfaction, as when presented on the stage, they were with applause and honour. Indeed their names now may very wel be chang'd \& call'd the works not Playes of Iohnson, Beaumont and Fletcher, Cartworight, and the rest, which are survivers of the stage ; that having faln, not into Court-Reformers, but more severe correctors, who knowing not how to amend or repair, have piuckt all downe, and left themselves the only spectacle of their times."-Pleasant Notes upon Don Quixote, by Edmund Gayton, Esq. London, 1654, fol. p. 273-4. (" Festivous Notes Upon Don Quixot" is the running title.)

So 6 or 8 Shakspere quotations from the notes of a modern edition of Burton's Anatomy, seemingly of Burton's writing, and sent to me as such, mroved to le the modern editor's.-F. J. F.
1661.

The / Merry conceited Humors / of / Bottom / The Weaver, as It hath been often publikely / Acted by fome of his Majefties Co-/medians, and lately, privately, prefented, / by feveral Apprentices for their / harmlefs recreation, / with / Great Applaufe./

London / Printed, for F. Kirkman and H. Mar/h, at the Io. Fletchers Head, on the backfide of St. Clements, and the Princes Arms in Chancery Lane nere Fleetffreet. 1661. (A.)

The Stationers to the Reader. (A 2. )

GEntlemen, the entreaty of feveral Perfons, our friends, hath enduced us to the publifhing of this Piece, which (when the life of action was added to it) pleafed generally well. It hath been the defire of feveral (who know we have many pieces of this nature in our hands) that we fhould publifh them, and we confidering the general mirth that is likely, very fuddainly to happen about the Kings Coronation; and fuppofing that things of this Nature, will be acceptable, have therefore begun with this which we know may be eafily acted, and may be now as fit for a private recreation as formerly it hath been for a publike. If you pleafe to encourage us with Your acceptance of this, you will enduce us to bring you forth our fore, and we will affure you that we are plentifully furnifhed with things of this Nature; Receive this then with good will as we intend it, and others fhall not only fucceed it but you fhall cont:nue us

> | Your Servants, |
| :--- |
| FRANCIS KIRKMAN, |
| HENRY MARSH. |

## The Names of the Actors. ( $\Lambda_{2}$, back.)

Quince the Carpenter who fpeaks the Prologue.

Bottome the Weaver.
Fhite the Bellowfmender.
Snout the Tinker.
Sung the Ioyner.
Starveling the Taylor.
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Pyramus. } \\ \text { Thifle. } \\ \text { Wall. }\end{array}\right\} \text { who likewife } \\ \begin{array}{l}\text { may prefent } \\ \text { Lion. } \quad \text { three Fairies. } \\ \text { Moonfline. }\end{array}\end{array}\right.$
Oleron King of the Fairies, who likewife may prefent the Duke.
Titania his Qucen the Dutcheffe.
Pugg. a Spirit a Lord.
[The Play consists of nearly all the Rustics' and Fairies' parts, but begins with a new speech from Bottom:-]
" Bottome. Come Neighbours let me tell you, and in troth I have fpoke like a man in my daies, and hit right too, that if this bufinefs do but difpleafe his Graces fancy, we are all made men for ever.

Quince. I believe fo too neighbour, but is all our company here ?

Bott. You had beft to call them generally man by man according to the Scrip. . . . ."
(When) Enter Oleron King of the Fayries and Pugg a Spirit, (Oberon begins with-)
" I am refolved and I will be revenged Of my proud Queen Titania's injury, And make her yeild me np her beloved page; My gentle 「ugg come hither thou Remembereft Since that I fat upon a Promontory, . . . ."

The Play is 12 leaves, and ends on D 4. Fra. Kirkman reprinted it in his Wits, 1673, Pt. 2, or Dioll Hhumours, p. 29-57:-in the $4^{\circ}$ edition of The Wits, part 2, 1673. $4^{\circ}$ British Museum, C. 12, b. 8, pp. 18-39. This volume contains only the Second Part of the Wits.-See Centurie, p. 354 -F. J. F.

## FRANCIS KIRKMAN, 166I.

At the end of the 166I reprint of the old Interlude of Tom Tyler: "Tom Tyler / and / His Wife./ An Excellent Old / Play,/ as / It was Printed and Acted about a / hundred Years ago. / Together, with an exact Catalogue of all the playes / that were ever yet printed./ The second Impression./ London, / Printed in the Year, 1661./" Francis Kirkman, the publisher of the Drolls (see p. I32, I33), has printed.
"A True, perfect, and exact Catalogue of all the Comedies, Tragedies, Tragi-Comedies, Pastorals, Masques, and Interludes, that were ever yet printed and published, till this present year 1661. all which you may either buy or sell at the several shops of Nath. Brook at the Angel in Cornhil, Francis Kirkman at the Fohn Fletchers Head, on the Back-side of St. Clements, Tho Yohnson at the Golden Key in St. Pauls Churchyard, and Henry Marsh at the Princes Arms in Chancerylane near Fleetstreet. 166 r."
But as I could not find the Museum copies ${ }^{1}$ - Tom Tyler being as yet catalogued only in the King's Pamphlets, and its Catalogue, without the Play, being under the heading 'Catalogue,' I printed Kirkman's list from his $2^{\text {nd }}{e d^{n}}^{\text {n }}$ of 1671 ; and as it is hardly worth while to print the same thing twice over, I let the -71 print stand, noting only that in the -61 Catalogue, Shakspere's name is often spelt in its full printer's form "Shakespeare" (but not under H, I, M, O (I), T, W, Y), not dockt of its final e as in the -7I Catalogue ; and that in the -6I list, Locrine is not set down to Shakspere, but only to " $W$. S." The -6I list also puts the names of many other plays between the spurious plays - 'The Arraignment of Paris,' ' Cromwels History,' 'John K. of England Ist part' and '2d. part,' 'Leir \& his three daughters,' 'The London Prodigal,' ' Merry Divel of Edmonton,' ' Mucidorus,' ' Old Castles life and death,' 'The Puritan Widow,'-and Shakspere's genuine works. Also 'Pericles Prince of Tyre,' and the 'Yorkshire Tragedy,' tho given to Shakspere, are not put first under their respective letters, as his name and genuine plays are put. This looks as if all these plays had been first treated as anonymous, and Shakspere's name afterwards added to them. "Titus Andronicus" is enterd as the other genuine plays are.-F. J. F.
${ }^{1}$ Mr. Lyons afterwards found em for me.

## FRA. KIRKMAN, 1661 -1671.

[Kirkman's 1671 Catalogue is printed at the end of (643. d. 75 Corneille) " Nicomede A Tragi Comedy translated out of the Firench, of Monsieur Corneille By John Dancer, London, $1670,4^{\circ}$. As it was Acted at the Theatre-Royal in Dublin. Together with an exact catalogue of all the English Stage Ilays printed till this present year 1671." See note, p. 343, below.]

A True, nerfect, and exact Catalogue of all the Comedies, Tragedies, Tragi-Comedies, Paftorals, Mafques, and Interludes, that were ever yet Printed and Publifhed, till this prefent year 167 . all which you may either buy or fell, at the Shop of Francis Kirkman, in Thames-fireet, over-againft the Cuftom Houfe, London.

A p. I.
Names of the Authors.
Names of the Playes.
Will. Shakefpear
Will. Shakefpear
Will. Shakefpear
Will. Shakefpear
As you like it. All's well that ends well Anthony \& Cleopatr.ı. Arraignment of Paris. ${ }^{1}$
(p. 2) C

Will. Shakefpear | Comedy of Errors. Will. Shakefpear Coriolanus. Will. Shakefpear Cymbeline. Will. Shakefpear Cromwels History.
(p. 6) G

Will. Shakefpear | Gentleman of Verona
1 ' Arden of Feversham. T.' is enterd without any author's name. It is 'too childish foolish for this world' to make it Shakspere's.

II

| Will. Shakefpear | Henry the 4th ift. part. | H |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Will. Shakefpear | Henry the 4th. 2d. part. | H |
| Will. Shakefpear | Henry the 5th. | H |
| Will. Shakefpear | Henry the 6th. ift. part. | H |
| Will. Shakefpear | Henry the 6th. 2d. part. | H |
| Will. Shakefpear | Henry the 6th. 3d. part. | H |
| Will. Shakefpear | Henry the 8th. | H |
| Will. Shakefpear | Hamlet. |  |

(p. 7) I

| Will. Shakefpear | John King of England. | H |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Will. Shakefpear | Julius Cæfar. | T |
| Will. Shakefpear | 1 John K. of England, ift. part. | H |
| Will. Shakefpear | 1 John K. of England, 2d. part. | H | (p. 8) L


| Will. Shakefpear | Locrine, Eldest Son of K. Brutus. | T |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Will. Shakefpear | Loves labour loft. | C |
| Will. Shakefpear | ${ }^{2}$ Leir and his three Daughters. | T |
| Will. Shakefpear | London Prodigal. | C | (p. 9) M


| Will. Shakefpear | Merry Wives of Windfor. | C |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Will. Shakefpear | Meafure for meafure. | C |
| Will. Shakefpear | Much adoe about Nothing. | C |
| Will. Shakefpear | Midfomer nights Dream. | C |
| Will. Shakefpear | Merchant of Venice. | C |
| Will. Shakefpear | Mackbeth. | T |
| Will. Shakefpear | Merry Devil of Edmonton. | C |
| Will. Shakefpear | Mucedorus. | C |

[^36]fra. Kirkman, 1661 - 1671.
$$
(\text { p. 11) } O
$$

| Will. Shakefpear | Othello, the moor of Venice. | T |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Will. Shakefpear | Old-Cafte's Life and Death. | H | ${ }^{P}$


| Will. Shakefpear | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Pericles Prince of Tyre. } \\ \text { Will. Shakefpear }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Puritan Widow. }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| C |  |  |

(p. 12) R

| Will. Shakefpear | Richard the Second. | II |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Will. Shakefpear | Richard the 3d. | H |
| Will. Shakefpear | Romeo \& Juliet. | T |

(p. 14) T

| Will. Shakefpear | Tempeft. | C |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Will. Shakefpear | Twelf night, or what you wi!:. | C |
| Will. Shakefpear | Taming of the Shrew. | C |
| Will. Shakefpear | Troylus and Crefida. | T |
| Will. Shakefpcar | Titus Andronicus. | T |
| Will. Shakefpear | Tymon of Athens. | T |

$$
(\mathrm{p} .15) \mathrm{W}
$$

W'ill. Shakefpear | Winters tale.

$$
(\text { p. 16) } \mathrm{V}
$$

Will. Shukefpear $\mid$ Yorkshire Tragedy.
[See next page, and the extract under F. Kirkman, 1673.]
1 'Fohn Flet، her | Two Nuble Kinsmen | T C.' is the entry for that play.

## An Advertifement to the Reader (p. i6).

I$T$ is now juft ten years fince I Collected, Printed, and I Publifhed, a Catalogue of all the Engli/h Stage-Playes that were ever till then Printed ; I then took fo great care about it, that now, after a ten years diligent fearch and enquiry I find no great miftake; I only omitted the Mafques and Entertainments in Ben. Johnfons firft Volume. There was then in all, 690. feveral Playes; and there hath been, fince that time, juft an hundred more Printed; fo, in all, the Catalogue now amounts to (thofe formerly omitted now added) 806 . I really believe there are no more, for I have been there twenty years a Collector of them, and have converfed with, and enquired of thofe that have been Collecting thefe fifty years. Thefe, I can affure you, are all in Print, for I have feen all them within ten, and now have them all by me within thirty. Although I took care and pains in my laft Catalogue to place the Names in fome methodical manner, yet I have now proceeded further in a better method, having thus placed them. [No break in original.]

Firft, I begin with Shakefpear, who hath in all written fortyeight. ${ }^{1}$ Then Beaumont and Fletcher fifty-two, Johnfon fifty, Shirley thirty-eight, Heywood twenty-five, Middleton and Rowley twenty-feven, Mafenger fixteen, Chapman feventeen, Brome feventeen, and $D^{\prime}$ Avenant fourteen; fo that thefe ten have written in all, 304. The reft have every one written under ten in num-
${ }^{1}$ This includes the II spurious ones: Arraignment of Paris; Thomas, Lord Cromwell; 2 Parts of The Tronblesome Raigne of K. Yohn; Locrine; London Prodigal ; Merry Devil of Edmonton; Mucedorus; Old-Castle's Life and Death; Puritan Widow; Yorkshire Tragedy.
ber, and therefore I pafs them as they were in the old Catalogue, and I place all the new ones laft. I have not only feen, but alfo read all thefe Playes, and can give fome account of every one; but I thall not be fo prefumptuous, as to give my Opinion, much lefs , to determine or judge of every, or any mans Writing, and who writ beft ; . . ( $\sigma_{+3}$, d. 75 . Brit. Mus.)

In "A Catalogue of some plays Printed for R. Bentley, in Russel-street in Covent Garden," at the end of George Powell's version of Fletcher's Bonduca, 1696, is " Benumont and Fletcher's Plays: In all 5 I. in large Fol. Mr. Shakespear's Plays : in one large Fol. Volume, containing 43 Plays." The 36 of Folios I \& 2, plus Pericles and the 6 spurious plays put into the 1664 issue of the 3rd Folio (1663), 4th. edition, 168j.-F. J. F.
"The first Catalogue that was printed of any worth was that Collected by Kirkiman, a London Bookseller, whose chief dealing was in Plays; which was published 1671, at the end of Nicomede a Tragi-comedy, Translated from the French of Monsieur Corneille. This Catalogue was printed Alphabetically, as to the Names of the Plays, but promiscuously as to those of the authors (Shakspeare, Fletcher, Fohnson, and some others of the most voluminous Authors excepted) each Authors Name being placed over against each Play that he writ, and still repeated with every several Play, till a new Author came on. About Nine years after, the Publisher of this Catalogue, Reprinted Kirkman's with emendations, but in the same Form. Notwithstanding the Anonimous Plays, one would think easily distinguishable by the want of an Author's Name before them ; yet have both these charitable kind Gentlemen found Fathers for them, by ranking each under the Authors Name that preceded them in the former Catalogues. (Langbaine, Momus Triumphalis, London, Sam. Holford, 1688, $4^{\circ}$. Preface, sig. A3.)"

## ROBT. DAVENPORT, i66i.

I throw the pawn
Of my afflicted honour, and on that I openly affirm your abfent Lady Chaftitie's well-knit abftract, fnow in the fall, Purely refin'd by the bleak Northern blaft, Not freer from a foyl, the thoughts of Iufants; But little neerer heaven.

The / City-Night-Cap : / Or, / Crede quod habes \&o habes.| A / Tragi-Comedy./ By Robert Davenport. As it was Acted with great Applause, / by Her Majesties Servants, at / the Phœnix in Drury Lane.| London: / Printed by $\mathcal{F} a$ : Cottrel, for Samuel Speed, at the Signe of the / Print-ing-Press in St. Paul's Church-yard, 1661./ p. 27.

Davenport's snow metaphor is from Shakspere's simile in Winter's Tale, IV. iv. 375 ,

I take thy hand, this hand,
As soft as dove's down, and as white as it, Or Ethiopian's tooth, or the fann'd snow that's bolted By the northern blast twice o'er.
It was first noted in I Notes \& Queries, i. 330.-Emma Pimpson.

## 197

* THOMAS FULLER, 166ı.

Margaret Plantagenet Daughter to George Duke of Clarence, and $1 /$ abel Nevile Eldeft Daughter and Co-heir of Richard Nevile Earl of Warwick, was born Augufl 14. 1473.* at Farrley-Cafte in this County. Reader, I pray thee, let her pafs for a Princeffe, becaufe Daughter to a Duke, Neece to two Kings, (Edward the fourth, and Richard the third,) Mother to Cardinal Reginale Pole.

The / History / of the / Worthies / of / England. / Endeavoured by / Thomas Fuller, D.D. / London, / Printed by $J . G . W . L$. and $W . G$. MDCLXII. [Part III]. sign. Ttt back, p. 146.

* Mr. Dugglale in his ${ }^{1}$ Allustration of Warzvickshire, page 335 .

I suppose the "pass for a Princesse" is a recollection of Portia's " God made him, and therefore let him passe for a man," in The Merchant, I. ii. 60. Compare the Duke in Mids. N. Dr., V. i. 219. "If we imagine no worse of them, then they of themselues, they may passe for excellent men."

The Worthies was brought out after Fuller's death on Aug. 15, 1661, by his son.-F. J. F.
: So in the original side-note.

## ANONYMOUS, 1662.

Nor need you doubt, in this our Comick Age, Welcome acceptance for them from the Stage:
For, if 'tis true the Proverl doth exprefs, That. • . He's left Prophet, who doth neareft guefs, This I'le dare to foretell, although no Seer, That Thorny-Albey will out-dare King LEAR.

Theatro-Philos. To his worthy Friend Mr. R. F. upon his publishing his Ternary of English Plays . . sign. * 4, back, of Gratix Theatrales, / or / A.choice Ternary of | English Plays, / (1. Thorny Abbey, 2. The MarriageBroker, and 3. Grim the Collier of Croydon.) 1662. Sig * 4, back.-F. J. F.

* The full title is: "Gratife Theatrales, / or / A choice Ternary of / Englisil Plays, / Composed upon especial occasions/by several ingenious persons; / viz. / THORNY-Abbey, or The LON-|DON-Maid; a Tragedy, by T. W. / The Marriage-Broker, or The Pan-/der ; a Comedy, by M. W. M. A. / GRIM the Collier of CROYDON, / or The Devil and his Dame; with / the Devil and St. Dunstan: a Co/medy, by I. T. / Never before published: but now printed / at the request of sundry inge-/nious friends. / London, / Printed by R. D. and are to be sold at / the sign of the Black Bear in S. Paut's / Church-yard, 1662 /"
+ The Greek quotation is a line from a lost play of Euripides, the name of which is unknown. It is quoted by Plutarch, De defectu oraculorum, c. 40, and by Cicero in his letters to Atticus (vii, 13, 4). Cicero translates it (De Divinatione, II, 5, 12), "Bene qui conjiciet, Vatem hanc perhibeto optimum " (Wagner, Fragmenta Euripidis, p. 844).


## 199

## EDMUND GAYTON, 1662.

Thereupon calling a Court at home, and to the beft of my underfauding having acted Pyramus and Thifle, the Lion and the Moon-fline (with leffe partiality perhaps one way, then would have appeared the other in the Votes on your fide the water) Iftood clearly acquitted upon the whole matter

Coll. Henry Marten's / Familiar / Letters / to / His Lady / of / Delight./ Also / Her kinde Returnes, / With / His Rivall R. Pettingalls Heroicall / Epistles./ Printed by Edmuntus De Speciosa Villa./ Bellositi Dobunorum./ Printed for Richard Davis, $1662 . /$ p. 2.
F. J. F.

Wm. HEMINGS, before 1662.

## Enter Eleazer.

Elea. To be, or not to be, I there's the doubt For to be Sovereign by unlawful means, Is but to be a flave to bafe defire, And where's my honour then ?

The / Jewes / Tragedy, / Or, / Their Fatal and Final / Overthrow / By / Vespatian and Titus his Son. / Agreeable / To the Authentick and Famous History / of Iosephus. / Never before Published, / By William Hemings, Master of Arts of Oxon. / London, / Printed for Mattherv Inman, and are to be sold by Richard Gam- / mon, over-against Excester-House in the Strand, 1662. / Actus tertius, Scena secunda. p. 37.

Il. p. 40.
Enter the Watch.
(p. 4r.) x $W$. Well, come let us take our ftand here, we thall fee fome vacant fellow, rambling this way anon, I warrant you.

2 What muft we do then neighbour ?
r Marry we muft remit um to prifon, and then afk um whither they were going.

3 But what if they run away neighbour ?
I Why then we muft knock um down, and bid um fand. Nay I warrant ye neighbour, I have all ye r points of law Barbatim.
[The whole scene is imitated from Much Ado, III. iii. (or iv, in Spedding's arrangement); and "The Mechanicks bit" in The Frwes Tragedy, I. ii. p. 9-10, is also from Dogberry.]
ib. Actus Quartus, p. 5 1.
Enter Peter
Call ye this Honour ? a pox of honor,
Giue me honefty, down-right honefty:
Souns, break ones head, and give him no warning!
I woo'd not have Honor come fo faft upon me neither.

## Looks who comes

I'me pepperd with a vengeance: Farewel Honor, Ile to my Lady agen.

On other pages are seeming recollections of Shakspere, as on p. 7, "See where's the prologue to the bloody Scœene" ${ }^{1}$; on p. 9:
"How my distemper'd doubts disturb my brain, Puzzle my will, ${ }^{2}$ excrutiate my soul."
on p. 3S, the dispute between Jehochanan and Eleazer-probably that pointed out by Mr. Collier as founded on the quarrel between Brutus and Cassins. F. Casar, IV. iii ; and on p. 56.

Dr. Ingleby sent me the information that Mr. J. P. Collier * notes the abuv quotations of "A pox of honour," \&c., and " To be or not to be," and also 'a sort of copy of the quarrel scenc between Brutus and Cassius'.

The play was printed some years after the death of its writer, the son of Wm. Heminge, Shakspere's fellow-player.-F. J. F.

* In his "Trilogy-Conversations between three friends on the Emendations of Shakespeare's Text contained in Mir. Collier's Corrected Folin, 1632, and employed by recent Editors of the Poet's Works," London. T. itchards, 37 Great Queen Strect (no (dat ${ }^{2}$ ), p. 21.


## T. S. (GENT,) * 1662. <br> K. Hen. 8.

ACompany of little Boyes were by their Schoolmafter not many yeares fince appointed to Act the play of King Henry the eight, and one who had the prefence (or the abfence rather) as being of a whining voice, puling firit, confumptive body, was appointed to perfonate King Henry himfelfe, only becaufe he had the richeft cloaths, and his Parents the beft people of the parifh, but when he had fpoke his fpeech rather like a Moufe then a Man, one of his fellow Actors told him; If you fpeak not HOH with a better fpirit and voyce, your Parliament will not grant you a Farthing.

> Fragmenta Aulica, / or, Court | and | State fests | in | Noble Drollery. I True and Reall.| Ascertaineal to their Times, / Places and Persons. By T. S. Gent. I London, I Printed for II. Marsh at the | Princes Armes in Chancery-lane ncar / Fleetstreet ; and Jos. Coniers at | the Black-Raven in the long | Walk near Christ Church, / 1662./ p. I.

The same story is told also in Fuller's Worthes.-Halliwell's Folio Shakespeare, xii. 59.

## THO. FULLER, 1672.

Henry the Eighth . . . Indeed he was a Man of an Uncomptrolable fpirit, carrying a Mandamus in his mouth, fufficiently fealed when he put his hand to his Hilt. He awed all into Obedience, which fome impute to his kilfulneffe to Rule, others afcribe to his Suljects ignorance to refift.

Let one pleafant paffage (for Recreation) have its Pafs amonglt much ferious Mater. A company of little boyes were by their School-Mafter not many years fince appointed to act the Play of King Henry the Eighth, and one who had no prefence but (an alfence rather) as of a whyning voice, puiling fpirit, Confumptionifh lody was appointed to perfonate K. Henry himfelf, only becaufe he had the richeft Cloaths, and his parents the beft people of the parill: but when he had fpoke bis fpeech rather like a Moufe than a Man, one of his fellow Actors told him; If you fpeak not H он with a letter Spirit your Parliament will not grant you a penny of Money.

> The | History | of the / Worthies / of / England.| Endeavoured סy / Thomas Fuller, D.D./ London, / Printed by J. G. W. L. and W. G. MDCLxII./ Part II., Kent, p. 66 .

Tho $\mathrm{Ha} /$ I is markedly Henry's word in Shakspere and Fletcher's playsce III. iii. 6I, 62 ; I. ii. 186 ; II. ii. 64, 73 ; V. i. 66, 8r, 87 ; V. ii. 25 while Cranmer says Ho! V. ii. 3, and tho in the same play Henry asks no Parliament for a penny, yet as I know no other Henry VIII. of the time, I give these extracts for what they are worth.-F. I. F.

## J. KELYNGE, 1663.

## On the Incomparalle Love à la Mode.

CRiticks approach, view what a ftreame of Wit Through this one Poem runs; examine it:
I dare engage, each Act, each Sccene, each line,
Of pureft Wit and Mirth's the richeft mine
Ere fprung from Englifh Pen . . . .
Were Shake/peare, Fletcher, or renowned Ben ${ }^{1}$
Alive, they'd yield to this more happie pen
Thofe lawrells that bedeckt their brows; and fay,
Love d la mode's the beft-accomplifh'd Play.
F. Kelynge Efquire.

A fore-praise Poen to "Love a la Mode./ A Comedy. / As it was lately Acted with great | Applause at Middlesex-House. / Written / By a Person of Honour./ . . . . London, / Printed by J. C. for John Daniel, at the three Ilearts / in St. Paul's Church-yard, near the / Westend. $1663 . / 4$ to.
F. J. F.
${ }^{1}$ W. $K_{\text {., }}$, in the next fore-praise poem ' On the Composure of Love à la Mode,' also says-
"all just Wits agree
In commendation of this Comedie.
And for its worth, I thus far dare ingage,
Since the revival of the English Stage;
No modern Muse hath yet produced such :
Were Golmson living, he would swear as much."

## 205

THOS. JORDAN, 1663 (?).

> We have teen fo perplext with Gun and Drum, Look to your Hats and Clokes, the Red-coats come, D'amboys is routed, Hotfpur quits the field, Falftaff's out-filch'd, all in Confufion yield, Even Auditor and Actor, what lefore
> Did make the Red Bull laugh, now makes him roar.

A Prologe to the King, in "Tricks / of Youth,/ or,/ The Walks of / Islington / and / Hogsdon, / with / The Humours of Woodstrect-Compter./" A Comedy,/ As it was pu[b]lickly Acted nineteen dayes together / with Extraordinary Applause./ Never printed before./ Written by Tho. Fordan, Gent. /. . . London, Printed by Authority for the use of the Author.| (?) 1663.

This Prologue is not in the earlier edition of 1657. At the end of the play, the Comedy is said to have been lieenst by Henry Herbert on Aug. 2, 1641. The extract above is printed in the Centurie, p. 330, from Mr. Collier's reprint, with 'Cloaks' for 'Clokes' (G. Chapman's), 'D'Ambois' for 'D'amboys,' 'it' for 'him.'

To explain line 2, Mr. Ponsonby Lyons gives me the following interesting bit: "Thus were these Compositions [the Drolls] liked and approved by all, and they were the fittest for the Actors to Represent, there being little Cost in Cloaths, which often were in great danger to be seized by the then Souldiers; who, as the Poet sayes, Enter the Red Coat, Exit Hat and Cloak, was very true, not only in the Audience, but the Actors too, were commonly, not only strip'd, but many times imprisoned, till they paid such Ransom as the Souldiers would impose upon them; so that it was hazardous to Act any thing that required any good Cloaths, instead of which painted Cloath many times served the turn to represent Rich Habits."-Francis Kirkman, The Wits; 1673, 4to, Preface. Sign. A 3.-F. J. F.

## HENRY BOLD, 1664.

(1) Well! hear fam'd Ancient Pifol tel ye once What falls on thofe, confront, the Helicons I
He fayes that Gaping, ghafly wounds and Blifers, (Look to it) fhall untwine the fatal-fffers.

Poems, 1664, p. 169
(2) But thou muft put me to the purchafe Of fuch a pipe, which ufed in Churches, Hath brought to pulpit, Roger Korum, (As Bumkin fwears) who long before um Knew not (Jack Falfafiwise) fince ever born Church infide more, then does a peppercorn.

Poems / Lyrique / Macaronique / Heroique, \&c. / By Henry Bold / Olim é N. C. Oxon. / (quotation from Horace, 2. 1. 2. Ep. i1.) London, / Printed for Henry Brome, at the Gun in / Ivy-lane, 1664. / To my Friend, V. O. \&c. p. 169, p. 170. See p. 28i, below.

The allusion in (I) is to Pistol's mouthing in 2 Henry IV, II. iv. 211-213, " Then Death rocke me asleepe, abridge my dolefull dayes!

Why then let grieuous, gastly, gaping Wounds, Vntwine the Sisters three! Come Atropos, I say!"
in (2) to I Henry IV, III. iii. 8-12, Falstaff's
"An I haue not forgotten what the in-side of a Church is made of, I am a Pepper-Corne, a Brewers horse! the inside of a Church! Company, villanous Company hath beene the spoyle of me!"

Quotations and one reference sent by J. O. H1l.-P. : revized by F. J. F.

## ANONYMOUS, 1666.

Great MONK fo thundered, that 'twas hard to fay Whether 'twas He, or Fate, that got the Day. Smith fent fuch Thunderlolts as ne'r were made Py Vulcan, fince he firft wrought of his Trade; Who gaz'd, but durft not come within a Shot, For fear his other Legg had gone to Pott. . . . . . . Had Gofe, ${ }^{1}$ Ben. Johnfon, or had Shakefpear been • $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Spectators there, fuch Acts they fhould have feen, . . } \\ \text { As they ne'r acted in an Englifh Scean : . . . . . . . }\end{array}\right\}$ Thefe fought with Blows, they only clafh'd in Words; They fought with Foyls, but there with naked Swords. Here flould they've feen an angry Sea their Stage, Cover ${ }^{\circ}$ with rolling Billows, Foam and Rage; Now funk to Hell, anon with Pride fo high, As if it gave defiance to the Skie. There fhould they've feen retiring Rooms of VVar, Such Rooms as farr excells Romes Theater:
A Ghaftfull Scean, not Theles, but Thetis VVomb, VVherein the Actors did themfelves intomb.

The Dutch Gazette :/ or, / The Sheet of Wild-Fire, thas Fired the / Dutch Fleet./ Licensed Aug. 20 Roger L'Estrange. London, Printed by T. Leach, in ShooLane, 1656. A Broadside. Brit. Mus. 831. 1. 9, (now marked C. 20. f.) art. 70.-F. J. F.

[^37]
## W. DAVENANT, BEF. 1668.

Before April 17, 1668, when Sir William Davenant died, he mixt Measure for Measure and Much Ado up into his Lazu against Lovers, first printed in his Works, 1673, ii. 273. (See Centurie, p. 408.)
" Act I. Scene I.
Enter Duke, Angelo, and Attendants.
Duke. T M fure in this your fcience does exceed
1 The meafures of advice; and to your skill, By deputation, I refolve to leave a while My place and ftrength."

Baker's entry of the play (Biogr. Dram. ii. 364, col. 2) is "THE LAW AGAINST LOVERS, Tragi-Com. by Sir W. Davenant. Fol. 1673. This play, which met with great success, is a mixture of the two plots of Shakspeare's Measure for Measure, and Much Ado about Nothing. The characters, and almost the language of the piece, are borrowed from that divine author,-all that Sir William has done, being to blend the circumstances together, so as to form some connexion between the plots, and to soften and modernize those passages of the language which appeared rough or obsolete. The scene, Turin."
-F. J. F.

THO. SHADVELL, i668.
I have endeavourd to reprefent varicty of Humburs (moft of the perfons of the Play differing in their Characters from one another) which was the Practife of Ben Johnfon, whom I think all Dramatick Pocts ought to imitate, though none are like to come near; he being the onely perfon, that appears to me to have made perfect Reprefentations of Humane Life: moft other Authors, that I ever read, either have wilde Romantick Tales, wherein they frein Love and Honour to that Ridiculous height, that it becomes Burlefque: or in their lower Comodies content themfelves with one or iwo Humours at moft, and thofe not near fo perfect Characters as the admirable Johnfon alwayes made, who never wrote Comedy without feven or eight confiderable ${ }^{1}$ Humours. I never faw one except that of Falfiafe, that was in my judgment comparable to any of Johnfon's confiderable Humours: You will pardon this digreffion when I tell you he is the man, of all the World, I moft paffionately admire for his Excellency in Drammatick-Poetry.

> The Preface to ' The | Sullen Lovers: | or, the | Impertinents. | A | Comedy | Actel2 by his Mighness the Duke of / Yorkes Servants./ Written by | Tho. Shadzucll./ . . . . In the Savoy, / Printed for Henry Herringman at the Sign of the Anchor in the Lower-Walk of the New-Exchange. 1668. 4to.

For further praise of Ben Jonson by Shadwell, see his Preface to his Humourists, Works, G 3, back, and his Epilogue to it ; his Epistle Dedicatory to his Virtuoso (Mr. J. ' was incomparably the best Dramatick Poet that ever was, or, I believe, ever will be') ; his Prefaces to his Royal Shepherdess ('the incomparable Johnson '), and Isyche; his Prologue to his Squire of Alsatia, to his Lancashire Witches ('the most admirable Johnson'), \&c.-F. J. F.
${ }^{1}$ Excellent, in Works, 1720.
${ }^{2}$ at the / Theatre Royal / by / Their Majesties Servants. -Works, 1720, vol. i.

## SIR W. DAVENANT, 1668.

In this year was publisht a play founded, more or less, on The Two Noble Kinsmen by Shakspere and Fletcher. Its title is "The/Rivals./ A / Comedy./ Acted by His Highnes the / Duke of York's Servants./ Licensed September 19. 1668.| Roger L'Estrange./ London, / Printed for William Cademan, at the Pope's Head in / the Lower Walk of the Nezv Exchange, 1668."
"The Actors Names" are
" Arcon The Prince of Arcadia.
[for
[2 N. K.]
Polynice
His General.
Provost Mr. and keeper of the Cittadel.
Theocles Philander $\}$ Rivals to the Princess Heraclia
Cunopes The Provost's Man
Heraclia Neece to the Prince
[Cleone, her waiting-woman]
Celania Daughter to the Provost
Lcucippe Celania's Maid.
Attendants and Guards."

Theseus
Pirithous
Gaoler
\{ Palamon
Arcite
Emilia
Her waitingwoman
Gaoler's Daughter]

The parts of the play uz'd are mainly Fletcher's. Theocles and Philander are kinsmen of the tyrant Harpacu;, and have been taken prisoners in the battle in which Arcon has killd Harpacus.
In this part, The Rivals borrows a bit from Shakspere's Act I. sc. iv. of the 2 Noble Kinsmen.

Rivals, I. ii. p. 3 .
Arcon. They are not wounded much ?
Provost. Not mortally ;
But yet their wounds are not Contemptible.
Arcon. Let'em have Noble usage : Summon all
Our Surgeons to their Cure; Their Lives concern us
Much more then Millions do of Common rank.
I value pris'ners of their quality
$2 N . K$. I. iv. : ed. Littledale.
Theseus. . . They are not dead? 24 Herald. Nor in a state of life : . . . yet they breathe,
And have the name of men. 28 7hiseus. Then like men, use 'em . . . all our surgions 30
Convent in their behoofe . . . their lives concerne us 32
Much more than Thebs is worth : rather then have 'em
. . . Sound and at liberty, I would 'em dead ;

35

Too much to let 'em Captives be to But, forty thousand fold, we had death.
Yet Prozest let their persons be se- Prisoners to us then death. Beare cur'd
I' th' Cittadel, till we give further order.
rather have' em
'em speedily
From our kinde aire,-to them un-kinde,-and minister
What man to man may doc. 39

Theocles and Philander are confin'd in the Citadel, and while walking on the Tarras (terrace), talk Fletcher (among other things) :

The Rivals, Act I. p. 6, 7. 2 N. K. II. ii. 1-55: ed. Littledale.
Theo. Cosin, How d'you? . . .
Phi. I'm strong enough I hope for Misery,
Although I fear, we are for ever pris'ners.
Theo. My thoughts are of the same complexion too. . .
Philan. O, Cosin Theocles, How are we lost ?
Where are our kindred, friends and Country now,
Those comforts we shall never meet agen.
No more shall we behold the games of Honour
Where Youths (with painted favours lung
Like tall Ships under Sail) striving for fame,
[p. 7.]
Rival each others glory. We no more
Like twins of honour e're shall exercise
Our arms agen. Our Swords which Lightn'd in
The peoples Eyes, must now, like Trophy's, hang
To deck the Temples of the Gods that hate us,
And signify our ruine and defeat.

Palamon. Llow doe you, noble cosen ? .
Why, strong inough to laugh at misery.
.... We are prisoners 3
I feare for ever cosen. Arcile. I beleeve it. . . .
Pal. Oh cosen Arcite,
Where is Thebs now? where is our noble country ?
Where are our friends and kindreds? Never more
Must we behold those comforts, never see
The hardy youthes strive for the games of honour,
Hung with the painted favours of their ladies,
Like tall ships under saile;
. . . whilst Palamon and Arcite
Out-stript the people's praises... $O$, never

16, 17
Shall we two exercise, like twyns of honour,
Our armes againe ... Our good swords now-
. . . . like age, must run to rust,
And decke the temples of those gods that hate us. . . .

Theo. Our hopes are pris'ners with us, we review
Our former happiness in vain. Our Youth
Too soon will wither into age, and prove
Like a too timely Spring, abortive. Here
(Which more afflict us) we shall both expire
Unmarryed; No imbraces of a Wife,
Loaden with Kisses and a thousand Cupids,
Shall ever clasp our necks, no issue know us,
No figures of our selves shall we e're see
To glad our age, and like (young Eagles) teach 'em
To look against bright arms.

Arcite. No, Palamon, 26
Those hopes are prisoners with us: here we are,
And here the graces of our youthes must wither,
Like a too-timely spring; here age must finde us,
And, which is heaviest, Palamon, unmarried;
The sweete embraces of a loving wife,

30
Loden with kisses, armd with thousand cupids,
Shall never claspe our neckes; no issue know us,
No figures of our selves shall we e'er see, 33
To glad our age, and like young eagles teaeh 'em
Boldly to gaze against bright armes . . . 35 Pal. 'Tis too true, Arcite. To our Theban houndes 46
That shooke the aged fosrest with their ecchoes,
No more now must we halloa; . . all valiant uses...
In us two here shall perish : we shall die-

52
Which is the curse of honour-lastly, Children of greife and ignorance. 55

In the rest of the scene, and in Act II, more of Fletcher is borrowd. Heraclia and Celania overhear the prisoners' talk, and Celania evidently falls in love with Philander. The latter, in Act II, first sees Heraclia in the garden, and shows her to Theocles, who preclaims his love to her, and is reproacht by Philander, and they quarrel. Theocles is set free (tho' banisht) at the asking of Polynices, whose life he had saved in the battle. But he disguises himself, and in Act III, sc. i, (p. 24,) which is from Fletcher's II. v. of $2 N . K_{\cdot}^{*}$, is, as victor in the country games, assignd to

[^38]Thescus. . . . What prooves you? 9 Arcite. A little of all noble quallities:

IIcraclia as her attendant. Meantime Philander has been set free by Celania, who gets the prison-keys from her father's man Cunopes, who loves her. In Act III. sc. ii, modelld on $2 N$. K. III. i.-Shakspere, toucht by Fletclier, - the rivals meet. As in $2 N$. $K$., Theocles loses the King and his niece in the wood, and (lus apostrophises her (p. 27):

O Heraclia 1 O quecne Emilia, 4
Sweeter than Spring and all the Fresher then May, sweeter golden buttons
On her fresh boughs ;
llow fortunate am I in such a Mis. tress?

Then hir gold buttons on the bowes . . .
. . . thrice blessed chance
To drop on such a mistris. . . (14) . . .
Alas, alas 22
Alas, poor pris'ner! poor Philanderl Poore cosen Palamon, poore prisoner! thou
Thou little deam'st of my success: So little dream'st upon my fortunc, thou think'st
Thy self more bless'd to be near Heraclia.
Me thou presum'st most wretched, though I'm free ;
Because thou think'st me in my Country, but
Wer't thou acquainted with my happiness, that

How I enjoy the lustre of her Eyes,
What passion, Cosin, wou'd possess thee ?
Enter Philander out of a bush.
Mhila. Traitor Kinsman! thou shoud'st perceive my
Passion, were this hand but owner of a Sword;
hou think'st thy selfe the happier thing, to be
So neare Emilia; me thou deem'st at Thebs,
And therein wretched, although free; but if
Thou knew'st my mistris breathd on me, and that 28
I ear'd her language, livde in her eye, O coz,
What passion would enclose thice!
Enter Palamon as out of a bush . . . Pal. Traytor kinsman!
Thou shouldst perceive my passion, if these signes
Of prisonment were off me, and this hand

I could have kept a IIawk and hol- I could have kept a hawke, and well low'd well have holloa'd
To a deep Cry of doggs. I dare not To a deepe cric of dogges; I dare praise not praise 12
My Horse-man-ship, yet those who know me well
Gave me a Character I blush to own.
But I am most ambitious to be thought a Soldier.

My feat in horsemanship, yet they that knew me
Would say it was my best pecee; last and greatest,
I would be thought a souldier. 15

And were my strength a little re- But owner of a sword . . . . . give
inforc'd with one
Meals-meat, Thy wounds shou'd
shew the justice of my Love, \&c.
me a sword,
72
Though it be rustie, and the charity Of one meale lend me ; come before me then $\qquad$

Theocles agrees to bring him food and a sword, and fight him. The next scene, Celania's Soliloquy, is adapted from that of the Gaoler's daughter, $2 N . K$. III. ii. : Shakspere, toucht by Fletcher (Littledale). Then Fletcher's scenes iii.-vi. of the $2 N . K .{ }^{1}$ are more or less taken for the rest of Act IV. of the Rivals, in Theocles feeding Philander, the country sports, the two rivals' fight, the discovery of them by Arcon, and his judgment that he will reverse his sentence of death on both, for that one of them whom Heraclia will marry. After Celania's mad scene in Act V. sc. i., which is taken from Fletcher's V. ii. of the $2 N . K$., the writer of the Rivals devises a new ending to his Play. He makes Arcon try, by offering first to save Theocles, and then Philander, to find out which of the two Heraclia likes best. This failing, he tries which of the doomd men will say the most generous things of his rival when that rival is accuzed of unworthy acts. But in this trial of generosity, the rivals are equal, each defending his former friend most warmly. Then the crazed Celania comes in, mourning Philander's suppozed death. He is brought to her alive ; she proclaims her love for him ; and on this, Heraclia givz him up; Arcon bestows Heraclia on Theocles; and Philander, as he has lost Heraclia, out of gratitude to Celania for saving his life, takes her. It is obvious that all this end of Act V. has nothing to do with Shakspere.

Langbaine, in his Momus Triumphans or "Catalogue of Plays with their Known or Supposed Authors, \&c." of 1688, put The Rivals among the plays by " Unknown Authors," p. 32, line I. In his recast of this book, his "Account of the English Dramatick Poets," 1691 , he still kept The Rivals, at p. 547, under the head of "Unknown Authors," p. 524, entering it thus: "Rivals, a Tragi-Comedy in quarto, which at present I have not; but liave heard Mr. Cademan, ${ }^{2}$ for whom (as I think) it was printed, say it was writ by Sir Will. D'Avenant."
C. Gildon, who revizd Langbaine in 1699, and profest to correct his mistakes, cut out the attribution of the play to Davenant, and merely enterd it in the 'Unknown Authors' class; but Downes, who was, from 1662 to 1706, Davenant's 'Book-keeper ${ }^{3}$ and Prompter,' says in his

1 With help from Ben Jonson's Sad Shepherd, says T. Davies.
2 Waldron's note on p. 40 of his Dorenes suggests that Wm. Cademan the publisher might have been the same man as Cademan the actor.

3 Thos. Davies's note to Downes: Book-Kecper means here, not one who keeps accounts, but the person who is entrusted with, and holds a book of the

Roscius Anglicautus (1708, p. 23-4), ed. 1789, p. 32-3: "The Rizals", a Play; wrote by Sir William Davenant; having a very fine interlude in it, of vocal and instrumental music, mixt with very diverting dances; Mr Price introduced the dancing by a short comical prologue, gain'd him an universal applause of the town . . . all the Women's Parts admirably acted; chiefly Ce[lan]ia, a Shepherdess, being mad for I.ove ; especially in singing several wild and mad songs ; My Lodging is on the Cold Ground, \&c. She performed that so charmingly, that not long after, it rais'd her from her bed on the cold ground, to a Bed Royal. $\dagger$ The Play, by the excellent Performance, lasted uninterruptedly Nine Days, with a full audience."

Oldys adds, in his MS. note in Utterson's interleavd copy of Langbaine's Engl. Dram. Poets in the Brit. Mus. (p. 547, C. 45. d.), "The Song she sings in her phrenzy, My lodging is on the cold ground, \&c, became very famous from her charming the King [Charles II.] in it." On Downes's authority, then, I put The Rivals down to his master Davenant.

Play, in order to furnish the Performers with written parts, and to prompt them when necessary. In "The Spanish Tragedy: or Hieronimo is mad asain," a play is introduced, as in Hamlet, and this is spoken relative to it,
"Here, brother, you shall be the book-keeper,
This is the argument of that they show." Old Plays, 1780 , Vol. 3, Page 224.
Ben Fonson, in his Induction to Cynthia's Revels, calls this retainer to the stage, the Book-holder.-p. iii. ed. 1789.

* I know not on what authority this Play of The Rivals is ascribed to Davenant; it is not in the Folio collection of his works, nor does the 4 to edition of it, 1668, bear his name. It is a very indifferent alteration of Shakspeare and Fletcher's Two Noble Kinsmen, and contains several Songs, \&c. not in the Original ; particularly a hunting-dialogue sung by lorresters, Hunters, and Huntresses : the ideas and hunting-terms in which are entirely borrowed from Ben Fonson's Pastoral of The Sad Shepherd. [T. Davies.]

An alteration of The Two Noble Kinsmen, by the Editor of this Tract, was performed at the Theatre-Royal, Richmond, 1779.-F. G. Waldron's 1789 ed. of Downes, with T. Davies's Notes, p. 32, 33.
† Charles II. had by this Mrs. Davis or Moll Davis a daughter, 'who was named Mary Tudor, and was married to Francis Lord Radeliffe, afterwards Earl of Derventzoater.'-Evans's Ballads, 1784 , iii. 285.-ib. p. 33.

Nell Gwyn got rid of Moll Davis by giving her some sweetmeats made up with aperients one night before she went to the King.-Lives of the most celebrated Beauties, $\mathbb{S c} ., 1715$, quoted by Davies, ib. p. 33. Nell Gwyn's son was made Duke of St. Albans, and his issue are among our hereditary legislators, I suppose.

## JOHN DRYDEN, 1668.

The Matter-piece of Seneca I hold to be that Scene in the Troades, where Ulyfes is feeking for Aftyanax to kill him; There you fee the tendernefs of a Mother, fo reprefented in Andromache, that it raifes compaffion to a high degree in the Reader, and bears the neareft refemblance of any thing in their Tragedies to the excellent Scenes of Paffion in Shakefpeare, or in Fletcher:-Of Dram. Poefie, p. 44.

The unity of Action in all their [the French] Plays is yet more confpicuous, for they do not burden them with under-plots as the Englifh do ; * * * * From hence likewife it arifes that the one half of our Actors are not known to the other. They keep their diftances as if they were Mounlagues and Capulets, and feldom begin an acquaintance till the laft Scene of the Fifth Act, when they are all to meet upon the Stage.-(p. 28.)

On the other fide, if you confider the Hiftorical Playes of Shakefpeare, they are rather fo many Chronicles of Kings, or the bufinefs many times of thirty or forty years, crampt into a reprefentation of two hours and a half, which is not to imitate or paint Nature, but rather to draw her in miniature, to take her in little; to look upon her through the wrong end of a Perfpective, and receive her Images not onely much lefs, but infinitely more imperfect then the life: this inftead of making a Play delightful, renders it ridiculous.

Quodcunque ofiendis mihi fic, incredulus odi.

For the Spirit of man cannot be fatiffied but with truth, or a leaft verifimility; and a Poem is to contain, if not т̀̀ érvца, yet

(p. 29, 30.)

Hence the reafon is perficuous, why no French Playes, when trandated, have, or ever can fucceed upon the Englith Stage. For, if you confider the Plots, our own are fuller of variety, if the writing ours are more quick and fuller of fipirit: and therefore 'tis a ftrange miftake in thofe who decry the way of writing Playes in Verfe, as if the Englifh therein imitated the French. We have borrow'd nothing from them; our Plots are weav'd in Englith Loomes: we endeavour therein to follow the variety and greatnefs of characters which are deriv'd to us from Shakejpeare and Fletcher: the copioufinefs and well-knitting of the intrigues we have from Johnfon, and for the Verfe it felf we have Englifh Prefidents of elder date then any of Corneille's Playes: (not to name our old Comedies before Shakefpeare, which were all writ in verle of fix feet, or Alexandrin's, fuch as the French now uie) I can how in Shakefpeare, many Scenes of rhyme together, and the like in Ben. Johnfons Tragedies:-(p. 46.)

But to return from whence I have digreff'd, I dare boldly affirm there two things of the Englifh Drama: Firft, That we have many Playes of ours as regular as any of theirs; and which, befides, have more variety of Plot and Characters: And fecondly, that in moft of the irregular Playes of Shakefpeare or Fletcher (for Ben. Johnfon's are for the moft part regular) there is a more mafculine fancy and greater fpirit in all the writing, then there is in any of the French. I could produce even in Shakefpeare's and Fletcher's Works, fome Playes which are almoft exactly form'd, as the Merry Wives of Windfor, and the Scornful Lady:
but becaufe (generally fpeaking) S'akefpeare, who writ firft, did not perfectly obferve the Laws of Comedy, and Fletcher, who came nearer to perfection, yet through careleffnefs made many faults; I will take the pattern of a perfect Play from Ben. Johnfon, who was a careful and learned obferver of the Dramatique Lawes, and from all his Comedies I fhall felect The Silent Woman; of which I will make a fhort Examen, according to thofe Rules which the French obferve.

As Neander was beginning to examine the Silent Woman, Eugenius, looking earneflly upon him; I befeech you Neander, faid he, gratifie the company and me in particular fo far, as before you fpeak of the Play, to give us a character of the Authour ; and tell us franckly your opinion, whether you do not think all Writers, both French and Englifh, ought to give place to him?

I fear, replied Neander, That in obeying your commands I fhall draw a little envy upon my felf. Befides, in performing them, it will be firft neceffary to fpeak fomewhat of Shakefpeare and Fletcher, his Rivalls in Poefie; and one of them, in my opinion, at leaft his equal, perhaps his fuperiour.-(p. 46, 47.)
[Then follows p. 47, 48, the passage "To begin then with Shakespeare," etc. printed in the Centurie, p. 341.]
Their Plots [i.e. Beaumont and Fletcher's] were generally more regular than Shakefpeare's, efpecially thofe which were made before Beaumont's death; and they underftood and imitated the converfation of Gentlemen much better; whofe wilde debaucheries, and quicknefs of wit in repartees, no Poet can ever paint as they have done. **** Their Playes are now the most pleafant and frequent eutertainments of the Stage; two of theirs being acted through the year for one of Shakefpheare's or Johnfons: the reafon is, becaufe there is a certain gayety in their Comedies, and Pathos in their more ferious Playes, which fuits
generally with all mens humours. Shakefpeares language is likewife a little obfolete, and Ben. Johnfon's wit comes fhort of theirs. - (p. 48, 49.)

If I would compare him [Ben Johnfon] with Shakefpeare, I muft acknowledge him the more correct Poet, but Shakespeare the greater wit. Shakefpeare was the Homer, or Father of our Dramatick Poets; Johnfon was the Virgil, the pattern of elaborate writing ; I admire him, but I love Shakefpeare.
(p. 50.)

I am affur'd from diverfe perfons, that Ben. Johnfon was aqtually acquainted with fuch a man, one altogether as ridiculous as he ${ }^{1}$ is here reprefented. Others fay it is not enough to find one man of fuch an humour ; it muft be common to more, and the more common the more natural. To prove this they inflance in the beft of Comical Characters, Falftaff: There are many men refembling him; Old, Fat, Merry, Cowardly, Drunken, Amorous, Vain, and Lying: But to convince thefe people I need but tell them, that humour is the ridiculous extravagance of converfation, wherin one man differs from all others. If then it be common or communicated to many, how differs it from other mens ? or what indeed caufes it to be ridiculous fo much as the fingularity of it? As for Falftaffe, he is not properly one humour, but a Mifcellany of Humours or Images, drawn from fo many feveral men; that wherein he is fingular in his wit, or thofe things he fayes, preeter expectatum, unexpected by the Audience; his quick evafions when you imagine him furpriz'd, which as they are extreamly diverting of themfelves, fo receive a great addition from his perfon; for the very fight of fuch an unwieldy old debauch'd fellow is a Comedy alone.-(p. 51, 52.)

[^39]You [Lilideius and Neander] have concluded, without any reafon given for it, that Rhyme is proper for the Stage. I [Crites] will not difpute how ancient it hath been among us to write this way; perhaps our Anceftours knew no better till Shakefpeare's time. I will grant it was not altogether left by him, and that Fletcher and Ben. Johnfon uf'd it frequently in their Paftorals, and fometimes in other Playes * * * To prove this [that Rhyme is not allowable in ferious Playes], I might fatiffie myfelf to tell you, how much in vain it is for you to ftrive againft the ftream of the peoples inclination; the greateft part of which are prepoffeff'd fo much with thofe excellent Playes of Shakefpeare, Fletcher, and Ben. Johnfon, (which have been written out of Rhyme) that except you could bring them fuch as were written better in it, and thofe too by perfons of equal reputation with them, it will be impoffible for you to gain your caufe with them, who will ftill be judges.-(p. 57.)

And this, Sir, calls to my remembrance the beginning of your difcourfe [ $\mathrm{p} .56,57$ ], where you [Crites] told us we fhould never find the Audience favourable to this kind of writing, till, we could produce as good Playes in Rhyme, as Ben. Johnfon, Fletcher, and Shakefpeare, had writ out of it. But it is to raife envy to the living, to compare them with the dead. They are honor'd and almoft ador'd by us, as they deferve; neither do I [Neander] know any fo prefumptuous of themfelves as to contend with them. Yet give me leave to fay thus much, without injury to their Afhes, that not onely we fhall never equal them, but they could never equal themfelves, were they to rife and write again. We acknowledge them our Fathers in wit, but they have ruin'd their Eftates themfelves before they came to their childrens hands. There is fcarce an Humour, a Character, or any kind of Plot, which they have not blown upon: all comes fullied or wafted to us: and were they to entertain this Age, they could
not make fo plenteous treatments out of fuch decay'd Fortunes. This therefore will be a good Argument to us either not to write at all, or to attempt fome other way. There is no bayes to be expected in their Walks; Tentanda via est què me quoque pọfium tollere humo.-(p.64, 65.)

Of / Dramatick Pocsic, / an / Essay./ By John Dryden Esq ; / * * * * London, / Printed for Monry I/erring. mant, at the Sign of the / Anchor, on the Lower-walk of the New-/Exchange. 1668./ 4to.

I 669.
But I fearleaft defending the receiv'd words, I flall be accus'd for following the New way, I mean, of writing Scenes in Verfe: though to fpeak properly, 'tis not fo much a new way amongft us, as an old way new reviv'd; For many Years before Shakepears Plays, was the Tragedy of Queen Gorboduc ${ }^{1}$ in Englifh Verfe, written by that famous Lord Buckhurft, afterwards Earl of Dorfet, * * * * Shakefpear (who with fome Errors not to be avoyded in that Age, had, undoubtedly a larger Soul of Poefie than ever any of our Nation) was the firft, who to flum the pains of continuall Rhyming, invented that kind of Writing, which we call blanck Verfe, but the French more properly, Profe Mefuree: into which the Englifh Tongue fo naturally Slides, that in writing Profe 'tis hardly to be avoyded.

Dedication "To the Right Honorable Roger Earl of Orrery." Sig. A3 back.
The / Rival / Ladies / A / Tragi-Comedy / As it was Acted at the Theatre-|Royal. 1 Nos hac Novimus esse nihil. 1 Written by / Gohn Driden, Esquire./ London, / Printed for $H$. Herringman, and are to be sold at his shop in / the Lower walk in the New Exchange. $1669 . / 4$ to.

[^40]
## JOHN DRYDEN, 1669.

It [the play] was originally Shakefpear's: a Poet for whom he [Sir W. Davenant] had a particularly high veneration, and whom he firft taught me to admire. The Play it felf had formerly been acted with fuccefs in the Black-Friers: and our excellent Fletcher had fo great a value for it, that he thought fit to make ufe of the fame defign, not much varied, a fecond time. Thofe who have feen his Sea-Voyage, may eafily difcern that it was a Copy of Shakefpear's Tempeft: the Storm, the Defert Ifland, and the Woman who had never feen a Man, are all fufficient Teftimonies of it. But Fletcher was not the onely Poet who made ufe of Shakefpear's Plot: \&c. \&c. [See C. of P. p. 21I.]

I am fatisfi'd I could never have receiv'd fo much honour, in being thought the Author of any Poem, how excellent foever, as I fhall from the joyning my imperfections with the merit and name of Shake/pear and Sir William Davenant.

> Preface to "The / Tempest, / or the / Enchanted Island. / A / Comedy / As it is now Acted / At his / Highness / the / Duke of York's Theatre, / London, / Printed by $\mathcal{F}$. Macock, for Henry Herringman at the Sign of the / Blew Anchor in the Lower Walk of the New Exchange. / M.DC.LXXVI. (by Sir William Davenant and Fohn Dryden), 4to. [signed $\mathcal{F}$. Driden. Decem. 6. 1669].
[B. N.]

## 1671.

I would haue the characters well chofen, and kept dịfant from interfering uith each other; which is more than Fletcher or Shakefpear did:-(Preface, Sig. a I back.)

Yet, as Mr. Cowley, (who had a greater portion of it than amy man I know) tells us in his Character of Wit, rather than all wit let there be none; I think there's no folly fo great in amy Poet of our Age as the fuperfluity and waft of wit was in fome of our predeceforrs: particularly we may fay of Fletcher and of Shakefpear, what was faid of Ovid, In omni cjus ingenio, facilius quod rejici, quàm quod adjici poteft, invenies. The contrary of which was true in Virgil and our incomparable Johnfon'. -(Preface, Sig. a 2.)

Some enemies of Repartie have olferv'd to us, that there is a great latitude in their Characters, which are made to $5 p$ sak it : And that it is eafier to write wit than humour; becaufe in the characters of humour, the Poet is confin'd to make the perfon Speak what is only proper to it. Whereas all kind of wit is proper in the Character of a witty perfon. But, by their favour, there are as different characters in wit as in folly. Neither is all kind of wit proper in the mouth of every ingenious perfon. A witty Coward and a witty Brave mu/t Speak differently. Falftaffe and the Lyar, Jpeak not like Don John in the Chances, and Valentine in Wit without Money. And Johnfon's Truewit in the Silent Woman, is a character different from all of them . . . (Pref. sign. a 2.-F. J. F.) .

Moft of Shakefpear's Playes, I mean the Stories of them, are to be found in the Hecatommuthi, or hundred Novels of Cinthio. I
${ }^{1}$ Joknson was the only man of all Ages and Nations w[h]o has perform'd it [humour] well. . . . Ben Johnson' is to be admir'd for many excellencies; and can be tax'd with fewer failings than any English Poet. sign. $a$.
haue, my Self, read in his Italian, that of Romeo and Juliet, the Moor of Venice, and many others of them.-(Preface, Sig. a 4.)

An / Evening's Love. / or the / Mock-Astrologer./ Acted at the Theatre-Royal / By His / Majesties Servants./ Written By / Fohn Dryden / Servant to His Majesty./ Mallem Convivis quàm placuisse Cocis. Mart. / In the Savoy, / Printed by T. N. for Henry Herringman, and are / to be sold at the Anchor in the Lower / walk of the New Exchange, 167r./ 4to.
1672.

You have loft that which you call natural, and have not acquir'd the laft perfection of Art. But it was onely cuftome which cozen'd us fo long : we thought, lecaufe Shakefpear and Fletcher went no farther, that there the Pillars of Poetry were to le erected. That, lecaufe they excellently defcrib'd Paffion without Rhyme, therefore Rhyme was not capable of defcribing it. but time has now convinced moft men of that Error.
"Of Heroick Playes. An Essay" prefixed to the First Part of The Conquest of Granada. 1672, Sign. a 2 and a 2 back.

There will be Praife enough : yet not fo much, As if the world had never any fuch :
Ben Johnfon, Beaumont, Fletcher, Shakefpear, are
As well as you, to have a Poets fhare.
You who write after, have befides, this Curfe,
You muft write, better, or, you elfe write worfe:
"On Mr. Dryden's Play, The Conquest of GRANADA." signed "Vaughan" prefixed to the First Part (Sig. b 3) of -
The Conquest / of / Granada / by the / Spaniards: In Two Parts./ Acted at the Theater-Royall./ Written by Fohn Dryden Servant / to His Majesty./* * * / In the Savoy, / Printed by T. N. for Henry Herringman, and are to / be sold at the Anchor in the Lower Walk / of the New Exchange. 1672./

If in the feaver of his writing he [Dryden] has difcovered any paflion, the impertinency of the age is to be blam'd for troubling him, otherwife he is more to be efteem'd for his judgment than cenfur'd for his heat. If he tells us that Jolunfon writ by art, Shakefpeare by nature; that Beaumont had judginent, Fleteher wit, that Cowley was copious, Denham lofty, Waller fmooth, he cannot be thought malitions, fince he admires them, but rather fkilful that he knows how to value them.-(p. 32.)

A / Description of the Academy / of the / Athenian Virtuosi : with $A$ Discours held there in Vindication of / Mr. Dryden's Conquest of Grenada ; / Against the Author of the Censure / of the Rota. / * * * London./ Printed for Maurice Atkins. 1673./ 4to, 36 pages.

## I 677.

And Poets may le allow'd the like lilerty, for defcriling things which really exift not, if they are founded on popular lelief: of this nature are Fairies, Pigmies, and the extraordinary effects of Magick; and thus are Shakefpeare's Tempeft, his Midfummers nights Dream, and Ben. Johnfons Mafque of Witches to be defended.-(The Preface, Sigu. C.)

The / State of Innocence, / and / Fall of Man: / an / Opern./ Written in Heroique Verse, / And Dedicated to Her Royal Highness, The Dutchess./ By Fohn Drydern, Servant to II is Majesty. / * * $^{*}$ / London: Printed by T. N. for Menry Herringman, at the / Anchor in the Lower-Walk of the Nezv Exchange, 1677.) 4to.

$$
1683 .
$$

Am I tyed in Poetry to the ftrict rules of Hiflory? I have follow'd it in this Play more clofely, than fuited with the Laws of the Drama, and a great Victory they will haue, who fhall
difcover to the World this wonderful Secret, that I haue not obferv'd the Unities of place and time; but are they better kept in the Farce of the Lilertine deftroy'd? 'Twas our common bufinefs here to draw the Parallel of the Times, and not to make an Exact Tragedy: For this once we were refolved to erre with honeft Shakefpear.-(p. 12.)

But thefe Lyes (as Prince Harry faid to Falfaffe) are as grofè as he that made them. More I need not fay, for I am accufed without witnefs.-(p. 21.)

For your Love and Joyalty to the King, they who mean him beft amongft you, are no better Subjects than Duke Trinculo: They wou'd be content he thou'd be Viceroy, fo they may be Viceroys over him.-(p. 42.)

> The / Vindication: / or the / Parallel / of the / Fronch Holy-League, / and the / English League and Covenant, / Turned into a Seditious Libell against the / King and his Royal Highness, / by / Thomas Hunt and the Authors of the Reflections upon / the Pretended Parallel in the Play called / The Duke of Gutise./ Written by Mr. Dryden. / * * * London, / Printed for Facob Tonscın at the fudges Head in Chancery-Lane; | near Fleetstreet, MDCLXXXIII./ 4to, 60 pages.

## 1685.

It was Originally intended only for a Prologue to a Play, Of the Nature of the Tempeft; which is, a Tragedy mix'd with Opera; or a Drama Written in blank Verfe, adorned with Scenes, Machines, Songs and Dances.-(The Preface, Sig. b 2.)

Albion / and / Albanius: /an / Opera./ Perform'd at the Queens Theatre, / in Dorset Garden./ Written by Mr. Dryden./ Discite justitiam moniti, fo non temnere Divos. Virg./ London, / Printed for Facob Tonsen, at the Yudge's Head in / Chancery-lane, near Fieet-street. 1685 :/ fol.
[This alludes to the recast of Shakspere's play.-P. A. Lyons.]

$$
1693 .
$$

The Subject of this Book confines me to Satire : And in that, an Author of your own Quality, (whofe Afhes I will not difturb,) has given you all the Commendation, which his felf-fufficiency cou'd afford to any Man: The befl Good Man, with the worflNatur'd Mufe. ${ }^{1}$ In that Character, methinks I am reading Johnfon's Verfes to the Memory of Shakefpear: An Infolent, Sparing, and Invidious Panegyrick: Where good Nature, the moft God-like Commendation of a Man, is only attributed to your Perfon, and deny'd to your Writings :

The / Satires of / Decimus Junius Juvenalis./ Translated into / Engiish Verse, / By / Mr. Dryden, / And / Several other Eminent Hands./ Together with the / Satires / of / Aulus Persius Flaccus, / Made English by Mr. Dryden./. With Explanatory Notes at the end of each Satire./ To which is Prefix'd a Discoursc concerning the Original and Progress / of Satire. Dedicated to the Right Honorable Charles Earl of / Dorset, \&c. By Mr. Dryden./ Quicquid agunt homines, votum, timor, Ira, voluptas, / Gaudia, discursus, nostri est farrago libelli.| London, / Printed for facob Tonsen, at the Fudge's Head in Chancery Lane, near / Fleetstrect. MDCXCIII./ Where you may have Compleat Sets of Mr. Dryden's Works, in Four Volumes / in Quarto, the Plays being put in the order they were written./ folio xxxix, 407 pages. Dedication, p. iii.

## Ponsonby A. Lyons.

But fuppofe that Homer and Virgil were the only of their Species, and that Nature was fo much worn out in producing them, that fhe is never able to bear the like again; yet the
${ }^{1}$ Alluding to Rochester's well-known couplet :
For pointed satire I would Buckhurst chuse ; The best good man, with the worst natured muse.

Allusion to Horace's roth Satire, Book I. (Dryden's Works, ed. Sir Walter Scott, xiii. 7).
Lord Rochester died 16 July 16 So .

Example only holds in Heroick Poetry: In Tragedy and Satire I offer my felf to maintain againft fome of our Modern Criticks, that this Age and the laft, particularly in England, have excell'd the Ancients in both thole kinds; and I wou'd inftance in Shakefpear of the former, of your Lordthip in the latter fort.-

Ib. (Dryden's fluvenal, 1693), The Dedication, p. vii. J. O. HIl.-P.

What then would he [Homer] appear in the Harmonius Verfion, of one of the beft Writers, Living in a much better Age than was the laft? I mean for verfification and the Art of Numbers; for in the Drama we have not arriv'd to the pitch of Shakefpear and Ben Johnfon.

The Dedication to " The Third Part of Miscellany Poems," London, 1693, 8vo. Sig. B 6.

The following extract may be a year after our limit, 1693 :-
"After I haue confess'd thus much of our modern heroick poetry, I cannot but conclude with Mr. Rymer, that our English comedy is far beyond anything of the Ancients : and notwithstanding our irregularities, so is our tragedy. Shakspeare had a genius for it ; and we know, in spite of Mr. Rymer, that genius alone is a greater virtue (if I may so call it) than all other qualifications put together. You see what success the learned critick has found in the world, after his blaspheming Shakspeare. Almost all the faults which he has discover'd are truly there; yet who will read Mr. Rymer, or not read Shakspeare? For my own part I reverence Mr. Rymer's learning, but I detest his ill-nature and his arrogance. I indeed, and such as I, have reason to be afraid of him, but Shakspeare has not."

John Dryden to John Dennis [probably Mar. 1693-4, in answer to John Dennis's letter dated Mar. 3.] Printed among Dryden's Letters in Malone's Critical and Miscollancous Prose Works of $\mathcal{F}$ oin Dryden, Vol. I, part ii, p. 34, 35 .

Ponsonby A. Lyons.
1694.

Prologue to his laft play.
He leaves his Manters to the Roaring Boys,
Who come in Drunk, and fill the House with noise.
He leaves to the dire Critiques of his Wit,
His Silence and Contempt of all they Writ.
7o Shakespear's Critique, he bequeaths the Curse,
To find his faults; and yet himself make worse.
" Prologue. Spoken by Mr. Betterton:" sig. A back. Love Triumphant; / or, / Nature will Prevail. / A / TragiComedy./ As it is Acted at the / Theatre Royal, / By Their Majesties Servants, / * * * * * Written by Mr. Dryden./ London, Printed for $\mathcal{F a c o b}$ Tonsen, at the Fudges Head near / the Inner-Temple-Gate in Flectstreet. 1694./ 4 to.

## 230

## ? - WATSON, 1670.

An Elegy on Sr W Davenant [p 57, leaf 33] \& his Buriall amongst the Ancient Poetes.
[verse 9]
Firft in the broad Elyfian ftreets. [p. 58, lf. 33, bk.] Him his old father Iohnfon greets; Next him his Coufen Shakefpear meets; And his friend Sucklin lends him fheets.
(10)

Cowley a fair apartment keeps;
[p. 59, If. 34]
Receiving him with joy he weeps;
Into his bed $\mathrm{S}^{\mathrm{r}}$ William creeps;
And now in Abraham's bofome fleeps.

Communicatum a fratre Tho: Watson Januar: 20: 16 $6_{7}^{69}$
Addit. MS. Brit. Mus. 18,220, lf. 33-4-
The compiler had at least one other 'frater'-Ben Whiting (leaf io2, back), and another, Ben Watson (leaf 60), but as Sir Frederic Madden's note on a fly-leaf says, the little volume was " Apparently compiled by one Watson."

> -F. J. F.

## W. RAMESEY, $\mathbf{1 6 7 2}$.

(p. 127) But the Nobleft exercife of the mind within doors, and moft befitting a Perfon of Quality, is §tuvn, fometimes one, and fometimes another, for Diverfion, were not amifs. Which are moit commendable, and becoming a Gentleman, you have been taught before.* And, as I hinted there; A few good Books is better than a Library, and a main part of Learning. I fhall here contract his Study into thefe few Books following; in which he may indeed reade all that is requifite, and of Subftance . . . .
(p. 129) . . . Homer, Horace, Virgil, Ovid, Buchanan the Scot, not inferiour to any Poet. And among our felves, old Sr . Jeffery Chaucer, Ben Johnfon, Shakefpeare, Spencer, Beaumont and Fletcher, Dryden, $\dagger$ and what other Playes from time to time you find beft Penn'd; And for a Diverfion you may read Hudelras, and Don Quixot, and Quevado for profe; As alfo for General Readings, Burton's Melancholy, and our famous Selden his works.

The / Gentlemans / Companion: / Or, A / Character / of Truc Nobility, and Gentility. / In the way of Essay / [By Wm. Ramesey (in MS.)] By A Person of Quality. I Written at first for his own Private Use, / and now Published for the Benefit of all. / London, / Printed by E. Okes, for Rowland Reynolds, at / the Sun and Bible in the Poultery, 1672. / Division IV. p. 129. (The Title is black and red : the red is in italic here.)

[^41]
## ANONYMOUS, 1672.

In Country Beauties as we often fee Something that takes in their fimplicity Yet while they charm, they know not they are fair, And take without their fpreading of the fnare; Such Artlefs beauty lies in Shakefpears wit, 'Twas well in fpight of him what ere he writ. His excellencies came and were not fought, His words like cafual Atoms made a thought: Drew up themfelves in Rank and File, and writ, He wondring how the Devil it were fuch wit. Thus like the drunken Tinker, in his Play, He grew a Prince, and never knew which way. He did not know what trope or Figure meant, But to perfwade is to be eloquent,
So in this Cafar which this day you fee, Tully ne'r fpoke as he makes Anthony. Thofe then that tax his Learning are too blame [sic] He knew the thing, but did not know the Name: Great Johnfon did that Ignorance adore, And though he envi'd much, admir'd him more, The faultlefs Johnfon equally writ well. Shakefpear made faults; but then did more excel. One clofe at Guard like fome old Fencer lay, Tother more open, but he fhew'd more play. In Imitation Johnfons wit was fhown, Heaven made his men but Shakefpear made his own.

Wife Johnfons talent in obferving lay, But others follies itill made up his play. He drew the like in each elaborate line, But Shakefpear like a Mafter did defign. Johnfon with ikill diflected humane kind, And fhow'd their faults that they their fanlts might find But then as all Anatomifts muft do, He to the meaneft of mankind did go. And took from Gibbets fuch as he would thow. Both are fo great that he muft boldly dare, Who both of 'em does judge aud both compare. If amongft Poets one more bold there be, The man that dare attempt in either way, is he.

Covent Garden Drollery, or a Collection, Of all the Choice Songs, Poems, Prologues, and Epilogues, (Sung and spoken at Courts and Theaters) never in Print before. Written by the refined'st Witts of the Asre And Collected by A. B. . . 1672.

Line 15 and its context show that the play was Shakspere's fulius Cusar. The bold poet alluded to in the last couplet is no doubt Dryden, whose judgment and comparisons of Shakspere and Ben Jonson (1668-72) may be seen on pages 216-224 above. In the British Museum Catalogue A. B. is marked $A[$ lex] B[rome].-B. N.

## ANONYMOUS, 1673.

To all thefe Reafons, our Farce-monger might have added another, which is a non pareillo, namely, that which Mr. Bays returned when it was demanded of him, Why in his grand Show (grander than that in Harry the VIII. ${ }^{1}$ ) two of the Cardinals were in Hats, and two in Caps, lecaufe. . . . . - By gad I won't tell you, which after a paufe, is a reafon beyond all exception.

The | Transproser | Rehears'd: | or the | Fifth Act | of Mr. Bayes's Play. ${ }^{2}$ 12mo. Oxford, 1673 [ $p .7$ ]. Halliwell's Folio Shakespeare, xii. 61
${ }^{1}$ See Downes below, p. 353 .
${ }^{2}$ Being a Postscript to the / Animadversions on the / Preface to Bishop Bramhall's / Vindication, \&c. / shewing / What Grounds there are of Fears and feallousies of Popery. I Oxford, Printed for the Assignes of Husgo Grotius, and facob Van Harmine, on the North-side of the Lake Lemane. 1673. (Mr. Bayes was Samuel Parker, Bp. of Oxford.)

See Dryden's "S'too him Bayes:"s/ On Some / Observations / Upon the / Humour of Writing / Rehearsal's Transpros'd | . . . Oxon: / Printed in the year 1673.1
${ }^{3}$ ? Here Bayes = Jn. Dryden.

F. J. F.

## SIR W. DAVENANT, 1673.

SONG.Thou that Jeep. It like Pigg in Straw, Thou Lady dear, arife;
Open (to keep the Sun in awe)
Thy pretty pinking eyes.
News from Plimouth, Act III. Additions to Works, 1673, p. 14, col. 1, B bbb 3 back. J. O. Hll.-P.

The / Works / of / Sr William Davenant Kt / Consisting of / Those which were formerly Printed, / And / Those which he design'd for the Press : / Now Published / Out of the Authors / Originall Copies. / London: / Printed by T. N. for Henry Herringman, at the Sign of the / Blea Ancher in the Lower Walk of the New / Exchange, 1673. 1 -F.

The reference is to Cloten's serenade to Imogen, in Cymbeline, II. iii. 27.

## MR. ARROWSMITH, 1673.

$P_{i}$ [ $[a u r o]$. Come Sir you are a judge, what opinion have you of the laft new Play?

Tut [or to Pacheco]. Faith - - well for an effay, I guefs the Gentlemans but a begimner. I my felf .-.

Pis. Now he's in. (Afide.)
Tut. Writ with the fame much succefs at firft, 'twas induftry and much converfe that made me ripe; I tell you Gentlemen, when I firft attempted this way I underftood no more of Poetry than one of you.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Ped }[r o] . \text { This is ftrange impudence. } \\ \text { Ant }[\text { onio }] .\end{array}\right\} \text { 'Tis nothing yet. }\end{array}\right\}$ Aside.
Tut. There are many pretenders but you fee how few fucceed; and bating two or three of this nation as Tafjo, Arioflo and Guarini, that write indifferently well, the reft muft not be named for Poefy: we have fome three or four, as Fletcher, Ioluffon, Shakefpear, Davenant, that have fcribbled themfelves into the bulk of follies and are admired to, but ne're knew the laws of heroick or dramatick poefy, nor faith to write true Englifh neither.

The / Reformation./ A | Comedy./ Acted | At the | Dukes Theater./ . . London,/ Printed for William Cademan, at the Popes-Head, in the / Lower Walk of the New Exchange in the Strand. MDCLXXIII./ 4to. Act IV. Scene i. p. 46-47.
" This Play is ascribed to Mr. Arrowsmith and is a very goud comedy." -Langbaine, 1691, p. 546.
" But being too free $w^{\text {th }}$ the Laws of Morality \& Vertue, was soon laid aside." (MS. note by Wm Oldys in the Brit. Mus. copy, C. 28. g I.)
" This Play is accounted to be written by Mr. Arrowsmith." Gildon's Langbaine, 1699, p. 167.-F. J. F.

## ANON., 1673.

A Critick continuing on the difcourle, faid, he was forry that Mr Dryden when he charged every page of Shakefpeer and Fletcher with fome Solecifm of Speech or fome notorious flaw in fence, did not read their writings and his own with the fame fpectacles, for had he, he would never have left fo incorrect a line as this in that Epilogue, where he taxes the Antients to fupercilioufly;

There Comedy was faultlefs, liut 'tu'as courfe.
[Epilogue to the Second Part of the Conquest of Grenada.]
'tis a favour to call this but a flaw; (p.7.)
In another place in Maximin, he feems fully to have anfiver'd his Prologue, in not fervilely fooping fo low as Sence;

To lind Porphyrius firmely to the S!ate,
I will this day my Caefar him create, And, Daughter, I will give him you for wife,
here, in making Porphyrius a Bride, he has reacht an excellence, and juftify'd his reprefentation of big-velly'd Men in the Wild Gallant, a greater impofibility, then any Shakefpear can be cenfur'd for (for impofybility's in Mr Drydens charge are fence, but in anothers nomfence) though he wants not thefe fimaller indecorum's neither ; (p. 9.)

He was the man Nature feem'd to make choice of to enlarge the Poets Empire, \& to compleat thofe Difcovery's others had begun to fladow: that Shakespear and Fletcher (as fome think) erected the Pillars of Poetry is a groffe errour ; (p. 13.)

The / Censvre / of the / Rota./ On M Driden's Conquest of / Granada./ Oxford, / Printed by H. H. for Fran. Oxlad junior./ All. Dom. 1673./ 4 to. 21 pages.

Ponsonby 1 . Lyons.

## RICHARD WARD, 1673.

(p. 207) II Some Words are contrary to Prudence, Difcretion and Wiflom: as
Firft, foolifh and undifcreet $W_{o}$ ords . . . .
(p. 208.) Secondly, there are Ignorant Words.

Thirdly, there are unprofitable, and ineffectual Words; as one faith,
You may as well go fand upon the leach, And lid the main flood late his ufual height, Or even as well vfe queftion with the Wolf.
Or the poor Ewe bleat for the fimple Lamb.
You may as well forlid the Mountain Fines
To wag their high tops, and to make no noife,
When they are fretted with the gufts of heaven;
As
to persfwade fuch or fuch an one, to fuch or fuch a thiag, \&c.


## FRANCIS KIRKMAN, 1673.

In "The Wits or Sport upon Sport. 4 ${ }^{\text {to }}$. 1673." Another edition of the fecond part. The Preface [ $\Lambda .2$. fecond paragraph] is :—" The moft part of the ie Pieces were written by fuch Penmen as were known to be the ableft Artifts that ever this Nation produced, by Name, Shake-Spear, Fletcher, Johnfon, Shirley, and others; and thefe Collections are the very Souls of their writings, if the witty part thereof may be fo termed: And the other fimall Pieces compofed by feveral other Authors are fuch as have been of great fame in this laft Age. When the publique Theatres were thut up, and the Actors forbidden to prefent us with any of their Tragedies, becaufe we had enough of that in earneft ; and Comedies, becaufe the Vices of the Age were too lively and fmartly reprefented; then all that we could divert our felves with were thefe humours and pieces of Plays, which pailing under the Name of a merry conceited Fellow, called Bottom the Weaver, Simpleton the Smith, John Suallier, or fome fuch Title, were only allowed us, and that but by ftealth too, and under pretence of Rope-dancing, or the like; and thefe being all that was permitted us, great was the confluence of the Auditors; and thefe fmall things were as profitable, and as great get-pennies to the Actors as any of our late famed Plays. I have feen the Red Bull Playhoufe, which was a large one, fo full, that as many went back for want of room as had entred; and as meanly as you may now think of thefe Drols, they were then Acted by the beft Comedians then and now in being; "
[A List of "Books Printed for Fiancis Kirkman" following the Preface says], "The exact price of this Pook stitch'd is 1.s."
[The Wits or Sport upon $\mathrm{S}_{\text {port, }}$ is said to be] in Quarto: price stitcht I.s. Or more at large, in Octavo ; price bound 25. 6d.

Ponsonby A. Lyons.
[As the Title-page of Kirkman's book also bears witness to the great popularity of Bottom, \&c., and is very curious, it is added here from the 4 to copy.-P. A. L.]

THE
WITS
or,
SPORT upon SPORT.
being a
Curious Collection of feveral DROLS and FARCES, Prefented and Shewn For the MERRIMENT and DELIGHT of
Wife Men, and the Ignorant:
As they have been fundry times Acted
In Publique, and Private,
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { In } L O N D O N \text { at BARTHOLOMEV } \\ \text { In the Countrey at other }\end{array}\right\}$ FAIRES.
In HALLS and TAVERNS,
On feveral MOUNTEBANCKS STAGES, At Charing Crofs, Lincolns-Inn-Fields, and other places, BY
Several Stroleing PLAYERS, FOOLS, and FIDLERS.
And the Mountebancks ZANIES.
With Laughter, and great Applaufe. [in $M S$, Rob ${ }^{t}$ Cox]
Written I know not when, by several Persons, I know not who ; But now newly Collected by your Old Friend to please you, FRANCIS KIRKMAN.

[^42]
## ANON, 1674.

## On the World.

## afe celorldss a city. fuxnisf)t wity sparious strects, And gratij's the matket plare, whereat all ercatures mect.

Loves / Garland: | or, / Posies for Rings, Hand-ker-|chers, \&o Gloves: And such pretty To-1 kens that Lovers send their Loves./ London, Printed by Andrew Clark, and are / to be sold by Tho. Passenger at the Three / Bibles upon. London-Bridge, 1674// sign. B 3 back, the last page but one.

This is a variation of two lines in Act I. sc. v. of "The / Tiwo / Noble | Kinsmen:/ Presented at the Blackfriers / by the Kings Maiesties servants, / with great applause: / Written by the memorable Worthies / of their time; / $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Mr. Fohn Fletcher, and } \\ \text { Mr. Williann Shakspeare }\end{array}\right\}$ Gent. / Printed at London by Tho. / Cotes, for Sohn Waterson:/ and are to be sold at the signe of the Crowne / in Patuls Chureh-yard. 1634./" sign. D. p. 17 :-

3 Qu[ecne.] This world's a Citty full of straying Streetes, And Death's the market place, where each one meetes.
(Part II. p. 22, 1. 15-16, ed. Littledale, N. Sh. Soc. 1 S76. Mr. L. unluckily turns the capitals into 'lower case.')

Spalding assignd this scene to Shakspere. Hickson doubted about it. Littledale inclines to make it Fletcher's. The scene is only 16 lines, and surely Shakspere never wrote the 9 lines of Dirge in it. But as his name is on the title of the $2 N . K$., the Posy must be here, till it has been shown to be an old saw before Shakspere's time.

The quotation, and the title of the book suit well Jaques's sneer at Orlando: "You are ful of prety answers: haue you not bin acquainted with goldsmiths wiues, \& cond them out of rings." (Fol. p. 196, col. 2.)

> F. J. F.

## THOMAS DUFFETT, 1674.

[To this writer's "The / Emprefs / of / Morocco./ A Farce./ Acted / By His Majefties Servants./ London, / Printed for/ Simon Neal, at the Sign of / the three Pidgeons in Bedford-fireet / in Covent-Garden. 1674./ 4 to is]
"An Epilogue fpoken by Witches, / after the mode of Macbeth" [half-title, p. 25. The full title, p. 27, is]
"Epilogue. / Being a new Fancy after the old, / and moft urprifing way / of / MACBETH, / Perform'd with new and coftly / Machines, / Which were invented and managed / by the moft ingenious Operator / Mr. Henry VVright. P. G. Q./ London, Printed in the Year $1674 . /$ /"
[After ' the Actors Names' (6), p. 28, comes, on p. 29]
"An / Epilogue / Spoken by / Heccate and the three Witches,/ According / To the Famous Mode of / MACBETH./"
[In the text of the Epilogue, some of Shakspere's words are us'd with slight change, and burlesqued. Hecate's 2 nd and 3 rd lines are]
" What have you been at Hot-Cockles I fee, Beldames ! how dare you traffick thus, and not call me ?
'Tis I muft bear the brunt." [from Macleth, III. v. 2-8, "beldanes . . . How did you dare To trade and traffic with Macbeth . . . And I . . . was never call'd to bear my part. . . ."

On the next page, the 2nd Witch, after Shakspere's first in Macbeth, I. iii, says]
"I piek't Shop-keeper up, and went to thi' Sun.
He Houncht . . . and Houncht . . . and Houncht ; And when h' had done, Pay me, quoth I,
Be damn'd you VVhore ! did fierce Mechanick cry, . . . Hec. His fhop is in Fleetfireet $\qquad$
2. Witch. In Hackney Coach, I'le thither fail, Like wanton VVife with fweeping Tail; I'le do! I'le do! and I'le do!"
(p. 34) r Witch. Fih! Fah / Fum !

By the itching of nyy Bum, Some wicked Luck shou'd that way come.
[At the end, p. 4 I , is]

> Epilogue.
"

THis Farce
Not like your Country Girl made proud at Court, Becaufe fhe there firft learn'd the naughty fort, She'd now take place of all, and's grown fo haughty, Thofe that debauch't her, dare not fay fhe's faulty, A fham'd to own the jilted them with low drefs, As ftroling Punk did once in Somers progrefs: No, this like Sutler's Doxie, came from Black-heath, Long'd but to be as fine as Witch in Mackleth."

Lock's music to Macbeth was written before 1672, as it was playd in that year. I cannot find any print of it then. See note to Lock, 1675, below. -F. J. F.

## THOMAS DUFFETT, $1675 .{ }^{1}$

[As pearls before swine, so were Shakspere's plays in the eyes of the hog Duffett. Not content with degrading Macleeth, he went on to turn The Tempest-thro its Davenant-adaptation-into a bawdy burlesque,]
" The / Mock-Tempeft : / or the / Enchanted Caftle./ acted at the / Theatre Royal./ Written by T. Duffett./ Hic totus volo rideat libellus. Mart./ London,/ Printed for IVilliam Cademan at the Popes-Head in the lower / Walk of the New Exchange in the Strand. 1675./"
[The Prologue in its "You fee our Study is to pleafe you all:" evidently aims at Prospero's Epilogue, " my project . . was to pleafe." The "Perfons Reprelented" are]

[^43]"Profpero-a Dake, Head-keeper of the Enchanted Cafle.
Alonzo-a Duke, his mortal Enemy.
Quakero-Son of Alonzo.
Gonzalo-a fulject of Alonzos.
Antonio—his Friend.
Hypolito-Infant Duke of Mantua, Innocent and ignorant.
Hectorio-a Pimp.

Stephania- a Baud.
Beantoffer
Moultrappa
Drinkallup
Arie!-

Wenches.
a Jpirit uraiting on Profpero.

A Plenipotentiary.
Wenches, Bridewell - Keepers, Spirits, Devils, Mafquers, and Prifners.

The Scene in London."
[The first scene opens with "a great noyfe" of men breaking into a brothel, and with occasional use of Shakspere's words, " What care theie Roarers for the worfhipful Pin-makers ? " (р. 2) \&c. Scenc ii. burlesques Shakspere's :]
(p. 10) "Pros. . Thy Father, Miranda, was 50 years ago a man of great power, Duke of my Lord Mayors Dogg-kennel. . . Thy Mother was all mettle. . . canft thou remember when thou wert Born, fure thou canit not, for then thou wert but three days old.

Mir. I' fads, I do remember it Father, as well as 'twere but yefterday.

Pros. Then feratch thy tenacious Poll, and tell me what thou findeft backward in the mifty black and bottomlefs Pit of time.

Mir. Pray Father had I not Four, or Five Women waiting upon top of me, at my Mother's groaning, pray ?

Pros. Thou hadf, and more, Miranda, for then I had a Tub of humming ftuff would make a Cat fpeak.

Mir. O Gemine! Father how came we hither ?
Pros. While I, defpifing mean, and worldly buf'nefs, as mifbecoming my grave Place, Quality, did for the bett'ring of $m y$ mind, apply myfelf, to the fecret and laudable ftudy of Ninepins, Shovel-board and Pigeon-holes-do'ft thou give ear Infant ?
(p. II) Mir. I do, moft Prudent Sir. . . . ."
[In Act II. sc. ii. Devils, ${ }^{1}$ and then Fraud and Rapine, frighten Alonzo and Gonzalo. On p. i8 "Enter Murther," (from Macleth).—]
" A man dreft all in Red, with two Bloody Daggers in his hands, and his Face and Hands ftain'd with blood.

Sings.
Murther. Wake Duncan! would thou couldf.
Difguif'd with llood, I lead them on, Vntil to Murther they arrive." (р. 18.)
[In Act III, sc. ii, Ariel's songs are parodied, and Act IV, sc. i. (p. 3I) opens with]
"Pros. Ow does the charm'd impoftume of my Plot Swell to a head, and begin to fuppurate, If I can make Mantua's Infant Duke, Switchel my young giglet Dorinda." (p. 3 r.)
[In Act V, Sc. ii. Shakspere's beautiful "Advance the fringëd curtains of thine eyes," \&c., appears thus (p. 41) :-]

[^44]
## " Pros. Dvance the frizled frouzes of thine Eyes, and glout on yon fair thing.

Mir. O dear fweet Father, is that a ho ho ho a Horfe-man, Hutband?

Pros. It is my Girle, and a yerker too; . . .
Mir. 'Tis a moft crumptious thing; i ' vads if you'l let me have it, I'll make no more dirt Pies, nor eat the Chalk you score with." . . . (p. 44) [and so on, the vulgar beast*!-F. J. F.]

The dull Burlesque appear'd with impudence, And pleased by Novelty in Spite of Sence. All, except trivial points, grew out of date ; Parnassus spoke the Cant of Bellinsgate ; Boundless and Mal, disorder'd Rhyme was seen: Disguis'd Apollo changed to Harlequin. This Plague, which first in Country Towns began, Cities and Kingdoms quickly over-ran ; The dullest Scriblers some Admirers found, And the Mock Tempest was a while renown'd: But this low stuff the Town at last despis'd, And scorned the Folly that they once had pris'd; Distinguish'd Dull, from Natural and Plain, And left the Villages to Fleckno's Reign.

The / Art / of / Poctry, Written in French by The Sieur de Boileau, / Made English./ London, / Printed for R. Bentley, and S. Magnes, in R'ussel-Strect in CoventGarden, 1683, † p. 5-6. Canto I, 11. 81-94. The Works of John Dryden, ed. Sir Walter Scott. Vol. xv. p. 233. (The Art of Poetry.)-P. A. L.

* He was a Milliner in the New Exchange before he set up for a Poct (MS. note by Oldys in C. 28-9, 1). He has written three Plays: "Two of which were purposely design'd in a Burlesque Stile: but are intermixed with so much Scurrility, that instead of Diverting, they offend the modest Mind. And I have heard that when one of his Plays, viz. The Mock Tentpest, was acted in Dublin, Several Ladies, and Persons of the best Quality left the House : such Ribaldry pleasing none but the Rabble" (Langbaine, Ibid.).
$\dagger$ Republished as The / Art / of / Poetry, / Written in French by / The Sieur de Boilcau./ In Fouc Canto's./ Made English, / By Sir William Soames./ Since Revis'd by John Dryden, Esq. ; / London: | Printed and Sold by H. Hills, in Black-fryars near / the Water-side. 1710, / (Price three Pence) / in which edition this passage occurs (p. 5-6) word for word except that line 9 r has "at lenst" instead of "at last."

246

## W. WYCHERLEY, 1675.

Next you Fallitaffs of fifty, who befet
Your Buckram Maidenheads, which your friends get;
And whilft to them, you of Atchievements boaff,
They flure the booty, and laugh at your cofi.
Epilogrve spoken by Mr. Hart, to 'The / Country-Wife, / A / Comedy, / Acted at the / Theatre Royal./ Written by Mr. Wycherley / . . London, / Printed for Thomas Dring, at the Hurrow, at the / Corner of Chancery-Lane in Fleet-ftreet. $16755^{\circ} / 4^{\circ}$.
[B. N. and F. J. F.]

## SIR FRANCIS FANE, junior, 1675.

Players turn Puppets now at your defire, In their Mouth's Nonfence, in their Tails a Wire, They. fly through Clouds of Clouts, and Jhowers of Fire. ( A kind of looffing Loadum is their Game, Where the worf Writer has the greateft Fame. To get vile Plays like theirs, Jhall le our care; But of fuch awkard Actors we defpair. Falfe taught at firft Like Bowls ill byad'd, fiill the more they run, They 're further off, then when they firft begun. In Comedy their unweigh'd Action mark, There's one is fuch a dear familiar Jpark, He yawns, as if he were but half awake; And frilling for free Speaking, does miftake. Falfe accent and neglectful Action too They have both fo nigh good, yet neither true, That both together, like an Ape's mock face By near refembling Man, do Man difgrace. Through pac’d ill Actors, may perhaps be cur'd, Half Players like half Wits, can't be endur'd. Yet thefe are they, who durst expofe the Age Of the great Wonder of our Englifh Stage. Whom Nature Seem'd to form for your delight, And lid him fpeak, as Jhe lid Shakefpeare urote. Thofe Blades indeed are Cripples in their Art Mimmick his Foot, lut not his speaking part.

Let them the Traytor or Volpone try, Could they
Rage like Cethegus, or like Caffius die, They ne'er had fent to Paris for fuch Fancies, As Monfter's heads, and Merry Andrew's Dances. ${ }^{1}$

Love in the Dark, / or / The Man of Bus'ness. / A Comedy :/ Acted at the Theatre Royal / By His Majesties Servants./ Written By / Sir Francis Fane, Funior ; Knight of the Bath./ Naturam expellas furcâ, licet, usque recurret. Hor./ In the Savoy./ Printed by T. N. for Henry Herringman, and are to be sold / at the Anchor in the Lower Walk of / the New Exchange. 1675 / $4^{\circ}$. Epilogue, as it was spoken by Mr. Haines, p. 95-6.
${ }^{1}$ Cp. Mrs. Mary Pix's Prologue to her Double Distress, 1701 : -
Nor Wit nor Nature now can please alone,
When French fack-pudding so delight the Town:
Instruction on the Stage is thrown away,
And Fegg does more then charming Dryden say:
Our ancestors without Ragou's or Dance,
Fed on plain Beef, and bravely conquer'd France:
And Ben and Shakespcar lasting Laurels made
With Wit alone, and scorn'd their wretched Aid :
Nicholas Rowe has a like complaint in the Epilogue to his Anlitious
Stepmother, 1701 :-
Show but a mimick Ape, or French Buffoon,
You to the other House in shoals are gone,
And leave us here to Tune our Crowds alone.
Must Shakespear, Fletcher, and laborious Ben,
Ee left for Scaramouch and Harlequin?
Allow you are unconstant, yet 'tis strange,
For sense is still the same, and ne'er can change ;

## MATTHEW LOCK, 1675.

The / Englifl Opera; / or / The Vocal Mufick / in / Pfyche, / With the / Inftrumental / Therein Intermix'd./ To which is Adjoyned / The Inffrumental Mufick / in the / Tempeft./ By / Matthew Lock, Compofer in Ordinary / to His Majefty, and Organift to the Quecu./ Licenfed 1675. Roger l'Estrange./ London, / Printed by T. Ratcliff, and N. Thompfon for the / Author, and are to be Sold by John Carr at his Shop at / the Mildle Temple Gate in Fleet-Street. MDCLXXV./
( $A$ 4.) The Inftrumental Mufick lefore and between the Acts, and the Entries in the ACts of Pfyche are omitted by the confent of their Author, Seignior Gio. Baptifta Draght. The Tunes of the Entries and Dances in the Tempeft (the Dancers being chang'd) are omittell for the fame reafon.
[ $p$. 62.] The Infirumental Mufick ufed in the Tempeft.
[Introduction, p. 62. Second Galliard, p. 63. Gavol, p. 64. The Second Musick, p. 65. Lilk . . The end of the Second Musick, p. 67.]
[p. 68.] Curtuin Tune in the Tempeft.
[The First Act Tune, p.71. The Second Act Tune. The Third Act Tune, p. 72. The Fourth Act Tune, p. 73. The Conclusion, p. 71.]

Lock's Music to Macbeth was not publisht till 1770 by Dr. Boyce, tho the play was acted with the Music in 1672. See the auticles on Lock by Mr. W. H. Husk and on Macheth Music by Mr. Wm. Chappell ${ }^{1}$ in Grove's Dict. of $M$. II. 157, 183.-F. J. F.

[^45]
## R. BENTLEY, 1675.

The Bookfeller to the Reader.

$T$His Play was left in Mr. Dryden's hands many years fince: The Author of it was unknown to him, and return'd not to claim it; 'Tis therefore to be prefum'd that he is dead. After Twelve years expectation, Mr. Dryden gave it to the Players, having upon perufal of it, found that it deferv'd a better Fate than to le luried in olfcurity ${ }^{1}$ : I have heard him fay, that finding a Scene wanting, he fupply'd $i t^{2}$; and many have affirn'd, that the fille of it ${ }^{3}$ is proper to the Salject, which is that the French call Baffe Comedy. The turns of it are natural, and the refemblance of one man to another, has not only been the foundation of this, but of many other Plays. Plautus his Amphitrion, was the Original of all, and Shakefpear and Moliere have copied him with fuccefs. Neverthelefs, if this Play in it felf Jhould be a trifle, which you have no reafon to fulpect, lecaufe that incomparable Perfon would not from his Ingenious labours lofe fo much time as to write a whole Scene in it, which in it felf fufficiently makes you amends, for Poetry leing like Painting, where, if a great Mafter have lut touch'd upon an ordinary Piece, he makes it of Value to all underfanding Men; as I doult not lut this will be by his Additions: As it is, I am refolv'd to detain you no longer from it, lut fullfcribe my Jelf,

Your very Humble Servant, R. Bentley.

The / Mistaken Husband./ A / Comedie, / as it is Acted by / His Majesties Servants / At the / Theatre-Royall./ By a Person of Quality. - Hece placuit semel.-[Hor.]/ London, / Printed for 7 . Magrues and R. Bentley / in Russel-street in Coren ${ }^{4}$-Garden near / the Piazza's, Anno Domini, MDCLXXV./
Quoted by Mr. Algernon C. Swinburne in "A Relic of Dryden" in the Genteman's Magazine, Oct. 1880, p. 417.-F. J. F.

[^46]ANON., about 1675.
My Nedle (quoth fhe) fince I have thee here,
I will be a Port for to pleafe my Dear: [rad Park.] And in the foft Circuit of my Pale
feed either upon the high Hill or Dale; Graze on my foft Lypis, if thofe Hills be dry stray [lower] down where Fountains lye :

Ballad of The Nezv Married Couple; Or, A Friendly Debate between the Country Farmer and his Buxome Wife. Roxburshe Rallads, vol. iv. p. I7. (Ballad Socicty, I8Si.) Douce Collection, ii. 165, verso.

These lines, all but the first, are $1.230-4$ of Venus and Adonis, slightly altered for the sake of the metre and rhyme. Hence the change of the evident misprint 'Port' into 'Park,' and the insertion of [lower] in the last line, instead of the previous insertion [further]. 'Dear' also should be 'Deer,' with the double meaning.
The words ' circuit' and ' Pale' (1. 3) show that ' Port' must have been 'Park,' and 'Dear' 'Dcer.'-B. N.

## RICHARD HEAD, 1675.

[r] Inculcate frequently the Proverb, and comment upon it, That one pair of legs is worth two pair of hands; That to fly is better than to die, commending Falfafff in the Play, deriding Sir Henry Blunt that was flain; there lies grimning Honour, \&c. In fhort, let fafety and fecurity be above all things applauded.
p. 75.
[2] Would it not be ridiculous * * to talk of nothing for an hour together to a Quaker, but what rare fport there was the other day at the Bear-Garden, or, to tell him what excellent Scenes there are in Macbeth, and the late rectified inimitable Tempeft ? p. 147.

Proteus Redivivus: / or the | Art of Wheedling, / or | Insinuation, obtain'd by General Conversation, / and | Extracted from the several Humours, / Tnclinations, and Passions of both Sexes, I reflecting their several Ages, and suit- / ing each Profession or Occupation. / Collected and Methodized by the Author of the First Part of the English Rogue . . . London, Printed by W. D. and are to be sold at the | Sign of the Ship in St. Mary Axe, and by / most Booksellers, 1675.

The version of the Tempest was Dryden's and Davenant's ; the Macbeth was probably that now called Davenant's, though I incline to think wrongly.
B. N.

```
252*
```

ANON. 1676.
And above all the reft, the poet, with a ring of admirers about him of the chiefeft wits of the town, was tearing his throat with telling them he had feen Shakefpear, B. Johnfon, Fletcher, Corneille, had drunk many a quart with Saint Amant, Davenant, Shirley, and Beys ; and loft good friends by the death of Rotrou, Denham, and Cowly.

Scarron's Comical Romance: or a facetions History of a Company of Strowling Stage-players interwoven with divers choice novels, rare Adventures, and amorous Intrigues, written originally in French, by the famous and witty poet Scarron, and now turn'd into English. London: 1676, fol. chap. viii. p. 17.

The translator, who has added to his original many allusions to London, to "the famous Mr. Hobles," etc., inserts the passage above. In Scarron's text, of course, only Frenchmen, such as Corneille, Rotrou, etc., are named.-J. J. Jusserand.

## WILLIAM CAVENDISH, DUKE OF NEWCASTLE, 1676-7.

Collh[ead]. Good Sir, try fome Englifh Poets, as Shakefpear.
Doct [or]. You had as good give him preferv'd Apricocks, he has too much Wit for him, and then Fletcher and Beaumont have fo much of the Spanifh Perfume of Romances and Novels . . . .

The laft Remedy, like Pigeons to the foles of the feet, muft be to apply my dear Friend Mr. Johnfon's Works, but they muft be apply'd to his head.

Cod/h. Oh, have a care, Doctor, he hates Ben. Johnfon, he has an Antipathy to him.

Cramb[o]. Oh, I hate Johnfon, oh oh, dull dull, oh oh no Wit
Doct. 'Tis you are dull . . . . dull! he was the Honour of his Nation, and the Poet of Poets . . . .

> The | Triumphant Widow, / or the | Medley of Mumours.| A / Comedy, Acted by His / Royal Highnes's / Servants.| Written by / His Grace the Duke of Newcastle. / London,/ Printed by J. M. for H. Herringman, at the Sign of | the Blew Anchor in the Lower-Walk of the / New-Exchange, $1677^{1} / p .60,6 \mathrm{I}$.
> [F. J. F.]

[^47]
## OCTAVIAN PULLEYN, 1677.

I believe Puckle and $y^{e}$ other witches in Mackbetb haue had a meeting here in thunder lightning and Raine.

Letter from Octavian Pulleyn, dated 'Siena' 30 June 1677, to Sir Thos. Isham. Among the Isham Correspondence. See p. 184, above.

Walter Rye.

## THO. SHADWELL, 1678.

Prologue to Timon.

In the Art of Judging you as wife are grown, As in their choice fome Ladies of the Town. Your neat Jhap't Barbary Wits you will defpife, And none but lufty Sinewy Writers prize. Old Englifh Shakefpear-ftomachs you have fill, And judge as our Fore-fathers writ with Skill. You Coin the Wit, the Witlings of the Town Retailers are, that Spread it up and down; [Sign. A. 4.]

Epilogue. (sign. M4.)

I
F there were hopes that ancient folid Wit Might pleafe within our new fantaftick Pit ; This Play might then fupport the Criticks Jhock, The Scien grafted upon Shakefpears Stock; For join'd with his our Poet's part might thrive, Kept by the vertue of his Sap alive. . . .

Though Sparks to imitate the French think fit In want of Learning, Affectation, Wit, And which is moft, in Cloaths wee'l ne'er fubmit.
Their Ships or Plays o're ours Jhall ne're advance, For our Third Rates ghall match the Firfl of France,

With Englifh Julges this may bear the Teft, Who will for Shakefpear's part forgive the ref.

The | Histor; / of | Timon of Athens, / the | Man-Hater./ As it is Acted at the / Duke's Theatre./ Made into a | Play.| By Tho. Shadwell./ Licensed, Feb. 18, 167. R. L'Estrange./ London, / Printed by J. M. for Henry Herringman, at the Blue Anchor, / in the Lower Walk of the New-Exchange, 1678.1 4to. (The later edition has for 'at the Blue Anchor,' "and are to be sold | by Richard Bentley at the Post-House in Russel-street / Covent-Garden, 1688./ ")

Had this edition been consulted before, the extracts above would no doubt have come on p. 365 of the Centurie.-F. J. F.

## THOMAS OTWAY, 1678.

Go bid the Coachman haften, and get all things ready; I am uneafy till I am gone. 'Tis time we were fet out.

The Wolves have prey'd, and look the gentle Day, Before the Wheels of Phœbus, all alout Dapples the drowfy Eaft with Jpots of gray.

Friendship in Fashion, Act V. sc. i. Works, ed. 1768, vol. ii. p. 101.
[The quotation is from Much Ado, V. iii. 25-27.-H. A. Evans.]
Why, you fweet perfum'd Jeflamine knaves! you Rogues in Buckram! were there a Dozen of you, I'd beat you out of your artificial Sweetnefs into your own natural Ranknels,-IVid. p. in r.
[Another Falstaff reminiscence, I Hen. IV., II. iv. 213.-H. A. E.]

## JOHN OLDHAM, 1678.

Words new and forein may be beft brought in, If borrow'd from a Language near akin : Why flould the peevifh Criticks now forbid To Lee and Dryden, what was not deny'd To Shakefpear, Ben, and Fletcher, heretofore, For which they Praile, and commendation bore.
"Upon the Works of Ben Johnson. Written in 1678. Ode," in 'Poems, / and / Translations, / By / Yohn Oldham./ London: / Printed for fos: Hindmarsh, Bookseller to his Royal / Highness, at the Black Bull in Cornhil, 1683.' pp. 69 to 89. ${ }^{1}$

The triumvirate of the last line are also mentioned by others as seemingly the three poets of the preceding age. But it is right to remark that elsewhere Oldham praises Ben supremely, especially in a very long Ode to him, addressing him as "Great Thou! whom 'tis a Crime almost to dare to' praise," and-

Hail mighty Founder of our Stage! (p. 69)
and-
Never till thee the Theater possest
A Prince with equal Pow'r, and Greatness blest. (p. 7 I$)^{\circ}$ B. N .
${ }^{1}$ The Ode is also printed in "Poems / and / Translations./ By / Yohn Oldham.| Loxdon: | Printed for foseph Hindmarsh, at the Golden Ball, | in Cornhil. MDCLXXXIV./" 8vo, p. 6. Horace his Art of Poetry Imitated in English; and in "Some New / Pieces / Never before Publish'd./ By the Author of the / Satyrs upon the Fesuites, * * * * * London: Printed by M. C. for $\mathcal{F}$. Hindmarsh, Bookseller to his Royal Highness, at the Black Bull in Cornhil, $1684,8^{\circ}$. p. 6;"--a different and probably earlier edition of the Poents \&o Transl. of 1684 ;- and in 'The Works of Mr. John Oldham, together with his Remains,' 8vo. 1698, p. 6.

## ELIAS TRAVERS, 1678-83.

This Nonconformist Minister was for many years chaplain and tutor in the family of Sir Thomas Barnardiston of Ketton Hall, Suffolk. He kept a Latin diary of how he spent his time, and this was described in an article in the British Quarterly Review for January 1872, entitled "An English Interior in the Seventeenth Century." The writer says that in the ordiuary life of the chaplain, came 'after dinner, conversation and a reading in Shakspeare till about three.' Also that Travers's reading was "so strangely alternated that from a long reading of the Psalms he falls back on Shakspeare's comedies; nay, once even confesses, 'prius Shak[s]peare quam sacras literas legi.' (B. Q. Rev., lv. 63.)
"But Shakspeare gives our chaplain his highest intellectual treat, and hours are spent over his historical plays and comedies, including those which he describes ' ominosorum titulorum,' Multum laboris circa nihil [Much Ado about Nothing] et 'Amoris labor perditus' [Loves Labours lost]. The course of reading was not a little grotesque. Three or four Psalms are immediately succeeded by King Lear, that again by the meditations of M. de Brieux, 'On the Vanity of Human Wishes.'" (B. Q. Rer., lv. 64.)

Noted by 'Bibliothecary ' in 6 N. \& Q., i. 453, col. 1, June 5, 1880.

$$
- \text { F. J. F. }
$$

THO. SHADWELL, 1679.
Nor are your Writings unequal to any Man's of this Age, (not to fpeak of abundance of excellent Copies of Verfes) you have in the Mulberry-Garden ${ }^{1}$ Jhown the true Wit, Humour, and Satyr of a Comedy; and in Antony and Cleopatra, ${ }^{2}$ the true Spirit of a Tragedy, the only one (except two of Johnfon's and one of Shakefpear's) wherein Romans are made to Speak and do like Romans. ${ }^{3}$

A | True Widow, / A | Comedy, | Acted by the Duke's Servants.| Written by / Tho. Shadzvell.| Odi profanum Vulgus \& arceo./ London, / Printed for Benjamin Tooke, at the Ship in St. Paul's Church-l yard 1679. $4^{\text {to }} /$ The Epistle Dedicatory to Sir Charles Sedley, signd 'Tho. Shadzvell, London, Feb. 16, 1679ㅇgㅇ'

(Works, 1720, ii. 110.)
${ }^{1}$ The / Mulberry-Garden, / A / Comedy./ As it is Acted by / His Majestie's Servants / at the / Theatre-Royal./ Written by the Honourable/ Sir Charles Sidley./ London, / Printed for H. Herringman, at the Sign of the Blew Anchor in the / Lower Walk of the New Exchange, 1668./ 4 to., 76 pages.
${ }^{2}$ Antony / and / Cleopatra: / A Tragedy./ As it is Acted at the Dukes / Theatre./ Written by the Honourable / Sir Charles Sedley, Baronet./ Licensed Apr. 24, 1677. Roger L'Estrange./ London, / Printed for Richard Tonson at his Shop under Grayes Inne-Gate next Grayes-Innelane. MDCLXXVII. A Play after Shakspere : a very long way.
${ }^{3}$ Nicholas Rowe, in the Prologue to his Ambitious Stepmother, I701, notes how little of classic antiquity Shakspere has dealt with :

> Majestick Tragedy shou'd once agen In purple pomp adorn the swelling Scene Her search shou'd ransack all the Ancient's store, The fortunes of their loves and arms explore, Such as might grieve you, but shou'd please you more. What Shakespear durst not, this bold Age shou'd do, And famous Greek and Latian Beauties show.

## THOS. SHADWELL, 1679.

On Dryden's Antony and Cleopatra, just after his deall, I find these lines written :-
"Ah! see the Place where thy Ventidius stood, Bending with Years, and most profusely good, Unmov'd by Fate, and of unshaken Truth, His Counsels those of Age, His Courage that of Youth ;
Where mourning Anthony contesting strove
Which to relinquish, Honour, or his Love,
As ev'ry Hearer's Sorrows took his Part,
And truly wept for him who griev'd with Art."
The / Patentee: / or, / Some Reflections in Verse on Mr. R. . -'sforgetting the Design of his / Majesty's Bear-Garden at IIockly in the Hole, and Letting out the Theatre in Dorset-Garden to the same Use, on the Day when / Mr. Dryden's Obsequies were perform'd ; And both Play-houses / forbore Acting in Honour to his Memory./ A folio Broadside. Printed in the year, 1700.

F. J. F.

ANON., 1679.
3
But lu! amidft this furious Train Of matchlefs Wights, appeared one With Courage and with Prowefs main As ever yet was hhown.
4.

Of Vifage dark as day of Doom, Moft pittifully rent and tore, Shews him a Warrior in the Womb That Wounds receiv'd e're he was bore,

## 5.

His Breaft all Steel, of Temper tuff, And Falfta's Belly deckt with Charms, VVith Brandon's Head, all clad in Buff, Secure from Scottifh Arms.

A New Scotch Ballad: / call'd / Bothwel-Bridge: / or, / Hamilton's Hero. / To the Tune of Fortune my Foe./ London, Printed for T. B. I679, (Brit. Mus. 839. m. 22. art. 4.)

Ponsonby. A. Lyons.

## T. DURFEY, 1680.

The following can hardly allude, I suppose, to Shakspere's 'Sir Pandarus of Troy' (My. Wives, I. iii) and drunken 'Sir Toby' (Much Ado).

Nokis. Ye lye.
And you're a Pimp, a Pandarus of Troy
A Gripe, a Fumble.
Lee. Nay, and you 'gin to quarrel,
Gad ye're a Swafh, a Toby in a Barrel.
Would you were here.
Prologue to The Virtuous Wife. A 2, back.

## JOHN CROWNE, 1680.

> Prologue.
> For by his feeble Skill 'tis built alone, The Divine Shake/pear did not lay one Stone.
[This—placed after cight other lines from the prologue to Henry the Sixth, the First Part, at p. $3^{89}$ of the Centuric of Prayse, and wrongly dated-is from the Prologue to Henry the Sixth, the Second Part, which, under the title The Miscry of Civil War ${ }^{1}$, was published before the First Part, from the Prologue to which, the other lines are taken. Langbaine, p. 96, is right when he says, "Part of this play likewise is borrowed from Slukespear.'" Cade's part is somewhat amplified and sometimes slightly altered ; further I have not looked.

On the Prologue to the First Part, Langbaine also says that Crowne has borrowed; "tho' Mr. Crown, with a little too much assurance, affirms that he [Sh.] has no Title to the Fortieth part of it." 1691, p. 96. Whence [from Epis. Dedic. to Part i. See the extract, p. 306] Langbaine got this assertion I do not know; it is not so said in the printed copy.-B. N.]
Oldys's MS. note (C. 288. I. p. 96) runs : "Oldmixon, in one of his histories, sais, Crown the poet told him that K. Cha. 2d gave him two Spanish Plays, and bad him joyn them together to form one, which he did, \& showd his Majesty the Plan for his Comedy of Sir Courtly Nice," \&c. (a long MS: note).
${ }^{1}$ The / Misery / of Civil-War./ A / Tragedy, / As it Acted at the / Duke's Theatre by His Royal Highnesses Servants, / written by Mr Crown / Loondon, / Printed for R. Bentley and M. Magnes in Russel-/Stricet in Covent-Garden, 1680, $/ 4^{\circ}$.

Henry the Sixth, / The Second Part. / or the / Misery / of / Civil War, / As it was Acted at the / Dukes Theatre./ written by Mr Crown./ London, / Printed for R. Bentley, and M. Magnes, in Russel-Street, in Covent Garden, 1681./ $4^{\circ}$.

Henry the Sixth, The First Part. With the / Murder / of Humphrey / Duke of Glocester. 1 As it was Acted at the / Dukes Theatre / Written by Mr. Crown./ London, / Printed for R. Bentley, and M. Mragnes, in RusselStrect, / in Covent-Garden. 1681/4 $4^{\text {to }}$.

## THOMAS DURFEY, 1680.

Sir Lubb. Madam, for ever I'll inclofe you here, with the Circuit of this Ivory pale-What's next Sirra?

Boy. You'll be the Park-
Sir Lub. I'll be the Park, and you fhall be the Deer :
Feed where you will, on Mountain, or in Dale, Graze on my lips, and when thofe Hills are dryWhen thofe-Hills are dry-hum-are dry . What's next you Dog ?

Boy. Stray tarther where the pleafant Fountains lie-
Sir Lubl. Stray further where the pleafant Fountains lie.
L[ady] Beard[ly]. Very well . . . . I vow there's a great deal of pleafure in being Courted . .

The / Virtuous / Wife; / Or, / Good Luck at last. / A / Comedy. / As it is Acted at the / Dukes Theater, / By his Royal Highness / His Servants. / Written / by Thomas Durfey, Gent. / In the Savoy: | Printed by T. N. for R. Bentley, and M. Magnes, in Russel-/ Street, near the Piazza, | at the Post-house. / Anno Dom. 1680./

The first 3 lines were sent in by Mr. Hll.-P. as from Good Luck at Last. The passage is from Venus and Adonis, 1. 230-2:
'Fondling', she saith, 'since I have hemm'd thee here Within the circuit of this ivory pale,
I'll be a park, and thou shalt be my deer ;
Feed where thou wilt, on mountain or in dale;
Graze on my lips, and if those hills be dry,
Stray lower, where the pleasant fountains lie.'
-F. J. F.

## NATHANIEL LEE, 1680 - 1685.

He [Sir Philip Sidney] was at once a Coefar and a Virgil, the leading Souldier, and the foremolt Poet, all after this mult fail : I have paid jult Veneration to his Name, and methinks the Spirit of Shakefpear puih'd the commendation.

Casar Borgia, 168o, 4 to. Dalication to Philip Earl of Pem. broke and Montjomery. Sign. A 2 back.
There are fome Subjects that require but half the strength of a great Poet, but when Greece or Old Rome come in play, the Nature Wit and Vigour of foremoft Shakefpear, the Judgment and Force of Johnfon, with all his borrowed Maftery from the Ancients, will fcarce fuffice for fo terrible a Grapple. but Johnfon's Catiline met no better fate * * * Nay ShakeSpear's Brutus with much adoe beat himfelf into the heads of a bluckilh Age, fo knotty were the Oaks he had to deal with.

Lucius Funius Brutus, 168i, 4to. Dedication to Charles, Earl of Dorset and Middlesex.
$I$ have indeavour'd in this Tragedy to mix Shakefpear with Fletcher; the thoughts of the former, for Majefty and true Roman Greatnefs, and the foftnefs and paflionate expreflions of the latter, which makes up half the Beatuties, are never to be match'd: How then have I endeavour'd to be like 'em ? O faint Refemblance! (Sign. A 2 back.)

For $I$ have many times found fault with an Expreffion, as $I$ pretended was in a Play of my own, and had it dam'd by no indifferent Criticks, tho the immortal Shakefpear will not blufh to own it. (Sign. A 3.)

Mithrilutes King of Pontus, 4to, 1685. London. Licensed, Marck 28, 1678. Epistle Dedicatory to the same.
[It must be remembered that Lee is here addressing a Sidney in the adulatory strains of the day.-D. N.]

## JOHN CROWNE, i68ı.

Now fome fine things perhaps you think to hear, But he who did reform this Play does fwear He'l not beftow rich Trappings on a Horfe, That will want Breath to run a Three-days Courfe; And be turn'd off by Gallants of the Town, For Citizens and their Wives to Hackney on. Not that a Barb that's come of Shack/pear's breed, Can e'er want Mettle, Courage, Shape, or Speed; But you have Poctry fo long rides Poft, That your delight in Riding now is loft.

Epilogue to Henry the Sixth, Part 1., 4 to. (See the full title on p. 3 above.)
[The age was so desirous of novelty that many plays, even if successful, did not ran more than the third or author's day. Twelve representations was an acme of success seldom attained. ${ }^{1}$ This may in part account for the remodelling of Shakespeare's plays.-B. N.]
${ }^{1}$ See Downes's numbers below, p. 349, 354.-F.
(The Epifle Dedicatory)-In fhort, Senfe is fo great a franger to the moft, that it is never welcome to Company for its own fake, but the fake of the Introducer. For this reafon I ufe your Name [Sir Charles Sidley] to guide that fhare of it is in this Play through the Prefs, as I did Shakefpear's to fupport it on the Stage, I called it in the Prologue Shakefpear's Play, though he has no

Title to the foth part of it. The Text I took out of his Second Part of Henry the Sixth, but as moft Texts are ferv'd, I left it as foon as I could. For though Shakefpear be generally very delightful, he is not fo always. His Volumn is all up-hill and down ; Paradife was never more pleafant than fome parts of it, nor Ireland and Greenland colder, and more uninhabitable than others. And I have undertaken to cultivate one of the moft barren Places in it. The Trees are all Shrubs, and the Men Pigmies, nothing has any Spirit or fhape ; the Cardinal is duller then ever Prieft was. And he has hudled up the Murder of Duke Humplry, as if he had been guilty of himfelf, and was afraid to fhew how it was done: But I haue been more bold, to the great difpleafure of fome, who are it feems aflamed of their own my'feries, - (Sign. A 3 back.)

Ponsonby A. Lyons.

## NAHUM TATE, 168 r.

[The notice in The Centurie, p. 380, note, of Tate's recast of Shakspere's Rich. II. as The Sicilian Usurper, $\mathbf{1 6 8 1}$, is insufficient. The 2 short extracts are therefore reprinted here, with additions.]

I fell upon the new-modelling of this Tragedy (as I had juft before done on the Hiftory of King Lear) charm'd with the many Beauties I difcover'd in it, which I knew wou'd lecome the Stage; with as little defign of Satyr on prefent Tranfactions, as Shakefear himfelf that wrote this Story lefore this Age began.
[From the Epistle Dedicatory "'To my esteemed Friend George Raynsford, Esq ;" (Sign. A.) On A, back, is]

Our Shakefpear in this Tragedy, bated none of his characters an Ace of the Chronicle; he took care to hlew'em no worfe Men than They were, but reprefents them never a jot better. His Duke of York after all his buify pretended Loyalty, is found falfe to his Kinfman and Sovereign, and joyn'd with the Confpirators. His King Richard Himfelf is painted in the worft colours of Hiftory. Diffolute, Unadvifeable, devoted to Eafe and Luxury. You find old Gaunt jpeaking of him in this Language-
—_Then there are found Lafcivious Meeters to whofe Venom found The open Ear of Youth do's always Liften. Where doth the World thruft forth a Vanity, (So it be New, there's no refpect how Vile) That is not quickly buzz'd into his Ear?
That all too late comes Counfel to be heard.
[Rich. II. ii. I.]
without the leaft palliating of his Mifcarriages, which I have done in the new Draft with fuch words as Thefe.

Your Sycophants bred from your Childhood with you, Have fuch Advantage had to work upon you,
That fcarce your Failings can be called your Faults.
[II. i., p. I4.]

His Reply in Shakefpear to the blunt honeft Alvifer runs thus-
And thou a Lunatick Lean-witted-fool, \&c.
Now by my Seat's right Royal Majefty,
Wer't Thou not Brother to great Edward's Son, The 'Tongue that runs thus roundly in thy Head Shou'd run thy Head from thy unreverent Shoulders.

On the contrary (though I have made him exprefs fome Refentment) yet he is neither enrag'd with the good Advice, nor deaf to it. He anfwers Thus-

Gentle Unkle;
Excule the Sally's of my Youthfull Blood, \&c. [p. 13.]
(Sign. A. back. On A 2 is)
Nor cou'd it fuffice me to make him Speak like a King (who as Mr. Rhymer fays in his Tragedies of the laft Age confidered, are always in Poëtry prefum'd Heroes) lut to Act fo too, viz. with Refolution and Juftice. Refolute enough our Shakefpear (copying the Hiftory) has made him, for concerning his feizing old Gaunt's Revennues, he tells the wife Difwaders,

Say what ye will, we feize into our Hands
His Plate, his Goods, his Money, and his Lands.
But where was the Juftice of this Action? This Paffage I confefs was fo material a part of the Chronicle (being the very Bafis of Bullingbrook's Ufurpation) that I cou'd not in this new Model fo far tranfgrefs Truth as to make no mention of it; yet for the honour of my Heroe I fuppofe the forefaid Revennues to be Borrow'd onely for the prefent Exigence, not Extorted.

Be Heav'n our Judge, we mean him fair, ${ }^{1}$
And thortly will with Intereft reftore
The Loan our fuddain Streights make neceffary.
${ }^{1}$ Tate here misquotes himself.
King. Be Heav'n our Judge, we mean him nothing foul.
[Act II. Sc. i., p. 15.]
It is not surprising then that he should misquote Shakspere.

My Defign was to engage the pitty of the Audience for him in his Difirẹfs, which I con'd never have compafs'd had I not lefore Jhewn him a $W_{i} f$ e, Active and Juft Prince. Detracting Language (if any where) had been excufable in the Mouths of the Confpirators: part of whofe Dialogue runs thus in Shakefpear:

North. Now afore Heav'n 'tis fhame fuch wrongs are born In him a Royal Prince [etc. Act II. Sc. i.]
with much more villifying talk; lut I wou'd not allow even Traytors and Confpirators thus to lefpatter the Perfon whom I defign'd to place in the Love and Compaflion of the Audience. Ev'n this very Scene (as I have manag'd it) though it , /hew the Confederates to be Villains, yet it flings no Afperfion on my Prince. (Sign. A 2 and A 2 back.)
Take ev'n the Richard of Shakefpear and Hifory, you will find him Dịfolute, Carelefs and Unadvifable: perufe my Picture of him and you will fay, as Æneas did of Hector, (though the Figure there was alter'd for the Worfe and there for the Better) Quantum mutatus ab illo!-[Sign. A 2 back.]

Once more, Sir, I leg your Pardon for digreffing, and difmifs you to the following Poem, in which you will find fome Mafter Touches of our Shakefpear, that will Vie with the lefl Roman Ports that have fo defervedly your Veneration. (Sign. A 3 back.)

Nahum Tate's alteration of one of the first lines of the play may be useful as an illustration of one of the changes which had taken place in the language since Shakespeare's tume. He alters Shakespeare's
"Th' accufer and th' accufed freely fpeak:"
to,
"Th' Accufer and the Accuf'd both freely fpeak."
Ponsonby A. Lyons.

## *NAHUM TATE, 168 r .

Now we expect to hear our rare Blades fay Dam' me, I fee no Senfe in this dull Play; Tho' much of it, our older Julges know, Was famous Senfe 'bove Forty Years ago.

Epilogue to The / History | of | King Richard | The Second / Acted at the Theatre Royal / Under the Name of the / Sicilian Usurter./ With a Prefatory Epistle in Vindication of the / Author./ Occasion'd by the Prohibition of this / Play on the Stage./ By N. Tate./ Inultus ut Flebo Puer? Hor./
London, / printed for Richard Tonson, and Facob Tonson, / at Grays-Inn Gate, and at the Judges-IIead / in Chancery-Lane near Fleet-strect, 168i. $14^{\text {to }}$.
[3. N.]
NAHUM TATE, i68i.
Well-fince $y$ 'are All for bluffring in the Pit,
This Play's Reviver humbly do's admit
Your al. ${ }^{\prime}$ 'lute Pow'r to damn his Part of it;
But fill fo many Maffer-Touches Jhine
Of that vaft Hand that firft laid this Defign,
That in great Shakefipear's Right, He's lold to Jay
If you like nothing you have Seen to Day
The Play your Judgment damns, not you the Play.)
Epilogue, Spoken by Mrs. Barry, p. 68, of 'The / History / of / King / Lear. / Acted at the / Duke's Theatre./ Reviv'd with Alterations./ By $N$. Tate./ London, / Printed for $E$. Flesher, and are to be sold by R. Bent-/ley, and M. Magnes in Russel-street near Covent-Garden, I68I.' $4^{\text {to }}$.
[Had the maker or verifier of the extracts on pages 390 - I of Centurie turnd to the last page of Tate's book, the above lines would have followed Centuric, p. 39x. (P.S. Furness of course has this passage on P. 477 of his admirable new Variorum Lear.) -F. J. F. 1

THOMAS OTWAY, 1681, 1685.
I. But your true Jilt is a Creature that can extract Bawdy out of the chafteft fence, as eafily as a Spider can Poifon out of a Rofe : They know true Bawdy, let it be never fo much conceal'd, as perfectly as Falfiaff did the true Prince by inftinct: They will feparate the true Metal from the Allay let us temper it as well as we can ; fome Women are the Touch-ftones of filthinefs.
(Dedication to The Soldiers Fortune, 1681. 4to. ${ }^{1}$ )
Enter Sir Davy.
2. (p. 59). Sir Da. Hah! what art thou? approach thon like the rugged Bank-fide Bear, the Eaficheap-bull, or Monfter flhewn in Fair, take any fhape but that, and I'll confront thee.
(A parody of Macbeth, LII. iv. 102.-H. A. Evans.)
3. (p. 62). Lady. Alas, alas, we are ruin'd, fhift for your felf, counterfeit the dead Corps once more, or any thing.

Sir Da. Hah! whatfoe're thon art, thou canft not eat me, fpeak to me, who has done this? thou can'ft not fay I did it. (After Macbeth, ILI. iv. 50.-H. A. Evans.)
4. O Poets, have a care of one another, There's hardly one amongft ye true to to ther: Like Trincalo's and Stephano's ye Play The lewdeft tricks, each other to betray. Like Foes detract, yet flatt'ring friendlike fmile, And all is one another to beguile Of Praife, the Monfter of your Barren I/le:
(Epilogne to The Soldiers Fortune, 1681.)

[^48]5. Mercy's indeed the Attribute of Heav'n, For Gods have Pow'r to keep the balance ev'n. (Windsor Castle, a poem, 1685, p. 3. ${ }^{1}$ )
[In I. he is defending his Play against the imputation of that vice; 5 . is a reminiseence of Mcrchant of Venice, IV. i. 190.-B. N.]
${ }^{1}$ Windsor Castle, / In / A Monument / To our Late Sovereign / K. Charles II. / Of ever Blessed Memory./ A Poem./ By Tho. / Otway, / * * * * London, Printed for Charles Brome, at the Gun, / at the Westend of St. Pauls, 1685./ $4^{\circ}$

## THO. DURFEY, $1682 .{ }^{1}$

[His version of Shakspere's Cymbeline is entitled]
The / Injured Princefs, / or the / ffatal ©atager: / As it was Acted at the / Theater-Royal, / By His Majefties Servants./ By Tho. Durfey, Gent. / London: / Printed for R. Bentley and M. Magnes in Ruffel-freet in / Covent-Garden, near the Piazza. 1682./ 4to.

The Prologue.

OLd Plays like Miftrelfes, long fince enjoy'd, Long after pleafe, whom they before had cloy'd;
For Fancy chezes the Cudd on paft delight, And cheats it Self to a new Appetite.
But then this fecond Fit comes not fo ftrong, Like fecond Agues, neither fierce nor long: What you have knowen before, growes fooner fiale, And lefs provokes you, than an untold Tale. That but refrefhes what before you knew, But this difcovers fomething that is neze; Hence 'tis, that at nezo Plays you come fo foon, Like Bride-grooms, hot to go to Bed ere noon! Or, if you are detain'd Some little fpace, The finking Footnlan's fent to keep your place. But, when a Play's reviv'd, you fiay and dine,
${ }^{1}$ Durfey doesn't condescend to mention Shakspere in his performance. A later adapter of another play had more modesty. See the extract from John Sheffield, Duke of Buckingham, 1692, p. 334, below.

And drink till three, and then come dropping in; As Itufland after abfence, wait all day, And decently for Sponfe, till Bed-time fiay !

Scene Luds Town, alias London.
The "Drammatis [Personæ]" are "Cymbeline, King of Britain. Vrfaces ( $=$ Pofthumus,) A noble Gentleman married to the Princels Eugenia' ( $=$ Imogen). 'Pifanio, Coufident and Friend to Vrfaces.' Cloten, A Fool, Son to the Queen by a former Hurband. Jachimo, A roaring drunken Lord, his Companion ; Silvio, Another Companion. Shattillion [for Shakspere's Iachimo] An opinionated Frenchman.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Beaupre, } \\ \text { Don Michael, },\end{array}\right\} \quad$ His Friends.
Bellarius, An old Courtier banifh'd by Cymbeline.
Palladour [for Shakspere's Two young Princes, Sons to Guiderius], $\}$ Cymbeline, bred up by BelArviragus, larius in a Cave as his own.
Lucius, General to Augufus Ceefar. Women. The Queen, Eugenia [for Shakspere's Imogen], the Princefs. Clarina, Her Confident.
Sophronia, \}Women, one to the Queen, the other to the Aurelia, $\}$ Princets.'
[Tho the Play is much alterd and thortend from Shakspere's, much being new, it follows his main lines; but Shatillion ( $=$ Iachimo) is killd by Ursaces (= Posthumus). As a sample of the Sbakspere part revisd by Durfey, take the latter's version of Iachimo in Imogen's bedroom-all its fervour and beauty gone -Act II. Sc. iv. p. 20 : the italics in [ ] mark Durfey's work.]
"Enter Shatillion from the Chefl; a Table-look.
[Shatt. All's.fill as Death, and hufh'd as Midnight jilence:
Now the Crickets fings, and mortal wearied Senfe

Repairs it felf by ref. Lewd] i'arquin thus
Did foftly [tread and tremble,] ere he wak'ned
The Chaftity he wounded. [Oh Soul of Beauty!
Sure none but I con'd fee thee thus, and leave thee
Thus in this lovely poflure, But no more;
I've other bufinefs. Chill all my Bloud,
Ye Powers, and make me cold to her Allurements :
This is no loving minute; Come, to] my defign:
To note the Chamber: [Here] I'le write all down;
Such and fuch Pictures ; there the Window ; fuch
The adornment of her Bed ; the Arras Figures :
Why fuch, and fuch, and the Contents o' th' Story.
Ay but fome natural Notes about her Body,
Above ten thoutand meaner [Witneffes.] $\quad$ She fiirs and
Wou'd teftifie to enrich my Inventory. $\{$ he farts lack.
[What's there, a Bracelet on her Arm? 'Tis fo,
Now] fleep thou Ape of Death, lye dull upon her;
And be her Senfe but as a Monument,
Thus in a Chappel lying. [Fortune befriend me;
'Tis mine, and this will witnels outwardly,
As ftrongly as the Confcience does within,
To th' [torture] of her Lord: On her left Breaft,
A Mole Cinque, fpotted like the Crimfon drops
In the bottom of a Cowflip: Here's a Voucher
Stronger than ever Law cou'd make; this fecret
Will force him think I've pick'd the Lock and Itoll'n
The Treafure of her Honour. No, [now] I have enough :
To th' [Chest] agen.
Swift, fwift, [ye] Dragons of the Night; [lov'd Phofpher,
Return the welcome day,] I lodge in fear,
Tho' [there's] a heavenly Angel, Hell is here. [Gets into the
[All the beautiful lamentation over Fidele, after IV. iii. 216 ('Aniwer'd my fteps too loud') in Shakspere is doubled up by Durfey into $3 \frac{1}{2}$ lines, p. 43 .
"Bellar. Well, 'tis in vain to mourn, what's paft recovery:
Come Sons, let's lay him in our 'Tomb.
Arvir. Reft there fweet Body of a fiweeter Soul, [They lay him Whilft we lament thy Fate. Enter Cains Lucius, Captains and Souldiers, with Drum and Colours."]

Sce our friend Harold Littledale's interesting account of the acting of Tiara, the Marathi version of Shakspere's Cymbeline, in Laroda, province of Lombay.-Macmillan's Mag., May, iSSo.
F. J. F.

## 277

## ANONYMOUS, 1682.

He's one whofe Works, in times to come, Will be as Honour'd, and become Deathlefs as Ben's or Cowley's are, As Beaumont, Fletcher, or Shakefpear One he himfelf is pleaf'd t'admire. Nor could thefe Laureats living, be Better prefer'd, or lov'd than he.
1682. Pveta de Tristibus: or / the I Foet's Complaint. A / Poem./ In four Canto's./ Ovid. de Trist.! Parve, nec invideo, sine me Liber ibis in Vrbem: / Hei mihi! quò- / London, / Printed for Henry Faithorne and John Kersey, at the / Rose in St. Pauls' Church-Yard. 1682./ $4^{0}$. (Third Canto), p. 2 I .
"The Authors Epistle" is Dated at Dover the Tenth day of January $168_{1}^{\circ}$.
[E. Dowdev.]

## NAHUM TATE, 1682-5.

1. Yet he prefumes we may be fafe to Day, Since Shakefpear gave Foundation to the P'ay :
'Tis Alter'd—and his facred Ghoft appeaf'd; I wilh you All as eafily were Pleaf'd:
He only ventures to make Gold from Oar ; And turn to Money, what lay dead before.
2. The | Ingratitude | of A | Common-Weallh: | or the Fall of | Caius Martius Coriolanus.| As It Is | Acted | at the | Theatre-Royal.| By N. Tate.| * * * * London, I Printed by T. M. for Joseph Hindmarsh, at the BlackBull | in Cornhill. 1682, 4o. Prologue.
3. Our Trinculo and Trapp'lin were undone, When Lime's more Farcy Monarchy begun.
4. Prologue to Cuckolds-Haven, or an Alderman no Conjurer. 1685, $4^{\text {to }}$. (See p. 283.)
[B. N.]

## JO. HAINS, 1683.

Go then thou Emblem of their torrid Zeal, Add flame to flame and their fifif tempers Neal, $\}$ 'Till they grow ductile to the Publick Weale. And fince the Godly have efpouf'd thy Caufe, Don't fill their heads with Libertys and Laws, Religion, Privilege, and lawlefs Charters, Mind them of Falftaffs Heir apparent Garters, And keep their outward Man from Ketches Quarters. $\}$

A / Satyr / against / Brandy./ Written by Jo. Hains, as he saith himself.|
Printed for Fos. Hindmarsh at the Black-Bull in Cornhill, 1683. [A Broadside, $839 . \mathrm{m} .22$ (art. 19) Brit. Mus.]
F. J. F.

## * THOMAS SOUTHERNE, 1684.

Alph[onso]. 'Tis enough you know him.
Rog[ero]. Know him! ah God help thee, and the quantity of thy Brains, by thy impertinent Catechifm.

Alph. Why then old Truepenny the Duke is now moft violently in labour.

Rog. In labour! Alas, I am in pain for thee.

> The / Disappointment / or the / Mother in Fashion./ A \& Ilay As it wass Actal / at the / Cheatre Royal./ Writtenz by / Thomas Sovtherne./ . . London :/ Printed for Jo. Hindmarsh, Bookseller to his Royal Higliness,/ at the Black Bull in Cornhil. $1684 . /$ 4o. Act III. sc. i. p. 3 I .

This is possibly a recollection of Hamlet's 'Truepenny' and 'old mole' (I. v. 150, 162), tho Truepenny is usd in Nashe's Almond for a Parrat, 1589 (Collier). Dr. Ingleby refers also to the Returne from Pernassus, London, 1606, Act II. sc. iv. sign. C 3, back. Hazlitt's Dodsley', ix. 138 "What haue we here, old true-penny come to towne, to fetcl away the liuing in his old greasie slops? then ile none :"-and to Wit's Interpreter, 16.., p. 85, where one Margaretta says, "Thou art still old Truepenny."

But the reference to Mamlet in the quotation from Marston's Malcontent, 1604, III. iii. (due to Steevens), in the Centurie, p. 66, seems clear ' ; and Mr. Aldis Wright says (Clarendon Press Hamlet, p. 146-7), Congreve probably had Hamlet in his mind "when he makes a son irreverently address his father as 'old True-penny,'" Love for Love, iv. 10, A.d. 1695.* See Forby's Vocabulary of East Anglia, p. 357, or Halliwell's Dict. which says: " Generally, 'Old-Truepenny,' as it occurs in Sh. Hamlet," that is, does not occur ; the old there belonging to mole.-F. J. F.
${ }^{1}$ It begins with " $\mathrm{Illo}, h o, h o$," and contains 5 misprints acc. to C. 34. 1. 40 , printed from C. 39 , 1.
"Illo, ho, ho, ho, arte there olde true penny? Where hast thou spent thy selfe this morning ? I see flattery in Thine eies, and damnation in thy soule. Ha thou huge rascall!"

* "Val[entine]. A ha! Old Truepenny, say'st thou so ? Thou hast nick'd it."-Louc for Loue, 1695, p. 58.

HENRY BOLD, bef. 1685 . ? bef. 1664 , see p. 206 abuv.
On the Death of the late Tyrannical Ufurper,
Oliver Cromwel.
One with a Vengeance! had he tweuty lives He needs muft go (they say) the Devil drives. Nor went he hence away, like Lamb fo mild Or Falltaff-wife, like any Chrifome-Child In Arthur's Bofom, he's not hufh, yet dy'd Juft as he did, at turning of the Tide, But with it fuch [a] wind, the Sails did fwell, Charon ne're made a quicker pafs to Hell.

Now, as there muft be wonder to pretend Every notorious Birth, or difmal end, Juft as when Hotipurs Graunams Cat (of Yore) Did Kitten, or when Pokins loft a Bore, So when this prodigy of Nature fell, Her felf feem'd half unhing'd, Tempeft foretell Direful Events, Boreas was out of Breath Till by his Soul infpir'd at his Death.

> Latine Songs, / With their / English: / and / Poems. / By Fenry Bold, / Formerly of N. Coll. in Oxon, after- / wards of the Examiners Office in / Chancery. / Collected and perfected by / Captain William Bold. / (notto from Hor. 2, L. 2. Ep. I I) London, Printed for John Eglesfield Bookseller at the / Marigold neat Salsbury Court in Fleet- / street. MDCLXXXV. p. 159.

The frrst allusion is to Mrs. Quickly's account of Falstaff's death in !/enry V, II. iii. 9-13,
" Hoslesse. Nay sure, hec's not in Hell : hee's in Arthurs Bosome, if cuer man went to Arthurs Bosome: a made a finer end, and went away and it had beene any Christome Child : a parted en'n inst betweene Twelue and One, eu'n at the Turning o' th' Tyde : " I Folio, p. 75, col. 2.
The second is to Hotspur's speeches in I Henry IV, III. i. 18-21, 33-35,

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { " (Glen. . . . . and at my birth } \\
& \text { The frame and huge foundation of the earth } \\
& \text { Shaked like a coward.) }
\end{aligned}
$$

Hot. Why so it woulde haue done at the same season if your mothers cat had but kittend, though your selfe had neuer beene borne. . . . . .

## . . . . . . . . . At your birth

Our Grandam earth, hauing this distemperature, In passion shooke."

Hy. Bold of New, Antony Wood has only as writing forepraise verses to Wm. Cartwright's Poems. Ath. Ox. iii. 70. Ite may have been a relative of Henry Bold of Christ Church, as some ChristChurch men wrote forepraise "-- poems to his postumous volume then." Ant. Wood enters Henry Bold of Ch. Church as one of the Proctors, Apr. 9, 1662 (Fasti ii. 261, Ath. Ox. ed. Bliss, iv.), and under 1664 has "Batchelors of Divinity, July 5. Henry Bold of Ch . Ch. He was at this time chaplain to Henry lord Arlington, by whose endeavours he became not only fellow of Eaton Coll. but chaunter of the church at Exeter. ${ }^{1}$ He died in France (at Montpelier as 'twas reported) either in the latter end of September, or beginning of Oct. 1677."
${ }^{1}$ He was succeeded in this post by Geo. Hooper, afterwards Dean of Canterbury. Ath. Ox. iv. 642. Sce also iv. 634.

$$
283
$$

## NAHUM TATE, 1685.

Wyn[uy (Security's Wife)]. Ay, but there is a pretty play in Moor-fields.
Sec[urity]. Why, I will act thee a better Play my felf. What wilt thon have ? The Knight of the Burning Peftle ? or, the doleful Comedy of Piramus and Thille? That's my Mafter-Pisce; when Piramus comes to be dead, I can act a dead man rarely, The rageing Rocks, and תhivering Shocks, Jhall break the Locks of Prifon Gates; and Phobus Carr, hall Mine from Far, to make and marr the foolifh Fates.-Was not that lofty, now? Then there's the Lion, Wall and Moon/hine, three Heroick Parts; I play'd 'em all at School. I roar'd out the Lion fo terribly, that the Company call'd out to me to roar again.

> Cuckolds-IIavon: I or, an / Aldermant | No Conjurer./ A | Farce. Acted at the Queen's Theatr | in Dorset Garden./ By N. Tate./ London, / Printed for f. HI., and are to be sold by Edward Poole, / next door to the Fleece Tavern in Cornhill. $1685 . / 4^{\text {to }}$. See p. 278, 1682. p. 16 .
[Quoted (without italics, \&c.) in Mr. Halliwell-Phillipps's Memoranda on the Midsummer Nigrle's Drean, I879, p. II. The passage is Bottom's:-
"I could play Ercles rarely, or a part to teare a Cat in, to make all split the raging Rocks; and shiuering shocks shall break the locks of prison gates, and Phibbus carre shall shine from farre, and make and marre the foolish Fates. This was lofty." MI. N. Dreame, Ist Fol. p. 147, cul. 2.
"Let mee play the Lyon too, I will roare that I will doe any mans heart good to heare me. I will roare, that I will make the Duke say, Let him roare againe, let him roare againe."-- ib. F. J. F.]

## N. TATE, 1686 ,

To THE

## AUTHOR [Sir Francis Fane].

WHen o'r the World the mild Auguftus reign'a, Wit's Empire too the Roman Poets gain'd:
So when the firft aufpicious James pofieft Our Brittih World, and in Pofeffing lleft;
Our Poets wore the Laurels of the Age, While Shakefpear, Fletcher, Johnfon Crown'd the Stage. And tho' our Cæfar's fince have raif'd the State, Our Poetry fuffains the Roman Fate. In lefs Effays fuccelfful we have been, But loft the Nobler Province of the Scene: Perverters, not Reformers of the Stage, Deprav'd to Farce, or more fantaftick Rage. How therefore Jhall we Celelrate thy Name, Whofe Genius has fo well retriev'd our Fame? Whofe happy Mufe fuch Wonders can impart, And temper Shakefpear's Flame with Johnfon's Art. Whofe Characters fet juft Examples forth;
Mix Humane Frailties with Heroick Worth:
Shunning th' Extreams in Modern Heroes feen, Than God's more perject, or more frail than Men. With Reafon, Nature, Truth, our Minds you treat, And Jhew a Prince irregularly great,

A generous Soul form'd by impetuous Love, Which yet from Virtue's Centre fcorns to move.
Thus while the Hero does himfelf defeat, Your Tamerlane is rendred truly GREAT.
When by his Troops whole Empires u'ere o'rthrown,
'Twas Fortune's Work, this Conquefl was his own.
Your Monarch rages in Othello's Strein,
Iago in Ragalzan lives again.
Not Hecuba like your Defpina Rag'd, Like Her, for Empire and a Monarch's Fate engag'd:
With Iphigene your Fair Irene vies, And falls a more lamented Sacrifice. Your Stile, tho juft, fulfervient to the Thought; So Milton, by Aonian Mufes taught, Your Numbers in Majefic Plainnefs wrought. ${ }^{1}$. . . $\}$

Thus, for a Theatre the World you find, And your Applauding Audience, All Mankind.
N. TATE.

The / Sacrifice./ A / Tragedy./ By the Honourable / Sir Francis Fane, / Knight of the Bath./ Licensed, / May 4, $1686 . /$ Ro. L'Estrange./ London, / Printed by F. R. for Yohn Weld at the Crown | between the Temple Gates in Flcetstreet, $1686 . / 4$ to.
Dramatis Personæ.-Tamerlane the Great: Bajazet, Emperor of the Turks. Ragalzan, one of Tamerlane's Chief Officers : a Villain. Irene, Tamerlane's Daughter : Despina, Bajazet's Wife.

1 'So Milton,' \&c., omitted in 3d ed. 1687. 'Strein' is printed 'Strain.' $-I b$.
[Sir Francis ought to have paid well for Tate's praise. F. J. F.]

## THO. JEVON, 1686.

Therefore if in greater and more evident Points the Lawyer can no more be without his Fee, than the Lord Chancellour his Mace, or a Poet without Errors, (my felf alone exempted) why fhon't the Judgment of a Man that is partially byafs'd ayainft the Banditi, rule the Author's opinion in his own Hemijphere, and discufs at large the Virtues of Jobfon's Wife, without the Management of Hobbs his Leviathan? Why fhou'd Shakefpear, Johnfon, Beaumont, Fletcher, that are no way Adequate to the profound Intellects of my prefent Atonement, le rank'd alove the Laborious, tho ${ }^{\circ}$ dull States-man.
-Sed Vaftum Vaftior Ipre,
Suftulit Ægydes, ${ }^{1}$ \&c. Ov. Metan.
The Preface to The / Devil of a Wife, / or a / Comical Transformation./ As it is Acted by their Majesties / Servants at the Queen's Theatre in / Dorsct Garden./ Vini, Vidi, Vici. / Licensed March 30th. 1686. R. L. S./ London, / Printed, by 7 . Heptinstall, for 7. Eaglesfichl / at the Marigold over against the Globe-Tavern in / Fleet-Street. MDCLXXXVI./ 4to./
[In excuse of the chaff above, may be cited "The Epistle Dedicatory. To my Worthy Friends and Patrons at Lockets Ordinary.
" You are not to be told, that Poets are sawcy, very sawcy, mighty sawcy, but your (wou'd be) Poet, or Farce Snipper Snapper, such a Promiscuous Riddle me Re, as my self always super-abounding; Therefore do I heartily hope, but more humbly entreat, that with the Piercing Eye of Understanding, and through the Orbicuous Glass of Reason, you will perfectly discern, and then wholly attribute the bold Presumption of this sharp Epistle (as I may justly term it) to my Seeming self as Audacious fevon the Poet, and not to niy Real self as Modest Mr. Fevon the Player."-F. J. F.]

1 ' $E g y d e s$ ' (Theseus, son of Ægeas) in subsequent editions (1693, 1695, 1724, 1735) is printed incorrectly ' Ægynes.' The passage really is :
" Antiquus crater, quem vastum vastior ipsi Sustulit 压gides;" (Metam. xii, 235-6.)

## APHRA ${ }^{1}$ BEHN, 1686.

Bred[wel]. 'Tis a pretty convenient Tub Madam. He may lie along in't, there's juft room for an old Joyn'd Stool befides the Bed, which one cannot call a Cabin, about the largenefs of a Pantry Bin, or a Usurer's Trunk, there had been Dornex ${ }^{2}$ Curtaius to't in the Days of Yore; but they were now annihilated, and nothing left to fave his Eyes from the Light, but my Land-ladies Blew Apron, ty'd by the ffrings before the Window, in which ftood a broken fixpenny Looking-Glafs, that fhow'd as many Faces, as the Scene in Henry the Eighth, which could but juft ftand upright, and then the Comb-Cafe fill'd it.

> The | Luckey Chance, | or an | Aldermans / Bargain.| A | Comedy./ As it is Acted by their Majesty's / Servants.| Written by Mrs. A. Behn, / I687.3/ 4to./ [ $p$. Io]. Halliwell's Folio Shakespeare, xii. 61.

Is that any noore than you fee in the moft celebrated of your plays? as City Politicks, the Lady Mayorefs, and the Old Law: yers Wife. So in that lucky play of the Loindon Cuckolds. And in that good comedy Sir Courtly Nice, Valentinian, * * * In Valentinian, fee the Scene between the Court Bawds. And Valentinian all loofe and rufld a Moment after the Rape and

[^49]all this you fee without fcandal, and a thoufand others. The Moor of Venice in many places. The Maids Tragedy. - * * All thefe I Name as fome of the beft Plays I know; If I fhould sepeat the Words exprett in thefe Scenes I mention, I might juftly be charg'd with courfe ill Manners, and very little Modefty, and yet they fo naturally fall into the places they are defigned for, and fo are proper for the Bufinefs, that there is not the leaft Fault to be found with them; though I fay thofe things in any of mine would damn the whole Peice, and alarm the Town. * ** And this one thing I will venture to fay, though againft my Nature, becaufe it has a Vanity In it: That had the Plays I have writ come forth under any Mans Name and never known to have been mine; I appeal to all unbyaft Judges of Senfe, if they had not faid that Perion had made as many good Comedies, as any one Man that has writ in our Age; but a Devil on't the Woman damns the Poet.

## APHRA BEHN, ${ }^{1}$ 1687.

The Defence of the firft [the Pulpit] is left to the Reverend Gown, but the departing Stage can be no otherwife reftor'd, but by fome leading Spirits, fo Generous, fo Pullick, and fo Indefatigable as that of your Lord/hip, whoje Patronages are Jufficient to fupport it, whofe Wit and Iudgment to defend it, and whofe Goodnefs and Quality to juftifie it ; fuch Encouragement wou'd inffire the Poets with new Arts to pleafe, and the Actors with Induftry. 'Twas this that occafioned fo many Admirable Plays heretofore, as Shakefpear's, Fletcher's and Iohnfon's, and 'twas this alone that made the Town alle to keep fo many Plau-houfes alive, who now cannot fupply one.
"Emperor / of the / Moon: / A / Farce./ As it is acted by Their / Maiesties Servants, / At the / Queens Theatre./ Written by Mrs A. Behn.| London: / Printed by R. Holt, for foseph Knight, and Francis | Saunders, at the Blew Anchor in the lower Walk of the / New Exchange, 1687./ $4^{\text {to }}$. Dedication "to the Lord Marquess of Worcester." sign. A3.

Ponsonby A. Lyons.
${ }^{1}$ Mrs Behn got more credit as an authoress than as a translatress :-
I'd let him take Almanzor for his Theme ; In lofty Verses make Maximin Blaspheme, Or sing in softer Ayres St. Katharine's Dream. Nay, I cou'd hear him damn last Age's Wit, And rail at Excellence he ne'er can hit ; His Envy shon'd at powerful Cowley rage, And banish Sense with Johnson from the Stage; His Sacrilege should plunder Shakespear's Urn, With a dull Prologue make the Ghost return To bear a second Death, and greater Pain, While the Fiend's Words the Oracle prophane ; But when not satisfy'd with Spoils at home,

The Pyrate wou'd to foreign Borders roam ; May he still split on some unlucky Coast, And have his Works or Dictionary lost ; That he may know what Roman Authors mean, No more than does our blind Translatress Behn. ${ }^{1}$

A Satyr on the Modern Translators. By Mr P——r. p. 119. Printed in Pecuniz obcblinnt Omnia./ "Money / Masters all Things:/ or, Satyrical Poems, / shewing / The Power and Influence of Money / over all Men / of what Profession or / Trade soever they be./ To which are added, / A Lenten Litany, by Mr C-d, / a Satyr on Mr Dryden, and several / other Modern Translators ; also a Saltyr on Women in general : Together with/ Mr Oldham's Character of a cer/tain Ugly Old P...... [Preacher, see pp. 131, 132] * * * * * * Printed, and Sold by the Booksellers of / London and Westminster, 1698."

This Satyr is not in the edition of Pecunia published at York 1696, $4^{\text {to }}$ $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{r}, \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{d}$, and P...... are conjectured in the British Museum Catalogue to be Prior, Coward, and Player. In the Supplement to the Works of the Most celebrated Minor Poets, London, F. Cogan, 1750, Part II. p. 12, it is placed first among " Yoems by Mr Prior."-Ponsonby A. Lyons.

[^50]
## 291

## MARTIN ${ }^{1}$ CLIFFORD, 1687.

But I might have fpared this Quotation, and you your avowing: For this Character might as well have been borrowed from fome of the Stalls in Bedlam, or any of your own hair-brain'd Coxcombs, which you call Heroes, and Perfons of Honour. I remember juft fuch another fuming Achilles in Shakefpear, one Ancient Piftol, whom he avows to be a man of fo fiery a temper, and fo impatient of an injury, even from Sir $\mathscr{F}$ ohn Falftaff his Captain, and a Knight, that he not only difobeyed his Commands abnut carrying a Letter to Mrs. Page, but return'd him an anfwer as full of contumely, and in as opprobrious terms as he could imagine.*

Let Vultures gripe thy guts, for gourd and Fullam holds, And high and low leguiles the rich and poor:
Tefter I'll have in pouch, when thou Jhalt lack,
Bafe Prygian Turk, \&c.
Let's fee e'er an Alencerrago fly a higher pitch. Take him at another turn quarrelling with Corporal Nym, an old Zegri: The difference arofe about mine Hoftefs Quickly (for I would not give a Rufh for a man unlefs he be particular in matters of this moment) they both aimed at her body, but Alencerrago Piftol defies his Rival in thefe words:

## Fetch from the Powdring-Tul of Infamy That Lazar-Kite of Creflids kind,

${ }^{1}$ The Brit. Mus. Catalog givs an alternativ 'Matthew', but 'Martin' is signd at the foot of p. 16 of the Notes.

* Merry Wives of Windsor.

Doll Tearneet, She by name, and her efpoufe: I have and I will hold
The quondam Quickly for the onely Jhe. And pauca . . . . .
There's enough.

> Notes / Upon / Mr. Dryden's Poems / In / Four Letters./ By M. Cliford, late Master of the / Charter-House, London./ To which are annexed some Reflections upon the / Hind and Panther. By another Hand./ [motto from] Juven. Sat. 7. Londorn. Printed in the year .1687 ./ The Second Letter, p. 6-7.

But pray give me leave without any offence, to ask you why it was a Fault in Shakefpear, that his Plays were grounded upon Impoffililities, and fo meanly written, that the Comedy neither caufed your Mirth, nor the [p. 8] Serious part your Concernment? This you fay in your Poftfcript . . . . . ib. p. 7-8.

Mr. Dryden,

THere is one of your Virtues which I cannot forbear to animadvert upon, which is your excefs of Modefty; When you tell us in your Poftfcript to Granada, That Shakefpear is below* the Dulleft Writer of Ours, or any precedent Age. In which by your favour, you Recede as much from your own Kight, as you difparage Almanzor, becaufe he is yours, in preferring Ben. Fohnfon's Cethegus before him; faying in your Preface, that his Rodomontadoes are neither fo irrational as the others, nor fo impoflible to be put in execution.
ib. The Third Letter, p. Io-II
We follow Fate which does too faft purfue.
'Tis juft that Flames תhould be condemn'd to Fire.
You muft not take it ill, Mr. Dryden, if I fufpect both thofe Verfes to have a ftrong tincture of Nonfenfe, but if you'l defend
'em, of all loves I beg of thee that thou would'ft conftrue them, and put them into fenfe: for to me, as Parfon Hugh fays in Shakefpear, they feemed Lunacies, it is mad as a mad Dog, it is affectatious. ${ }^{1}$ il. p. 12. —F. J. F.
${ }_{1}$ This was an adjective then new to the English language, I believe, made by the compositor turning the $n$ of the Welsh Parson Evans's 'it is affectations' in Merry Wives, I. i. 150. The short extract containing it was the only one sent-in for the word for the Philological Society's new English Dictionary. As 'affectatious' has more ridicule in it than 'affected', it should be kept and uzed.

## GERARD LANGBAINE, 1688.

[See the first allusion to Sh. in this volume, under Kirkman, 1661, above, p. 190.]

But before I quit this Paper, I defire my Readers leave to take a View of Plagiaries in general, and that we may obferve the different proceedings between the Ancients and our Modern Writers. * * * [Sig. a]

But let us now obferve how thefe Eminent Men [Virgil, Ovid, and Terence] manage what they lorrow'd; and then compare them with thofe of our times. Firft, They propof'd to themfelves thofe Authors whofe Works they borrow'd from, for their Model Secondly, They uere cautious to lorrow only what they found beautiful in them, and rejected the reft. * * * Thirdly, They plainly confefs'd what they borrow'd, and modeflly afcrib'd the credit of it to the Author whence 'tu'as originally taken. * * * * [Sig. a, back]

Laftly, Whatfoever thefe ancient Poets (particularly Virgil) copyed from any Author, they took care not only to alter it for their purpofe; but to add to the leauty of it: and afteru'ards to infert it fo handfomly into their Poems, (the body and Oeconomy of which was generally their own) that what they borrow'd, feemed of the fame Contexture with what was originally theirs. So that it might le truly faid of them ; Apparet unde fumptum fit, aliud tamen quàm unde fit, apparet.

If we now on the other fide examine the proceedings of our late Englifh Writers, we Jhall find them diametrically oppofite in all things. Shakfpear and Johnfon indeed imitated thefe Illuftrious Men I have cited; the one having borrow'd the Comedy of Errours from the Menechmi of Plautus; the other has made ufe not only
of him, but of Horace, Ovid, Juvenal, Salust, and feveral others, according to his occafions: for which he is commended ly Mr. Dryden, as having thereby beautified our Language: *** Epst.t. But for the moft part we are treated far otherwife; not with $\begin{gathered}\text { Mocrco A. } \\ \text { stroer. }\end{gathered}$ round Roman Wit, as in Ben's time, lut with empty French Kick/haws, which yet our Poetical Hoft's ferve up to us for Regales of their own Cookery ; [Sig. a. 2]
'Tis true indeed, what is borrow'd from Shakfpeare or Fletcher, is ufually own'd by our Poets, becaufe every one would be able to convict them of Theft, fhould they endeavour to conceal. it. [Sig. a 3.]

Preface to fftomus Triumphans:/Or the / Plagiaries / of the / English Stage ; / Expos'd in a / Catalogue / of all the / Comedies, Tragi-Comedies, Masques, Tragedies, Opera's, Pastorals, Interludes, \&c. Both Ancient and Modern that were ever yet Printed in Engglish. The Names of their Known and Supposed Authors./ Their several Volumes and Editions: With an Account of / the various Originals, as well English, French and Italian as / Greek and Latine; from whence most of them have Stole / their Plots./ By GERARD LANGBAINF Esq ; * * * * London: Printed for N. C. \& are to be sold by Sam. Holford, at the Crown in the Pall Mall. 1688./ $4^{\text {to }}$.

At pp. 21, 22, is a catalogue of Shakespear's plays including Cromwell's History ; "John K. of England, 2 Pts. H. Fol."; Locrine's Tragedy; London Prodigal ; Old-Castle, Lord Cobham's Life and Death ; Puritan Widow ; Yorkshire Tragedy ; Birth of Merlin-4I entries-with notes of he sources of most of the plays. At the end of the thin volume is an Alphabetical Index of Plays.

Ponsonby A. Lyons.

## GERARD LANGBAINE (?), i691.

To day, the Poet does not fear your Rage, Shakefpear by him reviv'd now treads the Stage:
Under his facred Lawrells he fits down
Safe, from the blaft of any Criticks Frown.
Like other Poets, he'll not proudly fiorn
To own, that he but winnow'd Shakefpear's Corn;
So far he was from robbing him of's Treafure,
That he did add his own, to make full Meafure.
An Account of the English Dramatick Poets, p. 465, 1691 [8wo.].
[Langbaine on Shakespeare, speaking of Ravenscroft, and having given the words quoted from Ravenscroft's preface to Titus Andronicus, in Centurie of Prayse, p. 404, says, "I shall not engage in this Controversy, but leave it to [others]. . . But to make Mr. Ravenscroft some reparation, I will here furnish him with part of his Prologue, which he has lost ; [Ravenscroft states he had lost both Prologue and Epilogue] and if he desire it, send him the whole." The last lines seem to be a skit modelled on Ravenscroft's own words in his Epistle to the Reader-"Compare the Old Play with this, yon'l finde that none in all that Authors [Sh.] Works ever receiv'd greater Alterations or Additions, the Language not only refin'd, but many Scenes entirely New : Besides most of the principal Characters heighten'd, and the Plot much encreas'd."-B. N.]

I688.
Plays Printed for Henry Herringman, and Sold by Jofeph Knight, and Francis Saunders.

By Mr. Shakefpear.
Hamlet.
Macbeth.
Julius Cæfar.
List of Plays on p. 68 of "A / Fool's Preferment, / Or, The / Three Dukes of Dunstable. / A Comedy./ As it was Acted at the Queens Theatre in / Dorset-Garden, by Their Majesties Ser-/vants./ Written by Mr. D'urfey./ Together, with all the Songs and Notes to 'em, / Excellently Compos'd by Mr. Henry Purcell. 1688. / Licensed, / May 21, 1688 . R. P. / . . . Printed for Jos. Knight, and Fra. Saunders at the Blue Anchor / in the Lower Walk of the New Exchange in the Strand, 1688./

Shakspere comes after Beaumont and Fletcher, the Duke of Newcastle, Earl of Orrery, Mr. Wicherly, Major Porter, Sir George Etherege, Mr. Dryden, Mr. Shadwell, Mr. Killigrew. He is before Mr. Cowley, Sir Charles Sydley, Sir Samuel Tuke, Sir Francis Fane, Mr. Caril, and Plays 'By Several.'-F. J. F.

## T. BETTERTON, 1690.

Epilogue.
p. 75.

When this is brought to pafs, I am afraid
That in a Play-houfe I shall dye a Maid;
That Miracles don't ceafe, ant IJhall fee
Some Players Martyrs for their Honefly.
J. H. -- the greateft Bigot of the Nation, And fee him lurn for Tranfillfantiation. Or hope to fee, from fuch a Mongrel breed, Wit that the Godlike Shakefpear hall exceed;
Or what has dropt from Fletcher's fluent Pen, Our this days Author, or the Learned Ben.
1690. Thomas Betterton. Epilogue to his alteration of Beaumont and Fletcher's Prophetefs, after the Manuer of an Opera. ${ }^{1}$

The Epilogue is anonymous.
Betterton's 'Godiike' Shakspere, matches Crowne's 'Divine' (p. 262 above), and Nat Lee's 'immortal' (p. 264). As there are not too many of such epithets in these Additions, or the Centurie, I add Powell's 'immortal' of $1696:-$
' Now if the World has made so little Provision for the maintenance of the Muses, (as kind Davenants too true Oracle tells us,) I'm afraid upon due Examination, that little Bread they gather will be found almost all glean'd

[^51]from a Theatre ; one kind honest Actor, that frets and struts his hour upon the Stage (as the Immortal Shaksphcar has it,) is possibly a greater Benefactor to the Muses, then the greatest Family of Grandees that run Pedigrees, and track Originals up from the Conquest.'
1696. G. Powell. The Epistle Dedicatory to The Tracherous Brothers: A Tragedy. London, I6g6, $4^{\circ} .^{1}$
F. J. F.

1 The / Treacherous Brothers : / A / Tragedy :/As it is Acted / At the / Theatre-Royal / By / His Majesty's Servants./ Written by / George Powell./ London, / Printed for W. Freeman, at the Bible, over / against the Middle-Temple-Gate in Fleet-Street, 1696./ $4^{\text {to }}$.

## T. D'URFEY, 1690.

Where Verfe has not the power to Influence, What method ever can reform the Sence ?
What would a Cato, or a Virgil be, Johnfon, or Shakefpeare, to the Mobile ?
Or how would Juvenal appear at Court, That writing Truth had his Bones broken for 't :

A new / Essay / In Defence of / Verse./ With a Satyr / Upon the Enemies of / Poetry, in "New / Poems,/ Consisting of / Satyrs, / Elegies, / and / Odes: / Together with a/Choice Collection / Of the Newest / Court Songs,/ Set to Musick by the best Masters / of the Age./ All Written by Mr. D'Vrfey. / . . . . Lonion, Printed for F. Bullord, at the Old / Black Bear in St. Paul's Church-Yard, and / A. Roper, at the Bell near Temple-Bar, 1690." p. 5.-F. J. F.

## ? ANON., or WM. MOUNTFORT, 1690.

Here [says Wm. Mountfort] is another facetious piece, as Ironically meant, as the former was serioufly defigned; it was fent me as from a Woman, to make it go down the glitber; and I think I could not do the Author juffice (any other way) but in Printing it.

Hail thou the Shakfphear of our prefent age, Who doft at once, fupply and grace the Stage
With different proofs of thy furprizing wit, Vying with what the eftablifh'd Pens have writ.
(Sign. A 4.)
But to encreafe the wonder of thy pen, Thou art not now, more learn'd then Shakefpear then, Who to th' amaze of the more Letter'd men, Minted fuch thoughts from his own Natural Brain, As the great Readers, fince could ne're attain, Though daily they the ftock of Learning drain,
(Sign. A 4 back.)
How long in vain, had Nature ftriv'd to frame An acting Poet, till great Shakpher came; And thou the next wil't Rival him in Fame.
(Sign. a.)
The Preface to the Reader, to The | Successful Strangers, / a | Tragi-Comtdy : . . . . written / by William Mountfort / . . . . London / 1690, $4^{\text {to }}$./ (See also p. 235. Did Mountfort himself write this skit on himself?

## WILL: MOUNTFORT, 169 r.

But Virtue, tho She fuffer'd long at laft, Was Crown'd with a rew'ard for what was paft; The honeft thinking Heathen Jhew'd the way, And handed Down the Moral call'd a Play: Old Ben. and Shakefpear copied what they writ, Then Downright Satyr was accounted wit; The Fox and Alchymitt expof"d the Times, The Perfons then was loaded with their Crimes: But for the space of Tuenty years and more, You've hifs'd this way of Writing out of door, And kick and winch when we but touch the fore. ${ }^{1}$ ) But as fome Fafhions long fince ufelefs grown, Are now Reviv'd and all the Mode o' th' Town. Why mayn't the Antient way of Writing pleafe, And in its turn meet with the fame Succefs?

Prologue to " King / Edward the Third, / with / the Fall of / Mortimer/ Earl of / March./ An Historicall Play, / As it is Acted at the Theatre-Royall, / By their Majesties Servants./ London, Printed for $\mathcal{F}$. Hindmarsh at the Golden-Ball against the / Royal Exclange. . . . . 1691. $4^{\text {to }}$. -F. J. F.
${ }^{1}$ Compare Caryl's earlier complaint :-
A formal Critick with his wise Grimace
Will on the Stage appear with no ill grace:
Most of that Trade in this Censorious Age
Have little of the Poët, but his Rage:
Perhaps old Johnson's Gall may fill their Pen;
But where's the fulgment, and the salt of Ben?
1667. Jn. Caryl. Epilogue to The English Princess or, The Death of Richard the III. A Tragedy Written in the year 1666 and Acted at his Highness the Duke of York's Theatre. Licensed May 22 1667. London, T. Dring. 1667. $4^{\circ}$. p. 66.

## WILLIAM MOUNTFORT, 1691

Indifferent Authors in moft Ages have been incourag'd and preferv'd under the Clemency of the Nobility, in hopes that they might be better: But the feverity of our Wits would have the firft Plays which are now written, equal to the beft of Ben Johnfon, or Shakefpear: And yet they do not Jhew that effeem for their Works which they pretend to, or elfe are not fo good Judges as they would be thought: When we can See the Town throng to a Farce, ${ }^{1}$ and Hamlet not lring Charges: But notwithfanding they will be Criticks, and will fcarce give a man leave to mend;

The Dedication of 'Greenwich-Park: / A / Comedy./. . . Acted at the / Theatre-Royal / by Their / Majesties Servants./ Written by William Mountfort./ London. . . . . MDCXCI. to the Right Honourable Algernon Earl of Essex.'
${ }^{1}$ The author of Tienbridge Wells, or a Days Courtship, a Comedy, 1678, in his Prologue complains,

Th' Old English Stage, confin'd to Plot and Sense,
Did hold abroad but small intelligence,
But since th' invasion of the forreign Scene, Jack pudding Farce, and thundering Machine.
Dainties to your graue Ancestou's unknown,
(Who never disliked wit because their cwn)
There's not a Player but is turned a scout,
And every Scribler sends his Envoys out
To fetch from Paris, Venice, or from Rome,
Fantastick fopperies to please at home.
And that each act may rise to your desire,
Devils and Witches must each Scene inspire,
Wit rowls in Waves, and showers down in Fire.-F. J. F. $\}$

## THO. SHADWELL, 1691.

For the Magical Part, I had no hopes of equalling Shakefpear in fancy, who created his Witchcraft for the moft part out of his own imagination (in which faculty no Man ever excell'd him) and therefore I refolv'd to take mine from Authority. And to that and, there is not one Action in the Play, nay fcarce a word concerning it, lut is borrow'd from Some Antient, or Modern Witchmonger which you will find in the Notes,

To the Piader. The | Lancashire Witches, | and | Tegue $O$ Divelly | the | Irish Priest.| A | Comcty.| Written by Thomas Shadwell . . . I London, Printed * * * | 1691/. $4^{\text {to }}$. Sign. A 3. (Works, 1720, ii. 218.)
F. J. F.

## ELKANAH SETTLE, 169 .

And now, after all my repented Follies, if an Unhappy Stray into Forbidden Grounds (like Trinculo from his Dukedom where he was almoft ftarv'd in't) may be permitted to return to his Native Province, I am refolved to quit all pretenfions to State craft, and honeftly fculk into a Corner of the Stage, and there die contented.

Distressed Innocence: | or, | the | Princess of Persia.| A Tragedy. As it is Acted at the Theatre Royal by Their Majesties Servants. Written by E. Settle./ . . / London / Printed by G. I. for Abel Roper at the Mitre near TempleBar in Fleet-Street. 1691, 4to. Dedication to Fohn Lord Cutts, Baron of Gowram.
[Langbaine says it was printed 1690 ; possibly he put by mistake the ycar in which it was acted.-B. N.]

## GERARD LANGBAINE, 169 I.

[p. 67, Dram. Poets] and how ilight an Opinion foever this Age may entertain of his [George Chapman's] Tranflations, I find them highly extoll'd in an Old Copy call'd a Cenfure of the Poets ${ }^{1}$ : which having fpoke of the Eminent Dramatick Poets, as Shakefpear, Johnfon, Daniel, \&c., it adds of Tranllators as follows, placing our Author in the firft Rank.
${ }^{2}$ p. 95. [Crowne's] Henry the Sixth the Firft Part, with the Death of the Duke of Gloucefier; a Tragedy acted at the Duke's Theatre, printed in quarto Lond. 168I, and dedicated to Sr . Charles Selley. [p. 96] This Play is (if I miftake not) very much borrow'd from the Second Part of Shakefpear's Henry the Sixth; tho' Mr. Crown with a little too much affurance affirms, that he has no Title to the Fortieth part of it. This Play was oppof'd by the Popifh Faction, who by their Power at Court got it fuppreft : however it was well receiv'd by the Reft of the Audience.
[Crowne's] Henry the Sixth the Second Part, on the Mifery of Civil-War ; a Tragedy acted at the Duke's Theatre, printed in quarto Lond. 1681. Part of this Play likewife is borrow'd from Shakefpear.
p. 108 [Sir W'm. Davenant's] Law againf Lovers, a Tragi-
${ }^{1}$ Michael Drayton's 'Of Poets and Poesie' : Elegies, 1627. See Centurie p. 168.

2 Denham's lines on Cowley, Centuric, p. 343, are quoted by Langbaine, p. 83 .

Comedy made up of two Plays written by Mr. Shakefpear, viz. Meafure for Meafure, and Much Ado about Nothing. Tho' not only the Characters, but the Language of the whole Play almoft, be borrow'd from Shakefpear; yet where the Language is rough or obfolete, our Author has taken care to polifh it: as to give, inftead of many, one Inftance. Shakefpear's Duke of Vienna, fays thus ${ }^{1}$ -

I love the People;
But do not like to Stage me to their Eyes: Though it do well, I do not relifh well Their loud Applaufe, and Aves vehement: Nor do I think the Man of Safe difcretion, That does affect it.
[p. IOg] In Sr. William's Play the Duke fpeaks as follows ; ${ }^{2}$
I love the People;
But would not on the Stage falute the Croud. I never relifht their Applaufe; nor think The Prince has true difcretion who affects it.
[p. 133] But had he [Dryden] only extended his Conquefts over the French Poets, I had not medled in this Affair . . . but when I found him flulbt with bis Victory over the great Scudery . . . and not content with Conquefts abroad, like another Julius Cafar, turning his Arms upon his own Country; and as if the profcription of his Contemporaries Reputation, were not fufficient to fatiate his implacable thirft after Fame, endeavouring to demolifh the Statues and Monuments of his Anceftors, the Works of thofe his Illuftrious Predeceffors, Shakefpear, Fletcher, and Johnfon: I was refolv'd to endeavour the refcue and prefervation of thofe excellent Trophies of Wit, by raifing the Pof $\mathrm{c}_{\mathrm{-}}$ comitatus upon this Poetick Almanzor, to put a ftop to his Spoils

${ }^{1}$ Measure for Measure, Act I, Sc. i.<br>${ }^{2}$ Law against Lovers, Act I, Sc. i.

upon his own Country-men. Therefore I prefent my felf a Champion in the Dead Poets Caule, to vindicate their Fame, with the fame Courage, tho' I hope different Integrity than Almanzor engag'd in defence of Queen Almahide, when he bravely Swore like a Hero, that his Caufe was right, and She was innocent: $\left[\mathrm{p} . \mathrm{I}_{3}\right.$ ] tho' juft before the Combat, when alone, he own'd he knew her falfe : ${ }^{1}$

> I have out-fac'd my felf, and juflify'd
> What I knew falfe to all the World befide.
> She uas as Faithlefs as her Sex could be;
> And now I ant alone, Jhe's fo to me.

But to wave this digreffion, and proceed to the Vindication of the Ancients; which that I may the better perform, for the Readers Diverfion, and that Mr. Dryden may not tell me, that what I have faid, is but gratis dictum, I hall fet down the Heads of his Depofitions againft our ancient Englifh Poets, and then endeavour the Defence of thofe great Men, who certainly deferv'd much better of Pofterity than to be fo difrefpectively treated as he has ufed them.
Mr. Shakefpear as firft in Seniority I think ought to lead the Van, and therefore I hall give you his Account of him as follows ${ }^{2}$ : 'Shakefpear who many times has written . . . [see Centurie, p. 351-2] e're you defpife the other.' Speaking ot Mr. Shakefpear's Plots, he fays they were 'lame, ${ }^{3}$ and that [p. 135] many of them [see Centurie, p. 350, 351] . . y your Concernment.' He fays further,4 'Moft of Shakefpear's Plays, I mean the Stories of them [see above, p. 226, 292] . . . and many others of them.'

He Characterizes Mr. Fletcher, who writ after Mr. Shakefpear, ${ }^{5}$
${ }^{1}$ Act V, Sc. i. ${ }^{2}$ Postscript to Granada, pag. I46. ${ }^{3}$ Ibid. pag. 143.

- Preface to Mock Astrologer, B. 4 [see Cent. p. 352].
${ }^{6}$ Postscript, p. I \&4.
' As a Perfon that neither underfood correct Plotting, nor that ' which they call the Decorum of the Stage.' . . . In another place he fpeaks of Fletcher thus ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$; 'Neither is the Luxuriance of Fletcher a lefs fault than the Carelefsnefs of Shakefpear; ${ }^{2}$. . [p. 136] As to the great Ben Johnfon he deals not much better with him.' . . .

Thefe are his own Words, and his Judgment of thefe three Great Men in particular, now take his opinion of them all in general, which is as follows; ${ }^{3}$ ، But Malice and Partiality [p. 137] fet apart [see Centurie, p. 350], let any Man, who underftands Englifh, . . flaw in Sence.' In the next Page, fpeaking of their Sence and Language, he fays, 'I dare almoft challenge any Man 'to fhew me a Page together which is correct in both.' . . Speaking of their Wit, he gives it this character ${ }^{4}$, 'I have always ' acknowledg'd the Wit of our Predeceffors, with all the Venera' tion that becomes me; but I am fure, their Wit was not that ' of Gentlemen ; there was ever fomewhat that was Ill-bred and 'Clownifh in it: and which confeft the Converfation of the 'Authors.' Speaking of the advantage which acrues to our Writing, from Converfation, he fays, ${ }^{5}$ 'In the Age wherein 'thofe Poets liv'd, there was lefs of Gallantry, than in ours; ' neither did they keep the beft Company of theirs. Their ' Fortune has been much like that of Epicurus, in the Retire' ment of his Gardens; to live almoft unknown, and to be Cele'brated after their Deceafe. I cannot find that any of them 'were Converfant in Court, except Ben Johnfon: and his Genius ' lay not fo much that way as to make an Improvement by it.' He gives this Character of their Audiences, ${ }^{6}$ 'They knew no ' better, and therefore were fatiffied [p. 138] with what they 'brought. Thofe who call theirs The Golden Age of Poetry, 'have only this Reafon for it, that they were then content with

[^52]'Acorns, before they knew the ufe of Bread; or that "Alec opués ' was become a Proverb.'

Thefe are Errors which Mr. Dryden has found out in the moft Correct Dramatick Poets of the laft Age. . . .

I mult do Mr. Dryden this juftice, to acquaint the World, that here and there in this Pofifcript, he interfperfes fome faint Praifes of thefe Authors; and beggs the Reader's Pardon for accufing them, ${ }^{1 /}$ Defiriug him to confider that he lives in [an] Age where 'his leaft faults are feverely cenfur'd, and that he has no way left ' to extenuate his failings, but by thewing as great in thofe whom ' he admires.'

Whether this be a fufficient Excufe or no, I leave to the Criticks: but fure I am that this [p. 139] procedure feems exactly agreeable to the Character which an ingenious Perfon draws of a Malignant Wit, ${ }^{2}$ 'Who confcious of his own Vices, ' and ftudious to conceal them, endeavours by Detraction to ' make it appear that others allo of greater Eftimation in the 'world, are tainted with the fame or greater: as Infamous 'Women generally excufe their perfonal Debaucheries, by 'incriminating upon their whole Sex, callumniating the moft ' Chaft and Virtuous, to palliate their own difhonour.' . . .
[p. 140] But . . I thall . . go on with the Thing I have undertook, (to wit) The Defence of the Poets of the laft Age.

Were Mr. Dryden really as great a Scholar, as he would have the World believe him to be; he would have call'd to mind, that Homer, whom he profeffeth to imitate, had fet him a better pattern of Gratitude, who mentions with Refpect and Kindnefs his Mafter Phemis, Mentor of Ithaca, and even Tychius, the honeft Leather-dreffer. Had he follow'd Virgil, whom he would be thought to efteem; inftead of Reproaches, he had heap'd Panegyricks on the Afhes of his Illuftrious Predeceffors:

[^53]and rather than have tax'd them with their Errors in fuch a rude manner, would have endeavour'd to fix them in the Temple of Fame, as he did Muferus, and the Ancient Poets, in Elifum, amongft the Magnanimous Heroes, and Teucer's Off-fpring; ftiling them, ${ }^{1}$. . . . Pii Vates, \& Phoebo digna locuti. Had he obferv'd Ovid's Elegy ad Invidos, ${ }^{2}$ he might have found that good-humour'd Gentleman, not only commending his Predeceffors, but even his Contemporaries. But it feems he has follow'd Horace, whom he boafts to have [p. 141] ftudied, ${ }^{3}$ and whom he has imitated in his greateft Weaknefs, I mean his Ingratitude : if at leaft that excellent Wit could be guilty of a Crime, fo much below his Breeding; for the very fufpicion of which, Scaliger (who like Mr. Dryden feldome fpares any man), has term'd him Barbarous. ${ }^{4}$ Ingratus Horatius, atque animo barlaro atque fervili; qui ne d Mecenate quidem alffinere potuit : תquidem quod aiunt, verum efl, Malthinum ab eo appellatum cujus demiffas notaret tunicas. ${ }^{5}$ Mr. Dryden having imitated the fame Fact, certainly he deferves the fame punifhment: and if we may not with Scaliger call him Barbarous, yet all ingenions Men, that know how he has dealt with Shakefpear, will count hinı ungrateful; who by furbifhing up an Old Play, witnefs The Tempeft, and Troilus and Creffida, has got more on the third Day, than it's probable, ever Horace receiv'd from his Patron for any One Poem in all his Life. The like Debt he ftands engag'd for to the French for feveral of the Plays, he has publifht; which if they exceed Mr. Shake/pear in Oeconomy, and Contrivance, 'tis that Mr. Dryden's Plays owe their Advantage to his fkill in the French Tongue, or to the Age, rather than his own Conduct, or Performances [see Centurie, p. 408].

Honeft Shakefpear [see Centurie, p. 408: the quotation there should run on].

[^54]To conclude, if Mr. Shakefpear's Plots are more irregular than thofe of Mr. Dryden's (which by fome will not be allow'd) 'tis becaufe he never read Ariftotle, or Rapin; and I think Tafo's Arguments to Apollo in defence of his Gierufalemme Liberata may be pleaded in our Author's behalf. ${ }^{2}$. . The [p. 143] Sence of which is thus; That he had only obferv'd the Talent which Nature had given him, and which his Calliope had infpired into him: Wherein he thought he had fulfill'd all the duties of Poetry, and that his Majefty having prefcrib'd no Laws thereunto, he knew not with what Authority Arijiotle had publifhed any Rules to be obferved in it: and that he never having heard that there was any other Lord in Parnafius but his Majefty, his fault in not having obferv'd Arifotle's Rules, was, an Error of Ignorance, and not of any Malice.
[p. 150] ${ }^{1}$ As to his Reflections on this Triumvirate [Shakspere, Fletcher, Jonson] in general: I might eafily prove, that his [Dryden's] Improprieties in Grammar are equal to theirs: and that He himfelf has been guilty of Solecifins in Speech, and Flaws in Sence, as well as Shakefpear, Fletcher, and Johnfon: but this [p. 151] would be to waft Paper and Time.
p. 152 [Dryden's] All for Love, or The World well Loft; a Tragedy acted at the Theatre Royal ; and written [p. 153] in imitation of Shakefpear's ftile, printed in quarto Lond. 1678. . . . . That our Author has nearly imitated Shakefpear is evident by the following Inftance. In the Comedy call'd Much Ado alout Nothing ${ }^{3}$ the Baftard accufes Hero of Difloyalty before the Prince, and Claudio her Lover: who (as furprif'd at

[^55]the News,) afks, Who! Hero? Baft. Even fhe, Leonato's Hero, your Hero, every Mans Hero. In this Play [of Dryden's], ${ }^{1}$ on the like occafion, where Ventidius accufes Cleopatra, Antony fays, Not Cleopatra! Ven. Even the my Lord! Ant. My Cleopatra? Ven. Your Cleopatra; Dollabella's Cleopatra: Every Mans Cleopatra. Ex homine hunc natum dicas.
p. 169. In the mean time I muft acquaint the Reader, that however Mr. Dryden alleges that this Play [Gorboduc] was writ by the Lord Buckhurft, I can affure him that the three firft Acts were writ by Mr. Thomas Norton: and that the Play it felf was not written in Rime, but blank Verfe, or if he will have it, in profe mefurée, fo that Mr. Shakefpear notwithftanding our Author's Allegation, was not the firft beginner of that way of Writing.
p. I72 [Dryden's] Tempeft, or The Inchanted I/and, a Comedy acted at his Royal Highnefs the Duke of York's Theatre, and printed in quarto, Lond. 1676. This play is originally Shake/pear's (being the [p. 173] firft Play printed in the Folio Edition) and was revif'd by Sr. [W.] D'Avenant and Mr. Dryden.
p. 173 [Dryden's] Troilus and Cre/fida, or Truth found out too late; a Tragedy acted at the Duke's Theatre, to which is prefixt a Preface containing the Grounds of Criticifme in Tragedy, printed in quarto, Lond. 1679. . . . This Play was likewife firt written by Shakefpear, and revif'd by Mr. Dryden, to. which he added feveral new Scenes, and even cultivated and improv'd what he borrow'd from the Original. The laft fcene in the third Act is a Mafterpiece, and whether it be copied from Shakefpear, Fletcher, or Euripides, or all of them, I think it juftly deferves Commendation. The Plot of this Play was taken by Mr. Shakefpear from Chaucer's Troilus and Creflida. . .
p. 182 [Durfey's] Injur'd Princefs, or The fatal Wager, a

[^56]Tragi-Comedy acted at the Theatre-Royal by his Majefties Servants, printed in quarto Lond. 1682 . The Defign and the Language of this Play is borrow'd from a Play call'd the Trageay of Cymbeline. In this Play he is not content with robbing Shakefpear, but tops upon the Audience an old Epilogue to the Fool turn'd Critick, for a new Prologne to this Play. So that what Mr. Clifford faid of Mr. Dryden, ${ }^{1}$ is more juftly applicable to our Author, 'That he is a ftrange unconfcionable Thief, that is not content to fteal from others, but robbs his poor wretched Self too.'
[p. 203] John Fletcher, and Francis Beaumont, Esq.; I am now arriv'd at a brace of Authors, who like the Diofcuri, Caftor and Pollux, fucceeded in Conjunction more happily than any Poets of their own, or this Age, to the referve of the Venerable Shakefpear, and the Learned and Judicious Johnfon.
p. 214 [Fletcher's] Sea Voyage, a Comedy lately reviv'd by Mr. Durfey, under the Title of The Common-wealth of Women. This Play is fuppofed by Mr. Dryden (as I have obferv'd) to be copied from Shakefpear's Tempeft. ${ }^{2}$

> The Storm which vanifht on the neighbring Jhore, Was taught by Shakefpears Tempeft firft to roar, That Innocence and Beauty which did finile In Fletcher, grew on this Enchanted l/le.
p. 215. Two Noble Kinfmen, a Tragi-Comedy. This Play was written by Mr. Fletcher, and Mr. Shakefpear.
p. 217 [Fletcher's] Woman's Prize, or the Tamer tam'd, a Comedy, written on the fame foundation with Shakefpear's Taming of the Shrew; or which we may better call a Second part or counter-part to that admirable Comedy. This was writ by Fletcher's Pen likewife.

[^57][p. 342] Chriftopher Marloe.
An Author that was Cotemporary with the Incomparable Shakefpear, and One who trod the Stage with Applaufe both from Queen Elizabeth, and King James. [No : he was stabd in a Brothel-row on June 1, 1593.]
[p. 396] He [Thomas Otway] was a man of Excellent parts and daily improved in his Writing: but yet fometimes fell into plagiary as well as his Contemporaries, and made ufe of ShakeSpear, to the advantage of his Purfe, at leaft, if not his Reputation.
[p. 397] Caius Marius his Hifory and Fall, a Tragedy [by Otway] acted at the Duke's Theatre, printed $4^{\circ}$. Lond. 1680 , and dedicated to the L'. Vifcount Faulkland. A great part of the Play is borrow'd from Shakefpear's Romeo and Juliet; as the Character [p. 398] of Marius Junior, and Lavinia the Nurfe, and Sulpitius: which laft is carried on by our Author to the end of the Play: though Mr. Dryden fays in his Poftfcript to Granada, 'That Shakefpear faid himfelf, that he was forc'd to ' kill Mercurio [so] in the 3d Act, to prevent being kill'd by 'him.' [Centurie, p. 352.]
[p. 424] I know nothing elfe of our Author's [Edward Ravenfcroft's] Writing without I fhould reckon his Alteration of Titus Andronicus; of which I fhall fpeak by and by, in the Account of Shakefpear.
[p. 45r] [Shadwell's] Timon of Athens, the Man-hater, his Hiftory, acted at the Duke's Theatre; made into a Play, printed $4^{\circ}$. Lond. 1678 , and dedicated to the late Duke of Buckingham. The Play is originally Shakefpear's; but fo imperfectly printed, that 'tis not divided into Acts. How much our Author has added, or expung'd, I muft leave to the Examination of the lefs bufie Reader; I not having time at prefent to inquire into particulars.
[p. 485. James Shirley's] Triumph of Beauty, perfonated by
fome Young Gentlemen, for whom it was intended, at a private Reereation [1646]. The Subject of this Mafque, is that known Story of the Judgment of Paris, upon the Golden-Ball; which you may read in Lucians Dialogues. But our Author has imitated Shakefpear, in the Comical part of his Milfummer Nights Dream; and Shirley's Shepheard Bottle, is but a Copy of Shakefpear's Bottom, the Weaver. ${ }^{1}$
p. 50I [N. Tate's] Ingratitude of a Common-wealth, or The Fall of Caius Martius Coriolanus; acted at the Theatre-Royal, printed $4^{\circ}$. Lond. 1682. . . . This Play is borrowed from Shakefpear's Coriolanus.

Lear King of England his Hifory; acted at the Duke's Theatre: revived with Alterations; printed $4^{\circ}$. Lond. 1687. . . . This Play in the Original was writ by $W$. Shakefpear.

Richard the Third [i.e. Second], a Hiftory acted at the Theatre-Royal, under the name of The Sicilian [p. 502] UJurper, with a Prefatory Epifle, in Vindication of the Author; occafioned by the prohibition of this Play on the Stage, printed $4^{\circ}$. Lond. 168 r . . . This Play owns [so] its Birth likewife to Shakefpear.
[p. 526] Arraignment of Paris, a Paftoral, which I never faw; but it is afcribed by Kirkman to Mr. W. Shakefpear.
[1. 528] Contention between York and Lancafter, with the Death of the Good Duke Humphry. . . . $4^{\circ}$. Lond. 1600 . This Play is only the Second part of Shakefpear's Henry the Sixth, with little or no Variation.
[p. 541] Merry Devil of Edmonton, a Comedy acted fundry times by his Majefty's Servants at the Glove on the Bank-fide, and printed $4^{\circ}$. Lond. 1635. This Play is faid by Kirkman, to be writ by Shakefpear; tho' finding no Name to it, I have

[^58]plac'd it amongft thofe that are anonymous. This Play is founded on the Hiftory of One Peter Falel, of whom fee Fuller's Worthies in Middlefex, p. 186. . . . .
[p. 541] Mucedorus, the King's son of Valencia, and Amadine the King's Daughter of Arragon ; with [p. 542] the Merry Conceits of Moufe : a Comedy acted by his highnefs's Servants at the Globe, and before the King's Majefty at Whitehall on Shrove-Tuefday Night; printed $4^{\circ}$. 1668. This Play is faid by former Catalogues to have been writ by Shakefpear ; and was, I prefume, printed before this Edition. It has been frequently the Diverfion of Country-people in Chrifimas Time.
[p. 556] Wits, or Sport upon Sport, a Collection of Drolls and Farces, prefented at Fairs by Strolling Players; and printed laft Edition octavo Lond. 1675. Thefe are moft of them taken out of the Plays of Shakefpear, Fletcher, Shirley, Mar/ton, \&c. There is a former Edition, that has a Table prefixed, which fhews from what Play each Droll is borrowed.

## GERARD LANGBAINE, iGgi.

## ${ }^{1}$ WilliaM Shakespear.

One of the moft Eminent Poets of his Time; he was born at Stratford upon Avon in Waruick/hire; and flourilhed in the Reigns of Queen Elizabeth and King James the Firft. His Natural Genius to Poetry was fo excellent, that like ${ }^{\text {h }}$ thofe Diamonds, ${ }^{2}$ which are found in Cornuall, Nature had little, or no occafion for the Afliftance of Art, to polifh it. The Truth is, 'tis agreed on by moft, that his Learning was not extraordinary; and I am apt to believe, that his Skill in the French and Italian Tongues, exceeded his Knowledge in the Roman Language: for we find him not only beholding to Cynthio Giraldi and Bandello, for his Plots, but likewife a Scene in Henry the Fifih, written in French, between the Princefs Catherine and her Governante: Befides Italian Proverbs fcatter'd up and down in his Writings. Few Perfons that are acquainted with Dramatick Poetry, but are convinced of the Excellency of his Compofitions, in all Kinds of it : and as it would be fuperfluous in me to endea ${ }^{3}$ vour to particularife what moft deferves praife in him, after fo many Great Men that have given him their feveral Teftimonials of his Merit ; fo I fhould think I were guily of an Injury beyoud pardon to his Memory, fhould I fo far difparage it, as to bring his Wit in competition with any of our Age. 'Tis true Mr. Dryden ${ }^{4}$ has ceufured him very feverely, in his Poft-
${ }^{1}$ I angbaine. Account of the English Dramatic Pocts, 1691 (pp. 453-469).-F.
${ }^{2}$ Dr. Ficller in his Account of Shukespear. ${ }^{3}$ p. 454.

- Sce Mr. Dryden's Account.
fcript to Granada; but in cool Blood, and when the Enthufiaftick Fit was paft, he has acknowledged him [in his Dramatick E!fay]. Equal at leaft, if not Superiour, to Mr. Johnfon in Poefie. I fhall not here repeat what has been before urged in his behalf, in that Common Defence of the Poets of that Time, againft $\mathrm{M}^{\mathrm{r}}$. Dryden's Account of Ben Jonfon; ${ }^{2}$ but thall take the Liberty to fpeak my Opinion, as my predeceffors have done, of his Works; which is this, That I efteem his Plays beyond any that have ever been publifhed in our Language: and tho' I extreamly admire Johnfon, and Fletcher; yet I muft ftill aver, that when in competition with Shakefpear, I muft apply to them what Juftus Lipfius writ in his Letter to Andreas Schottus, concerning Terence and Plautus, when compar'd; Terentium amo, admiror, fed Plautum magis.

He has writ about Forty fix Plays, all which except three, are bound in one Volume in Fol. printed Lond. 1685. The whole Book is dedicated to the Earls of Pembroke and Montgomery: being ufher'd into the World with feveral Copies of Verfes; but none more valued $[p .455$ ] than thofe Lines made by Ben Johnfon; which being too long to be here tranfcribed, I thall leave them to be peruf'd by the Reader, with his Works, of which I fhall give fome Account as follows.

All's u'ell, that ends well; a Comedy. This Play is founded on a Novel written by Jean Buccacio ; fee his Nov. Day the 3. Nov. the 9. concerning Juliet of Narbona, and Bertrand Count of Roglion.

[^59]Anthony and Cleopatra, a Tragedy. The ground of this play is founded on Hiftory: fee Plutarch's Life of Anthony; Appian, Dion Caffius, Diodorus, Florus \&c.

As you like it, a Comedy.
Comedy of Errors. This Play is founded on Plautus his Moenechmi: and if it be not a juft Tranflation, 'tis at leaft a Paraphrafe: and I think far beyond the Tranflation, call'd Menechmus, which was printed $4^{\circ}$ Lond. 1595.

Coriolanus, a Tragedy. This is founded on Hiftory : fee Liuy, Dionyfus Hallicarnalfeus; Plutarch's Life of Coriolanus, \&c. Part of this play appear'd upon the Stage feven Years fince, under the 「itle of Ingratitude of a Common-Wealth.

Cromwell, (Thomas L. ${ }^{\mathrm{d}}$.) the Hiftory of his Life and Death. This Play is likewife founded on Hiftory: See Fox's Martyrology; Fuller's Church Hifory; Stow, Speed, Holling head, Herbert, Baker, Dr. Burnet \&c. The Story of Cromwell, and Mr. Frefcolald the Merchant, is related in Dr. Hakewell's Apology, and Wanley's Hiftory of Man, Book 3. Ch. 20.
[p. 456] Cymbeline his Tragedy. This Play, tho the Title bear the Name of a King of Brute's Linage; yet I think ows little to the Chronicles of thofe Times, as far as I can collect, from Grafton, Stow, Milton \&c. But the Subject is rather built upon a Novel in Boccace, viz. Day 2. Nov. 9. This Play was reviv'd
${ }^{1}$ Shakespeare was deeply delighted with the singing of Dowland the Lutanist, but Spencer's deep conceits he thought surpassed all others. Sce in his Sonnets The friendly Concord. That John Dowland and Thos. Morley are said to have set several of these Sonnets to musick, as well as others composed by Sir P. Sydney, Sr. Edwd. Dyer, Sr. Walter Raleigh, and Kit Marlow and Spencer. When the King of Denmark had heard that Dowland, he requested [as may be seen by his Letter in Harleian Library, No. ] King James to part with him, and he had him over to Denmark where he died.-Oldys.

Shakespeare's Poem called a Lovers Affection seems to be written to his beautiful Wife, under some Rumour of Inconstancy.-Oldys.
by Durfey about feven Years fince, under the Title of The Injured Princefs, or The Fatal Wager.

Henry the Fourth, the Firft part; with the Life of Henry Percy, firnamed Hot-fpur. This Play is built upon our Englifh Hiftory: fee the four former years of his Reigu, in Harding Buchanan, Carton, IValfingham, Falian, Polydore Virgil, Hall, Grafton, Holling, /head, Heyward, Trußel, Martin, Stow, Speed, Baker, \&c. As to the Comical Part, 'tis certainly our Author's own Invention; and the Character of Sir John Falftalf, is owned by Mr. Dryden, to be the beft of Comical Characters : and the Author himfelf had fo good an opinion of it, that he continued it in no lefs than four Plays. This part ufed to be play'd by Mr. Lacy, and never fail'd of univerfal applaufe.

Henry the Fourth, the Second part ; containing his Death and the Coronation of King Henry the Fifth. For the Hiftorical Part, confult the forementioned Authors. The Epilogue to this Play is writ in Profe, and fhews that 'twas writ in the Time of Q. Elizaleth.

Henry the Fifth, his Life. This play is likewife writ and founded on Hiftory, with a Mixture of Comedy. The Play is continued from the beginning of his Reign, to his Marriage [ $p$. 457] with Katherine of France. For Hiftorians, fee as before, Harding, Caxton, Walfingham, \&c. This Play was writ during the time that E\|fex was General in Ireland, as you may fee in the beginning of the firft ${ }^{1}$ Act, where our Poet, by a pretty Turn, compliments Effex, and feems to foretell Victory to Her Majefties Forces againft the Rebels.

Henry the Sixth, the Firft part.
Henry the Sixth, the Second part, with the Death of the good Duke Humphrey.

Henry the Sixth, the Third part, with the death of the Duke
${ }^{1}$ First is rightly scratcht out, and "fifth. O" writn in the margin.- ${ }^{\text {F }}$.
of York. Thefe three Plays contain the whole length of this Kingr's Reign, viz. 'Thirty Eight Years, fix Weeks, and four Days. Altho' this be contrary to the firict Rules of Dramatick Poetry; yet it muft be owned, even by Mr ${ }^{\text {. Dryden }}{ }^{1}$ himfelf, That this Picture in Miniature, has many Features, which excell even feveral of his more exact Strokes of Symmetry, and Proportion. For the Story, confult the Writers of thofe Times, viz. Caxton, Falian, Pol. Virgil, Hall, Holling/head, Grafton, Stow, Speed, Ev'c.

Henry the Eighth, the Famous Hiftory of his Life. . This Play frequently appears on the prefent Stage; the part of Henry being extreamly well acted by $\mathrm{M}^{\text {r }}$. Betterton. This Play is founded on Hiftory likewife. Holling/h. Hall, Grafton, Stow, Speed, HerVert, Martin, Baker, E'c.

Hamlet, Prince of Denmark, his Tragedy. I know not whether this fory be true or falfe; but I cannot find in the Lift given by Dr. Heylin, [p. 458] fuch a King of Denmark as Clandius. All that I can inform the Reader, is the Names of thofe Authors that have written of the Atfairs of Denmark and Norway; and muft leave it to their further fearch : fuch are Saxo-Grammaticus, Idacius, Crantzius, Pontanus \&c. This Play was not many years ago printed in quarto ; all being mark'd according to the Cuftom of the Stage, which was cut out in the Action.

John King of England, his Life and Death. For the Plot, fee Matth. Paris, R. Higden, Walfingham, Weftminfter, Falian, Pol. Virgil, Holling/head, Grafton, Stou', Speed, Eoc. ${ }^{2}$

Julius Cafar his Tragedy. This Play is founded on Hiftory; fee Livy, Plutarch, Suetonius, Eg'c. This Play was reviv'd at the Theatre-Royal about fifteen Years ago ; and printed $4^{\text {to }}$ London
${ }^{1}$ Drammat. Essay, p. 79
${ }^{2}$ The Tragedy of King Jolin was altered by Cibber and performed as a party piece in 1745, under the Title of Papal Tyranny, \&c., but without success, \&c. O. Derrick.-O[ldys].
1684. There is an Excellent Prologue to it, printed in Covent Garden Drollery, p. 9.

Lear King of England, ${ }^{1}$ his Tragedy. This Play is founded on Hiftory; fee fuch Authors as have written concerning Brutes Hiftory, as Leland, Glocefter, Huntingdon, Monmouth EOc. But the Subject of this Story may be read fuccinctly in Milton's Hiftory of England, $4^{\circ}$. Book I, p. 17 E®c. This Play about eight Years fince was reviv'd with Alterations, by Mr. Tate. ${ }^{2}$

Locrine Eldeft fon to King Brutus, his Tragedy. This Tragedy contains his Reign, with the lofs of Eftrildis, and Sabra; which according to Ifaacfon's Chronology was twenty Years. For the Authors, confult thofe aforemention'd [p. 459] particularly Milton, Book I. p. 14. Supplement to Thoatre of Gods Judgments, Ch. 6. Ubaldino Le vite delle Donne Illufri, p. 7.

London Prodigal, a Comedy. - This is One ${ }^{3}$ of the Seven Plays which are added to this Volume ; which tho' printed all of them in $4^{\circ}$. were never in Folio, till 1685 . Two of thefe, viz. Cromwell and Locrine, we have already handled; the Remaining four, viz. Old-cafle, Pericles, Puritan Widow, and Yorkhire Tragedy, thall be treated in their order.

Loves Labour lof, a Comedy: the Story of which I can give no Account of.

Meafure for Meafure, a Comedy, founded on a Novel in Cynthio Giraldi; viz. Deca Ottava, Novella $\cdot 5^{\text {a }}$. The like Story is in Goulart's Hiftoires Admiralles de nôtre temps, Tome 1. page 216. and in Lipfi Monita L. 2. C. 9. p. 125. This Play, as I have obferved, was made ufe of with the Comedy Much ado

[^60]about nothing by Sir Williain $D^{\prime}$ Avenant, in his Law againf Lovers.

Merchant of Venice, a Tragi-comedy.
Merry Wives of Windfor, a Comedy; which M ${ }^{\mathbf{r}}$. Dryden ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$ allows to be exactly form'd; and it was regular before any of Ben Johnfon's. This is not wholly without the Affiftance of Novels; witnefs $\mathrm{M}^{\text {rs }}$. Ford's conveying out Sir John Falfaff in the Bafket of Foul Clothes; and his declaring all the Intrigue to her Hutband, under the name of Mr. Broom; which Story is related in the firft Novel of The Fortunate Deceived, and Unfortunate Lovers: which [p. 460] Book, tho' written fince Shakefpear's Time, I ain able to prove feveral of thofe Novels are tranflated out of Cynthio Giraldi, others from Mallefpini; and I believe the whole to be a collection from old Novellifs.

Mackleth, a Tragedy, which was reviv'd by the Dukes Company, and re-printed with Alterations, and New Songs, ${ }^{2} 4^{\circ}$ Lond. 1674 . $^{3}$ The Play is founded on the Hiftory of Scotland. The Reader may confult thefe Writers for the Story : viz. Hector Boetius, Buchanan, Du Chefne, Holling/head \&c. The fame Story is fuccinctly related in Verfe, in Heywood's Hierarchy of Angels, B. I, p. 508, and in Prose in Heylin's Cofnography, Book I. in the Hift. of Brittain, where he may read the Story at large. At the Acting of this Tragedy, on the Stage, I faw a real one acted in the Pit; I mean the Death of Mr. Scroop, who received his death's wound from the late Sir Thomas Armflrong,

[^61]and died prefently after he was remov'd to a Houfe oppofite to the Theatre in Dorfet-Garden.

Milfummer Nights Dream, a Comedy. The Comical part of this Play, is printed feparately in $4^{\circ}$. and ufed to be acted at Bartholomew Fair, and other Markets in the Country by Strolers, under the Title ${ }^{1}$ of Bottom the Weaver. ${ }^{2}$

Much Ado about Nothing, a Comedy. I have already fpoke of Sir William D'Avenant's making ufe of this Comedy. All that I have to remark is, That the contrivance of Borachio, in behalf of John the Baftard to make Claudio jealous of Hero by the Affittance of her Waiting-woman Margaret, is borrowed from Ariofto's [p. $4^{6 \mathrm{r}}$ ] Orlando Furiofo: fee Book the fifth in the Story of Larcanio, and Geneuะa: the like Story is in Spencer's Fairy Queen, Book 2. canto 4.

Oldcaftle, the good Lord Cobham his Hiftory. ${ }^{3}$ The Protagonift in this Play, is Sir John Oldcaftle, ${ }^{4}$ who was executed in the Reign of King Henry the Fifth: See his Life at large in Fox his Martyrology ; Dr. Fuller, and other Writers of Church Hiftory, as well as Chronologers.

Othello, the Moor of Venice his Tragedy. This is reckoned an Admirable Tragedy; and was reprinted $4^{\circ}$. Lond. s680. and is ftill an Entertainment at the Theatre-Royal. Our Author

1 "The Merrie Conceited humours of." Marginal note.
${ }^{2}$ From the Midsummer Night's Dream was taken the Fairy Queen a Dramatic Opera, $4^{\circ}$. 1692.-O.
N. B. The allusion to Mary Queen of Scots \& Q. Elizabeth.-O[LDys].

3 'his History' scracht out, and "The first part of the true \& Hon. History of Sir John, acted by the Right Hon. the Earl of Nottingham's, Lord High Admiral of England, his Servants, $1600,4^{\text {to }}$." added in marginal note.
${ }^{4}$ When Monsr. Vereiken Embassador to Q. Eliz. for the Archduke \& the Infanta was entertained at London by the English Nobility, the Lord Chamberlain, after feasting at his House on March 6th, 15y9, made his players act before him in the afternoon Sr John Oldcastle to his great contentment. Sidney's Letters, fol. 1746. Vol. 2. p. 175.-O. [query if it was not the character afterwards changed to $\mathrm{S}^{r}$ John Falstaff?-P.].
borrowed the Story from Cynthio's Novels, Dec. 3. Nov. 7. The truth is, Saluflio Picolomini in his letter to the Author, extreamly applauds thefe Novels as being moft of them fit Subjects for Tragedy; as you may fee by the following Lines. 'Gli Heccathomithi voftri, Signor Cynthio, mi fono maravigliofamente piaciuti. Et fra le altre cofe io ci ho veduti i più belli argomenti di
 alle folutioni, tanto felicemente ho vilie legate le difficultd, che pare ano impoflibili ad eflere Jegate. Mr. Dryden fays, ${ }^{1}$ That moft of Shakefpear's Plots, he means the Story of them, are to be found in this Author. I muft confefs, that having with great difficulty cbtained the Book from London, I have found but two of thofe mentioned by him, tho' I have read the Book carefully over. ${ }^{2}$ [p. 4 б $_{2}$.]

Pericles Prince of Tyre; with the true Relation of the whole Hiftory, Adventures, and Fortunes of the laid Prince. This Play was publifh'd in the Author's Life-time, under the Title of The much Admired Play of Pericles; by which you may guefs the value the Auditors and fpectators of that Age had for it. I know not whence our Author fetch'd his Story, not meeting in Hiftory with any fuch Prince of Tyre; nor remembring any of that Name, except the Famous Athenian, whofe Life is celebrated by Plutarch.

Puritan, or The Widow of Watling Street; a Comedy fufficiently diverting.

Richard the Second his Life and Death; a Tragedy, which is extreamly commended even by $\mathrm{M}^{\mathrm{r}}$. Dryden, in his Grounds of Criticifme in Tragedy, printed before Troilus and Creffida: and Mr. Tate, who altered this Play in 168 r , fays, That there are fome Matter-touche; in this Play, that will vye with the beft

[^62]Roman Poets. For the Plot, confult the Chronicles of Harding, Caxton, Wal/ingham, Fabian, Pol. Virgil, Grafton, Holling /head, Stow, Speed, $\mathfrak{G} c$.

Richard the Third his Tragedy, with the landing of the Earl of Richmond, and the Battle of Bofworth Field. This Play is also founded on Hiftory. See Falian, Caxton, Pol. Virgil, Hollingfhead, Grafton, Truffel, Stow, Speed, Baker, E'c.

Romeo and Juliet, a Tragedy. This Play is accounted amongft the beft of our Author's Works. Mr. Dryden fays, That he has read the Story of it in the Novels of Cynthio; which [p. 463] as yet I cannot find, but fet it down in my former Catalogue, relying upon his Knowledge. But I have fince read it in French, tranilated by M. Pierre Boifteau, whofe Sir-name was Launay; who fays it was writ by Bandello; but not having as yet met with Bandello in the Original, I muft acquiefce in his Word. The French Reader may perufe it in the firf Tome of Les Hiftoires Tragicques, extraictes des œuvres Italiennes de Bandello, imprimé $8^{\circ}$. a Turin 5570.

Taming of the Shrew, a very diverting Comedy. The Story of the Tinker, is related by Pontus Heuteras, Rerum Bur $[g u n] d i-$ carum, lib. 4. and by Goulart, in his Hift. Admirables. Tom. 1. p. 360 .

Tempeft, a Comedy. How much this Play is now in Efteem, tho' the Foundation were Shakefpear's, all People know. How it took at the Black-fryars, let M${ }^{\mathrm{r}}$. Dryden's Preface fpeak. For his Opinion of Calivan, the Monfter's Character, let his Preface to Troilus and Creffida explain. 'No man except Shakefpear, ever drew fo many Charactars, or generally diftinguifh'd them better from one another, except only Johnfon: I will infance but in one, to fhew the copioufnefs of his Invention: 'tis that of Caliban, or the Monfter in the Tempeft: He feems here to have created a Perfon, which was not in Nature ; a boldnefs which at
firft fight would appear intolerable: For he makes him a species of himtelf, begotten by an Inculus on a Witch : but this is not wholly beyond the bounds of Credibility ; at leaft, the vulgar (I fuppofe) ftill believe it. [p. 464] But this is not the only Character of this Nature that Mr. Shakefpear has written; for Merlin, as he introduces him, is Cozen-german to Calivan by Birth; as thofe may obferve, who will read that Play. As to the Foundation of this Comedy, I am ignorant whether it be the Author's own Contrivance, or a Novel built up, into a Play.

Titus Andronicus his Lamentable Tragedy: This Play was firft printed $4^{\circ}$ Lond. 1594. and acted by the Earls of Derby, Pembroke, and E/fex, their Servants. 'Twas about the time of the Popifh-plot revived and altered by Mr. Ravenfcroft. In his Preface to the Reader, he fays ${ }^{1}$ That he thinks it a greater theft to rob the Dead of their Praife, than the Living of their Money: Whether his Practice agree with his Proteftation, I leave to the Comparifon of his Works with thofe of Molliere: and whether $M^{\mathbf{r}}$. Shadwell's Opinion of Plagiaries, reach not Mr. Ravenfcroft, I leave to the Reader. 'I (fays he, ${ }^{2}$ ingeniounly) freely confefs 'my Theft, and am afham'd on't; tho I have the Example of - fome that never yet wrote a Play, without ftealing moft of it; ' and (like Men that Lye fo long, till they believe themfelves) at 'length by continual Thieving, reckon their follen Goods their ' own too: which is fo Ignoble a thing, that I cannot but believe 'that he that makes a common practice of ftealing other Men's - Wit, would, if he could with the fame Safety, fteal any thing elfe, - Mr. Ravenfcroft, in the Epifle ${ }^{3}$ to Titus, lays, That the Play was - not originally Shakefpear's, but brought by a private Author to ' be acted, and he only gave fome Mafter-touches, to one or two ' of the Principal Parts or Characters: afterwards he boaft, his ' own pains; and fays, That if the Reader compare the Old Play

[^63]' with his Copy, he will find that none in all that Author's Works ' ever receiv'd greater Alterations, or Additions; the Language ' not only refined, but many Scenes entirely new : Befides moft ' of the principal Characters heightened, and the Plot much 'encreafed.' I fhall not engage in this Controverfy, but leave it to his Rivals in the Wrack of that Great Man, Mr. Dryden, Shadwell, Crown, Tate, and Durfey. But to make Mr. Ravenfcroft fome Reparation, I will here furnifh him with part of his Prologue, which he has loft; and if he defire it, fend him the whole.

> To day the Poet does not fear your Rage,
> Shakefpear by him reviv'd now treads the Stage;
> Under his facred Lawrels he fits dou'n
> Safe, from the blaft of any Criticks Frown.
> Like other Poets, he'll not proudly fcorn
> To own, that he but winnow'd Shakefpear's Corn;
> So far he was from robling him of 's Treafure,
> That he did add his own, to make full Meafure.

Timon of Athens his Life. This Play was thought fit to be prefented on the Stage, with fome Alterations by Mr. Shadwell, in the Year 1678 . I fhall fay more of it in the Account of his Works. The Foundation of the Story [p. 466] may be read in Plutarch's Life of M. Anthony; fee befides Lucian's Dialogues, छ઼c.

Troilus and Cre $\int l i d a$, a Tragedy. Of this Play I have already given an Account : fee the Name, in the Remarks on $\mathrm{M}^{\mathrm{r}}$. Dryden, who altered this Play, in the Year 1679.

Twelfth-Night, or What you will; a Comedy. I know not whence this Play was taken ; but the Refemblance of Selaffian to his Sifter Viola, and her change of Habit, occafioning fo many miftakes, was doubtlefs firlt borrowed (not only by Shakefpear, but all our fucceeding Poets) from Plautus, who has made ufe of it in feveral Plays, as in Amphitruo, Monechmi, \&c.

Tu'o Gentlemen of Verona, a Comedy.
Winter's Tale, a Tragi-comedy. The Plot of this Play may be read in a little Stitclit-pamphlet, which is call'd, as I remember, The Delectable Hiflory of Doraftus and Fawnia; printed $4^{\circ}$ Lond.

Yorkfhire Tragedy, not fo new, as lamentalle and truc. This may rather deferve the Old Title of an Interlude, than a Tragedy ; it being not divided into Afts, and being far too fhort for a Play.

Thefe are all that are in Folio; there reft yet three Plays to be taken notice of, which are in quarto, viz.

Birth of Merlin, or The Child has loft his Father; a Tragicomedy feveral times acted with great applaufe, and printed quarto, Lond. 1662. This Play was writ by our Author and Mr. W. Rowly.; of which we have already fpoken. For the Plot, confult the Authors of thofe times: [p.467] fuch as Ethelwerd, Bede, G. Monmouth, Falian, Pol. Virgil, EGc. Stow, Speed, Eo'c. Ulaldino, Le Vite delle Donne Illufiri, p. 18.

John King of England his troullefome Reign; the Firft and Second Part, with the Difcovery of King Richard Cour de lyon's Bafe Son, (vulgarly named the Baftard Fawconbridge). Alfo the Death of King John at Suinflead Abbey. As they were fundry times acted by the Queens Majefties Players, printed quarto Lond. 161i. Thefe Plays are not divided into Acts, neither are the fame with that in Folio. I am apt to conjecture that thefe were firft writ by our Author, and afterwards revifed and reduced into one Play by him : that in the Folio, being far the better. For the Plot I refer you to the Authors aforementioned, in that Play which bears the fame Title.

Befides thefe Plays, I know Mr. Kirkman afcribes another Paftoral to him ; viz. The Arraignment of Paris : but having never feen it, I dare not determine whether it belongs to him or no.

Certain I am, that our Author has writ two fmall Poems, viz. Venus and Adonis, printed $8^{\circ}$ Lond. 1602. and The Rape of Lucrece, printed $8^{\circ}$ Lond. 1655 . publifh'd by Mr. Quarles, with a little Poem annext of his own production which bear the Title of Tarquin bani/hed, or The Reward of Luft, Sr. Joln Sucklin had fo great a value for our Author, that (as Mr. Dryden obferves in his Dramatick E(fay) be preferred him to Johnfon: and what value he had for this fmall Piece of Lucrece, may appear from his Supplement which he writ, and ${ }^{I}$ which he has publiflht in his Poems: which becaufe it will give you a tafte of both their Mufes, I fhall tranfribe. [Here follows a copy of the Poem, ' One of her Hands,' \&c., reprinted in the 'Centurie of Praife,' p. 205.]

I have now no more to do, but to clofe up all with an Account of his Death; which was on the $23^{\mathrm{d}}$ of April, Anno Dom. 1616 . $\mathrm{He}[p .469]$ lyeth Buried in the Great Church in Stratford upon Avon, with his Wife and Daughter Sufanna, the Wife of Mr. John Hall. In the North Wall of the Chancel, is a Monument fixed which reprefents his true Effigies, leaning upon a Cufhion, with the following Infcription-' Ingenio . . . Apr.' [See it printed in Centurie, p. 125 .]

Near the Wall where this Monument is Erected, lyeth a plain Free-ftone, underneath which, his Body is Buried, with this Epitaph

Good Friend, . . . Bones [\&c. : see Centurie, p. 121]. ${ }^{2}$
${ }^{1}$ p. 468.
${ }^{2}$ Charles Gildon, in " The Lives and Characters of the English Dramatick Poets-First begun by Mr. Langbain, improv'd and continued down to this Time, by a Careful Hand. London, 1698," says, p. 126 :-

William Shakespear.
He was born and buried in Stratford upon Avon, in Warwickshire. I have been told that he writ the Scene of the Ghost in Hamlet, at his house which bordered on the Charnel-House and Church-Yard. He was both

Player and Poet ; but the greatest Poet that ever trod the Stage, I am of Opinion, in spight of Mr. Fuhnson and others from him, that though perhaps le might not be that Critic in Latin and Greek as Ben; yet that he understood the former, so well as perfectly to be Master of their Mistories, for in all his Roman Characters he has nicely followed Ilistory, and you find his Brutus, his Cassius, his Anthony, and his Ciesar, his Coriolanus, \&c. just as the IIstorians of those times describe 'em. He died on the $23^{\text {rd }}$ April, 1616, and is buried with his wife and daughter in Stralford Church aforesaid.

## J. N. ${ }^{1}{ }^{1}{ }^{1691}$.

Hic tamen, ut patrice meritos folvamus Honores,
Shakespear \& Filetrher praetantissimi Po tie Dranatic apud Anglos.

Dirigit olfcuros vatûm par nolile gre@us,
Sublimes, quantùm non noxia tempora tardant, Incultique hebetant mores, perituraque lingua:

Fatslaff cele-
ris character
Comicus apud Shakesperum.

Fert palmam hîc, Senfa ut promam liverrima, $\dagger$ Miles Helluo, vanus, adulator, comes ufque facetus.
Tentamen | dé| Arte Poetica, Authore | Comite de Mulgrave, Regis muper Facobi II. | Ifospitii Regii Camerario magno, a Secretioribus | Consiliis, Evc. |cx | Anglico Latinè Redditum ner 7. N. A. M. (in the 2nd Edition An Essay on Poetry: / London, F. Hindmarsh, 1961,* p. 20, 22.)

* By the / Right Honourable, / the / Earl of Mulgraue./ The Second Edition./ London, / Printed for Ja. Hindmarsh, at the Golden-Ball / over against the Royal Exchange in / Cornhil. MDCXCL./ folio.

The English original of these passages, from the Ist cdition of 1682, is printed in the Centurie, p. 394, but in the 2nd Edition of 1691 the last line of the Centurie quotation appears with a fresh side-note,

But || Falftaff feems inimitable yet. $\begin{gathered}\text { An admirable } \\ \text { Charater in } \\ \text { and of } \\ \text { Sh.zespear's. }\end{gathered}$
Sh.rkespear's.
${ }^{1}$ Said to be 'John Morris,' in the Brit. Mus. Catalogue. I doubt it.
[F. J. F.]

## Jn. SHEFFIELD, DUKE of BUCKINGHAM, 1692.

Hope to mend Shakefpear ! or to match his Style !
'Tis fuch a Jeft, would make a Stoick fmile.
Too fond of Fame, our Poet foars too high ;
Yet freely owns he wants the Wings to fly : So fenfible of his prefumptuous Thought, That he confeffes while he does the Fault: This to the Fair will no great wonder prove, Who oft in Blufhes yield to what they love.

Jn. Sheffield, Duke of Buckingham (died 24 Feb. 1720-1). Prologue to his Alteration of Fulius Casar, ed. 1723, 2 vols. $4^{\circ}$., I. 211.

His Works, London, E Curll, 1721, $8^{\circ}$. contain
"Four Chorus's to be Sung between the Acts of a Tragedy."
Written in the year 1692 (viz. Julius Cæesar), pp. 132-139.
Nothing is said of the date of his plays in Johnson's Series of the Poets; Biogr. Brit. on Chalmer's Biogr. Dict.

## $334^{*}$

## SAMUEL JOHNSON, 1692.

By the Doctrine of an Ufurper fet up by God, you have nothing left you: for a Kingdom of God's giving is Nebuchadnezzar's Kingdom; Dan. 5. 18, 19. Whom he would he flew, and whom he would he kept alive, and whom he would he fet up, and whom he would he put down. So that it is the World's End with any or all of you, whenever the Court Sends for your Lives, Liverties or Eftates. Such an Ufurper is a God upon Earth, which it is eafy for fome fort of Men to make. For fo Calyban made Stephano his God, and offered to lick his Foot; but it was for what he could get by him: And therefore it was Trinculo's Opinion, and it is alfo mine, that if his God urre afleep, he would rob his Bottle.

An / Argument / proving / That the Abrogation of King fames by / the People of England from the Regal Throne, / and the Promotion of the Prince of Orange, / one of the Royal Family, to the Throne of / the Kingdom in his stead, was according to / the Constitution of the English Government, / and Prescribed by it. / In Opposition to all the false and treacherous / Hypothesses, of Usurpation, Conquest, Desser-/tion, and of taking the Powers that Are upon / Content. / By Samzel Fohnson. / Nec Deus intersit nisi dignus vindice nodus | Inciderit.-Horat. | London, | Printed for the Author, 1692. / p. 20.

## BOOKSALE-CATALOGUES, 1 678-92.

13 May 1678.
Catalogus / Librorum / In Quavis Lingua \& Facultate insignium / Instructissimarum Bibliothecarum / Tum clarissimi Doctissimique Viri / D. Doctoris Benjaminis Worsley, / Tun / Duorum Aliorum Doctrina Prestantium: Ouorun Auctio habebitur Londini / in Edibus è regione signi Gallinx cum - Pullis in / Vico vulgò dicto Water Roster=Row./ Maii 13. 1678./ Per Foan. Dutnomore \& Ric. Chiswell, Bibliopolas./ Catalogi gratis distribuentur ad Insigne Trium Bibliorum in Vico / dicto Iurgate=strest, \& Rose Coronatre / in Cæmeterio Paulino. $1678 / 4^{\text {to }} .2,26,51,58,13$ pages. (The prices are marked in MS. in the British Museum copy.)

ENGLISII in Folio (p. 1-9, $3^{5} 4$ nos.)
303. Shakefpear (W.) his Comedies, Hiftories and Tragedies. ${ }^{1}$
(a)
304. ———— Idem iterum 1663. (i)

No explanation is given of the letters $a$ and $i$ which often occur through out the catalogue. These were the first copies of Shakspere sold in England by Book Auction, and this was the fourth auction of books in England. The previous auctions were those of the libraries of Dr. Lazarus Seaman, 31 Oct. 1676 ; of Thomas Kilner, A.M., Rector of Hitchin, Herts, 6 Feb. $167 \frac{5}{4}$; and of William Greenhil, Vicar of Stepuey, 8 Feb. $167 \frac{7}{8}$.

Coke upon Lítleton, London, 1670 , fol. sold for 16 s . ; Ben Johnson's Works, 2 vols. fol. 1640 for £i 13 s. 6 ; King James Works, fol. 1616 for 19 s.; Raleigh's History of the worll, 1614, fol. for 18s.; Spencer's Fairy Qucen, \&c., 1617, fol. for 15 s . ; Stow's Survicy of London, 1633, fol. 26s.; Speed's Maps of Great Britain, etc., 1676, fol. 35s. Holyoke's Latin Dicticnary, 1677, fol. 24s. 6d.; Plutarch's Lives and Morals, 2 vols. 1603, 1612, fol. for 27 s . 6 kl .; The same $2 \mathrm{Vol}, 1657$, fol. 34 .; so that the two Shakspear folios sold for comparatively high prices.
${ }^{1}$ Dibdin, Bibliomania, 1 . 307 , ed. 1876 , says that this was the $2^{\text {nd }}$ Folio of 1632 ; but the $I d \mathrm{~cm}$ of no. 304 implies that it was the $3^{\text {rd }}$ Folio of 1663 .

## Among the English in Octavo

822. Sport upon Sport, in Selected pieces of Drollerie. 1672 (a)
823. Scarronides, or Virgil Travestie: a Mock-Poem, 2 parts in 2 Vol. [no date]
824. Scoffer Scoft ; Some of Lucians Dialogues in English-Fustian. 1675 (a) Sold for 3 s.

Ponsonby A. Lyons.

14 Nov. 1678.
Catalogus / Variorum et Insignium Librorum Instructissimarum Bibliothecarum / Doctiss Clarissimorumq; Virorum / D. Fohannis Godolphin, J. U. D, / et / D. Oweni Phillips, A.M. / \& Scholæ Wintoniensis HypoDidascali, / Quorum Anctio habebitur Londini / in Vico Vulgo dicto datestmorland=Court in St. Bartho-/lomezes-Close Novembris 11, / Per Gulielmum Cooper Bibliopolum./ Catalogi Gratis Distribuentur ad Insigne Pelicani in Vico Vulgo / dicto Little-Britain 1678,/4 ${ }^{\text {to }}, 5^{22}$, 59. pages. The prices are marked in MS. in the British Museum copy.

Bundles of Pampllets. (p. 36 to 59; 77 nos.)
Elkan. Settles Love and Revenge, a Tragedy . . . . 1675
W. Shakefpears Tragedy of Hamlet Prince of Denmark

$$
1676
$$

The Tragedy of Macbeth with all the Additions . 1674
The Comical Revenge, or Love in a Tub . . . . . . 1664
26. $\{$ The Wedding, written by James Shirley . . . . . 1660

The Antipodes, A Comedy, by Rich. Brome . . . . . 1640
The Unfortunate Favorite, a Tragedy . . . . . . . 1664
A Cure for a Cuckold, by Jo. Webster and Will Rowley . 1661
The Converted Courtezan, by Th. Dekker . . . . . 1604
Loves Victory, by Will Chamberlain . . . . . . . 1658
Sold for 0-3-10.
Bundle 37 consisting of
Pericles Priuce of Tyre by Will. Shakefpear . . . 1635
and II other plays sold for 0-5-6.
All the above appear to have been in Quarto. P. A. L.

2 May, 1684.
Catalogus / Librorum / Reverendi Doctiq; Viri / Matth. Smallwood, S. T. P. / \& Decani de Lychfeld nuper Defuncti./ Quorum Auctio habebi-
tur Londini | in Collegio Creshamensi in Vico Vulgo dicto Bilshops-gatestreet, 2 dic Maii $1684 . /^{* * *}$ Londini, $1684.1 \quad 4^{\text {to }} 3^{6}$ pages. The pricen are marked in M.S. in the British Museum Copy.

$$
\text { English in Folio (p. 23-25, } 104 \text { nos.) }
$$

99. Shakespear's (Will.) Comedies, Histories, and Tragedies, $3^{\text {d Edition. } 1664 .} 0-15-6$.
(" Spenser's Fairy Queene, with other Works of Poetry, 16ri., fol. sold for 4s. 1d. Ben Johnsons Works or Plays. First Vol, 1616, fol. 125. Chaucer the Ancient Poet (Geffray) his Works perfect and fair, fol. 75.)
(Ogilby's Virgil, 1654 (with Sculptures and gilt-Leafs, sold for 15s. 3d. Beaumont \& Fletchers comedies and Tragedies, 1647, for 8 s. Ben Johnsons Plays. First Volume, 1616. 125.)

Matthew Smallwood succeeded as Dean of Lichfield in 1671, and died 26 April, 1693.

Ponsonby A. Lyons.

In 1684, 'A Catalogue of P'lays, Printed for R. Bentley,' contains, out of 67 Plays, 4 of Shakspere's : nos.
30. Hamlet, Prince of Denmark, a Tragedy
39. King Leare
43. Moor of Venice
95. Julius Cæsar
(In Nat. Lee's Constantinc the Great. Printed by H. Hills, jun. R. Bently, 1684.)-F. J. F.

Easter Term. 1685.

## Reprinted.

4. Mr William Siakespears Comedies, His'ories and Tragedies. Published according to the true original Copies. The fourth Edition. Folio. Printed for H. Herringman, and sold by J. Knight, and F: Saunders at the blew Anchor in the lower walk of the New Exchange.

A catalogue of Books Continued. (Nimb. 19.) Printed and published at London in Easter-Term. 1685.

Ponsonby A. Lyons.

Bibliotheca Sturbrigiensis, sive Catalogus Variorum Librorum, Antiquorum et Recentiorum Plurimis Facultatibus Insignium, Per Auctionem Vendendorum (In Gratiam Celeberrimx Cantabrigiensis Academix) In Nundino Sturbrigiano, Prope Cambridg) Octavo die Septembris, 1685. Per Edzuardum Millingtonum, Bibliopolam, Lond. Catalogues are gevin to all Gentlemen-Scholars, Soc. at the several Coffee houses in Cambridg, 1685. $4^{\text {to }} .18$ (Latin books), 12 (English). 1154 titles.

To the Reader. * * * This Auction will begin on Tuestay the $8^{\text {th }}$ day of September, at the Auction-Booth in Sturbridg-Fair, from the Hours of Eight in the Morning to Eleven, and from One in the Afternoon to Five in the Evening ; and there continue daily until all the Books are sold.

Miscellanies in Folio; viz. History, Voyages, Travels, Military, Law, Heraldry, \&c. (p. 7-10, roi nos.)

98 Shakespears Works ; viz. Comedies, Histories, Tragedies, .1685
Millington did not offer Shakspere for sale in his Catalogue for the fair of 1684.

19 Oct. 1685.
Catologus Variorum Librorum ex Bibliothecis Selectissimis Doctissim. Virorum Nuperime Defunctorum Quorum Auctio habebitur Londini in Ædibus Fohannis Bridge, Vulgo dicto Bridges Coffee-House in Popes Head Alley in Cornhill 19 die Octobris $1685.4^{\circ}$. 2,88 pages.

The title page of the British Museum copy is marked in a contemporary hand, "Thomas' Parkhursts booksellr." "This Sale consists of the Libraries of two Learned Men deceased" (Address to the Reader).

Among the "Volumes of Miscellanies in Quarto bound" is:-
53. Antonio's revenge, the 2 d part. Tragedy of Andronicus. Cupids revenge by Fletcher; with 8 more playes by Shakespear, \&c. wants the end. Ponsonby A. Lyons.

30 Nov. 1685.
A Catalogue Containing Variety of Ancient, and Modern English Books in Divinity, History, Philology, Philosophy, Physick, Mathematicks, \&c. Together with Bibles, Testaments, Common Prayers, Singing Psalms, \&c. of the best Prints in all Volumes; Will be exposed to Sale (by way of Auction or who bids most) at Petty-Canon-Hall in Petty-Canon-Alley on the

North side of St Paul's Church-yard, entring into Pater-Noster-Row, the 30th day of November 1685. By Edward Millington Bookseller. $4^{\text {to }}$.

English in Folio. (p. 1-7, 326 nos.)
288. Shakspear’s Playes . . . . . . . . . . 1685

Ponsonby A. Lyons.

A Collection of Choice Books in Divinity, History, Philosophy, Herauldry, Horsemanship, IIusbandry, with Variety of Books of Voyages, Travels, as also of Romances, Plays, Novels, Evc. Curiosln Bound. Will be exposed to sale by way of Auction at Bridges Coffee-IIouse in Popes-Mlead-Alley over-against the Royal Exchange in Cornhill on Monday the $8^{\text {th }}$ day of February, $16 S_{6}^{3}$. By Edizural Millington, Bookseller. $4^{\text {to }} .4^{8}$ pages.

I'vetry, Plays, Romances, Novels, Eve. Folio.
24. Shakespear (IVill) his Comedies, Histories and 'Tragedies

1685
Bundles of Pluys. Quarto. (30 nos.)
$\int$ Six Comedies and Tragedies (ziz.) The Amorous Fryars. Tamer6 lane the Great. Lucius Funius Brutus. Wrangling Lovers. Othello the Moor of Venice. And the Modist Lovers . . \{ Six Comedies and Tragedies (viz.) Wrangling Lovers. Othello 9 the Moor of Venice. Sir Fopling Flutter. Venice preserved. Gloriana and the Plain Dealer .
S Six Comedies and Tragedies (ziz.) Modist Lovers. Thyestes. 10 The Marchants Wife. The London Chanticleres. Madam Fickle. (And the History of King Lear
Six Comedies and Tragedies (viz.) The Spanis/d Rogue. The 17 French Puritan. Aithrodates king of Pontus. History of (Richard th 2ll. Dame Dobson. And the heir of Morocco . . $\{$ Six Comedies and Tragedies (viz.) The Mock-Tempest. The
19 Atheist. The Virtnous Wife. Macleth. The Wild Gallant. And Piso's Conspiracy. Ponsonby A. Lyons.

$$
1686 .
$$

Catalogus / Variorum / in quavis / Linguo \& Facultate / Insignium / Tam Antiquorum quan Recentium/ Librorum/ Richardi Davis Bibliopolx./ Quorum Auctio (in gratiam $\mathbb{\&}$ commodum Eru/ditorum) Oxoniæ babenda
est è regione/ Ecclesiæ D. Michaelis, Aprilis. 19. 1686./ $4^{\text {to }} .212$ pages.
The prices are marked in MS. in the British Museum copy.
Fnglish fitistell.
Folios.
(p. 147)
450. Shakespear's (W.) Comedies, Histories and Tragedies
[4th ed.] . . . Lond. 1685
Sold for "o. 18. o."
English Folio (p. 2It.)
68. William Shakespeares Comedies, Histories and Tragedies [2nd. ed.]. London. 1632
Sold for "o. 15. I."

Among these English Folios, Bysshop Jo. Hackets Century of Sermons, 1675 sold for 15 s . 6d. The works of the author of the Whole Duty of Man for 16s. The History of the Jews by Josephus, last edition with Sculpture, 1683, for 155 s. 6 d . Holyoake Latin Dictionary for 15s. Iod. Beaumont and Fletchers Fifty Comedies and Tragedies, 1672, for 15 s . 1od.-P. A. L.

Catalogus Universalis Librorum in Omni Facultate, Linguaque Insignium, \& Rarissimorum ; * * * Londini, apud Joannem Hartley Bibliopolam, exadversum Hospitio Grayensi in vico vulgo Holburn dicto. MDCXCIX. $12 \mathrm{mo}, 2$ vols. Vol. II. p. G ${ }^{1}, 33$.

English in Folio. [p. G 5.]
Shakspears ( $W$.) Comedies, Histories, and Tragedies, Best Edit. Lond. 1685. Ponsonby A. Lyons.

17 Feb. 1687.
A Catalogue of English Books: in Divinity, Humanity, Philology, History, \&c. of Mr. Charles Mearne's, late Bookseller to His Majesty ; which will be exposed to Sale by Auction, at Richards' Coffee-House in Fleetstreet, near the Middlle-Temfle Gate, on Thurssiay, the 17th day of this Instant February 168 $\mathbf{\tau}_{\text {. }}$. By Edward Millington Bookseller. 4to. 1818 nos.

English Miscellanies in Folio. ( 173 nos.)
156. Shakespear's (Will.) Comedies Histories and Tragedies.

1685
Appendix.-English Miscellanies in Folio. (200 nos.)
136. Shakespeare, \&c. I ©85. Ponsonby A. Lyons.

21 Nov. 1687.
Bibliotheca Illustris sive Catalogus variorum Librorum * * * * Quorum Auctio habebitur Londini at Insigne Ursi in Vico dicto Ave Mary Lane, prope Templum D. Pauli. Novemb. 21. 1687. Pcr T. Bentley, \& 13. Walford, Bibliopolas, Lond. $4^{\text {to }}$, 94 pages, 416 I nos. The library of a great man deceased, price 6d.
(This seems to be the first auction catalogue for which a charge was made.)

$$
\text { English Folio omitted. (p. } 94.37 \text { nos.) }
$$

27. W. Shakespear's Works, viz. Comedies Histories and Tragedyes, Oc. 4. Edit. . . . . . . . Lond. 1685 Ponsonby A. Lyons.

13 Feb. 1688.
Catalogus Libronum Roberti Scott Bibliopolæ Regii Londinensis In quavis Linguo \& Facultate Insignium Ex variis Europe Partibus Advectorum, Quorum Auctio habenda est Londini, ad Insigne Ursi in Vico (valgo dicto) Are-Mary-Lane, prope Lulgate-street, Decimo Tertio Die Februarii, 1687. Per Benjaminum Walford, Bibliopolam Londinensem. $4^{\text {to, }} 176$ pages. 8667 nos. A copy in the British Museum has prices marked in MS.

English Miscellanies in Folio. (p. 166-169, 166 nos.)
57. W. Shakespears Plays Collected into one Volume 1685
157. W. Shakesphears works . . . . . 1685 -15-4 Ponsonby A. Lyons.
1691.
821. i. 9.

Catalogus Variorum Libronum in Linguis et Facultalibus Omnigenis Insignium Sive Bibliotheca Instructissima Doctissimi cuinsdam Generosi Nuperimme Defuncti * * * Quorum Auctio habebitur apud TOM's Coffce-IIouse junto Luddrate Die Youis 26 Martii hora tertia post Meridian. [1691. p. 30.]

English Divinity, Histiry, Poetry, Travels and Miscellanies in Folio.
56. Shakespear's Works, best Edition. . . London. 1664
-P. A. Lyons.

## 18 Ap. 1692.

Bibliotheca Ornatissima : or, A Catalogue of Excellent Books As well Greck, Latin, \&c. as English, in all Faculties. As also of Divers Extraordinary, and choice Manuscripts which will be Sold by Auction at Wills' (lately Roll's) Coffe-house, over-against the North Door of St. Pauls, in St. Paul's Church-yard, London, on April 18. 1692. By Nathaniel Rolls. $4^{\text {to }} .7^{2}$ pages.

English Miscellanies in Folio (220 nos).
${ }_{5} 5$ Shakespears Comedies Histories and Tragedies. ${ }^{1}$. 1685
-Ponsonby A. Lyons.
(In 1726 we learn that only 15 of Shakspere's plays had been acted with applause: this from
"A Compleat Catalogue of all the Plays That were ever yet Printed In the English Language. Containing The Dates and Number of Plays Written by every particular Author: An Account of what Plays were Acted with Applause, and of those which were never Acted; and also the Authors now Living. In Two separate Alphabets. Continued to the present year 1726. The Second Edition, London Printed for W. Mears, at the Lamb without Temple-Bar. MDCC.XXVI. Price One Shilling stitch'd.
N. B. -Those Plays that follow with this * Mark were acted with Applause. [I take out those only of]
${ }^{1}$ A later one, dated 29 June 1698, is this :-
Bibliotheca Levinziana sive Catalogus Diversorum Librorum Plurimis Facultatibus, Linguisque variis, pre-cæteris Excellentium, Quos Ingenti sumptu, \& summa curâ sibi procuravit, Doct. G. Levinz M.D. in Academ. Oxoniensi S. Joh. Colleg. Preses dignissimus, nec non Ling. Greecæ Professor Regius. Quorum Auctio Habenda est in Gratiam Doctissim. Virorum Academ. Oxon. in Edibus Banisterianis prope Northgate (29) die Junii 1698. per Edwardum Millingtonum Bibliopol. Londin. $4^{\text {to }} 76$ pages. 3409 nos. "with about 200 more Volumes Bound, Stitcht in Bundles of all sorts Ancient and Modern ; * * * Of Plays and Poetry, History, \&c."

> Miscellanies in Folio, History, \&c. (98 nos.)
54. Shakespear's Comedies, Histories and Tragedies . 1664 among Miscell, neous Tracts. No. 30 contained "The Tempest" with six other plays; no. 3 S "History of K. Richard II." with 8 others; no. 40 "Timon of Athens" and ro others; no. 42 "Henry VI 2 parts" and 10 others; no. 43 "Mackbeth" and 12 others; no. 44 "Anthony and Cleopatra," "Troilus and Crcsseida," and 9 others.

## Note to Kirkman, above, p. 191.

## William Shakespear.

* 1. The Tempest, a Comedy.
* 3. The Merry Wives of Windsor, a Comedy.
* 8. Midsummer Nights Dream, a Comedy.
* ir. The taming of the Shrew, a Comedy.
* 16. The Life and Death of King Richard II., a Comedy.
* 17. Henry the Fourth, an Hist. Play. The first Part.
* 23. The Life and Death of Richard the Third, with the landing of the Earl of Richmond and the Battle of Gosworth Field.
* 24. The life of king Henry the Eighth.
* 29. Timon of Athens, a Tragedy.
* 30. Julius Cæsar, a Tragedy.
* 31. Mackbeth, a Tragedy.
* 32. Hamlet Prince of Denmark.
* 34. Othello the Moor of Venice, a Tragedy.
* 35. Autony and Cleopatra, a Tragedy.
* 37. Pericles Prince of Tyre, an Historical Play.
* 39. The History of Sir John Old-Castle, the good Lord Cobham.

William Alexander, Earl of Stirling.

* 4. Julius Casar, a Tragedy.
(Crown, neither part of Hinry VI has a star.)
John Dryden, Esq.
* 8. The Tempest or the Inchanted Island, a Comedy, 1676.
(Duffet's Mock Tempest has no asterisk.)
-14. Troilus and Cressida, or Truth found out too late, a Tragedy, 1679.
Tho. Shadwell, Esq.
* 9. Timon of Athens, or the Man-hater, a Tragedy, 1673.

Sir Charles Sidley.
*2. Antony and Cleopatra.

$$
\text { Nahum Tate, Esq. } \dagger
$$

* 8. King Lear and his three Daughters, an Hist. Play.
$\dagger$ Tate's version of 1681 is given to N. Lee in a Catalogue of "Poems, Plays, \&c., 1681 :

The History of King Lear, acted at the Dukes Theatre. Revived with alterations, by $N$. Lee; quarto price is."

A Catalogue of Books continued, printed and published at London, in Easter-Term, 1681.

## THE ATHENIAN MERCURY, iG91.

But fince we can't go through all the World, let's look home a little. Grandfire Chaucer, in fpite of the Age, was a Man of as much wit, fence and honefty as any that have writ after him. Father Ben was excellent at Humour, Shakefpear deferves the Name of fweetefl, which Milton gave him.-Spencer was a noble poet, his Fairy-Queen an excellent piece of Morality, Policy, Hiftory. Davenant had a great genius. Too much can't be faid of Mr Coley. Miltor's Paradife loh, and fome other Poems of his will never be equall'd. Waller is the moft corredt Poet we have.

The Athenian Mercury, Vol. 2. numb. 14, Saturday, July 11. 1691. Answer to
Question 3. Which is the best Poem that ever was made and who in your Opinion, descrves the Title of the best Poet that ever was.

The Athenian Mercury began 17 Mar. 169 I , under the title of "The Athenian Gazett, Resolving Weekly all the most Nice and curious Questions Proposed by the Ingenious." At the end of No. I. is the following

## Advertisement.

All Persons whatever may be resolved gratis in any Question that their own satisfaction or Curiosity shall prompt'em to, if they send their Questions by a Penny Post letter to Mr Smith at his Coffec-Hotise in Stocks Market in the Poultry, where orders are given for the Rieception of such Letters, and care shall be taken for their Resolution by the next Weekly Paper after their sendiung.

## ATHENIAN SOCIETY, 1692.

We are pretty confident, it wou'd not have been for the Difreputation of Sir William Davenant, if the World had never feen any thing of his, but his Gondivert, and the much more Excellent Shakefpear wou'd not have been lefs admir'd, if an abundance of thefe things which are Printed for his, were omitted, Mr Cowly is of this Opinion we are fure;

An Essay upon all sorts of Learning, Written by the A thenian Society, (p. xii, xiii) prefixed to "The / Young $=$ Students $=$ Library, / containing, / Extracts and Abridgments / of the / Most Valuable Books / Printed / In England, and in the Forreign Journals, From the / year Sixty Five, to This Time, / To which is Added, / A Nezu Essay upon all sorts of Learning; / Wherein / The Uses of the Sciences / Is Distinctly Treated on./ By the Athenean Society./ Also, A Large Alphabetical Table, / Comprehending / The Contents of this Volume./ And of All / The Athenian Mercuries and Supplements, \&c./ Printed in the Year 1691./ London, / Printed for Foin Dunton, at the Raven in the Poultry, Where is to be had the Intire Sett of Athenian Gazetts, and the Supplements to 'em for the Year, 1691. bound up all together, (with the Alphabetical Table to the Whole Year) or else in Separate Volumes, (Or single Mercuries to this Time.) 1692. fol. pages, 2 , xviii, $479,32=531$.
-P. A. Lyons.
1692.

The / Fiary-Queen:/ an / Opera./ Reprefented at the / Queen's-Theatre / By Their / Majelties Servants./ London, / Printed for Jacob Tonfon, at the Judges-Head / in ChanceryLane, r692./
[This is Shakspere's Mitdsummer Night's Dream, with additions, Songs and Dances, 24 Chinese, and Juno "in a Machine drawn by Peacocks. . . While a Symphony Plays, the Machine moves forward, and the l'eacocks spread their Tails, and fill the middle of the Theatre," \&c., \&c. Later, "Six Monkeys come from between the Trees, and Dance," "and the Grand Dance begins of Twenty four Persons."

Jn. Downes, Sir William Davenant's Prompter, \&c., says of this Opera :
"The Fairy Qucen, made into an Opera, from a Comedy of Mr. Shakespears: This in Ornaments was superior to the other two [Operas,-Dryden's King Arthur and Betterton's Prophetess or Dioclesion, each with Music by Henry Purcel, and Dances by Jn. Priest] ; especially in Cloaths, for all the Singers and Dancers, Scenes, Machines and Decorations, all most profusely set off; and excellently perform'd, chiefly the Instrumental and Vocal part Compos'd by the said Mr. Purcel, and Dances by Mr. Priest. The Court and Town were wonderfully satisfy'd with it; but the Expences in setting it out heing so great, the Company got very litule by it." 1708. Jn. Downes. Roscius Anslicamus, or an Historical Review of the English Stage, $1660-1706$, p. 42-3.

I give this entry here because so much of Shakspere's Play is kept in the Opera, very far more than there is of Coriolanus in N. Tate's Ingratitude of a Common-Walth: or, the Fall of Caius Martius Coriolamus, 1682 (see Centurie, p. 392).-F. J. F.]

## JOHN DOWNES, 1663 -1693 (in 1708).

[Downes's book is entitled "Roscius Anglicanus, / or an | Historical / Review of the / Stage: / After it had been Suppres'd by means / of the late Unhappy Civil War, be-/ gun in 1641, till the Time of King / Charles the IIs. Restoration in May | 1660. Giving an Account of its Rise / again ; of the Time and Places the / Governours of both the Companies / firs Erected their Theatres/
"The Names of the Principal Actors and / Actresses, who Perform'd it the Chiefest / Plays in each House. With the Names / of the most taking Plays ; and Modern / Poets. For the space of 46 Years, and / during the Reign of Three Kings, and / part of our present Sovereign, Lady / Queen A N N E, from 1660 to 1706 .| Non Audita narro, sed Comperta.| London. Printed and sold by H. Playford, at his House in / Arundel-street, near the Water-side, $1708 . / "$

And tho his account of Shakspere's Plays and their Actors should be excluded by the letter of the law which ends Shakspere's Centuric at 1693, yet as Downes was in Davenant's theatre in r662, and Book-keeper and Prompter up to 1706, he was an eye-witness of what went on during 1660 93, and therefore I think his account of what he saw, tho not written down till 1708, may fairly come into our Centurie additions. This is Downes's account of himself :-]

## TO THE READER.

THE Editor of the enfiuing Relation, being long Converfant with the Plays and Actors of the Original Company, under the Patent of Sir William Davenant, at his Theatre in Lincolns-Inn-Fields, Open'd there 1662. And as Book keeper ${ }^{1}$ and Prompter, continu'd fo, till October 17o6, He Writing out all the Parts in

1 "Book-keeper means here, not one who keeps accounts, but the person who is entrusted reith, and holds a book of the Play, in order to furnish the Performers with written parts and to prompt them when necessary " (Roscius Anglicanus . . . with Additions by the late Mr Thomas Davies, author of the Life of Garrick and Dramatic Miscellanies, London, 1789, $8^{\circ}$. p. iii.
each Play; and Attending every Morning the Actors Rehearfals, and their Performances in Afternoons; Emloldens him to affirm, he is not very Erronious in his Relation. But as to the Aclors of Drury-lane Company, under Mr. Thomas Killigrew, he having the account fiom Mr. Charles Booth, fometimes Book-keeper there; If he a little Deviates, as to the Succelfive Order, and exact time of their Plays Performances, He legs Pardon of the Reader, and Sulforibi's himfelf,

> His very humble Servant, John Downes.
[He then mentions the 6 Playhouses allowd in London in Charles I's. Reign, and says that
(p. 1, 2.) "The scattered Remnant of several of these Houses, upon King Charles's Restoration, Fram'd a Company, who acted again at the Bull [in St. John's Street. . . . .], and Built them a New House in Gibbon's Tennis Court in Clare-Market; in which Two Places they continu'd Acting all 1660, 1661, 1662, and part of 1663 . In this time they Built them a New Theatre in Drury-lane: Mr. Thomas Killigrew gaining a Patent from the King in (p. 2) order to Create them the King's Servants; and from that time, they call'd themselves His Majesty's Company of Comedians in Drury-lane. Whose Names werc,". . . . . . . .
(p. 3) The Company [Sir Wm Davenant's] being thus Compleat, they open'd the New Theatre in Drury-Lane, on Thurfiay in Eafter Week, being the 8th, Day of April 166.3, With the Humorous Lieutenant. . . Note, this Comedy was Acted Twelve Das's Succelfively.
[Among their Plays and Cafts were]
(p. 6) XII.

The Moor of Venice.

XIII.

King Henry the Fourth.

Jọn downes, r663-i693 (in 1708).
(p. 8) XV.

Julius Cæfar.

| Julius Cæsar, | Mr. Bell. | Anthony, | Mr. Kynaston. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cassius, | Major Mohun. | Calphurnia, | Mrs. Marshal. |
| Brutus, | Mr. Hart. | Portia, | Mrs. Corbet. |

Note, That thefe being their Principal Old Stock Plays; yet in this Interval from the Day they begun, there were divers others. Acted,

Cataline's Confpiracy.
As
The Merry Wives of Windfor [no. 2].
(p. 9) Tilus Andronicus [no. 2 I and last].

Thefe being Old Plays, were Acted but now and then; yet being well Perform'd, were very Satisfactory to the Town.
(p. 16) I muft not Omit to mention the Parts in feveral Plays of fome of the Actors; wherein they Excell'd in the Performance of them. Firft, Mr. Hart, in the Part of . . . . Othello Rollo. Brutus, in Julius Cafar . . . if he A'ted in any one of thefe but ohce in a Fortnight, the Houfe was fill'd as at a New Play, efpecially Alexander, he Acting that with fuch grandeur and Agreeable Majefty . . . In all the Comedies and Tragedies, he was concern'd, he Perform'd with that Exactnefs and Perfection, that not any of his Succeffors have Equall'd him. ${ }^{1}$
(p. 17) Major Mohun, he was Eminent for . . . Ca@lus in Julius Cafar . . .
[Next follows an Account of the Rife and Progreffion, of the Dukes Servants; under the Patent of Sir William Davenant who upon the faid Junction in 1682, remov'd to the Theatre Royal in Drury Lane, and Created the King's Company . . . .]
[10. 6. 13 named] With divers others.
(p. 18) The Plays there Acted uere . . . . Pericles Prince of
: This is imported; without acknowledgment, into Betterton's History of the Stage. 174i. pig.

Tyre. Mr. Betterton, being then but 22 years Old, was highly Applauded for his Acting in all thefe Plays, but efpecially, For . . . . Pericles . . . his Voice being then as Audibly strong, full and Articulate, as in the Prime of his Acting.
(p. 19) Mr. Kyna/ion . . . being then very Young made a compleat Female Stage Beauty, performing his Parts io well, . . that it has fince been Difputable among the Judicious, whether any Woman that fucceeded him fo Senfibly touch'd the Audience as he. . . .

In this Interim, Sir William Davenant gain'd a Patent from the King, and Created Mr. Betterton and all the reft of Khodes's Company, the King's Servants, who were fworn by my Lord Manchefter then Lord Chamberlain, to ferve his Royal Highefis. the Duke of Yook, at the Theatre in Lincolns-Inn-Fields.
(p. 20) And in Spring 1662, Open'd his Houfe [the Theatre in Lincoln's Im-Fields] with the faid Plays, having new Scenes and Decorations, being the firft that e're were Introduc'd in England. [The 'Siege of Rhodes' was playd for 12 days, then "The Wits" for 8 , and then]
(p. 21) The Tragedy of Hamlet; Hamlet being Perform'd by Mr. Betterton, Sir William (having feen Mr. Taylor of the Black-Fryars Company Act it, who being Inftructed by the Author Mr. ShakSepeur [so]) taught Mr. Betterton in every Particle of it ; which by his exact Performance of it, gain'd him Efteem and Reputation, Superlative to all other Plays. Horatio by Mr. Harris; The King by Mr. Lillifon; The Ghoft by Mr. Richards (after by Mr. Medburn), Polonius by Mr. Lovel;' ${ }^{`}$ Rofencrans by Mr. Dixon; Guilderstern by Mr. Price; 1 $/$, Grave. maker, by Mr. Underhill: The 2d, by Mr. Dacres; the Queen, by Mrs. Davenport; Ophelia, by Mrs. Sanderfon : No fucceeding Tragedy for feveral Years got more Reputation, or Money to the Company than this. . . . .
(p. 22) Romeo and .Juliet, Wrote by Mr. Shakefpear: Romeo,', was Acted by Mr. Harris; Mercutio, by Mr. Betterton; Count Paris, by Mr. Price; The Fryar, by Mr. Richards; Sampfon,
by Mr. Sandford; Gregory, by Mr. Underhill; Juliet, by Mrs. Saunderfon; Count Paris's [? Montague's] Wife by Mrs. Holden.

Note. There being a Fight and Scuffle in this Play, between the Houfe of Capulet, and Houfe of Paris [? Montague] ; Mrs. Holden acting his Wife, enter'd in a Hurry, Crying, O my dear Count I She Inadvertently left out, O, in the pronuntiation of the Word Count / giving it a Vehement Accent, put the Houfe into fuch a Laughter, that London Bridge at low Water was filence to it. ${ }^{1}$

This Tragedy of Romeo and Juliet, was made fome time after into a Tragi-Comedy, by Mr. James Howard, ${ }^{2}$ he preferving Romeo and Juliet alive; fo that when the Tragedy was Reviv'd again, 'twas Play'd Alternately, Tragical one Day, and Tragicomical another; for feveral Days together. . . . .
(p. 23) Twelfth Night, Or what you will; Wrote by Mr. Shakefpear, ${ }^{3}$ had mighty Succefs by its well Performance: Sir Toly Belch, by Mr. Betterton; Sir Audrew Ague-Cheek, by Mr. Harris; Fool, by Mr. Underhill; Malvolio the Steward, by Mr. Lovel; Olivia, by Mrs. Ann Gilbs; All the Parts being justly Acted Crown'd the Play. Note, It was got up on purpofe to be Acted on Twelfth Night. . . . .
(p. 24, quoted in Centurie, p. 324) King Henry the 8th. This Play, by Order of Sir William Davenant, was all new Cloath'd
${ }^{1}$ The old bridge, with a very steep fall between the massive stirlings of the narrow arches. So dangerous was the fall, that it gave rise to the old saying, 'London Bridge was built for wise men to go over, and fools to go under.' See a fine colourd print of the Bridge in my Harrison, Pt. III.
${ }^{2}$ It's not among the Hon. James Howard's Plays in the British Museum, nor under Shakespeare, Romeo and fulliet.
${ }^{3}$ It's " Mr. Chaucer " too, as our little friend Edmund Matthew of one and three-quarters says : (p. 30) "The Man's the Master, Wrote by Sir William Davenant, being the last Play he ever Wrote, he Dying presently after; and was Bury'd in Westminster-Abby, near Mr. Chaucer's Monument, our whole Company attending his Funeral."
in proper Habits [fee p. 2.32 above ${ }^{1}$ ]: The King's was new, all the Lords, the Cardinals, the Bithops, the Doctors, Proctors, Lawyers, T'ip-ftaves, new Scenes: The part of the King was fo right and rutly done by Mr. Betlerton, he being Inftructed in it by Sir William, who had it from Old Mr. Louen, that had his Inftructions from Mr. Shakefpear himielf, that I dare and will aver, none can, or will come near him in this Age, in the performance of that part: Mr. Harris's performance of Carlinal Wolfey, was little Inferior to that, he doing it with fuch juft State, Port and Mein, that I dare affirm, none hitherto has Equall'd him: The Duke of Buckingham, by Mr. Smith; Norfork [ii], by Mr. Nokes; Suffolk, by Mr. Lillifion; Cardinal Campeius and Cranmur [fo], by Mr. Medlurn; Bithop Gardiner, by Mr. Underhill; Earl of Surry, by Mr. Young; Lord Sands, by Mr. Price; Mrs. Betterton, Queen Catherine: Every part by the great Care of Sir William, being exactly perform'd; it being all new Cloath'd and new Scenes; it continu'd Acting 15 Days together with general Applause. . . . .
(p. 26) Thefe being all the Principal, which we call'd StockPlays; that were Acted from the 'Time they Open'd the Theatre in 1662, to the beginning of May 1665, at which time the Plague began to Rage: The Company ceaf'd Acting; till the Chriftmafs after the Fire in 1666 . Yet there were feveral other Plays Acted, from 1662 , to 1665 , both Old and Modern: As. . . The Tragedy of King Lear, as Mr. Shakefpear Wrote it ; before it was alter'd by Mr. Tate. . . ${ }^{2}$

[^64](p. 31) The new Theatre in Dorfet-Garden being Finifh'd, and our Company after Sir IVilliam's Death, being under the Rule and Dominion of his Widow the Lady Davenant, Mr. Betterton, and Mr. Harris, (Mr. Charles Davenant) her Son, Acting for her) they remov'd from Lincoln's-Inn-Fields thither. And on the Ninth Day of November 1671, they open'd their new Theatre . . . Among the Plays acted, were]
(p. 33) The Tragedy of Macbeth, alter'd by Sir William Davenant; being dreft in all it's Finery, as new Cloath's, new Scenes, Machines, as flytngs for the Witches; with all the Singing and Dancing in it : The firft compof'd by Mr. Lock, the other by Mr. Channell and Mr. Jofeph Preiff; it being all Excellently perform'd, being in the nature of an Opera, it Recompenc'd double the Expence; it proves ftill [ryo8] a lafting Play.

Note, That this Tragedy, King Lear and the Tempeff, were Acted in Lincolns-Inn-Fields; Lear, being Acted exactly as Mr. Shakefpear Wrote it; as likewife the Tempeft alter'd by Sir Williain Davenant and Mr. Dryden, before 'twas made into an Opera.
(p. 34, 1672 ) The Jealous Bridegroom, Wrote by $\mathrm{M}^{\text {rs }}$. Bhen [ $\Lambda$ pbra Behn ${ }^{1}$ ], a good Play and lafted fix days; but this made its Exit too, to give Room for a greater, The Tempeft.

Note, in this Play, Mr. Otway the Poet having an Inclination to turn Actor; Mrs. Bhen gave him the King in the Play, for a Probation Part, but he being not uf"d to the Stage; the full Houfe put him to Juch a Sweat and Tremendous, Agony, being dafh't,
${ }^{1}$ The Forc'd Marriage, or the Jealous Bridegroom. T. C. 1671. 4to. The first Play she writ. Gildon's Langbaine. Acted at his Highness the Duke of York's Theatre and printed in quarto, Lond. 1671. This, if I mistake not, was the first Play that our Authress brought on the Stage.-Langbaine, 1691. p. 20. The Forc'd Marriage, / or the / Jealous Bridegroom./ A Tragi-Comedy./ As it is Acted at His Highnesse / The / Duke of York's / Theatre./ Written by A. Behn./ Va mon enfant! prend la for-tune-/ London, / Printed by H. L. and | R. B. for Fames Magnus in Riussel-Street, / near the Piazza./ 1671./ $4^{\text {to }}$.
(pailt him for an Actor. Mr. Nat. Lee, had the Same Fate ir Acting Duncan in Macbeth, ruin'd him for an Aftor too. . .
The Year after in $6_{73}$. The Tempeft, or the Inchanted Ifland, made into an Opera by Mr. Shadwell ${ }^{1}$, having all New in it ; as Scenes, Machines; particularly one Scene Painted with Myriads of Ariel Spirits; and another flying away, with a Table Furnifht out with Fruits, Sweet meats, and all forts of Viands, juft when Duke Trinculo and his Companions, were going to Dimer: all was things perform'd in it fo Admirably well, that not any fucceeding Opera got more Money . . . .

After the Tempeft, came the Siege of Conflantinople, Wrote by Mr. Nevill Pain.
(p. 39) All the preceding Plays, being the chief that were Acted in Dorfet Garden, from November 1671, to the Year 1682; at which time the Patentees of each Company United Patents; and by fo Incorporating, the Duke's Company were made the King's Compauy, and immediately remov'd to the Theatre Royal in Drury-Lane.
The mixt Company then Reviv'd the feveral old and Modern Plays, that were the Propriety of Mr. Killigrew as, . . . (p. 40) The Moor of Venice.
(p. 41) About this time, there were feveral other new Plays Acted. As . . . Troilus and Creffuda. ${ }^{2}$
(p.42) The Fairy Queen, made into an Opera, from a Comedy

1 See p. above.
${ }^{2}$ No doubt "Tirilus and Cressith, or, Truth found out too late," a Tragedy 4to., 1679. Acted at the Duke's Theatre. One of Mr. Shakespear's altered by Mr. Dryden. Gildon's Langbaine, 1699, p. 47.

This Play was likewise first written by Shakespear, and revis'd by Mr. Dryden, to which he added several new Scenes, and even cultivated and improv'd what he borrowed from the Original.-Langbaine, 1691. p. 173. Troilus / and / Cressida, / or, Truth Found too late.l A/Tragedy /as it is acted at the / Duke's Theatre./ To which is Prefixed, A Preface Containing / the Grounds of Criticism in Tragedy./ Written by John Dryden / Servant to his Majesty./ London . . Jacob Tonsort . . . 1679. $4^{\circ}$. .
of Mr. Shakefpears ${ }^{1}$ : This in Ornaments was Superior to the other Two; efpecially in Cloaths, for all the Singers and Dancers, Scenes, Machines and Decorations, all moft profufely fet off; and excellently perform'd, chiefly the Inftrumental and Vocal part Compofd ( $p .43$ ) by the faid Mr. Purcel, and Dance, by Mr. Prieff. The Court and Town were wonderfully fatiffy'd with it ; but the Expences in fetting it out being fo great, the Company gut very little by it.
Note, Between these Opera's there were feveral other Plays Acted, both Old and Modern. As, . . . The Taming of a Shrew. . . .
[(p. 46) Note, From Candlemas 1704, to the 23 d of April 1706. There were 4 Plays commanded to be Acted at Court at St. Yames's, by the Actors of both Houses, vis.
(p. 47) [3] The next was, The Merry Wives of Windsor, Acted the 23d, of April, the Queens Coronation Day: Mr. Betterton, Acting Sir Yohr Falstaff; Sir Hugh, by Mr. Dogget ; Mr. Page, by Mr. Vanbruggen ; Mr. Ford, by Mr. Powel; Dr. Caius, Mr. Pinkethmant ; the Host, Mr. Bullock; Mrs. Page, Mrs. Barry ; Mrs. Ford, Mrs. Bracegirille; Mrs. Ann Page, Mrs. Bradshaze]
(p. 50) Next follows the Account of the prefent Young Company (which United with the Old, in October 1706 ) now Acting at Drury Lane; Her Majefly's Company of Comedians, under the Government of Col. Breet.
(p. 52) Mr. Dogget. On the Stage, he's very Afpectabund, wearing a Farce in his Face; his Thoughts deliberately framing his Utterance Congruous to his Looks: He is the only Comick Original now Extant: Witnefs, Ben Solon, Nikin, The Jew of Venice, ${ }^{2} \xi^{\prime} c$.
I muft not Omit Praifes due to Mr. Betterton, The firf and now [1708] only remain of the old Stock, of the Company of Sir
${ }^{1}$ See page 347, abuv.
${ }^{2}$ This was the play alterd from Shakspere by Lord Lansdowne in 1 7oI: see Baker, Biogr. Dram. ii. 345: "as Rowe remarks, the character of Shylock (which was performed by Dogget) is made comic, and we are prompted to laughter instead of detestation."

William Davenant in Lincolns-Inn-Fields; he like an old Stately Spreading Oak now fiands fixt, Environ'd round with lrave Young Growing, Flourịhing Plants: There needs nothing to Speak his Fame, more than the following [16] Parts.

Pericles Prince of Tyre
Richard the Third King Lear
Hamlet

Macbeth
Timon of Athens Othello

King Henry the Eighth Sir Jolin Falstaff: F. J. F.

## N OTES.

## p. 267-27c. Tate's Lear and Richard II.

168 r.
Numb. 3.
A Catalogue of Books continued, Printed and published at London, in Easter-Term, 1681.

Poens, Plays, \&oc.
The History of King Learr, acted at the Duke's Theatre. 'Revived with a'terations, by $N$. Lee, quarto, price is.
(sign. F2, col. 2)
[Reprinted in 1689, Catalogue, No. 34, sign. Iiii 2, col. 2]

Numb. 4.
A Catalogue of Books continued, Primed and Published at London, in Trinity-Term, 1681.

> Poems, Plays.

The History of King Richard the Second, acted at the Theatre Royal, with a Prefatory Epistle, in Vindication of the Author, occasioned by the Prohibition of this Play on the Stage. By N. Tate. quarto, price is.
[Crown's Henry VI. Parts I and II are in No. 5 of the 'Catalogue', sign. L, col. 2. Shadwell's Timon is in No. 31, sign. Xxx. col. 2, and in No. 32, as 'Reprinted.']
p. 335. The entry should be " 303 Shakespear (W.) his Comedies, Histories and Tragedies, 1632." The 'Idem iterum, 1663 ,' which follows means only "the same book again, but of the 3 rd edition, 1663 ."
p. 336 , lines 6 and 4 from foot. The Bundle is ' 34 ', not ' 37 ' ( p .48 ), and it contains 12 other plays, not only ' 11 '.
p. 338. Entry 1. In the volume 821. i. 5, containing this Catalog, art. 8 , is another entry in 1698 :
" 54 Shakespear's Comedies, Histories and Tragedies. 1664."
This is on p. 9 of the English part of Bibliotheca Levinsiana: sale on 29 June, 1698.

## I. GENERAL INDEX

## TO 'THE CENTURIE OF PRAYSE' AND THIS ' FRESH ALLUSIONS.'

The 'Centurie' references are in old-style type ; the 'Fresh Allusions'ones in modern type.
The items to which a* is prefixed index the notes and geneval matter; the rest indicale 'allusions.'

Acherley, Thomas, Ce. 52
*Actor, vocation of, Ce. 58, 277, 4 II
*Actors of Shakspere, practices of early, Ce. 132, 451
Actors of Shaksperc, Downes on, Fr. Al. 348-357
Adamson, Henry, Fr. Al. 134
*Affectations, Fr. Al. 293
*Alexander, W., Earl of Stirling, Ce. 423
Allot, Robert, Ce. 437
*Alterations of Shakspere's plays after the Restoration, Ce. 324, 356, 365, 369-70, 380, 381, 389, 390, 391, 392 ; Fr. Al. 208, \&c. Sce 'Davenant, Dryden, Tate,' \&c.
'Ancient Funerall Monuments', Fr. Al. 105
'Anglix Speculum Morale', Ce. 429
Anthropophagus, Ce. 159
'Antidote against Melancholy', Ce . 325
Anton, Robert, Ce. 115
Archer, E., Fr. Al. 176-8
Armin, Robert, Fr. Al. 57, 59
'Arraignment of Paris', Fr. Al. 316, 330
Arrowsmith, Mr., Fr. Al. 234
'Athenian Society', Fr. Al. 316
". Mercury', Fr. Al. 345

Aubrcy, John, Ce. 383
*Auctions of books, early, Fr. Al. 335-342
Austin, Samucl, Ce. 309
Aylward, Paul, Ce. 257
B. (R), 'Greene's Funeralls', Ce. 3

Bacon, Lord, 'Conference of Pleasure', Ce. xvi note
'Of Tribute' MS, Fr. Al. 2
*Bacon, Lord, at Gray's Inn with Shakspere on Dec. 28, 1594 , Fr. Al. 1
Ba' cr, Sir Richard, Ce. 250, 315 ; Fr. Al. 154
*Ballads, Ce. 56, 63, 330, 387, 419
Bancroft, Thomas, Ce, 227 ; Fr. Al. 110
Banks, John, Ce. 395
'Banquet of Jeasts', $C e$. 181
Barkstead, William, Ce. 76
Barnes, Barnabe, Fr. Al. 45
Barnfeild, Richard, Ce. 26
13aron, Robert, Cc. 279
Barrey, Ludovic, Ce. 95; Fr. Al. 73
*Bartas, Du, Ce. 142 note
Basse, William, Ce. 136 , 15 I note, 402
Beaumont and Fletcher-
Booksellers' Preface to Wurks, Ce. 377
'Custom of the Countify', Fr. Al. 23
' King and no King', Fr. Al. 62
'Knight of the Burning Pestle', Ce. 78 note, 89 note, 117
*Jangbaine on, Fr. Al 314
' Maid's Tragedy', Fr. Al. 61
'Philaster', Fr. Al. 61
'Scornful Ladie', Ce. 117
'Ten Players' Epistle to First Folio of,' Ce. 262
'The Womar Hater', Fr. Al. 52
Behn, Mrs. Aphra, Fr. Al. 287, 289, *354
13ell, William, Ce. 289
' Belvedere ', Fr. Al. 13
Benson, John, Ce. 229
Bentley, R., Fr. Al. 250
Bergerac, C. de, Ce. 416
Berkenhead, J., Ce. 271
leetterton, T., Fr. Al. 298, *322, $324,351-7$
' Birth of Merlin,' Fr. Al. 330
*Black Book, Ce. 423
Bodenham, John, Ce. 43S; Fr. Al. 13
Bold, Henry, Fr. Al. 206, 281
Bolton, Edmund, Ce. 91
'Both-wel Bridge', Ballad, Fr. Al. 261
'Bottom the Weaver, Merry conceited Humors of', Fr. Al. 188, 237, 325
Brathwaite, Richard-

- English Gentleman', Ce. 224
'English Gentlewoman ', Fr. Al. 104
'Strappado for the Divell', Ce. 112, 113
Breedy, Daniel, Ce. 257
Breton, Nicholas, Ce. 457
Brome, Alexander, Ce. 296, *429; Fr. Al. 171
Brome, Richard, Ce. 225, 297
Brome's Plays, preface to, Ce. 308
Brooke, Christopher, Ce. Io9
Browne, Thomas, Ce. 406
Browne, Sir Thomas, Fr. Al. 153

Buck, George, Ce. 272
*Buckingham, Duke of, Fr. Al. 101 Fr. Al. 334
Burbadge, Elegy on, Ce. 131, xvii
*Burbage, Ce. 58, 62, 67, 84, I 32
Burton, Robert, Ce. 161 ; Fr. Al. 85
*Bust of Shakspere, Ce. 125, 154
Butler, Charles, Ce. 243
Butler, Samuel, Ce. 276 note
C. (I), 'St. Marie Magdalen's Conversion', Ce. 57
C. (I), 'Epigrames', Ce. 63

Camden, William, Ce. 59
' Cardenio, History of ', Fr. Al. 169
Carew, Richard, Ce. 20
*Carew, Thomas, Ce. 429; Fr. Al. 131
*Carrol, Mr., 'Rich. III.' Fr. Al. 353
Cartwright, William, Ce. 270
Caryl, John, Fr. Al. 302
Cavendish, Margaret, Ce. 332
," Wm., Du'e of Newcastle, Fr. Al. 253
Censure of the Poets, Ce. 168
" ," Rota, Fr. Al. 235
Chamberlain, Robert, Ce. 226
Chapman, George, Ce. 69, 186; Fr. Al. 110 ; Allusion to, Fr. Al. 146
'Bussy d'Ambois', Fr. Al. 23, 49
' Byron's Tragedie', Fr. Al. 49
'Eastward Hoe', Ce. 69; Fr. Al. 41, 42
*Chaucer, Fr. Al. 181, 231, 313, 345, 352
Chester, Robert, Ce. 43. 44
Chettle, Henry-
'England's Mourning Garment', Ce. 55
' Kind Hart's Dream ', Ce. 4
Chetwood, Knightley, Ce. 399
*Chetwood, William R., Ce. 426
Chillingworth, William, Ce. 223
'Choyce Drollery ', Ce. 134
'Choyce Poems', Fr. Al. 185
Clarke, John, Fr. Al. 135
Clarke, William, Ce. 15
Cleveland John, Ce. 254 ; Fr. Al. 154
Cokaine, Sir Aston-

- A Preludium to Richard Brome's Plays', Ce. 297
- To Clement Fisher', Ce. 307
'To John Honyman', Ce. 306
'To Philip Massenger', Ce. 196
' To William Dugdale', Ce. 305
'Conceits, Clinches', \&c., Fr. Al. 141
Condell, Henry, Ce. 143
${ }^{6}$ Contention between York and Lancaster', Fir. Al. 316
Coo'k, J., Ce. 276
Cooke, John, Fr. Al. 79
*Cooke, Joshua, Fr. Al. 22, 24
Cope, Sir Walter, Ce. 62
Corbet, Richard, Ce. 128
Cornwallis, Sir William, Ce. 41
Cotton Charles, Ce. 336
'Covent Garden Drollery', Ce. 3489; Fr. Al. 186, 231*
Cowley, Abraham, Ce. 170, 303; Fr. Al. 169
Cranley, Thomas, Ce. 204
'Cromwell, Thomas Lord', Fr. Al. 320
Crown, J., Ce. 389 ; Fr. Al. 262, 265
*Current Elizabethan phrases, Ce. 19, 27, 54, 61, 82-3, 117,155

Daniel, George, of Beswick, Ce. 263, 266
Daniel, Samuel, Ce. 427
*Davenant, Charles, Ce .398 note
Davenant, Sir William, Ce. 216
Elegy on him, Fr. Al. 230
*his abilities, Ce. 339 note ; Fr. Al. 234, 346
*his operas and alterations of Shak-
spere, Ce. 323, 356, 397, 408; Fir. Al. 169, 208, 2!2, 351, \&c.
his 'Rivals,' 1668 , from ' The 2 Noble Kinsmen', Fr. Al. 210-215
' Law against Lovers', Fr. Al. 324
' News from Plimouth', Fr. Al، 233
"reputed son of Shakspere, Ce. 385
Davenport, Anthony, Ce. 28ı
," Robert, Fr. Al. 169, 196
Davies, John, of Hereford-
'Civill Warres of Death and Fortune', $C_{e} .84$
'Microcosmos', Ce. 58, *277
' P'aper's Complaint ', Ce. 96, "423
'Scourge of Folly', Ce. 28, "94, ${ }^{*} 155$ note
Day, John, Ce. 82 ; Fr. Al. 56
Decker, Thomas-
'A Knight's conjuring', \&c., Ce. 74
'Eastward Hoe', Ce. 69; Fr. Al. 41, 42
'Honest Whore', Fr. Al. 11, 12
'King's Entertainment', Fr. Al. 11
'Lanthorne and Candle Light', Ce. 453
' Northward Hoe', Fr. Al. 12
'Old Fortunatus', Fr. Al. 10
'Satiro-Mastix', Ce. 50 ; Fr. Al. 22
'Shoomaker's Holiday', Fr. Al. 10
'Sir Thomas Wyat', Fr. Al. 24, 53
'The Dead Terme', Fr. Al. 55
"'Westward Hoe', Fr. Al. 52
' Wonder of a Kingdome', Fr. Al. 12
*"Delighted" in 'Measure for Measure', Ce. 217
Denham, Sir John-
Poems, Cc. 343
Verses on John Fletcher, Ce. 253
*Des Maizeaux, P., Ce. 199, 397 note
Digges, Leonard, Ce. 154, 231
*Dogget, Mr., as 'the only Comick
Original' Shylock, Fr. Al. 356
Dolarney's Primerose, Ce. 451
Don Quijote, Ce. 428
Don Zara del Fogo, Ce. 302

Dowdall, Mr., Ce. 417
Downes, Jn., Ce. 323-4. 356
Downes, John, Fr. Al. 348-357
Drayton, Michael-
Barrons Wars, Ce. 53
Elegies, Ce. 168
Legend of Mathilda, Ce. 13
Polyolbion, Ce. 428
*Drolls and Drolleries, Ce. 354
Drummond, Sir William, Ce. 7 I , 111, 116, I29
Drummond, W., Fr. Al. 82
Dryden, John-
'Albion and Albanins', Fr. Al. 226
An Evening's Love, Ce. 3.52 mote

* 'Antony and Cleopatra', Fr. Al. 260
' Athenian Virtuosi ', Fr. Al. 225
Conquest of Granada, Ce. 352 ; Fr. Al. 224
Criticism of, Fr. Al. 232*, 235, 291-3, $295,310-13,318,322,325,327$
Dedic. to 'Rival Ladies', Fr. Al. 221
Essay of Dramatic Poesie, Ce. 341 ; Fr. Al. 216-221
'Letter to Jn. Dennis', Fr. Al. 223
Lines to Congreve, Ce. 349 note
'Miscellany Poems', Pt. III, Dedic. to, Fir. Al. 228
Preface to 'All for Love', Ce. 368 ; Fr. Al. 312
Pref. to 'Evening's Love', Fr. Al. 223
Pref. to 'The Tempest', Fr. Al. 2:22, 311, 313
Preface to 'Troilus and Cressida': Criticism on Tragedy, Ce. 369-377
Prologue to 'Aurungzebe', Ce. 362
Prologue to C. Davenant's 'Circe', Ci. 398

Prologue to Harris's 'Mịstakes', Ce. 411
Prologue to 'Julius Cæsar ', Ce. 348
Prolog to 'Love Triumphant', Fr. Al. 229
Prologue to 'Troilus and Cressida', Ce. 376 ; Fr. Al. 311, 313

Prologue to University of Oxford, Ce. 357
Satires of Juvenal and Persius, Ce. 413; Fr. Al. 227, 228
'State of Innocence', Fr. Al. 225
Tempest, Ce. 211, 338, 339
'The Vindication', Fr. Al. 226
To Sir Godfrey Kneller, Ce. 414
*Du Bartas, Ce. 142 note
Duffett, Thomas -
' Empress of Morocco', Fr. Al. 240
' The Mock-Tempest', Fr. Al. 242-5
Dugdale, Sir William, Ce. 298, 305 ; Fr. Al. 179
Dunton, John, Ce. 367 note
Durfey, T., Fr. Al. 261, 263, 273-6 and 314 ('Cymbeline'), 300, 314, 321
' Dutch Gazette', Fr. Al. 207
'Edmonton, Merry Divel of', Ce. 73
Education, Of, Ce. 353
Edwardes, Thomas, Ce. 17
Egerton MS. 2246, Fr. Al. 100
'England's Parnassus', Ce. 430-438
*Epigram, supposed, by Jonson and Shakspere, Ce. 410 note
Epigrames by I. C., Ce. 63
Essex Rebellion, examinations Augustine Phillipps, Ce. 36 Sir Gelly Meyricke, Ce. 35
Evelyn, John, Ce. 326, 407
Evremond, St., Ce. 396
'Fairy-Queen, the', Fr. Al. 347, 355
Fane, Sir Francis, Fr. Al. 247
Feltham, Owen, Ce. 180, 213
*Ferrers, George, Ce. 22 note
Field, Nathaniel, Ce. 127
Fisher, To Clement, Ce. 307
*Fitzgeoffry, H., Ce. 233 note, 290
Flecknoe, Richard, Ce. 314, 345;

Fletcher, John (sec ' Beaumont')-
Allusions to, Fir. Al. 146, \&c. ; 217, $218,219,220,222,223,224,225$, $231,234,235,237,245,253,257$, $264,277,284,286,287,239,295$, $298,307,308,309,312,313,314$, 317, 319 (and see All. to 'Jonson, Ben')
'Beggar's Bush ', Fir. Al. 88*

* Cupid's Revenge ', Fr. Al. 333

Denham's Verses on, Ce. 263
' Elder Brother', Fr. Al. 125
'History of Cardenio', Fr. Al. 169
'Knight of Malta', Ce. 166
'Little French Lawyer', Fr. Al. 62
' Noble Gentleman ', Ce. 167
'Sea Voyage', Fr. Al. 314
'The Captain', Fr. Al. 62
*The Prophetesse, Fr. Al. 98
'The Woman Hater', Ce. 72

- The Woman's Prize, or The Tamer Tam'd', Ce. 135 ; Fr. Al. 314
' Wild Goose Chace', Ce. 135
Fletcher, Joseph, Ce. IoI
Folio, first, verses prefixt to, Ce. 145-155
Folio Second, verses prefixt to, Ce . I89, 190
Ford, John, Fr. Al. 116
*Foreign plays got for England, Fr. Al. 303
Forman, Simon, Ce. 97
Freeman, Thomas, Ce. 106
*French writers, first notices of Shakspere by, Ce. 396, 415
Friend, one, to another, Ce .40
Fuller, Thomas-
Church History, Ce. 249 note Worthies, Ce. 246, 249 ; Fr. Al. 197, 202-3
Fulman, William, Ce. 405
Gayton, Edmund, Ce. 299 ; Fr. Al. 170, 199
Gee, John, Ce. 160
Gell, Robert, Ce. 169
fresh allusions.
*German writer, first mention of Shakspere by, Ce. 342 note
*Germany, English Actors in. Ce. 342
'Gesta Grayorum ', Fr. Al. 1
*Gildon, Charles, Ce. 198 note
*Globe Theatre, burning of, Cc. Iuz, 455
*Globe Theatre, 'Henry VIII.' at, Fr: Al. 101
Goff, T., Fr. Al. 175
*Gosson, Stephen, Ce. 421
'Gratix Theatrales', Fr. Al. 198
Greene, Robert, Ce. 2
*Greene's Funeralls, Ce. 3
'Gucrdon', 'L. L. Lost ', Fr. Al. 4
*Guzman de Alfarache, Ce. 155
H., Elegy on Burbage, Ce. 131

Habington, William, Ce. 200
'Haec Vir, or the Womanish Man', Fr. Al. 85
Hains, Jo., Fr. Al. 279
Hales of Eton, John, Ce. 198, 208, 341
Harbert, Sir W. (?), Ce. 12
Harvey, Gabriel-
*Four Letters, \&c., Ce. 422
(late) MS note in Speght's Chaucer, Ce. 30
Hayward, Sir John, Fr. Al. 77
Head, Richard, Fr. Al. 252
'Hectors (the), or the False Challenge', Fr. Al. 301
Helmes, Henry, Fr. Al. 1
' Helpe to Discourse,' Fr. Al. 144
Heminge, John, Ce. 143
Hemings, William, Ce. 429; Fr. Al. 200
Heraclitus Ridens, Ce. 388
Herbert, Sir Gerrard, Fr. Al. 8?
Herbert, Sir Henry, Ce. 157, 173
'Hermeticall Banquet drest by a Spagiricall Cook', Ce. 290
Herringman, Henry, Fr. Al. 297
Heylyn, Peter, Fr. Al. 104*
Heywood, Thomas-
' Apology for Actors', Ce. 99
'Fayre Mayde of the Exchange', Ce. 8o ; Fr. Al. 47
'Hierarchie of the Blessed Angels', Ce. 202
'K. Edward IV.', Fr. Al. 40
'Philocothonista', Fr. Al. 122
'Pleasant Dialogues', Fr. Al. 128
'Woman killed with Kindness', Ce 427
Hind, Capt. James, Ce. 291
*'Histrio-Mastix', Ce. 200, 248
*Holden, Mrs., and 'Count', Fr. Al. 352
Holland, Hugh, Ce. 153
Holland, Samuel, Ce. 302 ; Fr. Al. 174
Honyman, To, John, Ce. 306
Hooke, Nathaniel, Fr. Al. 168
Horse in 'Ven. and Ad.', Fr. Al. 8
Howard, James, his 'Romeo and Juliet ', Fr. Al. 352
Howell, James, Ce. 264
Howes, Edmund, Ce. io8
Howes, John, Ce. 41 I note
Hubburd's Tales, Father, Ce. 60
'Humphrey, Duke of Glocester', Fr. Al. 19
I. M. S., see ' $S$ '
'Isham Correspondence', Fr. Al. 184, 185, 254
Isham, Thomas, Ce. 355
J. (W.), Whipping of the Satyre, Ce. 47
*James I., his letter to Sbakspere, Ce. 217
James, Richard, Dr., Ce. 164 Jefferies, Judge, Ce. 296 note
Jevon, Tho., Fr. Al. 286
' John, K., The Troublesome Raigne of', Fr. Al. 330
Johnson, John, Ce. 238
Johnson, Samuel, Fr. Al. 334*
Jonson, Ben-
'Bartholomew Fair',* Ce. 61, 105
Conversation with Drummond, Ce. 129
*'Cynthia's Revels', Ce. 54, 151 note
'Eastward Hoe', Ce. 69
'Epicœne', Ce. $90{ }^{\circ}$
*Epigram in his 'Life', Ce. 233, 234
'Every Man in his Humour', Ce. 118
'Every Man out of his IIumour', Ce. $3 \mathbf{1}$
'Fortunate Isles', Fr. Al. 99
*New Inn, Ce. 423
Ode appended to the New Inu, $C_{c} .172$
*Poetaster, Ce. 49, 423, 424, 425 ; Fr. Al. 21
*‘Sejanus', Ce. 119
*Spurious Epigram by, Ce. 426
'Staple of News', Ce. 163
' Timber', Ce. 174
Verses on Droeshout's Portrait of Sh. in Folio of 1623, Ce. 141
Verses on Shakspere in Folio of 1623. Ce. 147

Jonson, Ben, MS. Epitaph on, Ce. 277
Jonson, Ben, allusions to, Fr. Al. 109, 110, 146, I49, 162, 165, I66, 180, 187, 194, 204, 207, 209, 217, 218, 219, 220, 223, 224, 225, 227, 228, 231, 232*, 234, 237, 248, 253, 257, 259, 264, 277, 284, 286, 289, $292,294,298,300,302,306,307$, 309, 312, 314, 319, 327, 331, 332, 345
Jordan, Thomas, Ce., 330 ; Fr. Al. 205

Keeling, Captain, Ce. 79
Kelynge, J., Fr. Al. 204
*Kempe's jig, Ce. 27
Kirkman, Francis, Ce. 354 ; Fr. Al. $166,190-5$ (p. 343), 205, 237, 316,
'Lady Mother, The', Fr. Al. 120
Lambard, William, Ce 449
Lane, John, Ce. 32
Langbaine, Gerard, Ce. 408 ; Fr. Al. 195, 294-6, 306 -332
L'Estrange, Sir Nicholas, Ce. 282
I.ee, Nathanicl, Fr. Al. 264, *3.5)

Ligon, Richard, Ce. 304
Lock, Matthew, Fr. Al. 249
*'Locrine', Fr. Al. 323
*Lodge, Thomas, Ce. 294 note, 422
London, W., Fr. Al. 183*
*London Bridge, Fr. Al. 352
'London Post', Ce. 251
'London Prodigal', Fr. Al. 323
Long, Lady Dolly, Fr. Al. 185
Lorkins, Thomas, Ce. 102
'Love à la Mode', Fr. Al. 204
Loveday, Ro., Fr. Al. 167
Lovelace, Elegy on, Ce. 313

* 'Lover's Affection', Fr. Al. 320 note
' Loves Garland ', Fr. Al. 239
'Love's Hospitall', Fr. Al. 6
*Lucy, Sir Thomas, song on, Ce. 426
Lynn, George, Fr. Al. 146
M. (I.), Lines prefixed to first folio of Shakspere, Ce. 155
M. (I.), Fr. Al. 4
M. (J.), New Metamorphosis, Ce. 98
M. (T.), Father Hubburd's Tales, Ce. 60
*Mabbe's Guzman de Alfarache, Ce. 155
Machin, Lewis, Ce. 81
*Macklin the comedian, Ce. 426
Manningham, John, Ce. 45
Maresnests re ' L. L. Lost', Fr. Al. 5
Markham, Jarvis, Ce. 81
*Marlowe, Christopher, Fr. Al. 315
*Marlowe alluded to, Fr. Al. 285

Marmion, Shakerley, Ce. 428 ; lir. Al. 130
Marston, John -

* 'Antonio and Mellida ', Fr. Al. 23
'Dutch Courtezan', Fr. Al. 40*
' V.astward Hoe', Ce. 69
'Insatiate Countess', Ce. 42 S ; Fr. Al. 103
'Malcontent', Ce. 66 ; Fr. Al. 23, 31
' Parasitaster', Ce. 29 note
'Scourge of Villanic', $C_{e}$. ${ }^{*}$, 27, 29
' What you Will', Ce. 77
Marvel, Andrew, Ce. 347
Massinger, Philip, Ce. 171, 185, 196
'The Maid of Honour', Ce. 185 ; Fir. Al. 107
'The Roman Actor', Ce. $17 \mathbf{1}$
'Unnatural Combat', Ce. 428
Mathews, Sir Tobic, Ce. 40
*Matthew, Edmund, Fr. Al. 352
Mayne, Jasper, Ce. 212, 289
' Meeting of Gallants at an Ordinarie', Ce. 65
' Melancholy, Antidote against', $C e$. 325
'Mercurius Britannicus', Ce. 252
Meres, Francis, Ce. 21, 24
' Merlin, Birth of', Fr. Al. 327, 330
'Merry Devil of Edmonton', Fr. Al. 316
Mervyn, James, Ce. 222
Mcyricke, Sir Gelly, on Essex Rebellion, Ce. 35
Middleton, Thomas-
'A Mad World', Fr. Al. 36, 56
' Blurt, Master Constable', Ce. 51
'Duke of Glocester ', Fr. Al. 19
'Family of Love', Fr. Al. 35
'Father Hubburd's Tales', Ce. 60
'Honest Whore', Ce. 51 note; Fir. Al. 35
'The old Law', Fr. Al. 37
'The Witch', Ce. 428
Mildmay, Sir H., Fr. Al. 121

Milton, John-
Allusion to, Fr. Al. 345
'Eikovoкスástus', Ce. 274
'Elegy to Charles Diodate', Ce. 460
' Epitaph on Shakspere', Ce. 176
Introduction to 'Samson Agonistes', Ce. 275
'L'Allegro', Ce. 184
'Prose Works', Fr. Al. 151, 164
Monmouth, Duke of, Ballad on, Ce . 387
Morhoff, D. G., Ce. 342
Motteux, Peter,* Ce. 367 note, 415
Mountfort, Wm., Fr. Al. 301, 302, 303
'Mournful Dittie', Ce. 56
*'Mucedorus', Fr. Al. 317
Mulgrave, Ce. 394. See Sheffield
Munday, A, \&c., ‘Sir John Oldcastle ', Fr. Al. 15
Mynshul, Geffray, Ce. 456
N. (J.), Fr. Al. 333

Nabbes, Thomas, Fr. Al. 109
'Naps upon Parnassus', Fr. Al. 181
Nash, Thomas-

* 'Anatomie of Absurrlitie ', Ce. 42 I
*Epistle prefixed to Greene's ' Menaphon', Ce. 42 I
'Pierce Penniless', Ce. 5
* "Nest," the term, Ce. 61
' New Married Couple', Fr. Al. 251
' New Metamorphosis', Ce. 93,*44048
' Newsletter', 1628, Fr. Al. 104
Niccholes, Alex., Fr. Al. 80
Nicho'son, Samuel, Ce. 33; Fr. Al. 20
*"Noise" in music, the term, $C e$. 304 note
*Oldcastle, Sir John, Ce. 69, 127, 164, 249, 266-69, 294 ; Fr. Al. $16,29,75,76,3 \%$

Oldham, John, Fr. Al. 257
*Oldys, J., Notes to Langbaine, Fr. Al. 319, 320, \&c.
*Crrery, Lord, ‘Henry V.’, Fr. Al. 3 3i3 note
Otway, Thomas, Ce. 381 ; Fr. Al. $256,271,315, * 354$
C verbury, Sir Thomas, Ce. 114
Palmer, T., Ce. 272
Paman, Clement, Fr. Al. 185
Parker, Martine, Ce. 239
'Parnassus Biceps', Fr. Al. 180
Parsons, Father, Fr. Al. 30
Peele, George, Ce. 75
Pepys, Samuel, Ce. 316
Percy, Charles, Ce. 38
'Perfect Occurrences ', Ce. 273
*Performances of Shakspere's plays, Ce. 79, 93, 97, 103, 157, 158, 169, 173, 316-324, 326, 342, 355, 415. See 'Downes', Fr. Al. 348-357
*Person of Honour, Ce. 386
Phillipps, Augustine, on 'Rich. II.', in Essex Rebellion, Ce. 36
Phillips, Edward-
'Theatrum Poetarum', Ce. 359
'Tractatulus de Carmine', etc., Ce. 344
"Phillis and Flora", Ce. 427 ; Fr. Al. 8
Pimlyco, or Runne Red-cap ', Ce. 89
Pix, Mrs. Mary, Fr. Al. 248
*' Plaudite ', at end of a play, Ce .3 I , 156
*Players' vocation, $C e .58,277,411$
*Playhouses, London, Fr. Al. 319
' Poetical Revense, A', Fr. Al. 185
' Poeta de Tristibus', Fr. Al. 277
Poole, Josua, Ce. 438
Porter, Henry, Ce. 427 ; Fr. Al. 9
Powell, G., Fr. Al. 299
Prince of Priggs Revels, Ce. 291
Prujean, Thomas, Ce. 255

Prynne, William, Ce. 195, 200
Pulleyn, Octavian, Fr. Al. 254
Puritaine, or Widdow of Watling Street,* Ce. 3, 78 ; Fr. Al. 320

Quarles, J., Fr. Al. 173
*Quickly, Dame, Fr. Al. 185
Radcliffe, Alexander, Ce. 393
Ramesey, W., Fr. Al. 231
Ramsay, H., Cc. 215
Randolph, Thomas-
'Cornelianum Dolium', Ce. 224
'Hey for Honesty', Ce. 293 ; Fr. Al. 120
'Jealous Lovers', Ce. 187
*' Rape of Lucrece', a play, Fr. Al. 101
'Ratsey's Ghost', Ce. xix, 67
Ravenscroft, Edward, Ce. 404; Fr. Al. 315, 328
Raynolds, John, Ce. 45 I
Raynsford, Sir George, Ce. 239
'Remuneration'in' L. L. Lost', Fr. Al. 2
'Returne from Pernassus' II., Ce . 48, 68 ; I. Fr. Al. 12*
*Revells, Book of, spurious entries in, Ce. 426
Rich, Barnabe, Fr. Al. 79
*Richard III, King, traduced, Ce . 4I, 402
Rivers, G., Ce. 428 ; Fr. Al. 139
Robinson, Thomas, Ce. 140
Rochester, Earl of, Ce. 364, 378
'Valentian', Prolog to, Ce. 403
'Rossius Anglicanus', Fr. Al. 343357
Rowe, Nicholas, Fr: Al. 259
Rowlands, Samuel-
'The Night Raven ', Ce. 454
*'Tis Merry When Gossips', Ce. 423

- Whole Crew of Kind Gossips, Meet', Ce. 85

Rowley, William, Ce. 197 note
Rump : Poems and Sonys, Ce. 244
Ruskin, John, Ce. 247 note
Rymer, Thomas, Ce. 366, 367*; Fr. Al. 228

Saint Marie Magdalen's Conversion, Ce .57
S. (E.), Anthropophagus, Ce. 159
S. (I. M.), Lines prefixt to First Folio of Shakspere, Ce. 190
S. (J.) Prince of Priggs Revels, Ce. 291
S. (R.), Phillis and Flora, Fr. Al. 8
S. T. (gent.), Fr. Al. 202
S. (W.), The Puritaine, Ce. 78

Saltonstall, Wye, Fr. Al. 102
Sampion, Win., Fr. Al. 124
Scoloker, Anthony, Ce. 64
'Daiphantus', Fr. Al. 33
Scrope, Sir Carr, Ce. 363
*Scudery, Georges de, Ce. 386
Sedley, Sir Charles, Ce. 418
'Serving-Men, Health to the Gentlemanly Profession of ', Fr. Al. 5
Settle, Elkanah, Fr. Al. 305
Shadwell, Thos., Ce. 355 ; Fr. Al. 304, 315, 328, 329, 355
*Sha'ispere's monument at Stratford, Ce. 298
Shakspere-
*as Godfather to Jonson's child, Ce. 282
"his Epitaph on Jonson, Ce. 277
his name on a Bacon MS., Fr. Al. 1
*lis name ' Will,' Ce. 203
"his native genius contrasted with art, Ce. 129, 314
*his plays altered after the Restoration, Ce. 324, 356, 365, 369-70, 376, 380 note, $38 \mathbf{I}$, $389,390,39 \mathbf{I}$, 392. See 'Davenant, Tate,' \&c.
*his wealth, Ce. 67
"Inscription on grave-stone, $C e .121$; Fr. Al. 331
*Inscription on Tablet under Bust, Ce. 125
Lists of his Plays :
Archer, 1656, Fr. Al. 176
Goff, 1656, Fr. Al. 175
Kirkman, 1661-71, Fr. Al. 190, 343
*'Teacher of Lowen, Fr. Al. 353
*the play upon his name, $C e .3,227$. 247, 300, 400
Verses prefixt to his Folio Works I, II, Ce. 141-156, 189, 190 ; Fr. Al. 340 ; III, Fir. Al. 335, 337, 340, 341 ; IV, $337,338,339,340,341$, 342
Sharpe, Lewis, Ce. 230
Sharpe, Roger, Fr. Al. 69
Sharpham, Edward-
'Cupid's Whirligig', Fr. Al. 50
'The Fleire', Fr. Al. 50, 51
Sheffield, John, E. of Mulgrave, Ce. 394
Sheppard, Saınuel-
'Committee-man curried', Fr. Al. 159
'Epigrams', Ce. 284, 285, 287
'Times displayed', \&c., Ce. I20, 26ı
Shirley, James, Ce. 186, 201
Allusion to, Fr. Al. 237
'Arcadia', Fr. Al. 144
'Bird in a Cage', Fr. Al. 108
'Captain Underwit ', Fr. Al. 144*
'Love-Tricks', Prolog to, Ce. 337
'Schoole of Complement', Fr. Al. 106
'The Sisters', Ce. 236 ; Fr. Al. 150
'Triumph of Beauty', Fr. Al. 315
*Shylock, a comic character, Fr. Al. 356
'Sicilian Usurper' (N. Tate's), Fr. Al. 316
*Sidney, Sir Ph.lip, Ce. 42I
Smith, Sir Thomas, Ce. 453
*Smith, Wentworth, Fr. Al. 18
*" Sneak's noise," Ce. 304
Song of i7th Century, Ce. 419
Southampion, Ccuntess of, Ce. 40

Southerne, Thomas, Fr. Al. 280
Southwell, Robert, Ce. 14
*Spedding on Bacon's MS., Fr. Al. 6
Speed, John, Fr. Al. 75
Speed, Samuel, Ce. 358
Spencer, John, Ce. 182
Spenser, Edmund-
*‘ Teares of the Muses', Ce, 421
*Spurious plays, Ce. 426
Stanhope, Lord Treasurer, Ce. 103
'State Trials', Ce. 296
'Stationers' Register', Fr. Al. 169
Stephens, John, Ce. 423
Stirling, Earl of, Ce. 423
*Stubbes's 'Anatomic of Abuses', Ce. 158 no:e
Suckling, Sir John-
'Bremoralt', F': Al. 114
'Fragmenta Aurea', Ce. 205, 208, 209, *'218 note, *233 note; 'Ag. laura', Fr. Al. 111-113
'Goblins', Ce. 210; Fr. Al. 111-112
Letters, Ce. 209
*" Swan of Aron," Ce. 150, 262, 265
Swan, John, Ce. 459
Swinhoe, Gilbert, Fr. Al. 183
Tate, Nahum-
'Cuckold's-Haven', Fr. Al. 283
'Ingratitude of a Commonwealth', Ce. 392 ; Fr. Al. 278, 316, 347
'King Lear', Ce. 390, 391; Epilog to it, Fr. Al. 270
'Loyal General', Ce. 379
'Richard the Second', Ce. 380 note ; Fr. Al. 326 ; Epilog to it, Fr. Al. 270
'The Sicilian Usurper' (from ' Rich. II.'), Fr. Al. 267-9, 316
'To Sir Fras. Fane', Fr. Al. 284
Tatham, Jo., Ce. 295
Tailor, Robert, Ce. 107
Taylor, John, the Water-poet-
'Sir Gregory Nonsence ', Fr. Al. 86

- The praise of IIemp-seel', Ce. 133
'Three Weeks, three daies', \&e., Ce. 126
- To Nobody ', Ce. 179
'Travels to Prague', Ce. 178
Temple, Sir William, Ce. 383
Terrent, T., Ce. 218
Thorpe, Thomas, Ce. 86
Tofte, Robert, Ce. 25
Tourncur, Cyril, Fr. Al. 71
*Towers, W., Ce. 152
Trapp, John, M.A., Ce. 269 note
Travers, Elias, Fr. Al. 258
'Troilus and Cressida', Address prefixt to, Ce. 87
*Truepenny, old, Fr. Al 280
Trussell, John, Fir. Al. 125
Tubbe, Henry, Fr. Al. 161
'Two Noble Kinsmen', ${ }^{1}$ Fr. Al. 210, 239, 314
*Vaughan, Henry, Ce. 424
Vaughan, Fr. Al. 224
Vendenheym, H. J. Wurmsser von, Ce. 93
Verstegan, R., Ce. 247 note
Villiers, George, ad Duke of Buckingham, Ce. 346
'Vindex Anglicus', Ce. 256
Walkley, Thomas, Fr. Al. 87
Walsh, William, Ce. 412
'Wandering Jew', Fr. Al. 1:2
Ward, John, Ce. 327
Ward Richard, Ce. 429
*Warner, Wm., Fr. Al. 43
Warren, John, Ce. 235

[^65]Watson, Fr. Al. 230
Webster, John-
Appius and Virginia, Fir. Al. 29
' Duchess of Malfi', Fir. Al. 27, 28
"Induction to 'Malcontent', Ce. 66
' Northward Hoe ', Fr. Al. 12, 28
'Sir Thomas W'yatt', Fir. Al. 25, 53
' White Divel', Ce. 100 ; Fr. Al. 26

## Weever, John-

' Epigrammes', Ce. 16
'Mirror of Martyrs', Ce. 42, 165
Weever's 'Ancient Funcrall Monuments ', Fir. Al. 105
West, Richard, Ce. 214
Whipping of the Satyre, Ce. 47
Whitlock, R., Fr. Al. 165
Wild, Robert, Ce. 340 ; Fir. Al. 158
Willobie, Henry, Ce; 7; verses pre-
fixt to his ' $\Lambda$ visa', Ce. 6
Wilmot, John, E. of Rochester, Ce. 364, 378
'Wily Beguilde', Ce. 19
Winstanley, William, Ce. 400
Withers, George, Ce. 258
'Wits Labyrinth', Fr. Al. 160
'Wits Recreations', Ce. 228
'Wits, or Sport upon Sport', Fr. Al. 317
*Women Players, Ce. 195 note
Woodhouse, Pcter, Fr. Al. 39
*"Works" and Plays, Ce. 233
Wright, Abraham, Ce. 219
Wright, James, Ce. 1.32
*‘ Wrong, king can do no," Ce. 174, 175
Wurmsser, Hans Jacob, Ce. 93
Wycherley, W., Fr: Al. 2 d 6
*' Yorkshire Tragedy', Fr. Al. 330

# II. SHAKSPERE'S WORKS REFERD TO 

IN TIIE EXTRACTS IN 'CENTURIE' AND 'FRESH ALLUSIONS.’

(The line | between the figures denotes that the references on the left of it are between the dates $\times 59 \mathrm{r}-\mathrm{x} 6 \mathrm{f}^{2}$. Those on the right are between $1642-\mathrm{x} 693$.)

All's Well, Fr. Al. 319
Antony and Cleopatra, Ce. 115 5, 188, | 333; Fr. Al. 104, | 259, 320
As you like it, Fr. Al. 48, 320
Comedy of Errors, Ce. 21, 45, 50, $7+115, \mid 300$ note ; Fr. Al. 1, 12, 19, 35, 147, | $154,165,294,320$
Coriolanus, Ce. 439; Fr. Al. 23, 61, 150, | 316, 320
Cymbeline, Ce. 97, 1I8, 157 ; Fr. Al. 27, 28,| 233, 273 (Durfey), 313-314, 320
Falstaff, Ce. 2, 24, 40, 103, 114, 223, 233, 254, 272, 280, 296, 299, 304, 309, 319, 329, 330, 333, 347, 378, 387, 383, 403, 412; Fr. Al. 9, 15, $69,75,76,79,104^{*}, 112,122,125$, 150, $158,159,163,181,185,201$,
205, 206, 209, 219, 223, 226, 246, 252, 256, 261, 271, 279, 281, 291-
2, 303, $32 \mathrm{I}, 333,357$
fat, $\mathrm{Ce} .3 \mathrm{I}, 47,126, \mid 325,398$;
Fr. Al. 15, 69. 79, 142, \&c., \&c.
Oldcastle, Ce. 65, 127, 164, 249, 266-269, 294 ; Fr. Al. 30, 75, 142, 325
Hamlet, $\mathrm{Ce} .64,66,67,70,72,73$, 79, 117, 131, 135, 159, 160, 171, 185, 187,| 251 , 316, 317, 322, 354, 373, 439; Fr. Al. 1 1, 12, 26, 27,

29, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 39, 4r, 52, $53,55,61,71,80,85,98^{*}, 99$, 102, $105,112,113,116,120,130$ 135, 151, | 161, 164, 201, 280, 297, 322, 332, 336, 337, 351, 357
Henry IV., Part I, Ce. 21, 24, 31, 117, 157, 201, 209, | 254, 316, 320, 322, 354, 387 ; Fr. Al. 25, 28, 36, 46*, 50, $53,62,126, \mid 160,205$, 28I, 32I, 349
Henry IV., Part II, $\mathrm{Ce} .31,38$, 50, 61, 90, 223, i 387; Fr. Al. I 5, 42, 74, 114, 144*, : 5 56, 160, 206
Henry V., Ce. 118,|300, 319, 333, 439 ; Fr. Al. 19, 21, 36, 62, 73, 74, 118, 281, 318, 321
Henry VI., Ce. 2, 33, 118, 436; Fr. Al. 168, 252
2 Henry VI., Fr. Al. 23, 39, | 160, 266, 306, 321
3 Henry VI., Fr. Al. 36, 40, 53, ! 160, 321
Henry VIII., ${ }^{2}$ Ce. 102, 169, | 318, 322, 346, 396-7; Fr. Al. 101, | 202, 203, 232, 287, 322, 352
Julius Cæsar, Ce. 42, 44, 53, 103, 157, 163, 174, 209, 232, | 333, 366, 367, 370, 374; Fr. Al. 23,| 201, 264, 297, 23 ${ }^{*}$, 322, 334, 337, 350

[^66]Fing John, Ce. 21, 51,|439; Fr. Al. 27, 62, 78, | 322
Lear, 131, | 380, 390, 391; Fr. Al. 111, 154, | 198, 258, 316, 323, 337, 338, 353, 354, 357
J.ove's Labours Lost, Ce. 14, 21, 25 , 62, 71, 432, | 351, 438, 439; Fr. Al. 4, 29, 31, 35, 47, 135, | 172-3, 258, 323
Love labours wonne, Ce. 21, 23 note
Macbeth, Ce. 51, 78, 97, | 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 351, 355, 439 ; l'r. Al. 43, 59, 79, 134, | 240, 244, 252, 254, 271, 297, 324, 336, 338, 354, 357
Measure for Measure, Ce. | 35 I , 408; Fr. Al. | 208, 307, 323
Merchant of Venice, Ce. 19, 21, 101, | 439 ; Fr. Al. 26, 47, 71, 108, | 197, 236, 272, 324, 356
Merry Wives of Windsor, Ce. | 316, 317, 320, 333, 371, 406, 415, 419; Fr. Al. 28, 47, 149, | 217, 291-2, 324, 350
Midsummer Night's Dream, Ce. 21, 71, 160, 179, 182, 232, | 317, 354, 439 ; Fr. Al. 10, 26, 49, 51, 86, 88*, 116, 124, | 168, 188, 199, 237, 283, 316, $325,347,355$
Much Ado about Nothing, Ce. Io3, 161, 233, | 408; Fr. Al. 48, 59, | 20S, 256, 258, 307, 312, 323, 325
Othello, Ce. 93, 103, 131, 173, 219, 232, | 316, 319, 322, 330, 366, 374 , 412, 415, 418, 439; Fr. Al. 28, 29, 98 , $111,116-18,121,1$ 170, 224, 285, 288, 325, 337, 338, 349, 350, 355, 357
Passionate Pilgrim, Ce. 71, 99, 197 ; Fr. Al. 118
Pericles, Ce. 82, 89, 107, 113, 172, 173, 180. | 261, 295, 350, 398; Fr. Al. 83, (? 105), $120,144, \mid 169$, 326, 336, 350, 351, 357
Rape of Lucrece, Ce. 12, 13, 15, 16, $21,26,30,32,33,44,48,57,71$, 106, 205, 430, | 261, 279, 344, 401; Fr. Al. 2, 31, 118, 139, | 174, 331

Richard II., Ce. 21, 35, 36, 79, 97, 173, 430, | 374, 380 ; Fr. Al. 2, 11, 12, | $160,267,326,338$
Richard III., Ce. 21, 29, 41, 45, 48, 57, 77, 109, 112, 157, 188, 430, | 274, 380, 411 note, 439 ; Fr. Al. $2,14,26,45,54,62,112,128,1$ $160,186,316,327,357$
Romeo and Juliet, Ce. 16, 19, 21 , 27, 51, 52, 71, 95, 135, 154, 166, $167,188, \mid 255,317,374,430,439$, Fr. Al. 9, 14, 20, 22, 32, 33, 50, 59, 71, 106, 112, 131, | 172-3, 183, 134, 21 6,224, 315, 327, 351
Sonnets, Ce. 21, 86, 116 ; Fr. Al. $70,82,114,115$
Taming of the Shrew, Ce. 85, 157, I 300 note, 307, 320 ; Fr. Al. 159, | 327, 356
Tempest, $C e$. 103, 105, $11 \hat{1}, \mid 321$, 322, 346, 366, 372, 439 ; Fr. Al. 37, 119, 120, 132, 135, 151, | 222, 226, 249, 252, 267, 271, 278, 305, *311, 313, 314, 327, 354, 355
Timon of Athens, Ce. 1365 ; Fr. Al. 315, 329, 357
Titus Andronicus, Ce. 21, 60, 105, | 404 ; Fr. Al. 11, | 160, 315, 328, 338, 350
Troilus and Cressida, Ce. 57, | 369, 439; Fr. Al. 40*, 291, 311,313 , 329, 355
Twelfth Night, Ce. 45, 233, | 316 , 317, 322, 438 ; Fr. Al. 329, 352
Two Gentlemen of Verona, Ce. 21 , 112, | 353 ; Fr. Al. 72, | 330
[Two Noble Kinsmen, Fr. Al. 210, 239, 314]
Venus and Adonis, Ce. 14, 16, 17, 21, 26, 30, 32, 33, 48, 71, 75, 80, 81, 87, 96, 106, $112,140,161,186$, 204, 224, 230, 238, 430, | 279, 344 , 401 ; Fr. Al. 8, 10, 47, 56, 80, 85: 104, 127, | 167, 251, 263, 331
Winter's Tale, Ce. 97, 103, 118, 129 , 157, 178, 214, | 331, 351, 408; Fr. Al. (? 102), 112, | 196, 330

## 372 II. ORDER OF POPULARITY OF SHAKSPERE'S WORKS.

The following is the order of the most frequent mention of Shakspere's works (including the character of Falstaff as one) before, and after, the Civil War-time, in one or other of the four manners described in groups 2, 3, 4, 5 (see Centurie, p. xvii). The guage of popularity afforded by this summary is only approximate, because it cannot take into account the proportions of extracts in the anthologies (Appendix B), and repetitions in notices like those of Pepys, Cavendish, or Dryden.-L. T. Smith. (I made the list originally in totals, and Miss Smith split the totals into two.-F.)

|  | Before 1642. | After 1642. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ce. F. Al. | Ce. F. Al. | Total. |
| Falstaff | $13+7=20$ | $22+22=44$ | 64 |
| Hamlet | $15+30=45$ | $7+11=18$ | 63 |
| Venus and Adonis | $25+8=33$ | $3+4=7$ | 40 |
| $\{$ Romeo and Juliet | $13+10=23$ | $5+7=12$ | 35 ) |
| \{ Othello ... | $6+11=17$ | $10+8=18$ | $35\}$ |
| Tempest | $3+5=8$ | $6+15=21$ | 29 |
| Macbeth ... | $3+6=9$ | $8+11=19$ | 28 |
| $\{$ Rape of Lucrece | $16+4=20$ | $4+2=6$ | $25\}$ |
| \{ Richard III | $12+6=18$ | $4+4=8$. | $26\}$ |
| \} Henry IV-Part I | $7+7=14$ | $6+3=9$ | 23 \} |
| $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Julius Cæsar }\end{array}\right.$ | $9+1=10$ | $5+8=13$ | 23 \} |
| (Midsummer Night's Dream | $6+7=13$ | $3+7=10$ | 23 ) |
| Pericles | $7+3=10$ | $4+4=8$ | 18 |
| Love's Labours Lost | $6+5=11$ | $3+3=6$ | 17 |
| [ Comedy of Errors | $5+5=10$ | $1+4=5$ | 15 |
| Henry V ... | $1+6=7$ | $4+4=8$ | 15 |
| \{ Henry VI . | $4+5=9$ | $6=6$ | 15 |
| Much Ado about Nothing | $3+4=7$ | $1+7=8$ | 15 |
| (Richard II ... | $7+3=10$ | $2+3=5$ | 15 ) |
| ( Henry IV-Part II ... | $6+4=10$ | $1+3=4$ | $14)$ |
| \{ Titus Andronicus | $3+1=4$ | $1+9=10$ | 14 \} |
| (Lear | $1+1=2$ | $3+9=12$ | 14 |
| \{ Merchant of Venice | $3+4=7$ | $1+5=6$ | $13\}$ |
| \{ Merry Wives of Windsor | $3=3$ | $8+2=10$ | 13 ) |
| \{ Winter's Tale . | $7+1=8$ | $3+1=4$ | 12 ) |
| \{ Henry VIII | $2+2=4$ | $4+4=8$ | $12\}$ |
| Cymbeline | $3+2=5$ | $3=3$ | 8 |
| [Coriolanus | $3+2=5$ | $2=2$ | 7 ) |
| King John | $2+3=5$ | $1+1=2$ | 7 |
| \{ Sonnets ... | $3+4=7$ |  | 7 |
| Taming of the Shrew | $2=2$ | $3+2=5$ | 7 |
| (Twelfth Night | $2=$ | $4+1=5$ | 7 ) |
| \{ Anthony and Cleopatra | $2+1=3$ | $1+2=3$ | $6\}$ |
| \{ Troilus and Cressida | $1+\mathrm{I}=2$ | $2+2=4$ | 6 ) |
| Two Gentlemen of Verona | $2+1=3$ | $1+1=2$ | 5 |
| Passionate Pilgrim ... | $3+1=4$ |  | 4 |
| $\{$ Measure for Measure |  | $2+1=3$ | 3 \} |
| \{ Timon of Athens ... |  | $1+2=3$. | 3 ) |
| Love's Labour Won. | 2 |  | 2 |
| \{ All's Well ... |  | $1=$ | I |
| \{ As you like it ... |  | $\mathrm{I}=\mathrm{I}$ | I $\}$ |



# NEW SHAKSPERE SOCIETY. 

"Societie (saith the text) is the happinesse of life."-Loues Labour's Lest, iv. 2.
$\qquad$
 (except in July, August, and Soptember), nt 8 p.m. Subseription, nhiah constitutrs Mombership, One
 'Trülmer \& Co., 67, Ludgate Hill, London, E.C., or to the Society's aceount with the Alliance lank, Bartholomew Lane, E.C.

President:
ROBERT BROWNING, Esq., M.A., LL.D.
Vice-Presitents:

The Marquis of Batir.
The Lond Bishor of bathe and Wells.
The Eaill of Besshorough.
William Black, Esq.
II. I. H. l'mene Louis-Lucien bonararte.

Professor F. J. Child, Ph.D., Harvard College, U.S.A.
Professor Hiran Conson, LI.I., Cormell Univ., U.S.A.
Mousieli James Darmesterer, Dr. ds Lettres, Paris.
Tie Earl of Daitriey.
Lord Delamere.
Professor Dowden, LI.D., Trinity College, Dublin.
The Countess of Ducie.
the Right Hon. The Eall of Dufferin and Clandeboye.
Tife Earl of Ellesmere.
Alexander J. Ellis, Esq., F.R.S.
Horace Howard Furness, Esq., Philadelphia, U.S.A.
Madame Gervinus, Meidelberg.
Henify Hucks Gibbs, Esq., M.A.
Tile Earl of Gosford.
Monsieur Guillaume Guizot, Puris.
N. E. S. A. Hamilton, Esq.

Professor T. M. Huxley, F.R.S.
Professor J. K. Tngham, LLL.D., 'Trinity College, Dublin.
Monsicur J. J. Jusserand, Dr. ©s Lettres, Paris.
Lond Leconfield.
Sir Frederick Lieigiton, P.R.A.
The Marquis of Lothian.
Tiie Ion. J. luessell Lowell, D.C.L., Marvard College, Cambridge, U.S.A.
Sir Join Lubbocḱ, Bart., M.P., F.R.S.
(ihomgr MacDosiad, Esq., LL.D.
The Duke of Manchestert.
l'rofessor l'. A. Manci, L.L.I)., Lafayette Coll., U.S.A.
Jas. A. II. Murriy, Esq., B.a., LI.D.
I'rofessor Paul Mever, Collége de France, Paris.
The liev. Richard Momme, M.A., LI.D.
The lit. Hon. Lomb Mount-Temide.
Lady Mount-Temple.
Professor Max Mülleis, Ph.D., Oxford.
Professor C. W. Opzoomer, l'h.D., Utrecht.
Professor C. M. Mearson, M.A., M.P., Melbourne.
The Earl of Pembroke.
Sif IIenhy liawlinson, C. B.
Henry leeve, Esq., D.C.L.
Villiam J. Rolfe, Esq., M.A., Cambridgeport, U.S.A.
John Ruskin, Esq., M.A., LL.D.
Signor Salvini.
Professor Schipper, Ph.D., Vienna.
Alexanider Schaidt, lh.D., Königsberg.
Professor J. R. Seeley, M.A., Cambridge.
Lady Southampton.
Professor G. Stepheas, Copeuhagen.
Professor Storm, Christiania.
Professor Storonenko. I'h. D., Moseow.
Henry Sweet, Esq., M.A., I’h.D.
Professor Bernhard Ten Bmink, Ph.D., Strassburg.
Steingrimi Thorsteinson, Reykjavik, Iecland.
Professor M. Triutmann, Plı.D., Bonn.
Professor C. R. Unger, Christiania.
Professor 1R. P. Wülcker, Ph.D., Leipsie.
Professor J. Zupitza, Ph.D., Berlin.

Monorary Member: Mrs. Lucretia Garfielid (widow of the late President Garfield).

## Committee:

F. J. Furnivall, Esq., M.A., Plı.D., Director, 3, St George's Square. Primrose Mill, London, N.W.

Peter layne, Eisq., M.A., LL.D.
The hev. W. A. harbison, M.A.
Joserf Kinight, Esq.
Frank A. Marshall, Esq.
R. G. Moulton, Esq., M.A.

Wibliam Poel, Esq.
P. Zillwood Kound, Esif., B.A.

Walter G. Stone. Esq.

Hou. Treasurer: S. L. Lee, Esq., B.A., 26, Bromdesbury Villas, N.W.
Hon. Sec.: Kenneth Grahame, Esq., eare of Trübner \& Co., 57, Ludgato Hill, London, E.C.

Bankers: The Alliance Bank, Bartholomew Lane, London, E.C.
Publishers: N. Trửbser \& Co., 57 and 59, Ludgate Ilill, London, E.C.
Agents for North Germany: Asures \& Co., 53, Mohren-Strasse, Berlin.
Agent for South Germany, fc.: Karl J. Thübner, 9, Münster Platz, Strassiurg.

## THE NEW SIIAKSPERE SOCIETY.

## OBJECTS.

1. To do honour to Shakspere.
2. To make out the succession of his plays, and thereby the growth of his mind and art.
3. To promote the intelligent study of him.
4. To print Texts illustrating his work and his times.

SUBSCRIP'TION, One Giunea a Year (payable to the Mon. Sec.), which entitles the nember to

1. Admission to the Meetings of the Society, including the Annual Musical Entertaimment (see p. 5).
2. Copy of the "Monthly Abstract of Proceedings" (issucd for the benclit of country members), and copies of all other papers, \&c., issued by the Society.
3. The Society's Publications for the year (usually three volumes). N.B.-All back Publications are in stock, and can be had in their yearly sets, at a grinea a year; so that members wishing a complete set from the beginming cam make it up at once or by degrees, as is most convenient to them (seo p. 6). For separate prices of volumes, see p. 8.

## THE FOUNDER'S PROSPECTUS OF NOV. 1873 (REVISD).

To do honour to Shakspere', to make out the succession of his plays, and thereby the growth of his mind and art; to promote the intelligent study of him, and to print Texts illustrating his works and his times, this New Shakspere Society was founded in the autumn of 1873.

It was then a disgrace to Figland, that while Germany could boast of a Shakspere Society which had gatherd into itself all its country's choicest scholars, England was then, and had for 20 years been, without such a Society. It was a disgrace, again, to England that even then, 257 years after Shakspere's death, the study of him had been so narrow, and the criticism, however good, so devoted to the mere text and its illustration, and to studies of single plays, that no book by an Englishman existed which dealt in any worthy manner with Sinfispere as a whole, which trackt the rise and growth of his genius from the boyish romanticism or the sharp youngmanishness of his early plays, to the magnificence, the splendour, the divine intuition, which mark his ablest works. The profound and generous "Commentaries" of Gervinus ${ }^{2}$-an honour to a German to have written, a pleasure to an Englishman to read-was then the only book known to me that came near the true treatment and the dignity of its subject, or could be put into the hands of the student who wanted to know the mind of Shakspere. (But this is so no longer. Thanks to the work of our new Society and some of its Members, we have at last, by English men, works dealing worthily with the development of our great English poet's art and mind.) I was from the first convinced that the unsatisfactory result of the long and painful study of Sirakspere by so many prior English scholars - several, men of great power and acuteness - arose mainly from a neglect of the only sound method of beginning that study, the chronological one. ${ }^{3}$ And this was why I founded the new Society on the basis of Shakspere's chronology. Unless a man's works are studied in the order in which be wrote them, you cannot get at a right understanding of his mind, you cannot follow the growth of it. This had been specially brought home to me by my work at Chancer. Until I saw that his Pity was his first original work, the key of his life was undiscoverd; but that found, it at once opend his treasure-chest, the rest of the jewels he has left us were at once disclosd in their right array, the early pathetic time of his life made clear, its contrast with the later humorous one shown, and, for the first time these 470 years, the dear old man stood out as he was known in Wyeliffe's time. Something of this

[^67]kind must take place in the mind of erery one who will earefully and reverently follow Sifakspeng's steps on his way up to the throne of Literature, where he, our English poet, sits, the glory not of our land alone, but of the world.

Dramatic poet thongh Sinskspere is, bound to lose himself in his wondrous and manifold creations; taciturn "as the socrets of Nature" though he be; yet in this Victorian time, when our geniuses of Science are so wresting her seerets from Nature as to make our days memorable for ever, the faithful student of Sifakspere need not fear that he will he unable to pierce through the erowds of forms that exhibit Shakspene's mind, to the mind itself, the man himself, and see bim as he was; while in the effort, in the enjoyment of his new gain, the worker will find his own great reward.

Fortunately for us, Sirakspere has himself left us the most satisfactory-because undesignd -evidence of the growth in the mechanism of his art, in the gradual changes in his versification during his life, changes that must strike every intelligent reader, and which I cannot at all understand the past neglect of. To cite only one such change, that from the sparing use of the unstopit line to the frequent use of it ${ }^{1}$ :-a test which, when applied to three of Shakspene's unripest, and three of his ripest (though not best) plays, gives the following result,-

|  | Proportion of nustopt | L.atest | Prop |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loues Labour's Lost | 1 in 18.14 | The Tempest | 1 in 302 |
| The Comedy of Errours | 1 in $10 \cdot 7$ | Cymbeline King of Britaine | 1 in 2.52 |
| The two Gent. of Verona | 1 in $10 \cdot$ | The Winter's Tale | 1 in $2 \cdot 12$ |

surely shows its exceeding value at a glance, though of course it alone is not conclusive. Working with this and other mechanical tests-such as Mr Spedding's, of the pause, of double endings (or redundant final syllables), of the weak ending in as, in, \&c. (including light endings), the use of rymes, Alexandrines, \&c.-we can (I said in 1873), without much trouble, get our great Poct's Plays into an crder to which we can then apply the higher tests of conception, eharacterization, knowledge of life, music of line, dramatic development, and inagination, and see in how far the results of these tests coincide with, or differ from, those of the former ones; whether the conscious growth of power agrees or not with the unconscious change of verse.

Having settled this, we can then mark out the great Periods of Shakspere's work-whether with Gervinus and Delius wo make Three, or, guided by the verse-test, with Bathurst, we make Four, or with other crities Five, and define the Characteristies of each Period. ${ }^{2}$ We can then put forth a Student's Handbook to Shakspere, and help learners to know him. But before this, we can lay hand on Shakspere's text, though here, probably, there will not be much to do, thanks to the labours of the many distinguisht scholars who have so long and so faithfully workt at it. Still, as students, we should follow their method. First, discuss the documents : print in parallel columns the Quarto and Folio copies of such plays as have both, and determine whether any Quarto of

[^68]each Play, or the Folio, should be the basis of its text, ${ }^{1}$ with special reference to Richard IIT. Secondly, discuss all the best conjectnral readings, seeking for contemporary confirmations of them; and perhaps drawing up a Black List of the thousands of stupid or ingeniously fallacious absurdities that so-called emenders bave devised. Thirdly, led by Mr Alexander J. Eilis, discuss the pronunciation of Sifakspere and his period, and the spelling that ought to be adopted in a scholars'-edition of his Plays, whether that of the Quartos or Folio, ${ }^{1}$ or any of Shakspere's contemporaries. It is surely time that the patent absurdity should cease, of printing 16 th- and 17th-century plays, for English scholars, in 19th-century spelling. Assuredly the Folio spelling must be nearer SHakspere's than that; and nothing perpetuates the absurdity (I imagine) but publishers' thinking the old spelling would make the book sell less. Lastly, we could (unless we then found it needless) nominate a Committee of three, two, or one, to edit Shakspere's Works, with or without a second to write his Life.

The above, the main work of the Society, will be done as in ordinary Siterary and Scientific Societies, by Meetings, Papers, and Discussions; the Papers being shorter, and the Discussions much fuller, than in other bodies. The Society's first Meeting was held on Friday, March 13, 1874, at 8 p.ar., at University College, Gower Street, London, W.C., as the Committee of the Council. of the College have been good enough to grant the use of the College rooms to the New Shakspere Society at a nominal charge, to cover the cost of gas and firing. Offers of Papers to be read at the Society's Mectings are wisht for, and should be made to the Director. The Papers read will be issued as the Society's Transactions, and will form Series 1 of the Society's Publications.

The second part of the New Shakspere Society's work will be the publication of-2. A Series of Silakspere's Plays, beginning with the best or most instructive Quartos, both singly, and in parallel Texts with other sketch-Quartos or the Folio, when the Play exists in both forms; and when not, from the Folio only. This Series will include $a$. Reprints of the Quartos and first Folio; $b$. trialeditions of the whole of Shakspere's Plays in the spelling of the Quarto or Folio that is takeu as the basis of the 'Text. 3. A Series of the Originals and Analogues of Shakspere's Plays, including exiracts from North's Plutareh, Holinshed, and other works used by him; 4. A short Series of Shakspere-Allusion Books, contemporary tracts, ballads, and documents alluding-to or mentioning Sifakspere or his works; 5. A Selection from the Contemporary Drama, from Garrick's Collection, Ke. ; 6. Works on Shakspere's England, such as Harrison's celebrated Deseription of England, W. Stafford's Complaint, \&c.; 7. A chronological Series of English Mysteries, Miracle-Plays, Interludes, Masks, Comedies, \&c., up to Shakspere's time; 8. Miscellanies, including (at Mr Tennyson's suggestion) some facsimiles of Elizabethan and Jacobite handwritings, to show what letters would be most easily mistaken by printers; and (at the late "George Eliot's" suggestion) reprints of last-century criticisms on Silakspene, to show the curious variations in the history of opinion concerning him; besides other oceasional works.

The Society's Transactions will be in 8vo ; its Texts will be issued in a handsome quarto, the quarto for Members only; but as the Society's work is essentially one of popularization, of stirring-up the intelligent study of Sirakspere among all classes in England and abroad, all such publications of the Society as the Committce think fit, will be printed in a cheap form, for general circulation.

The Presidency of the Society will be left vacant till one of our greatest living poets sees that his duty is to take it. ${ }^{2}$ A long list of Vice-Presidents is desired, men eminent in Literature, Art, Science, Statesmanship or rank, as well to do honour to Shafspere, as to further the work of the Society ou him. I hope for a thousand members-many from our Colonies, the United States, and Germany; so that the Society may be a fresh bond of union between the three great Teutonic nations of the world. I hope our New Shakspere Society will last as long as Shakspere is studied. I hope also that every Member of the Society will do his best to form Shakspere Reading-parties, to read the Plays chronologically, and discuss each after its reading, in every set of people, Club or Institute, that he belongs to: there are few better ways of spending three hours of a winter evening indoors, or a summer afternoon on the grass. Branch Societies, or independent ones in union with us, should also be formd to promote these Readings, and the general study of Simakspere, in their respective localities. To such Societies as wish it, proofs of the Papers to be read in London will be sent in advance, so that each such Society can, if it pleases, read at each of its Meetings the same Paper that is read at the Parent Society on the same night.

The Society will be managd by a Committee of Workers, with power to add to their number. The first Director will be myself, the Founder of the Society. Its Treasurer is S. L. Lee, Esq., 26, Brondesbury Villas, N.W.; its Honorary Secretary, Kenneth Grahame, Esq., care of
${ }^{1}$ In the first Trial-editions of the Plays in Quarto for $\mid \quad{ }^{2}$ On March 12, 1879, Mr Robent Browning the Society, the spelling of the text adopted as the basis of the edition, whether Quarto or Folio, will be followd.

Tribner \& Co., 57, Ladgate Hill, London, E.C.; its Bank, the Alliance Bank, Lartholomew Lane, Lumhn, E.C.; its printers, Messrs IR. Clay and Sons, ljungay, Suffolk; and its publishers, Messts 'Triibner and Co., 57 and 59, Ludgate Mill, E.C.

The subseription (which constitutes Membership, without election or payment of entrancefec) is a Guisea a year, payable on every first of Jamuary to the Honorary Secretary, Kenncth Grahame, Esq., care of Triibner \& Co., 57, Ludgate IIill, London, E.C., by cheque, or Money Order payable at the Chief Office, E.C. The first year's subscription is now due. No publications can be supplied to Members before payment of their Subscriptions. Inquiries or complaints should be made to the Hon. Secretary, who invites sngegestions and communications of interest.

United States Members pay $\$ 5 \cdot 25$ a year (to Mr Grahame, or) to P'rof. F. J. Child, Harvard College, Cambridge, Massachusetts, the Socicty's IIonorary Secretary for the United States of America.

November; 1873.
FREDERICK J. FURNIVALL,
3, St George's Square, Primrose Hill, London, N.W.

## SOCIETIES IN UNION:

CANADA: The Shakespeare Club, Montreal, Canada. Hon. See., R. W. Boonle, Esq. A USTILALIA: The Melbourne Shakspere Society. President, Prof. E. E. Mormis.

MaNCHESTEL (meeting at the Literary Club Iooms): Hon. Sce., J. II. Nodal, Esq., The Grange, Heaton Moor, near Stockport. Treasurer, George Milnir, Esq., 59A, Mosley Street, Manchester.<br>the owen's collegae, manchestera: Mon. Sec., C. H. Herford, Esq. blirkenileal : Hom. Sce., The Rev. W. Binss, Oxton.<br>Win Clibster : The College. President, Rev. C. Halford Hawkins.<br>LONDON: The Sunday Shakspere Society. President, F. J. Furnivall, Esq., M.a.<br>Hon. Sec., Mr W. J. Rawley, 2, Hart Street, Mark Lane, E.C.<br>dublin: Mon. Sec., Prof. E. Dowden, Li., D., Winstead, Temple Road, Rathmines, Dublin.<br>bidindulrG1I: President, Samurl Neil, Esq.<br>Hon. Sec., Andrew Wilson, Esq., 2, Lauriston Park, Edinburgh.<br>LEEDS: Yorkshire College, Leeds.<br>BRISTOL: Clifton Shakspere Society. President, Join Taylor, Esq.<br>Hon. Sec., L. M. Griffiths, Esq., 9, Gordon Road, Clifton.<br>LIJerpool: Notes and Queries Society, Royal Institution, Liverpool. President, T. H. Hall Caine, Esq.<br>Hon. Sce., R. R. Douglas, Esq., 27, King Street.

UNITED STATES: Muntgomery Female College Shakspere Soeiety, Christiansburgh, Va. U. S.A.
President, Miss V. O. Wardlaw.
Hon. Sec. for the United States: Prof. F. J. Cinind, Harvard College, Cambridge, Massachusetts (to whom Subseriptions, $\$ 5 \cdot 25$ a year, may be paid).

## LIST OF PAPERS

to be read at the new shakspere society's meetings, at university college, gower ST., W.C., ON THE SECOND FRIDAY OF EVERY MONTII, FROM OCT. 1886, TO JUNE 1887, AT 8 P.M.
118th Mecting ; October 22, 1886. 'On the Elizabethan Stage and contemporary Crime,' by Sidney L. Lee, B.A.
119th Meeting; November 12. 'On (1) The Effacement of Queen Catherine, mother of Henry VI.; (2) The Earl of Warwick in 1 Henry VI.; (i) The date of The Merchant of Veniec,' by Frank Marshall, Esq.
120th Meeting; December 10. 'On Shakspere's Knowledge and Use of Holy Scripture,' by Stauley Cooper, Esq. 121st Meeting; January 14, 1887. 'On The Tcmpest: more particularly as a study of Poetio Justice'' by R. G. Moulton, M.A.
122nd Mecting; Febraary 11. 'On Volumnia,' by Miss Grace Latham.
123rd Meeting ; Mareh 11. 'Shakspere's Caliban compared with Swift's Yahoos' by Thomas Tyler, M.A.
124th Meeting; April 22. 'On Shakspere's Metaphors,' by Herr Otto Sehlapp.
125th Meeting; May 13. Musical Lintertainment. A Fifth Selection of Shakspere Madrigals, Glees, and Songs, in elronologieal order, under the direetion of Mr James Greenhill. (This Meeting rill be hehl in the Botany Theatre.).
126th Meeting; June 10. 'On Shakspere as a Playwright,' by W. Poel, Esq.
Offers of other Papers, and of Seraps, are desired, and should be mado to the Director, Dr Fubsivall, $3_{1}$ St George's Square, Primrose Hill, London, N.W.

## PUBLICATIONS OF TLIE NEW SHAKSPERE SOCTETY.

** The following publications of the New Sinakspere Society are kept in stock, and can be had for a guinea the yearly set, on application to the Hon. Secretary. Every book is also sold separately.

For separate prices, see p. 8.
For. 1874 (One Guinea):
Series I. Transactions. 1. Part I, containing 4 Papers, editions of the genuine parts of Timon and Pericles, and details of that of Henry VIII, \&c.
Series II. Plays. The 1597 and 1599 Quartos of Romeo and Ju7iet, in a. simple Reprints; b. Parallel Texts, by P. A. Daniel [b. presented by II.R.II. Prince Leopold, Duke of Albany].

Series IV. Shakipere Allusion-Books. 1. Part I. 1592-8 A.D. (Greenes Groatesworth of Wit, 1592 ; Chettle's 'Kind-Harts Dreame,' 1593 ; five sections from Meres's Palladis Tamia, 1598, \&c.) ; ed. C. M. Ingleby, LL.D. For 1875 (One Guinea):
Series I. Transactions, 2, 3. 1874, Part II; 1875-6, Part I, Containing Papers by the late Messrs Simpson, and Spedding, and by Profs. Ingram and Delius, \&c., with Reports of Discussions.
Series II. Plays. 4. A revisd Edition of the sceond, or 1599, Quarto of Romeo and Juliet, collated with the other Quartos and the Folios; edited by P. A. Daniel, Esq., with Notes, \&c. 5, 6. Henry V, a. Reprints of the Quarto and Folio, edited by Dr Brinsley Nicholson.
Series III. Originals and Analognes. 1. Part I. a. The Tragicall Historye of Romeus and Julict, written first in Italian by Bandell, and nowe in Englishe by Ar[thur] Br[ooke], 10562 ; edited by P. A. Daniel, Esq. b. The goodly hystory of the truc and constant loue between Rhomeo and Julietta; from Painter's Palaeo of Pleasure, 1567 ; edited by P. A. Dauiel, Esq.

## For 1876 (One Gninea):

Series II. Plays. 7, 8. The Turo Noble Kinsmen, by Slakspere and Fletcher ; a. A Reprint of the Quarto of 1634 ; b. a revized Edition, with Notes, by Harold Littledale, Esq., B.A., Trinity College, Dublin. Part I. (Tho latter presented by Richarid Johuson, L'sq.)
Series VI. 2. a. Tell-Trothes Ner-yeares Gift, 1593, with The passionate Morrice. b. John Lane's Tom TelTroths message, and his Pens Complaint, 1600. c. Thomas Powell's Tom of all Trades, or the Plaine Pathway to Preferment, 1631. d. The Glasse of Godly Loue, [1569]. (Presented by 3 Members of the Socicty.) Edited by F. J. Furnivall, M.A.
3. William Stafford's Examination of certeyne Complaints in these our Days, 1581 ; ed. F. D. Matthew and F. J. Furnivall. (Presented by the Ret. Mon. the Earl of Derby.)
4. Phillip Stubbes's Anatomie of Aluses, I May, I583; Part I, § 1; ed. F. J. Furnivall.

Series VIII. Miscellanies. 1. Prof. Spalding on The Tro Noble Kinsmen, and the Characteristics of Silakspere's style (1833). With Memoir by Dr Hill Burton, and Forewords by F. J. Furnivall.

For 1877 (One Guinea):
Series I. Transactions. 4. Part II. for 1875-6, containing Papers by Prof. Delius, Miss J. Lee, \&c., Time-Analyses of the Merchant of Venice, Othello, \&c., Brutus's and Antony's speeches over Casar's corpse, from the Englisht Appian's Chroniele, \&c.
Series II. Plays. 9. Menry V, Parallel-Texts of the First Quarto (1600) and First Folio (1623) editions, edited by Brinsley Nicholson, M.D., with an Introduction by P. A. Daniel, Esq.
Series VI. Shakspere's England. I. William Harrison's Description of England, 1577, 1587, edited from its two versions by Fredk. J. Furnivall, M.A. Part I, with an enlarged copy of Norden's Map of Londou by van den Kecre, 1593, and Notes on it by H. B. Wheatley, Esq.

For 1878 (One Guinea):
Series I. Transactions. 5. Part I. for 1877-9, containing Papers by Mr Spedding, Mr Rose, \&c.
Series VI. Shakspere's England. 5. William Harrison's Deseription of England, 1577, 1587, Part II, with Maps and Engravings, ed. by F. J. Furnivall, M.A.
Series VIII. Miseellanies. 2. Robert Chester's Love's Martyr, 1601, in which Shakspere's lines on the 'Phœnix and Turtle' were first publisht, edited by the Rev. A. B. Grosart, LL.D.

For 1879 (One Guinea):
Series I. Tiansactions. 6. Part II. for $1877-0, \mathrm{Mr}$ Daniel's l'ime-Analyses of Shakspere's Plots.
Series IV. Allusion-Books. 2. Shakspere's Centuric of Praise, the 2nd edition, by C. M. Ingleby, LL.D., and Miss L. Toulmin Smith. (Presented mainly by Dr Ingleby.)
Series VI. 6. Stubbes's Anatomic of Abuses (in Dress and Manners), Part I, Section 2, with extracts from his Life of his Wife, 1591, and other Works, with many woodcuts: ed. F. J. Furnivall, M.A.

For 1880 (One Gninea):
Series I. Transactions. 7. Part III. for 1877-9, Papers by Miss Phipson, Mr Ruskin, \&c.
Series II. Plays. I0. Menry V: e. a revisd edition of the Play, by Walter G. Stone, Esq.
Series VI. Shakspere's England. 7. The Rogues and Vagabonds of Shakspere's Youth, ed. by E. Viles and F. J. Furnivall. (Presented by Mr Furnivall.)

## For 1881 (One Guinea) :

Series I. Transactions. 8. Part I. for 1880-2, Papers by Dr B. Nicholson, Dr Tanger, \&c.
Series VI. Shakspere's England. 8. Harrisou's Deseription of England, 1577, I587. Part III, with Engravings, and a Paper on Elizabethan Houses by W. Niven; ed. F. J. Furnivall.
Series VI. Shakspere's England. 9. A Cromo-foto-lithograf of Old London Bridge, ab. 1600 a.d.. as Shakspere saw it, from the unique original (the earliest full Western view extant) in Pepys's Library, Magdalen College, Cambridge.

Sories VI. Shukapere's Eighomb, 10. A llatinotype of the Stratiord lust of Sinakareare.
Sories VI. IL. Stubbes's Anutomio of Abuscs, l'art II: The Display of Corruptions requiring Iteformation, A.d. $1 \overline{\mathrm{E}} \mathrm{S} 3$, ed. F. J. Furnivall, M.A.

Series VII. 1. Mysteries, see. Four 15th-century Mystcries, with a Morality, re-edited from the unique Digby MS. 133, se., by F. J. Furnivall, M.A.

## Irr 1883 (One Gininea):

Sories VI. Shahspere's Eholund, 11, 13. A Cromo-foto-lithograf of SuAkspene's Monument in Stratford Church, printed ly W. Griggs \& Son.' A coly, by Dawson's Fotograving process, of the Droeshout [Droozhowt] Portrait of Shakspenes.
Sories II. Plays. 11. Cymibrline: n Reprint of the Folio, 1623, with collations ly W. J. Craig, M.A.
Series II. 12. The Old-Syelling Shakspere. Division I. The Cimedies, vol. 1, ed. by F. J. Furuivall and W. a. Stone.
[At I'ress.
For 1884 (One Guinea):
Series I. Transactions, 9. Part II for 1880-6. Inpers by Dr Landmann, the Rev. W. A. Marrison, Miss Grace Latiam. sce.
Sories VIII. Miscellanics, 3. A List of all the Songs and Passages in Shakspeme which have been set to Music. Compiled by J. Greenhill, the Rev. W. A. Harrison, and F. J. Furnivall : the Words in Old Spelling, from the Quartos and First Folio, edited ly F. J. Furnivall nud W. G. Stone. ${ }^{2}$
Sories VIII. Misecllanies, 4. Critical and Historical Progran of the Music given at the Society's 2nd Annaal Musical Entertainnent on Fridny, May 9, 1884. By Junes Lecky, Esq. ${ }^{2}$
Series II. Plays. 13, 14. The Old-Spelling Shakspere. Division I. The Comedies, vols, 2 and 3, each Play in the Spelling of the Qunto or Folio taken ns the Basis of its Text, with all changes markt in black typo (Clarendon for Homan, Sans-serif for Italic), and with short Collations, Forewords, Engravings, and a few Notes, edited by F. J. Furnivall and W. G. Stone (with help from the late Tecna llochfort-Smith and others).
[At leress.
For 1885 (One Gninea):
Series II. Plays. 15. The Tre Noble Kinsmen, publisht 1634; e. Introduction and Glossarial Index; Part II of the revized Edition, by Murold Littledale, B.A.
Series II. Plays. 16, 17. The Oll-Spelling Shalispere, vols. 4, 5. The IIistorics, ed. by F. J. Furnivall \& W. G. Stone.
[At liress.
Fir 1886 (Onc Guinca) :
Series I. Transactions. 10. Part III for 1880-5. Papers by Robert Boyle, J. Greenstreet, \&c.
[Issued.
Series IV. Allusion-Books. 3. Threo hundred fresh Allusions to Shakspere, in 1594-1693, gatherd by Members of the New Shakspere Society, and edited by F. J. Furnivall.
[ Issucd.

## A List of Publications of the New Shakspere Society nave at Press:

Series I. Transactions. 11. Part I for 1887-90. Papers by S. L. Lee, Otto Schlapp, R. G. Monlton, sce.
Series II. Plays. A Four-Text Hamlet: Quarto 1, Quarto 2, Folio 1, and a lievized Text: edited by the late Miss Teena Rochfort-Smith and F. J. Furnivall. (Presented by M. Patrich Smith.)
Series VI. Shakspere's Eingland. 10. Harrison's Description of L'iglend, 1577, 1587. Part IV, and last, with Norden's Map of Westminster, an Old Man's Notes on London changes, 1648, \&ce., ed. F. J. Furnivall.

The following Works are in preparation for the Society:
Series II. Plays. An Old-Spelling Shakspere, ed. F. J. Furnivall, M.A., Ph.D., and W. G. Stcne, Esq. Vols. 6, 7, nod 8. The Tragedics and Poems.
Series II. Plays. Parallel-Texts of the First Quarto and Folio of Richard III; of the Contentien and True Tragedy, and 2 and 3 Menry VI, ed. by Miss Jane Lee; of the two earliest Quartos of Midsmmer Night's Dream, by the Rev. J. W. Ebsworth, M.A.
Series III. Originals and Analugucs. A Shakspere IIolinshed: the Chronicle and the Historical Plays compar'd : by Walter G. Stone, Esq.
Series VI. Allusion Books. Ballad-allusions to Shakspere, edited by the Rev. J. W. Ebsworth, M.A.
Series V. Contemporary Drama. Ehtuard III: a. a heprint, Q1, 1596, collated with Q2, 1599; b. a revized edition ; c. its Sources, from Froissart and rainter ; ed. W. G. Stone and F. J. Furnivall.
publicatians Suggested.
Series II. Plays. Parallel Texts of tho following Quarto l'lays and their versions in the First Folio, with collations: 2 Menry IV, Qi ; Truilus and Cressida, Q1; Lear, QI. Of Othello, 4 Texts, QI, Q2, Fi, nad a revizd Text. Of the Merchant of Senice, the two earliest Quartos.
Series V. The Contemporary Drama (suggested by the late Mr Richard Simpson).
a. The Martinist and Anti-Martinist Plays of 1589-91; and the Plays relating to the quarrel between Dekker and Jonson in 1600.
l. Lists of all the Companies of Actors in Shakspere's time, their Directors, Players, Plays, am Poets, \&e.
c. Dr Wm Gager's Meleager, a tragedy, printed Oct. 1592. Richard II, and the other I'lay's in Egerton Ms. 1594.
Series VI. Delker's Gulls Iorn-Booh, with its original, The Schaole of Slorenrie, ed. by Rev. J. W. Ebsworth, M.A.

Edward Hake's Tonchstune, 1574 ; ed. by F. J. Furnivall, M.A., Pli.D.
Series VII. Mysterics, fo. The Turneley Mysteries, re-edited from the unique Ms, by the Rev. Richard Morris, LL.D. The Macro Moralities, edited by F. J. Furnivall, M.A., Ph.D,
${ }^{1}$ All the Society's stock of the Cromo of the Stratford Bust was burnt at the fire at Mr Griggs's in June, 18e3. Copies cannot therefore be supplied to new members.
${ }^{2}$ The first issues of these books, which were sent out in a hurry to be in time for the Society's Entcrtainment, are canceld by the Revised issues since circulated.

## TIIE PUBLICATIONS OF THE NEW SHAKSPERE SOCIETY ARRANGED IN SERIES.

Tuese volumes can be had separately, at the prices given below, from the Society's Publishers, Messrs. Triibner \& Co., 57 and 59, Ludgate I!ill, E.C., or the Hon. Secretary.

Members can have then for two-thirds of the price, on application to the Hon. Secretary.

Series I.-The Transactions of the Society.
.," II.-Plays. Reprints of the best Quartos, ParallelTexts, cic.
, III.-Originals and Analogues of Shakspere's Plays.
,, IV.-Shukspere Allusion Books.

> Series V.-A Selection from the Contemporary Drama. VI.-Works illustrating Shakspore's Englund. ", VII.-English Mysteries, Miracle-Plays, Inter", viII.-MIseelles, dce.

## SERIES I.-TRANSACTIONS.

1. Part I, containing Papers, Editions of the genuine parts of Timon and Perieies, details of that of Heary VIII, \&te. 5 s.
2, 3. Part II for 1874; Part I 1875-6, containing Papers by the late Messrs Simpson and Spedding, and by Profs. Ingrain and Delius, te., with Reports of Diseoussions.

## SERIES VI.--SHAKSPERE'S ENGLAND.

1. William Harrison's Description of England, 1577, 1587, edited from its two versions by F. J. Furnivall, M.A. Ph.D. Part I, with an enlarged cepy of Norden's Map of London by van den Keere, 1593, and Notes on it by H. B. Wheatley, Esq.
(A few Thiek-paper copies at 24s.)
2. Part II for 1875-6, containing papers by Prof. Delius, Miss J. Lee, Prof. S. R. Gardiner (on the Politieal Element in Massinger), \&c. ; Time Analyses of the Merchant of Venice, othello, de.
3. Part I for 1877-9, containing Papers by Mr Spedding (on the Division of Aets in Lear, Muelh Ado, and Twelfth Night), Mr E. Rose (on the Division into Aets of Hamlet), \&e.
4. Part II for 1877-9. Mr Daniel's Time-Analysis of the Plots of Shakspere's Plays.
5. Part III for 187\%-9, containing Papers by Miss E. Pripson, Mr Ruskin (on "fret" in Julius Ciesar), Dr Ingleby, \&e.
6. Part I for 1880-5, containing Papers by Mr E. Rose, Dr B. Nieholson, Dr Tanger (on the Quartos and Folio of Ifamlet), Dr Peter Bayne, \&e.
7. William Harrison's Description of England, 1577, 1587. Part II, with Maps and Engravings, ed. F. J. Furnivall. ( $A$ few Thiek-paper copies at 20s.)
8. William Harrison's Description of England, 1577, 1587. Part III, with Engravings, and a Paper on Elizabethan Houses, by W. Niven ; ed. F. J. Furnivall.
(A few Thiek-paper eopies at 20s.)
9. a. Tell-Trothes New Yeares Gift, 1593, with the Passionate Morriee. b. John Lane's Tom Tel-Troth's message, and his Pens Complaint, 1600. c. Thomas Powell's Tom of all Trades, or the Plaine Pathway to Preferment, 1631. $d$. The Glasse of Godly Loue, 1569. Ed. F. J. Furnivall. 10 .
10. William Stafford's Examination of certeyne Complaints in these our days, 1581. Edited by F. D. Matthew, Esq., and F. J. Furnivall.
11. Philip Stubbes's Anatomie of Abuses, 1 May, 1583. Part I, § 1 ; ed. F. J. Furnivall.
(A few Thick-paper copies at $\tau s, 6 c l_{\text {. }}$ )
12. Philip Stubbes's Anatomie of Abuses (in Dress and Manners), Part I, \& 2, with extracts from his Life of his Wife, 1591, and other works, with many woodeuts ; ed. F. J. Furnivall.

18s.
12. Philip Stubbes's Anatomie of Abuses, Part II. The Display of Corruptions requiring Reformation, 15s3. Ed. F. J. Furnivali.

12s. 6 h .
7. The Rogues and Vagabonds of Shakespere's Youth; edited by E. Viles and F. J. Furnivall.
9. A Chromo-Photo-Lithograph of Old London Bridge, ab. 1600, as Shakspere saw it ; from the unique original (the earliest full Western view extant) in Pepys' Library, Magdilen College, Cambridge.

10 s .
10. A Platinotype of the Stratford Bust and Monument.
[11. A Chromo-Photo-Lithograph of the Stratford ${ }^{7 s}$ Bust and Monument. (Out of print.)],
13. The Droeshout Portrait of Shakspere: a copy, ly Dawson's Photograving process. $\quad$ 2s. 6d.

## SERIES VII.-ENGLISH MYSTERIES, MIRAOLE-PLAYS, ETC.

1. The Digby Mysteries. Four 15 th century Mrusteries, weith a Morality; re-edited from the unique Digby MS. 133; \&e., by F. J. Furnivall.

## SERIES VIII.-MISCELLANIES.

1. Professor Spalding on the Two Noble Kinsmen, and the Characteristics of Shakspere's Style (1833). With Memoir by Dr Hill Burton, and Forewords by F, J. Furnivall. 5.8.
2. Robert Chester's Love's Martyr, 1601 (in which Shakspere's lines on the 'Phoenix and Turtly' first appeared); edited by the Rev. A. B. Grosart, LL.D.
3. $\Lambda$ List of all the Songs and Passages in Shakspere whieh have beon set to musie. Compiled by J. Greenhilf, the Rev. W. A. Harrison, and F, J. Furnivall; the words in OldSpelling, from the Quartios and First Folio, edited by F, J. Furnivall and W. G. Stone.
4. Critical and Historical Programme of the Music given at the Soeiety's Second Annual Musienl Entertainment on Friday, May 9, 1884. By Jamos Lecky, Esq.

2s. $6 d$.

# LIST OF MEMBERS. 

NOVEMDER, I886.

## Acland, A. II. J., Fyfield Road, Oxford.

Alec, Alvey $A$., Department of State, Washington, D.C., U.S.A. (by Mr 13. lf. Stevens, 4, Trnfngar Square, W.C.).

Alexandra College, Dublin, Shakspere Socicty (care of Miss Florence lurcell (ITon. I'reas.), Alexandra College, Earlsfort Terrace, Dublin).
Allsopp, The Hon. A. l'erey, Streethay Lodge, Lichfield.
Amherst College Lihrary, Amherst, Mass., U.S.A. (by Mr 1.. G. Allen. 28, Heurietta St, Covent Gardeu, W.C.). Andrew, J., Donne, Stirling, N.1s.
Armstrong, Prof. G. F'., Queen's College, Cork.
Austin, Stephen, Mertford.
Balliol College, Oxford.
Barnard, Miss L. r'. S., 5, Breed Square, Lỵnn, Mass. U.S.A.

Barnett, John, Cotteswold, Leckhampton Hill, Cheltenham.
Barnelt, J. Davies, Port Hope, Ontario, Canada.
Bartholomew, F. M., Clifton College, Bristol.
Bayne, Peter, M.A., LL.D., Whitcombe, Worcester l'ark, Surrey.
Bayne. Rev. lionald, 26, Woodlands Park load, Maze IIIl, Greenwich.
Bayne, Thos., Larchficld, Helenshurgh, N.B.
Bedford, The Literary and Seientific Institute.
Bell, George, York Street, Covent Garden, W.C.
Bennett, Miss F. E., Ogontz, Montgomery Co., Penn., U.S.A.

Bent, Edward, 143, Upper Parliament St, Liverpool.
Berlin, The Royal Library (care of Messrs Asher \& Co., 13, Bedford Street, Covent Garden, W.C.).
Berry, Rev. T. M., Blunham Rectory, Sandy, Bedfordshire.
Bessborough, Earl of, Brooks's, St James's, St., S.W.
Bidder, Mrs G. l'. Ravensburg Park, Mitcham, Surrey.
Biddle, A. Sidney, 208, South Fifth St, Philadelphia, U. S. A.

Bikélas, D., 4 Rue de Pabylone, Paris.
Birmingham liree Libraries, lirmingham.
Birmingham Shakspere leadiug Club (IIon. See., Wm. Hillman, Esq., 52, l'aradise Street, Birmingham).
Black, W'm., Reform Club, Waterloo Ilace, S.W.
Boase, Jno. J. A., 13, Claremont Terrace, Exmouth.
Bolton, The l'ublic Library and Mnseum.
lond, J. Kinton, B.A., 13, 'The Crescent, Plymonth.
Boston Athenaum Library, U. S. A. (by Truibner \& Co.).
Boston Public Library, U. S. A. (care of Messrs Low \& Co., by Messrs Trübner \& Co.).
Bowen, H. Courthope, 3, York Strect, Portman Square, W .
Bowie, M. l'., Mereantilo Library Association, San Francisco (by Messrs Truibner \& Co.).
Bradford I'ublic l'ree Libraries, Darley Street, Bradford.
Breslau, Royal University of (English Seminary of), (eare of Messrs Trübuer \& Co.).

Brightwell, D. Parron, 4f, Beanfort Road, Fidghaston.
Britton, John James, Heath House, Alcester, Warwickshire.
Brockliaus, F. A., 29, Queerstrasse, Leipzig (care of Messrs Trübner \& Co.).
Brooke, Rev. Stopford A., I, Manchester Square, W.
Brooke, Thomas, Armitage Bridge, Huddersfield.
Brooklyn Library, The, Brooklyn, New York, U.S.A., (by Mr E. G. Allen, 28, Menrietta Street, Covent Garden, W.C.) -
Brown, I'rof., Canterbury College, Christchurch, New Zealand (by Messrs Trübner \& Co.).
Browne, John M., Medical Director, U.S.N. (by Mr B. F. Stevens, 4, Trafalgar Square, W.C.).

Browning. lobert, 19, Warwiek Crescent, W., Prexident. Buckley, liev. W. E., Middleton Cheney, Banbury.
Burdach, Herman, 18, Sehloss-Strasse, Drusden (caro of Trübner \& Co.).
Burn, George Adam, 1, Doughty Street, Mecklenburgh Square, W.C.
Burnside. W., Pembroke College, Cambridge.
Butler, The Rev. Dr H. M., Harrow.
Canning, The Hon, Albert, The Lodge, Iosstrevor, Co. Down, Ireland.
Carlton, Col., C. H., 207, South Front Street, Harrisburg, Penn., U.S.A.
Carr, Frank, The Willows, Walker-on-Tyne.
Carrick, Rev. J. L., Spring Hill, Southampton.
Chetham's Library, Hunt's Bank, Manchester.
Child, lrof. F. J., ILarvard College, Camhridge, Massachusetts, U. S. A. IIon. Sec. for America.
Chorlton, Thomas, 32, Brazennose Street, Manchester.
Christiania University Library, Norway (by Mr J'. lennett, 17, Store Strandgade, Christiania, Norway).
Clay and Sons, hread Strect Hill, E.C.
Clement, C. G., St James's Lodge, Delahay Street, Storey's Gate, S.W.
Clifton Shakspere Society, Mon. Sec., I. M. Grinitlı, Esq., 9, Gordon Road, Clifton, Mristol.
Cochin, Henry, 3, lue do Vienne, J'aris.
Cohn, A., 53 Mohrenstrasse, Berlin (care of Mr II. Grevel, 33 , King Street, Covent Garden, W.C.).
Coles, C. B. Cowper, 95, Wigmore Street, W.
Columbia College (care of Messrs J. Wiley and son, 15, Astor l'lace, New York, by Messrs Trül'ner \& Co.).
Congress, Library of, Washington, U.S.A. (hy Mr E. G. Allen, 28, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden, W.C.).
Coolidge, Hev. W. A. B., Magdalen College, Oxfurd.
Cooper, Stanley, Edensor Villa, New Thornton Heath, Croydon.
Copenlagen, Royal Library of.
Cornell University, Ithaca, New Vork, U. S. A.
Corpus Christi College, Oxford, The Library of.
Courtenay, Miss L. B., 34, lirompton Square, S.W.

Craig, Prof. Wm. J., 8, Grenville Strect, Brunswick Square, W.C.
Craik, George L., 29, Bedford St, Covent Garden. W.C.
Crosby, Joseph, 83, Main Street, Zanesville, Ohio, U.S.A.
Cullingford, W. H., 7. Phillimore Gardens, W.
Curtis, Geo. Wm., West New Brighton, Staten Island, New York, U. S. A.
Cutter, Abram, E., 41, Monument Square, Charlestown, Mass., U. S. A.
Da Costa, Dr J. M., 1700, Walnut St, Philadelphia, U.S.A.

Dally, Frederick, 51, Waterloo Road (South), Wolverhampton.
Dalziel, W. A., 67, Vietoria Road, Strond Green, Finsbury Park, N.
Daniel, P. A., 6, Gray's Inn Square, W.C.
Darmesteter, Dr James, 7, Place de Vangirard, Paris.
Dayton, Hon. Isaac, 344 , West $23 r$ Street, New York.
Denhan, Edw., 384, Acushuet Avenue, New Bedford, Mass., U. S. A.
Dickson, Samuel, 901, Clinton St, Philadelphia, U. S. A. (care of Mr A. R. Smith, 36, Soho Square).
Diven, Geo. M., 153, Water St, Elmira, New York, U. S. A.

Doggett, Hugh G. (eare of E. G. Doggett, Esq., St Peter's Hospital, Bristol).
Doud, Mrs Katharine R., Racine, Wisconsin, U. S. A.
Dowden, Professor E., Winstead, Temple Road, Rathmines, Dublin.
Downing, William, Springfield, Acock's Green, Birmingham.
Dublin, The Library of the University of (by Messrs Hodges, Figgis, and Co., 104, Grafton Street, Dublin).
Duff, Willian J., 5, Bellevue Terrace, Crosshill, Glasgow.
Dulau \& Co., Messrs, 37, Soho Square, W.
Dunn, Jno., Castle Douglas, Kirkcudbrightshire.
Dykes, Fredk., Wakefield and Barnsley Union Bank, Waketield.
Ebsworth, Rev. J. Woodfall, Molash Viearage, by Ashford, Kent.
Edinburgh Shakspere Society (eare of Andrew Wilson, Esq. (Hon. Sec.), 2, Lauriston Park, Edinburgh).
Ehrenborg, H. (eare of Messrs Triibner \& Co.).
Esdaile, J. Kennedy, Saint Hill Place. East Grinstead.
Evans, Herbert A., United Services' College, Bideford, North Devon.
Exeter College, Oxford.
Faversham Institute (care of Charles Smith, Escl., Faversham).
FitzGerald, Mrs, 22, Portland Plaee, W.
FitzGibbon, H. MacAulay, 49, Merrion Square, East, Dublin.
Flügel, Dr. Felix, Sidonien Strasse 49, Leipzig (by Messsrs. Trübner \& Co.).
Fothergill, J. M., 1, Norham Place, West Jesmond, Neweastle-on-Tyne.
Fox, Fras. F., Yate House, Chipping Sodbury.
Frederickson, C. W., care of Mcssr's E. and J. B. Young \& Co., Cooper Union, Fourth Avenue, New. York (by Messrs Trübner \& Co.).
Freiburg University Library, Freiburg-in-Baden, Germany.
Furness, Horace Howard, 222, West Washington Square, Philadelphia, U. S. A.
Furnivall, Frederiek J., Dr., 3, St George's Square, Primrase Hill, N.W. (Director.)
Garfield. Mrs Lncretia, Cleveland, Ohio, U. S. A. (Hon. Member).

German Shakspere Society (Dr R. Köhlcr, Librarian), Weimar (Hon, Memb.).
Gerold and Co., Vienna (by Messis Asher and Co., 13, Bedford Street, Covent Garden, W.C.).
Gibbs, H. Hucks, St Dunstan's, Regent's Park, N.W.
Gibbs, Vieary, dittn.
Gissing, Algernon F., 2, Stoneleigh Terrace, Agbrigg, near Wakefield.
Glasgow University, Library of (by Mr J. Maclehose, 61, St Vineent Street, Glasgow).
Gosford, The Earl of, 105, Harley Street, W.
Grahame, Kenneth, 65, Chelsea Gardens, Chelsea Bridge Road, S.W. Honorary Seeretary.
Grahame, W. F. (care of Messrs Grindlay \& Co., 55, Parliament Street, Westminster, S.W.).
Gray, W. H., 2, Bolton Row, Mayfair, W.
Grevel, H., 33, King Street, Covent Garden, W.C.
Gunyon, Arthur, 12, Sanford Place, Stoke Newington Common, N .
Guy, Robert, The Wern, Pollockshaws, near Glasgow.
Hanlon, P. J., 62, Harley Street, W.
Hardwiek, Charles, 72, Talbot Street, Moss Side, Man'chester.
Hargrove, Rev. Charles, 8, Montpellier Terrace, Lecds.
Harris, M., 10, Angell Park Gardens, Brixton, S.W.
Harrison, Miss Luey, 80, Gower Street, W.C.
Harrison, Rev. W. A., St Ann's Vicarage, South Lambeth, S.W.

Harvard College, Cambridge; Massachusetts, U. S. A. (care of Trübuer \& Co.).
Haven, Franklin, Jun., 97, Mount Vernon St, Boston, U.S.A.

Hawkins, Rev. C. Halford, Southgate House, Winchester. Hay, James, 22, Hampshire Terrace, Southsea.
Heberden, C. B., 14, Gloucester Place, Portman Square. W. Herington, Sydney, The Clergy House, Boyne Hill, Maidenhead.
Hinds, J. Pitcairn, 3, Burlington Place, Carlisle.
Horner, H. B., The College, Marlborough.
Ingram, Professor J. K., 2, Wellington Road, Dublin.
Ireland, National Library of, Dublin (eare of Messrs Hodges, Figgis, \& Co., 104, Grafton Street, Dublin). James, Colonel E. C., Ogdensburg, New York, U. S. A. Jarvis, J. W., Avon House, Manor Road, Holloway, N. Jeaffreson, Mrs Horace, the Red House, Wandsworth, S.W.

Johns-Hopkins University, Baltimore, U. S. A. (by Mr E. G. Allen, 28, Henrietta St, Covent Garden, W.C.). Jones, Henry A., the Hill House, Chalfont St Peter's, Slough.
Jones, Herbcrt, I, Chureh Court, Clement's Lane, E.C. Jones, Rev. James, 26, Upper Leeson Strcet, Dublin.
Jusserand, Dr J. J., Ministère des Affaires Etrangèrcs, Paris.
King's Inn Library, Dublin (care of Messrs Hodges, Figgis, \& Co., 104, Grafton Street, Dublin).
Klincksieck, Messrs, Paris (by Messrs Triibuer \& Co.).
Knight, Joseph, 27, Camden Square, N.W.
Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., U. S. A.
Latham, Miss Grace, 3, Tretower Road, Wcst Kensington Station, W.
Law, S. D., 140, Nassau Street, New York, U. S. A.
Leathes, F. de M., 17, Tavistock Place, W.C.
Leeonfield, Lord, Petworth House, Sussex.
Lec, Miss J., North Hall, Newnham College, Cambridge.
Lee, S. L., 26, Brondesbury Villas, N.W. Mon. Treas.
Legg, Dr Wickham, 47, Green Street, Park Lane, W.
Leighton: W., Jr, 2212, Chaplain St, Wheeling, West Virginia, U.S.A.

Lenox Library, New York.
Leo, l'rof. (eitre of Messra Truibner \& (Co.).
Levy, Jomas, 4, Verulan Buildings, Gray's Imn, W.C.
Library Company, Philudelphin, U. S. A. (care of Mr E. (i. Allen, $2 s$, Hemrietta St, Covent Garden, W.C.).

Littledale, Harold (eare of W. F. Littledale, Esq., 9, Upper Ormond Quay, Dublin.
Liverpool, l'ree Public Library of, William Brown Street, Liverpool.
Lockwood, Thos. M., 80, Foregate Street, Chester.
London Institution, Finsbury Circus, E.C.
London, Library of the Corporation of, Guildhall, E.C. Lothim, Murquis of, Newbuttlo Abbey, Dalkeith, N.B.
Lounsbury, Prof. 'I'. 1., Yale College, Newhaven, Conn., U. S. A.

Lowell, The Hon. Dr J. Russell, Harvard College, Cambridge, Mussachusetts, U. S. A.
Maeaulay, liev. George, 24, Blacket Place, Edinburgh.
MacCallum, Prof. M., University College, Aberystwith.
MacGill College, Montreal, Canada.
MneHardy, John A., Public Sehool, Old Aberdeen, N.B.
Macmillan, A., 29, Bedford Street, W.C.
Mugdalen College, Oxford (care of Rev. A. A. Wilson, The Library, Magdalen College, Oxford).
Malleson, Willian T., I45, New Bond Street, W.
Manchester, Duke of, I, Great Stanhope Street, W.
Manchester Free Library.
Manchester Union Club.
Marburg, Komanisch-Englisches Seminar, Marburg, n. d. Lahn, Germany (Dr W. Vietor).
Marshall, F. A., 8, Bloomsbury Square, W.C.
Mathews, T. G., 7, Hamilton Hoad, Highbury Park, N.
Mattlew, Fred. D., Quarryton, Hayne Road, Beckenham, S.E.

Matthew, James E., 129, King Henry's Road, N.W.
Matthew, J. W., 92, Finchley Road, N.W.
Maunsell, Edmund R. L., 70, Lower Leeson St, Dublin.
Medford Shalspere Society, Hon. See. Mrs Edward Hallowell, West Medford, Massachusetts U.S. A.
Melbourne Athenrum, Australia (by Messrs W. Dawson \& Sons, 121, Cannon Street, E.C.).
Melbourue Shakspere Society, eare of Prof. E. E. Morris, The University, Melbourne, Australia.
Mercautile Library, Philadelphia, U. S A. (by Mr E. G. Allen, 28, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden, W.C.).
Mercantile Library Association, San Franciseo, Cal., U. S. A. (by Trübner and Co.).

Meyer, Prof. Paul, 26, Rue de Boulainvilliers, Passy, Paris.
Michigan, University of, Ann Arbor, Michigan, U. S. A. Milner, George, Moston Honse, Moston. Manchester.
Minneapolis Athenæum, Minneapolis, Minuesota, U.S. A.

Montefiore, Claude J., 18, Portman Square, W.
Montgomery Female College Shakspere Society, Christiansburgh, Va, U.S.A.
Montreal Shakespeare Club, Montreal, Canada.
Morgan, John, Monte Rosa Cottage, Victoria Park, aberdeen.
Morgan, Rev. Dr John, Humberstone, Great Grimsby.
Morison, John, II, Burnbank Gardens, Glasgow.
Morris, Prof. E. E., 16, Murphy Street, South Yarra, Victoria, Australia.
Morris, J., 6, Old Jewry, E.C.
Moulton, 1R. G., 43, New Square, Cambridge.
Mount-Temple, Lady, I5, Gt Stanhopo St, W.
Mull, M., 53, Linden Gardens, Bayswater, W.
Müller, Professor Max, 7, Norham Gardens, Oxford.
Mullins, W. E., Marlborough College, Wilts.

Munleh, Loyal Library (care of Mesbrn Trülner and Cu., 87, Ludgate Itill, E.C.).
Noil, Samuel, 75, Warrender Park Road, Edinburgh.
Newcastle-on- 'lyne Literary and Ihalosophical Society.
New Jersey (College of), Princeton, New Jersey, U. ©.A.
New Universlty Club, fit James Street, S.W.
Nicol, Miss, 4, Springwell House, Claphain Common, S.W.

Norrix, J. Parker, 201, South 7th Street, Philadelphin, U.S. A. (care of Mr A. R. Simith, 36 , Soho square, W.).

Norris, Mrs J. Parker, ditto.
Odgers, Dr W. Blake, 4 , Elin Court, Temple, E.C.
Oechelhacuser, W., Dessau (eare of Messrs Asher and Co., 13, Bealford Street, Covent Garden, W.C.).
Oliphant, T. L. Kington, Charlsfield, Gnsk, Auchterarder, N.B.
Owen's College, Manchester.
Oxford Union Society, Oxford.
P'agliardini, Signor, 75, Upper Berkeley Street, W.
Puris, La Faculté des Lettres de, eare of M. A. Beljame,
Bibliotherque des Conferences d'Anglais a la Sorbonue, paris.
Peabody Institute, Baltimore, U.S.A. (ly Mr E. G. Allen, 28, Heurietta Street, Covent Garden, W.C.).
Peacock, Regiuald, 77, hoker Terrace, Sunderland.
Peel, George, Soho Iron Works, Ancoate, Manchester.
Peiree, Professor J. M., Harvard College, Cambridge, Massachusetts, U. S.A.
Perring, Sir Philip, Bart., Exmouth.
Petherick, J., Ordsall, Torquay.
Peto, Mrs M. S., Ravenswood, Alleyn Park, Lower Norwood, S.E.
Petzler, J., 26, Hill Street, South Kensington.
Plipson, Miss E., 5, Park Place, Upper Baker Street, W.
Pierson, Kev. J., Ionia, Michigan, U. S. A.
Pleignier, Vietor, Castletown, Isle of Man.
l'oel, Wm., 9, Stanhope Place, Connaught Square, W.
Poole, J. W., The Cliffe, Caruarvon.
Post Office Library and Literary Association, Geueral Yost Oflice, E.c.
Praguo University Library, Prague.
Priaulx, O. de B., 8, Cavendish Square, W.
Proeschaldt, Dr (by Messrs Trübner \& Co.).
Qucen's College, Cork.
Queen's College, Oxford.
Reeve, Heury, C. B., 62, Rutland Gate, S.W.
Reid, Wm. Wardlaw, Corra Liun, Selhurst Park, South Norwood.
Reynolds, W. John, 48, Highbury Grove, N.
Richards, Herbert, Wadham College, Oxford.
Richardson, Miss Octavia, 10, Roland Gardens, South Kensington.
Ripley, Henry, Bralford, Yorkshire.
Rock well, Col., A. F., Saint Paul, Minnesota, U. S. A.
Rolfe, Wim. J., 405, Broadway, Cambridgeport, Mass, U.S. A.

Roofe, Wm, Craven Cottage, Merton Road, Wandsworth, S.W.
Rotherham Literary and Scientific Society (care of Rev. I'rof. P'. C. Barker, Rotherham).
Rotton, J. F., 3, Boltons, West Brompton, S. W.
Round, P. Zillwood, 30, South Street, Greenwich.
Royal Institution, Albemarle Street, W.
Rugly School Library (eare of Mr A. J. Laurence, Market l'lace, Rugly).
Rusden, George W. (eare of R. B. Ottley, Esil., 39, Ladbroke Square, W.).
Saint John's Coll., Ammpolis, U. S. A. (by Mr B. F. Stevens, 4, Trafilgar Square, W.C.).

St Louis Public School Library, U. S. A. (by Mr B. F. Stevens, 4, Trafalgar Square, W:C.).
Saint Petersbirg Shakspere Circle (care of Rev. W. Nicholson, British \& Foreign Bible Society Depôt, Saint Petersburg).
Sandford, Mrs A. C., Racine, Wisconsin, U. S. A.
Savage, Mrs J. W., Omahn, Nebraska, U. S. A.
Seull, Miss Sarah A., Mount Vernon Seminary, 1100, M. Street, Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

Sears, John D., Upper Sandusky, Wyandot Co., Ohio, U. S. A.

Seton, Charles C., Acacia, Apperley, Leeds.
Shakespeare Memorial Library, Birmingham (by Messrs Trübner \& Co.).
Shakspere Reading Club, Lock Haven, Penn., U. S. A. (care of Mrs L. R. Perkins).
Sheffield Public Libraries, Surrey Street, Sheffield.
Shimmin, C. F., 93, Mount Vernon St, Boston, U. S. A.
Sibbald, Hugh, Eildon Hall, Georgina, Ontario, Canada. Slater, Walter B., 249, Camden Road, N.
Smith, Charles, Faversham.
Snelgrove, Arthur G., Leighton Villa, Cheverton Road, Upper Holloway, N.
Sowter, W., 8, Oxford Street, Margate.
Spalding, Thos. Alfred, Asgard, Bedford Park, Turnham Green, W.
Stokes, Rev. H. P., St. James's Vicarage, Wolverhampton.
Stone, Rev. Edward G., Stonehouse, St Peter's, Thanet.
Stone, W. G., Walditeh, Bridport.
Storojenko, Prof., the University, Moseow.
Storrow, J. J., 40, State Street, Boston, U. S. A.
Strachan, J. G., Farm Hill Park, Stroud.
Strassburg University Library (care of Messrs Trübner and Co., 57, Ludgate Hill, E.C.).
Sullivan, Sir Edward, Bart., 32, Fitzwilliam Place, Dublin.
Swindells, George H., Oak Villa, Heaton Moor, Stockport.
Sydney Frce Public Library (eare of Trübner \& Co.).
Symons, A., 114, Abbey Road, Nuneaton.
Taylor, John, 197, High Street, Oxford Road, Manchester.
Temple, Rev. R., Llwyn-y-groes, Llanymynech, R.S.O., Shropshire.
Ten Brink, Professor Bernhard, Strassburg (by Messrs Trübner and Co., 57 , Ludgate Hill, E.C.).
Tennyson, Lord, Faringford, Freshwater, Isle of Wight.
Thom, Professor William Taylor, F Fredericksburg, Virginia, U.S.A.
Thompson, F. E., Cotton House, Marlborough.
Thonger, Captain IR. Freer, Ashby House, Harborne, Staffordshire.

Thring, Rev. Edward, Uppingham.
Tieknor, B. H. (care of Messrs James R. Osgood \& Co., Publishers, Boston, U. S. A., by Messrs Trübner and Co., 57, Ludgate Hill, E.C.).
Tosh, Edmund G., Flan How, Ulverston.
Twietmeyer, A.; Leipzig.
Unger, Prof. C. R., Christiania, Norway.
Van Stockum \& Son, Messrs W. I., The Hague, Holland (by Messrs. Trübuer \& Co.).
Victoria Public Library, Melbourne (by Trübner \& Co.).
Viles, Edward, Pendryl House, Codsall Wood, Wolverhampton.
Wade, Benjamin G., Sittingbourne.
Wadham College Library, Oxford.
Walker, Lieut.-Col. A., Chase Cottage, Enfield, N.
Walker, Rev. Henry Aston, East Bergholt, Colchester, Essex.
Walters, Hy, Baltimore, Maryland, U. S. A.
Walton, Thomas, 53, Water Street, Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A.

Ward, Professor A. W., 7, Ladybarn Road, Fallowfield, Manchester:
Watkinson Library, IIartford. Conn., U. S. A. (by Mr E. G. Allen, 2s, Henrietta St, Covent Garden, W.C.). Watson, Robert Spence, Mosscroft, Gateshead-on-Tyne. Watts, A. W., 41, Duke Street, St James's, S.W.
Wedmore, Mrs Frederick,6, Thurlow Road, Hampstead, N.W.

Wellesley College, Wellesley, Mass., U. S. A. (care of Messrs H. Sotheran \& Co., 36, Piecadilly, W.).
Wesleyan University, Middleton, Connecticut, U.S. A.
Wileocks, Horace Stone, 32, Wyndham Sq., Plymouth.
Wildman-Lashington, F. J., 10, Cumberland T'errace, Regent's Park, N.W.
Wilkins, Wm, High School, Harcourt Street, Dublin.
Williams, J., 16, Alma Road, Clifton.
Williams, Sydney, 14, Henrietta St, Covent Garden, W.C.

Wilson, Floyd B., 140, Nassau Street, New York, U.S.A.
Wilson, W., Hyde Hill, Berwick-on-Tweed.
Wilson, W. H., 16, College Green, Dublin.
Wiman, Erastus, New Brighton, Staten Island, New York, U.S. A.
Winchester College Shakspere Society (by Rev. C. H. Hawkins).
Wyllie \& Son, Messrs D., 167, Union Street, Aberdeen (by Messrs Trübner and Co.).
Yale College, Newhaven, Conneeticut, U. S. A. (by Mr E. G. Allen, 28, Henrietta St, Covent Garden, W.C.). Ziolecki, Dr. B., Grünberg (Schliesien), Germany.
Zupitza, Dr Julius, 7, Kleinbeerenstrasse, Berlin.
(eare of Messrs Asher and Co., 13, Bedford Street; Covent Garden, W.C.).
-
-
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

| PR | New Shakspere Society, |
| :--- | :---: |
| 2888 | London |
| L6 | [Pubiications |
| ser.4 |  |
| no. 3 |  |

## PLEASE DO NOT REMOVE CARDS OR SLIPS FROM THIS POCKET

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO LIBRARY
$8 \frac{1}{6}$


[^0]:    [The Allusions or extracts below, on p. 144', James Shirley, 1640 , and on p. 156, 'A Comedy 1645,' are the same, though the latter is fuller. It was sent from the MS.; and when the former came from the printed book, its identity with the other was overlookt.]

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Dr. Ingleby sent over 30 . I sent 10 , others different numbers, and the editress added the rest.
    ${ }^{2}$ So 1 only out of 6 was taken from T. Heywond's Fuyre Mayte of the Exchans.e. See p. 47-8, below, and p. 78.
    ${ }^{3}$ 'Ihis profanity did not prevent the acknowledgment that there was a lot of solid and sound work in the Cimturie, in both edtions I and $a$.

[^2]:    1 Oh the thick-headedness of boating-men in not taking em up at once!
    2 Want of time must also be my apology for the incompleteness of the Indexes.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ I could not spare the time to be able to guarantee the correctness of my figures; but they are not far off the mark.
    2 See p. 142 below, Johp's omission of Reed.

[^4]:    * This is the first time our great poet's name appears in these Registers. -E. Arber.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ ? By Sir C. Sedley, 1677, 4to.
    ${ }^{2}$ Tragedy. 'C.' is Comedy.
    ${ }^{3}$ By the Earle of Orrery, 1672, fol.

    - Publ. by Andrew Clark, 1676, 4to.
    ${ }_{5}^{5}$ With Sir Wm. Davenant's alterations, \&c., 1673, 1674, 4to.
    6 ? By Drylen and Davenant, 1669, 1670, 1674, 1676, 4 to.
    '? By Dryden, 1679, 4to.

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ The full title of the book-printing its red letters in italics-is:-Gesta Grayorum: / Or, the / History / Of the High and mighty Prince, / Henry | Prince of Purpoole, Arch-Duke of Stapulia and / Bernardiu, Duke of His ${ }^{5} /$ and Nether Holborn, / Marquis of St. Giles and Tottenham, Count / Palatine of Bloomsbury and Clerkenzuell, Great / Lord of the Cantons of Islington, Kentish-/Townn, Paddington and Kuights-bridge, / Knight of the most Heroical Order of the / Helmet, and Sovereign of the Same ; / Who Reigned and Diel, A.D. 1594./ Together with / A Miasque, as it was presented (by His Highness's Command) for the Entertainment of Q. Elizabeth; / who, with the Nobles of both Courts, was present / thereat. / London, Printed for W. Canning, at his Shop in / the Temple-Cloysters, / MDCLXXXVIII. / Price, one Shilling. / It's a jocose account of the Gray's-Inn men's entertainment to their brethren of the Temple, the Queen, \&c. Stapuliz and Bernardia are Staples Inn and Barnards Inn. It includes only the first Part of Helines's MS. Nichols printed the second Part in the 1st ed. of his Progresses of Q. Eliz.

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ It does not seem to have been written at the same time with the titles, or by the same hand.
    ${ }^{2}$ I agree. -F.
    ${ }^{3}$ That is, the "Theatre" : the Globe or transferrd and rebuilt "Theaire" was not built till 1598-9.

[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ to Richard Brakenburie, for altering and making readie of soundrie chambers at Whitehall against Christmas, and for the plaies, and for making ready in the hall for her Majestie, and for altering and hanging of the chambers after Christmas daie, by the space of three daies, mense Decembris, 1597, viij.li. xiij.s. iiijd.-H1l.-P.'s Mcmoranda, p. 59.-F.

[^9]:    ${ }^{1}$ Before accepting the copy of a possibly correct copy of the possibly genuine audit accounts of 1605 as "authentic" (ib. p. 62) evidence of the playing of L. L. Lost on New Years Day and Twelfth Day 1605 before James I, I must see the original accounts.

[^10]:    1 'of': Venus and Adonis, 1. 2.

[^11]:    1 'B.I.,' B. $\quad 2$ 'of a,' MS. ${ }^{3}$ Mis-spelt 'Shatespeare' in A.
    4 'Who loves Adonis love or Lucres' rape,' edits.
    5 'robbing life,' edits. . 6 'lazy' omitted in B.
    FRESH ALLLUSIONS.

[^12]:    + The first part / Of the true and honor/able historie, of the life of Sir / Fohn Old-castle, the good / Lord Cobham./ As it hath been lately acted by the right / honorable the Earle of Notingham / Lord high Admirall of England his / seruants./ London / Printed by V. S. for Thomas Pauier, and are to be solde at / his Shop at the Signe of the Catte and Parrots / neere the Exchange./ 1600. 4to. sign. F2.

[^13]:    1 "Lent unto John Thare, the 15 of october 1602, to geve unto harey chettell, Thomas Deckers, Thomas Hewode, and Mr Smyth, and $M^{r}$ Webster, in earneste of a playe called Ladey Jane, the some of
    " Lent unto Thomas Hewode, the 21 of octobr 1602, to paye unto Mr. Dickers, chettell, Smythe, Welester, and Hewode, in fulle payment of ther playe of ladye Jane, the some of . . . $\mathrm{v}^{\mathrm{l}} \mathrm{x}^{3}$
    "Lent unto John Ducke, the 27 of octobr 1602, to geve unto Thomas Deckers, in earneste of the 2 part of Ladye Jane, the some of .

[^14]:    FRESII ALLUSIONS.

[^15]:    ${ }^{1}$ A Comedie./ As it was Acted / with great applause / by / the Childrent of Her Maiesties / Reuals in the Blacke / Fryers./

[^16]:    ${ }^{1}$ Is there any evidence that Painter's Pulace of Platasure was officially forbidden to English Catholics? It was of course mainly a compilation from authors who were upon the Index.

[^17]:    ${ }^{1}$ He (Mem.on Hamlet, p. 54) quotes both stanzas in full, and prints Will lcarne thenn action, in italics.-P. A. Lyons.

[^18]:    ${ }^{1}$ Imitated from Falstaff's "I knew ye, as well as he that made ye."S!'akespeare's Henry IV, Part I, Act II. sc. iv.-Dyce.
    With Goldstone's "Yes, at your look so hard?" Middleton's Your Fizve Gallants, Works, iii. 274, Dyce compares in 3 Henry VI, Act V. sc. vi, Gloster's "what, at your book so hard ;" and with Pursenet's "he'd away like a chrisom," ib. 276, Mrs. Quickly's '"'a made a finer end, and went away an it had been any christom clild," Henry $V$, Act II. sc. iii.
    ${ }^{2}$ Imitated from Shakespeare's First Purt of h'. Henry IV, Act III. sc. iii, where Falstaff says, "I was as virtuously given as a gentleman need to be ; virtuous enough : swore litule, diced not above seven times a-week; went to a bawdy-house not above once in a quarter of an hour ; paid moncy that I borrowed, three or four times; lived well, and in good compass : and now I live out of all order, out of all compass." Reed.-Dyce's Middleton, ii. 331, n.
    'See Hiamlet ["Angels and ministers of grace defend us !" Act I. sc. iv].-Steevens, ib.

[^19]:    ${ }^{1}$ Evidently 'the Bermothes,' p. 450.

    * "This miserable trash, which is quite silly enough to be original, has

[^20]:    * There is no copy of the 1606 edition in the British Museum, unless the titleless Continuance of the $\mathbf{1 6 1 2}$ copy is in fact the $\mathbf{1} 606$ book. (Jan. 11, 1881.)
    fresi allusions.

[^21]:    * His son Walter afterwards goes back to Scotland, and there founds the royal strain from which James I. descended. $\dagger$ Not in the British Museum, Jan. 11, 1880.
    ${ }^{1}$ But Bk. 9, ch. 44, has only 8 lines.
    ${ }^{2}$ Bk. 9 really for the first time. It incorporates the 8 lines of ed. 1592.

[^22]:    ${ }^{1}$ Perhaps Guilford's
    " We are led with pomp to prison, O propheticke soule," (sign. A4) may be a recollection of Hamlet.-F. J. F.

[^23]:    $\dagger$ The old Shakespeare Soc. reprint, 1842, p. 3, reads 'measures,' not ' meaning.'
    ${ }^{1} \mathrm{O}$ that I had been writ down an ass !-Much $A d o$, V. ii. 89-90.
    ${ }^{2}$ At my poor house, look to behold this night, Earth-treading stars that make dark heaven light.

[^24]:    ${ }^{1}$ From Collier, and not with Halliwell's mistakes in reprinting from Collier's Nezu Facts.-P. A. L.
    ${ }^{2}$ Ingleby's Complete View (of the Shakspere Forgeries), p. 310-II; N. E. S. A. Hamilton's Inquiry, p. 84 ; Collier, 1860 ; New Facts, p. 38-9. 1835.

[^25]:    A Discovrse, / of Marriage / and Wiving : / London 1620.

[^26]:    + There are many more Sh. imitations in Massinger. The list of some made by Mr. D. B. Brightwell follows on pp. 94-97.

[^27]:    1 ' I' here, crost out.
    ${ }^{2}$ The copier has leit a line out here :
    'By breaking through the foule and vgly mists.'
    ${ }^{3}$ they wisht for. ${ }^{4}$ reformation. ${ }^{5}$ ? MS. when.
    ${ }^{6}$ Qi reads 'soile', Fi 'soyle'. I think the MS. writer meant ' foile '.

[^28]:    Philocothonista, / Or, The / Drvnkard, / Opened, Dissected, and Anatomized. / [woodcut: see next page] London,/ Printed by Robert Raworth: and are to be sold at his house / neere the White-Hart Taverne in Smithfield. 1635./

[^29]:    ${ }^{1}$ Pleasant / Dialogves / and / Dramma's, / selected ovt of / Lucian, Erasmus, Textor, / Ovid, \&c./ With sundry Emblems extracted from / the most elegant Iacobus Catsius./ As also certaine Elegies, Epitaphs, and / Epithalamions or Nuptiall Songs; Anagrams and / Acrosticks; With divers Speeches (upon severall / occasions) spoken to their most Excellent / Majesties, King Charles, and / Queene Mary./ With other Fancies translated from Beza, / Bucanan, and sundry Italian Poets./ By Tho. Heywood./ Aut prodesse solent, aut delectare./ London, / Printed by R.O. for R. H. and are to be sold by Thomas / Slater at the Swan in Duck-lane. 1637./ p. 247 .

[^30]:    1 'A moone-calfe, or wind-egre.l Menia columna.'-Clarke, p. 70.

[^31]:    ${ }^{1}$ Mr. H.-P. quotes this passage from Collier, in his Mem. on Hamlet, p. 2 r, and agrees with Dr. Ingleby that 'it is in all probability taken from the o.der p'ay of Hamlet.'

    2 "Sotericus, gen.--ci. m., artifex lignarius valde rudis, unde Soterici lectus ponitur pro impolito, et nulla arte facto." And he quotes Seneca [as above]. Erasmus conjectures that Sotericus was some workman whose productions were very primitive and rude. Afterwards, of course, it became a proverb.-J. H. Hessels.
    ${ }^{3}$ The 2 sentences before, are, "Goe shake your eares. Tle not foule my fingers with him:" the 2 after, " l'le not medle with himt hot or cold. A rogues ward-robe is harbour for a louse."

[^32]:    ${ }^{1}$ Epistles I. f. 37, 39.
    Our Spirits shall intermix, \& weaue their knots; Free from the trouble of these earthly Grotts ; Thence winged flie to the Elysian groves, Where, whilst wee still renew our constant Loves, A Thousand Troops of Learned Ghosts shall meet Us, and our Comming thither gladly greet.

    First the Great Shadow of Renowned BEN Shall giue us hearty, joyfull Wellcome : then Ingenious Randolph from his lovely Arms Shall entertaine us with such mighty charms Of Strict Embraces, that wee cannot wish For any comforts greater than this Blisse.

[^33]:    "The conversation between Valentia and Prospero recalls that between Romeo and Fuliet, Act II. sc. ii. 11. 33-6I. The scene with the Clown and Mantua as to 'guerdon' and 'banish' seems founded on Costard's 'remuneration' in Love's Labours Lost, Act III."-Centurie, p. 429.

[^34]:    ${ }^{1}$ The other unnamed authors are Vanbrugh, Etherege, Shadwell, Aphra Behn, Brady and Porter.-P. A. L.

    fresif allusions.

[^35]:    ${ }^{2}$ The Chronicler.
    ${ }^{3}$ ? Sir E. Peyton, author of 'The divine Catastrophe of the Kingly Family of the Ifouse of Stuarts.' 1652. Sce Ath. Oxon. 1692, ii. 87.

[^36]:    ${ }^{1}$ The old Troublesome Raigne, which Shakspere rewrote.
    ${ }^{2}$ This does not mean the real Lear, but the old Leir, I fear.

[^37]:    1 See p. 175 above.

[^38]:    * Arcon. May I demand wherein?

    Theocles. In somewhat of all Noble qualities;

[^39]:    ${ }^{1}$ Morose in The Silent Woman.

[^40]:    ${ }^{1}$ Ferrex and Porrex, by Thomas Norton and Thomas Sackvile, afterwards Lord Buckhurst and Earl of Dorset, was sometimes called the tragedy of Gorbotuc (Halliwell, Dict. of Old Eng. Plays). Gorbogudo, king of Bitain, had two sons, Ferrex and Porrex. Their mother's name was Widen (Geoffrey of Monmouth, Britis/h History, Book II. chap. 16).

[^41]:    * Chap. I. Memb. I, Part I.
    $\dagger$ A sidenote in MS. adds ' Cleveland, Howel,' but who is instar omnium our Cowley of Cambridge.

    The Allusion to Shakspere, Spenser, \&c. was noted by Mr. W. C. Hazlitt in the second Series of his valuable Bibliographical Collections and Notes, I882, under the Gentleman's Companion.-F. J. F.

[^42]:    London, Printed for Fran. Kirkman, and are to be Sold by moft Book-Sellers. 1673 .

[^43]:    1 "Thomas Duffet. He was, before he became a Poet, a Milliner in the New Exchange : he has writ four Plays, two of them in a Burlesque Stile. . .

    The Mock Tempest, or, The Enchanted Castle, a Farce, 4 ${ }^{\text {to }}$. 1675. Acted at the Theatre Royal by his Majesty's Servauts. Writ on purpose to draw Company from the other Theatre, where was great resort about that time, to see that reviv'd Comedy, call'd, The Tempest, then much in vogue." (1699) Gildon's Langbaine, p. 48. See Downes, below, p. 353.

    Langbaine, 1691, p. 177-8. Mock Tempest, or The Enchanted Castle, a Farce acted at the Theatre-Royal, printed in quarto, Lond. 1675. The Design of this Play was to draw the Town from the Duke's Theatre, who for a considerable time had frequented that admirable reviv'd comedy call'd The Tempest. What success it had may be learnt from the following lines, The dull Burlesque appeared with Impudence, And pleased by Novelty for want of Sence. $I^{\circ}$ s5
    Boyleau's Art of Poetry, p. 5 [see p. 245, below].
    A Burlesque piece of Ribaldry designed to ridicule Dryden's 'Tempest.' MS. note by Oldys in C. 28. g. I.

[^44]:    ${ }^{1}$ In his Epilogne to the Armenian Queen, Duffett alludes to these Devils:
    "When Tempests and Enchantments fly the Town,
    When Prosp'ro's Devils dare not stand your frown ;
    They to the Country strole with painted ware,
    Where mighty sums of precious time they share;"
    New / Poems, / Songs, / Prologues and Epilogues. Never before printed./ Written by / Thomas Duffett, / And Set by / The most Eminent Musicians about / the Town./ Qui fugit Molam fugit Farinam.| London: / Printed for Nicholas Woolfe at the End of / Breadstreet, next to the Red Lion in / Cheap-side. $1676, /$ p. 86.

[^45]:    ${ }^{1}$ Music for witches was not well suited for private use, and the Macbeth music remained in manuscript until after his death in [Aug]. 1677 (art. MIacbeth Music, p. 183).

[^46]:    ${ }^{1}$ Obscurity, orig. -F.
    ${ }^{2}$ Act IV. sc. v.-A. C. P.
    ${ }^{3}$ Of the play, that is, in general ; not by any means of the additional scene.-A. C. P.
    ${ }^{4}$ So.-F.

[^47]:    1 'Licensed Nov. 27. 1676.' MS. note on title-page.

[^48]:    ${ }^{1}$ The / Souldiers Fortune : / A / Comedy./ Acted by their / Royal Highnesses / Servants / At the / Duke's Theatre./ Written by Thomas Otivay. 1 Quen recitas meus est O Fidentine libellus, / Sed male cum recitas incipit esse tuus./ London Printed for R. Bentley and M. Magnes, at the Post-House in / Russel-Street in Covent-Garden, I68r./ $4^{\text {to }}$.

[^49]:    ${ }^{1}$ The Mus. Catalogue calls her 'Aphara.'
    ${ }^{2}$ Dormer (in Halliwell). But Dornex is in the Museum original. It is the Italian 'Spalliera . . . a kinde of stuffe made for hangings called Darnix.' 1598. Florio.

    Dornex too in Behn's Ylays, Histories, and Novels, 6 vols. 1871, Vol. III. p. 178, and Behn, Plays, 4 vols. 1724 . Vol. iii. p. 178.
    ${ }^{3}$ This may be Printed, April 23, 1686. R. P. / London./ Printed by $R$. H. for W. Canning, at his Shop in Vinc-Court, Middle-Temple. 1687.

[^50]:    ${ }^{1}$ Lycidus, or the Lover in Fashion, translated by Mrs A. Behn, 1688. $4^{\text {to }}$. - Bohn's Lowndes, i. 147.

[^51]:    ${ }^{1}$ The / Prophetesse / or, the / History / of / Dioclesian / Written by Francis Beaumont and Gohn Fletcher./ With / Alterations and Additions, $i$ after the Maner of an / Opera./ kipresented at the / Queen's Theatre, / By their Majesties Servants./ London, / Printed for facob Tonson at the Fudges Head in Chancery Lane, 1690.-Epilogue, p. 75.

[^52]:    ${ }^{1}$ Postscript, p. 146. $\quad{ }^{2}$ Centurie, p. 352. ${ }^{3}$ Postscript, p. 143. -
    4 Ibid. p. $148 . \quad{ }^{5}$ Centurie, p. $148 . \quad{ }^{6}$ Ibid. p. 144.

[^53]:    ${ }^{1}$ Postscript, p. 148. ${ }^{2}$ Dr. Charleton's Different Wits of Men, p. 120.

[^54]:    ${ }^{1}$ AEneid, lib. 6.
    ${ }^{2}$ Amorum, l. I, El. 15.
    ${ }^{3}$ Pref. Relig. Laici., last Paragraph.
    4 Poet. L. 3, C. 97
    ${ }^{5}$ Malthinus tunicis demissis ambulat : Satyrar. L. I, Sat. 2.

[^55]:    ${ }^{1}$ Langbaine's justification of, or excuse for, Ben Johnson's Wit and Sir Philip Sidney's Word-play, 'playing with his Words,' will apply to Shakspere too.
    ${ }^{2}$ I Ragguazli di Parnassu di Boccalini, Ragg. 28. Or Boccalini's Advertisements from Parnassus, Advertis. 28.
    ${ }^{3}$ Act 3, p. ior.

[^56]:    ${ }^{1}$ Act 4, p. 54.

[^57]:    ${ }^{1}$ Notes on Mr. Dryden's Poems, p. 7. ${ }^{2}$ Dram. Essay, p. 35.

[^58]:    ${ }^{1}$ Yes; and the casting of the Play to be playd before the Prince, may. have been suggested by that in M. N. Dream.
    fresil allusions.

[^59]:    1 A probable computation of the thousands of people of both sexes whom Shakespeare's Plays have maintained to this day would appear incredible to any one who did not maturely consider it.-MS. note by Oldys. But few of the Notes in the interleavd copies of Langbaine in Brit. Mus. are given here. Utterson's copy, C. 45 . d. is the fuller one.-F.

    2 "Ben Jonson" is scratched out, and "our author" written in a marginal note.-F.

[^60]:    1 'England' scracht out and 'Britain' written over it.-F.
    ${ }^{2}$ The Play of Lear is said to have been prohibited acting by Lord Dorset in King Williams Reign.-O[Ldys].
    ${ }^{3}$ Of the 7 plays here mentioned some of them are much suspected to have been fathered falsely on this author.-O[LDVs].

[^61]:    ${ }^{1}$ Dram. Ess. p. 47.
    2 "By Sir W. Davenant." MS. note written over New Songs ; and "The music composed by Matthew Locke" in marginal note.
    ${ }^{3}$ Betterton's Alteration of Macbeth is often acted with many new scenes \& Dances, and a Scene betwcen Macduff and his Lady, striking out some pretty gleams of fancy but 'tis much spoiled by being written in Khime, which he endeavours to excuse as being the reigning taste.O[LDYs].

[^62]:    ${ }^{1}$ Preface Mock Astrol.
    ${ }^{2}$ Jordan, the first woman who acted in this play of Othello.- O.

[^63]:    1 Synesius his Opinion.
    ${ }^{2}$ Pref. Sullen Lovers.
    ${ }^{3}$ p. 465.

[^64]:    ${ }^{1}$ And Centurie, p. 346.
    ${ }^{2}$ After Christmas 1666 were acted, " Richard the Third, or the Enslish Princess, Wrote by Mr. Carrol," (p. 27) and " King Henry the 5th, Wrote by the Earl of Orrery. . . . This play was Splendidly Cloath'd: The King, in the Dake of York's Coronation Suit: Oiven Tudor, in King Chutle's: Duke of Burgundy, in the Lord of Oxford's, . . . and the rest all New. It was Excellently Perform'd, and Acted io Days Successively."
    Neither play is in the B. Mus. Catalogue. "There is a manuscript copy of this play [Hen. V.] in the Bodleian Library. Rawl. Poet. 2 " (Halliwell Dict of O. Eng. Plays, p. 17).

[^65]:    1 I now hold that none of this play is Shakspere's, not even the Miltonic prayer to Mars.

[^66]:    ${ }^{1}$ For the purpose of this Index, the character of Falstaff and his sayings are taken as a "work."
    ${ }^{2}$ A play so calld, not Shakspere's, Fr. Al. xor.

[^67]:    1 This spelling of our great Poet's name is taken from the only unquestionably genuine signatures of his that we possess, the three on his will, and the two on his Blackfriars conveyance and mortgage. None of these signatures have an $e$ after the $k$; four have no $a$ after the first $e$; the fifth has the overline open-topt $a$ (or $u$ ) which is the usual contraction for ra, but must here have been meant for re. The $a$ and $e$ had their French sounds, which explain the forms 'Shaxper', \&c. Though' it has hitherto been too much to ask people to suppose that Shakspere knew how to spell his own name, I hope the demand may not prove too great for the imagination of the Members of the New Society.
    ${ }_{2}$ Miss Bunnett's translation, with an Introduction by myself, is publisht by Smith and Elder, 128. Mr H. N. Hudson's 'Shakespeare : his Life, Art, and Character' (Sampson Low and Co.), with comments on
    twenty-five of his best Plays, is one of the best original commentaries of its kind in English that I know. Mrs Jamieson's Characteristies of Women (5s.) has some most subtle and beautiful studies of Shakspere's chief woman-creations. See too Prof. Dowden's able and interesting Mind and Art of Shakspere (12s.); his even more valuable Shakspere Primer (1s.); Mr H. P. Stokes's Prize-Essay on the Chronology of Shakspere's Plays (6s.). My own views of Shakspere's four Periods, and the Groups of, and Links between, his Plays, are given in my Introduction to the Leopold Shakspere, Cassell and Co., 10s. 6d.
    ${ }^{3}$ The ordinary editions put the Plays higgledypiggledy; often, like the Folio, beginning with Shakspere's almost-last play, the Tempest, and then putting his third or fourth, the Invo Gentlemen of Terona. next it. No wonder readers are all in a maze.

[^68]:    ' Here are two extreme instances. The early one has a stop at the end of every one of its first 16 lines. The late one has only 4 end-stopt lines. (See the late C. Bathurst's 'Differences of Shakspere's Versification at different Periods of his Life,' 1857.)
    (Early) Loucs Labour's lost, iv. 3 (p. 135, col. 1, Booth's reprint)
    Ber. $\quad 0$ 'tis more then neede.
    ILaue at you then, affeetions men at armes ;
    Consider what you first did sweare vnto:
    To fast, to study, and to see no woman :
    Flat treason against the kingly state of yonth.
    Say, Can you fast? your stomaeks are too young :
    And abstinence ingenders maladies.
    And where that you haue vow'd to studic (Iords), In that each of you hane forsworne 1 is Booke.
    Can you still dreame and pore, and thereon dooke?
    For when would you, my Lord, or you, or you,
    Hane found the ground of studies excellence,
    Without the beauty of a womans face?
    From womens eyes this doctrino I deriue:
    They are the Groumd, the Bookes, the Achadema,
    From whence doth spring the true Promethean tire.
    2 The doubtful Plays like Hen. VI, Titus Andronicus, Pericles (of which Mr Tennyson has convined me that Shakspere wrote at least the parts in whieh I'ericles loses and finds his wife and daughter: see a print of them in the New Shakspere Society's Transactions, Part 1), The Two Noble Kinsmen (sce West. Rev., April, 1847,
    (Late) The Tragedie of Cymbeline, iv. 2 (p. 388, col. 2, Booth's reprint)
    Bel.
    No single soulo
    Can we set eye on : but in all safe reason
    He must hane some Attendants. Though his H[um]or Was nothing lut mutation, $I$, and that
    From one bad thing to worse : Not Frenzie, Not
    absolute madnesse could so far haue rand
    To bring him heere alone: although perhaps
    It may be heard at Court, that such as weo
    Caue heere, hunt heere, are Owt-lawes, and in time
    May make some stronger head, the which he hearing, (As it is like him) might breake out, and sweare
    Heel'd fetch vs in ; yet is't not probable
    To come alone, either he so vudertaking,
    Or they so suffering: then on good ground we feare, If we do feare this Body hath a taile
    More perillous then the heal.
    and the second Paper in the Appendix to the Nero Shakspere Suciety's Transactions, 1874, Part 1), (Ec., could be disensst here. The Plays just mentiond will be edited for the Society. The Sonnets and Minor Pooms will be discusst in their chronological order with the llays.

