









PRINTED FOR THE MALONE SOCIETY BY FREDERICK HALL AT THE OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS

THE TRAGEDY OF TANCRED AND GISMUND 1591-2

THE MALONE SOCIETY REPRINTS
1914

This reprint of Tancred and Gismund has been prepared under the direction of the General Editor.

Oct. 1915.

W. W. Greg.



PR 3190 1163T3 1914

There is no entry of Tancred and Gismund in the Registers of the Stationers' Company. The only known edition is a quarto printed by Thomas Scarlet for sale by R. Robinson. This is in a type the body of which approximates to modern English (22 ll. = 94 mm.). Copies vary in that the date on the title-page appears either as 1591 or 1592. The British Museum possesses three copies, marked respectively C 34. e. 43, 161. k. 71, and C. 34. e. 44. Of these the first is perfect, though the second leaf is rather badly damaged, and bears the date 1592. From the second all but a small corner of the titlepage has been torn away; while the third wants the whole of the preliminary sheet except the third leaf. Perfect copies in the Bodleian Library and the Dyce Collection are also dated 1592. A copy at Eton College wants the title-page. On the other hand there is preserved in the collection of the Earl of Ellesmere at Bridgewater House a copy rearing the date 1591. The title-page of this copy appears to differ from those dated 1592 in nothing but the date and the position of the printer's mark.

The play was not new at the time of its publication, being revised from an earlier piece. This, we are informed by William Webbe in his epistle to Wilmot, had been acted before the queen by the gentlemen of the Inner Temple. There does not appear to be any contemporary record of the performance, but from the allusion to 'these 24. yeres' in Wilmot's address to the Templers, we are perhaps entitled to date it 1567.

The earlier version is extant in two manuscripts at the British Museum, Lansdowne 786 and Har-

grave 205. At least one other manuscript has been reported as in private hands but is not now known, while there is some reason to suppose that in making the revision Wilmot had before him a text of the earlier play, differing in certain respects from those now extant.

The original version was of composite authorship, and the abbreviated names of five different writers are appended to the five acts of the printed text. They are Rod. Staf[ford]., Hen. No[el]., G. Al., Ch. Hat[ton]., and R. W[ilmot]. Of these there is no indication in the manuscripts. The whole was later revised by the author of the last act and brought, as the title-page tells us, into keeping with 'the decorum of these daies'.

LIST OF DOUBTFUL READINGS, &C.

```
Ep. Ded. 35 W after this a pos-
                                   419 vp,
        sible trace of a period
                                   429 delight
        appears in some copies
                                   431 c.w. Subuert
Pret. 5 geamls | read gleams
                                   448 fight
Text 7 Cupid. half a line too
                                   459 kinde,
        low in original
                                   461 Luc,
  85 Lord,
                                   489 lai d
 209 (no c.w.)
                                   491 filder
 225 möst the mark over the o
                                   496 flood,
        is doubtful and pro-
                                   523 Ant)
        bably accidental
                                   526 (no c.w.)
 229 enddlesse
                                   537 daies)
 231 might ie
                                   556 Brutus | so B.M.2, Dyce,
 265 surste] i.e. surest
                                          Eton: Bratus B.M. 1,3
 274 (no c.w.)
                                          Bodl.
 351 impart your | possibly
                                   564 Chor. 4.] half a line too
        impartyour
                                          low in original
 381 what
                                   572 tofore,
 387 fo,
                                   578 Chor. 1.] half a line too
 418 ferfake
                                          low in original
```

```
588 d] read do
                                 1309 rofe.
 589 nam] read name
                                 1327 floud.
     (no c.w.)
                                 1328 Lord
 622 proue
                                 1436 handy] possibly han dy
 644 carefull so B.M.2, Dyce,
                                 1437 enters possibly enters
        Eton: carefull B.M.1,3
                                 1487 eachone,
        Bodl.
                                 1491 more
                                 1505 ,. Yong
699 WHat
                                 1577 despit!e
 716 (no c.w.)
                                 1639 Receaue possibly
 729 ofman
 777 bis
                                         R eceaue
 781 (no c.w.)
                                 1664 attir
                                 1703 auoid
 822 turne th
 840 affault,] possibly affault,
                                 1706 Gif,
 858 Actus. 3.
                                       (king
                                 1708 loue
 868 iu
 908, On
                                 1709 Gif. the
 911 Iulia,
                                       mě
                                 1728 (no c.w.)
 943 villanous. possibly
                                 1735 Scæna 3,
       villa nous.
                                 1766 request,
 965 he auen
 967 counfming
                                 1813 dead
1008 Tan.
                                 1830 we
                                 1831 Iul
1031 c.w. shall
                                 1850 thou possibly tho u
1125 snd
1156 Gif.
                                 1874 the'ffect
1250 c.w. (But
                                 sig. H4". II measurestrod,
1264 mine,
                                   13 forrth
1283 captiuate
                                   17 ascendeib
1294 Iul. Nay
                                   19 mas
1306 hurt, Let not ] so B.M.1,3,
                                   28 init,
        Dyce, Eton, Bodl.: hurt,
                                   31 l,rriiii.
        B.M.^2
```

On sig. G4 recto, the final d of the running title is broken so as to resemble a.

LIST OF CHARACTERS

in order of appearance.

CUPID.
GISMUND, daughter to Tancred.
TANCRED, prince of Salerne.
LUCRECE, his sister.
GUISZARD, County Palurin,
Gismund's lover.

Julio, lord chamberlain to Tancred. Renuchio, captain of Tancred's guard. Megaera, a fury.

Chorus of four maidens, guard, two furies.

Gismund is called Gismunda on her first appearance, 1. 88. According to the prose Argument Tancred is King of Naples as well as Prince of Salerne. Lucrece enters at 1. 275, but her name first appears unabbreviated at 1. 374, where it is given as Lucre, cf. 1. 526 (also 1. 538). The form Lucrece first appears at 1. 624. Guiszard is called Guishard in the verse Argument and Guiszhard at 1. 690. He first appears in II. ii, but does not speak till III. iii (l. 694). Julio and Renuchio appear in II. ii, and III. iii, but first speak in IV. ii (ll. 1060 and 1009 respectively). The description of them given above is from the stage direction 1. 370, but later on they appear to exchange rôles. It is Renuchio, there called Renugio, whom Tancred sends to fetch Gismund, IV. iii, and it is Julio 'with his gard' who brings in Guiszard, IV. iv.

The Editor's thanks are due to the Earl of Ellesmere for permission to reproduce the title-page of his copy of *Tancred and Gismund*, dated 1591, and to Mr. Strachan Holme, librarian of Bridgewater House, for kindly procuring a photograph of the same.



THE

TRAGEDIE

of Tancred and Gilmund,

COMPILED BY THE GENtlemen of the Inner Temple, and by them prefented before her MAIESTIE.

Newly revined and polished according to the decorum of these daies. By R.W.



Printed by Thomas Scarlet, and are to be solde by R. Robinion. 1591.





THE

TRAGEDIE

of Tancred and Gismund.

COMPILED BY THE GENtlemen of the Inner Temple, and by them prefented beforeher MAIESTIE.

Newly revived and polished according to the decorum of these daies. By R.Wilmot.



Printed by Thomas Scarlet, and are to be folde by R. Robinson. 1592.



To his frend R. W.

After R.VV. looke not now for the tearnies of an intreator, wil beg no longer, and for your promiles, wil refuse them as bad paiment neither can 3 be fatiffico with anything, but a peremptozie performance of an old intention of yours, the publishing I meane of those wall papers (as it pleaseth you to cal the, but as Jelleem them, a most erquisite invention) of Gifmunds Tragedie. Thinke not to thift me off with lonner belayes, noz alledge moze excuses to get further respite, heaft Tarreft you with my Adam eff, and commence fuch a Sute of unkindenelle against you, as when the cale halbe feand before the Judges of courteffe, the court wil cite out of your immoderat modellie. And thus much I tel rou before, you had not be able to wage against me in the charges growing bponthis action, especially, if the worthipful company of the Inner temple gentlemen patronize my cause, as undoubtedly they wil, yea, & rather plead partially for me then let my cause miscary, because themselves are parties. The tragedie was by them mot pithely framed, and no leffe curiously acco in view of her Maiedy, by luhom it was then as princely accepted, as of the whole bonozable audience notably applanded: yea, and of al men generally befired, as a wook, either in fate. lines of thew, depth of conceit, or true ornaments of poeticall arte, inferio; to none of the beff in that kinde : no, were the Roman Seneca the censurer. The brave poutlis that then (to their high praises) so feelingly performed the same in action, did Moztly after lay by the boke buregar. ded, og perhaps let it run abzoade (as many parentes dos their chilozen once pall vandling) not respecting so much what bard fortune might befall it being out of their fingers, as how their heroical wits might againe be quickly conceived with new inventions of like morthines, where of they have been ever fince wonderfull fertill . But this osphan of theirs (for he wandzeth as it were fatherlesse) bath not with francing, by the rare a bewriful perfections appea-



The Tragedie

departed. Afterward bewailing his mishap, he commanded the Earle to be attached, imprisoned, strangled, unbowelled, and his heart in a cup of golde to be presented to his daughter. She thankefully receiveth the present, filling the cuppe (wherein the heart was) withher teares, with a venimous potion (by her distilled for that purpose) shee dranke to her Earle. Which her father hearing of, came too late to comfort his dying daughter, who for her last request besought him, that her lover and her selfe, might in one tombe be together buried, for a perpetuall memorie of their faithfull loves, which request he graunted, adding to the buriall, himselfe slaine with his owne hands, to his owne reproch, and the terror of all other hard hearted fathers.

Actus.1. Scæna.1.

Cupid commeth out of the heauens in a cradle of flowers, drawing forth upon the stage in a blew twiste of silke, from his left hand Vaine hope, Brittle ioy. And with a carnation twist of silke from his right hand, Faire resemblance, Late Repentance.

There rest my chariot on the mountaine tops,
I that in shape appeare vnto your sight
Anaked boy, not cloathde but with my wings,
Am that great God of Loue, who with his might
Ruleth the wast wide world, and siuing things.
This lest hand beares vaine hope, short ioy full state,
With saire Resemblance, souers to allure,
This right hand holds Repentance all too late,
Warre, sire, bloud, and paines without recure.
On sweete Ambrosia, is not my soode,
Nectar is not my drinke, as to the rest
Of all the Gods: I drinke the louers bloud,





THE

TRAGEDIE

of Tancred and Gifmund.

COMPILED BY THE GEN-

tlemen of the Inner Temple, and by them prefented before her MAIESTIE.

Newly revived and polished according to the decorum of these daies. By R.W.



Printed by Thomas Scarlet, and are to be solde by R. Robinson. 1592.



To the right VVorshipfull and

vertuous Ladies, the L. Marie Peter, & the Ladie Anne Graie, long health of bodie, with quiet of minde, in the fauor of God and men for euer.

T is most certaine (right vertuous and worshipfull) that of all humane learning, Poetrie (how contemptible so euer it is in these daies, is the most ancient) and in Poetrie, there is no argument to of more antiquitie and elegancie than is

the matter of Loue; for it seemes to be as old as the world, of to beare date from the first time that man of woman was: therfore in this, as in the finest mettall, the freshest wits have in all ages shown their best workmanship. So amongst others these Gentlemen, which with what sweetnesse of voice and livelinesse of action they then expressed it, they which were of her Maiesties right Honorable maidens can testifie.

Which being a discourse of two lovers, perhappes it may seeme a thing neither sit to be offered vnto your Ladyships, 20 nor worthie me to busie my selfe withall: yet can I tell you Madames, it differeth so farre from the ordinarie amorous discourses of our daies, as the manners of our time do from

the modestie and innocencie of that age.

And now for that wearie winter is come vpon vs, which bringeth with him drouping daies and tedious nights, if it be true, that the motions of our mindes follow the temperature of the aire wherein we live, then I thinke, the perusing of some mournfull matter, tending to the view of a notable example, will refresh your wits in a gloomie day, & ease your 30 wearines of the louring night. Which if it please you, may

The Epistle Dedicatorie.

ferue ye also for a solemne reuell against this Festivall time, for Gismunds bloudie shadow, with a little cost, may be in-

treated in her selfe-like person to speake to ye.

Having therfore a desire to be known to your W I devised this waie with my selfe to procure the same, persuading my selfe, there is nothing more welcome to your wisedomes, then the knowledge of wise, grave, & worthie matters, tending to the good instructions of youths, of whom you are mothers.

In this respect therefore, I shall humblie desire ye to bestow a fauourable countenance vpon this little labor, which
when ye have graced it withall, I must & will acknowledge
my selfe greatly indebted vnto your Ladyships in this behalfe: neither shall I among st the rest, that admire your
rare vertues, (which are not a fewe in Essex) cease to commend this vndeserved gentlenes.

Thus desiring the king of heaven to increase his graces in ye both, granting that your ends may be as honorable, as your lives are vertuous, I leave with a vaine babble of ma- 50

ny needlesse wordes to trouble you longer.

Your Worships most dutifull and humble Orator

Robert Wilmot.



To his frend R. W.

A After R. VV. looke not now for the tearmes of an intreator, I wil beg no longer, and for your promiles. I wil refuse them as bad paiment: neither can I be fatisfied with any thing, but a peremptoxie performance of an old intention of yours, the publishing I meane of those wast papers (as it pleaseth you to cal the, but as I esteem them, a most exquisite invention) of Gifmunds Tragedie. Thinke not to hift me off with longer delayes, nor alledge more excuses to get further respite, 10 least I arrest you with my Actum est, and commence such a Sute of bukindenelle against you, as when the case halbe scand before the Judges of courtese, the court wil crie out of your immoderat modestie. And thus much I tel you before, you hal not be able to wage against me in the charges growing byon this action, especially, if the worthipful company of the Inner temple gentlemen pas tronize my cause, as bindoubtedly they wil, yea, & rather plead partially forme then let my cause miscary, because themselues are parties. The tragedie was by them most 20 pithely framed, and no leffe curiously acted in view of her Paielty, by whom it was then as princely accepted, as of the whole honozable audience notably applauded: yea, and of al men generally defired, as a work, either in states lines of thew, depth of conceit, or true ornaments of poeticall arte, inferior to none of the best in that kinde: no. were the Koman Senecathecensurer. The brane pouths that then (to their high praises) so feelingly performed the fame in action, did Mortly after layby the booke buregarded, of perhaps let it run abroade (as many parentes doe 30 their children once past dandling) not respecting so much what hard fortune might befall it being out of their fins gers, as how their heroical wits might againe be quickly conceined with new inventions of like worthines, where of they have been ever fince wonderfull fertill. Butthis orphan of theirs (for he wandreth as it were fatherlesse) hath notwithstanding, by the rare t bewtiful perfections

appeas

appearing in him, betherto never wanted great fauourers, and louing preferners. Among whom I cannot fufficiently commend your moze then charitable zeale, and 40 scholerly compassion towards him, that have not only refcued and defended him from the denouring lawes of obliuion, but bouchfafed also to apparrel him in a new sute at your own charges, wherin he may again more boldly come abroad, and by your permission returns to his olde parents, clothed perhaps not in richer or more coffly furniture then it went from them, but in handlonnes & fathion more answerable to these times. Wherein fathions are so often altered. Let one word suffice for your encouragement herein: namely, that your commendable pains 50 in difrobing him of his antike curiofitie, and adoming him with the appropried quite of our stateliest Englishe termes (not diminishing, but moze augmenting his artificiall colours of absolute poesie, derived from his first parents) cannot but bee grateful to most mens appetites. who byon our experiece we know highly to esteem such lofty measures of sententiously composed Tragedies.

How much you that make me, and the rest of your pxisuate frends beholding unto you, I list not to discourse: and therfore grounding upon these alledged reasons, that 60 the suppressing of this Tragedie, so worthy for y presse, were no other thing then wilfully to defraud your selfe of an universall thank, your frends of their expectations, and sweete B. of a famous eternitie. I will cease to doubt of any other pretence to cloake your bashfulnesse, hoping to read it in print (which lately lay neglected as mongst your papers) at our next appointed meeting. I bid you heartely farewell. From Paysgo in Esser, Aus

qust the eight, 1591.

Tuus fide & facultate

70

TO THE WORSHIPFVLL AND

learned Societie, the Gentlemen Students of the Inner Temple, with the rest of his singular good friends, the Gentlemen of the middle Temple, and to all other curteous readers, R.W. wisheth increase of all health, worship & learning, with the immortall glorie of the graces adorning the same.

E may perceiue (right Worshipful) in perusing the former Epistle sent to mee, how fore I am beset with the importunities of my friends, to publish this Pamphlet: Truly I am and haue bin (if there be in me anie soundnes of iudgement) of this opinion, that whatsoeuer is committed to the presse is commended to eternitie, and it shall stand a liuely witnes with our conscience, to our comfort or confusion, in the reckning of that great daie.

Aduifedly therefore was that Prouerbe vsed of our elder Philosophers, Manum a Tabula: with-hold thy hand from the paper, and thy papers from the print or light of the world: for a lewd word escaped 20 is irreuocable, but a bad or base discourse published

in print is intollerable.

Hereupon I haue indured fome conflicts between reason and iudgement, whether it were conuenient for the common wealth, with the indecorum of my calling (as some thinke it) that the memorie of Tancreds Tragedie should be againe by my meanes, reuiued, which the oftner I read ouer, and the more I considered theron, the sooner I was won to consent therunto: calling to mind that neither the thrice resourced & lerned father M. Beza, was assumed in his yonger yeres, to send abroad in his owne name, his

Tragedie

To the Gentlemen of the Temple.

Tragedy of Abraham, nor that rare Scot (the scholer of our age) Buchanan, his most pathetical Ieptha.

Indeed I must willingly confesse this worke simple, and not worth comparison to any of theirs: for the writers of them were graue men; of this, young heads: In them is shewn the perfection of their studies; in this, the imperfection of their wits. Neuertheles herein they al agree, commending vertue, de-40 testing vice, and liuely deciphering their ouerthrow that suppresse not their vnruely affections. These things noted herin, how simple so euer the verse be, I hope the matter wil be acceptable to the wise.

Wherefore I am now bold to present Gismund to your sights, and vnto yours only, for therfore haue I coniured her, by the loue that hath bin these 24. yeres betwixt vs, that she waxe not so proude of her fresh painting, to stragle in her plumes abroad, but to contein her selfe within the walles of your house; 50 so am I sure she shalbe safe fro the Tragedian Tyrants of our time, who are not assumed to affirme that ther can no amarous poeme sauour of any sharpnes of wit, vnlesse it be seasoned with scurrilous words.

But leauing them to their lewdnes, I hope you, & all discreet readers, wil thankfully receive my pains, the fruites of my first haruest: the rather, perceiving that my purpose in this Tragedie, tendeth onely to the exaltation of vertue, & suppression of vice, with pleasure to profit and help al men, but to offend, or 60 hurt no man. As for such as have neither the grace, nor the good gift to doe well themselves, nor the common honestie, to speak wel of others, I must (as I may) heare and bear their baitings with patience.

Yours denoted in his ability, R. Wilmot.



A Preface to the Queenes Maidens

Light of our daies that glads the fainting hearts
Of them that shall your shining geamls behold,
Salue of each fore, recure of inward smarts,
In whom Vertue and Beautie striueth so,
As neither yeelds, behold here for your gaine
Gismonds valuckie loue, her fault, her wo
And death, at last her cruell Father slaine
Through his mishap, and though you do not see,
Yet reade and rew their wosull Tragedie.
So Ioue, as your high vertues done deserue,
Grant you such pheeres, as may your vertues serue
With like vertues, and blisfull Venus send
Vanto your happie loues an happie end.

Another to the same.

Is mond, that whilome liu'de her fathers ioy
And died his death, now dead, doth as she may
By vs praie you to pittie her annoy.

And to requite the same, doth humbly pray,
Heauens to foresend your loues from like decay.
The faithfull Earle doth also make request,
Wishing those worthie knights whom ye imbrace,
The constant truth that lodged in his breast.
His hartie loue, not his vnhappie case,
Befall to such as triumph in your grace.

The

The Tragedie

The King praies pardon of his cruell heft,
And for amends, defires it may fuffice,
That by his bloud he warneth all the reft
Of fond fathers, that they in kinder wife,
Intreat the Iewels where their comfort lies.
We, as their messengers, beseech ye al
On their behalfes, to pittie all their smarts,
And for our selues, (although the worth be small)
We praie ye, to accept our humble hearts
Auoud to serue with praier and with praise,
Your Honors, all vnworthie other waies.

The Tragedie of Tancred

Argumentum Tragediæ.

Ancred the Prince of Salerne, ouerloues His onely daughter (wonder of that age) Gismund, who loues the Countie Palurin, Guishard, who quites her likings with his loue: A Letter in a cane, describes the meanes Of their two meetings, in a secret caue. Vnconstant fortune leadeth forth the king To this vnhappie sight, wherewith in rage, The gentle Earle he doometh to his death, And greets his daughter with her louers hart. Gismunda fils the goblet with her teares, And drinkes a poison which she had distild, Whereof she dies, whose deadly countenance So grieues her Father, that he slew himselfe.

An

10

30

of Tancred and Gismund.

An other of the fame more at large in profe.

ANCRED king of Naples and Prince of

Salerne, gaue his only daughter Gismund (whom he most dearely loved) in mariage to 20 a foraine Prince, after whose death she returned home to her Father, who having felt great griefe of hir absence whilst her husband lived, imme-Surably esteeming her, determined neuer to Suffer any Second mariage to bereaue him of hir. She on the other side waxing wearie of that her fathers purpose, bent hir mind to the secret love of the County Palurin: to whom (he being likewise inflamed with love of her) by a Letter subtilly inclosed in a clouen cane, she gave to understand a convenient waie for their desired meetings, through an old ruinous vaut, whose 30 mouth opened directly under her chamber floore. Into this vaut when she was one day descended (for the conuaiance of hir louer) hir father in the meane season (whose only ion was in his daughter) came to hir chamber, and not finding her there, supposing her to have bin walked abroad for hir di-Sport, he threw him downe on hir bed, and covered his head with a curtain, minding to abide and rest there till hir returne. She nothing suspecting this hir fathers unseasonable comming, brought up hir louer out of the caue into hir chamber, where hir father espied their secret loue: and hee 40 (not espied of them) was upon this sight striken with meruailous griefe; but either for that the sodaine despight had amazed him, & taken from him all vse of speech, or for that he resolved himself to a more coveniet revenge, he then spake nothing, but noted their returne into the vaut, and secretly departed.

The Tragedie

departed. Afterward bewailing his mishap, he commanded the Earle to be attached, imprisoned, strangled, vnbowelled, and his heart in a cup of golde to be presented to his daughter: She thankefully receiveth the present, filling the cuppe (wherein the heart was) with her teares, with a venimous so potion (by her distilled for that purpose) shee dranke to her Earle. Which her father hearing of, came too late to comfort his dying daughter, who for her last request besought him, that her lover and her selfe, might in one tombe be together buried, for a perpetual memorie of their faithfull loves, which request he graunted, adding to the buriall, himselfe slaine with his owne hands, to his owne reproch, and the terror of all other hard hearted fathers.

Actus. 1. Scæna. 1.

Cupid commeth out of the heavens in a cradle of flowers, drawing forth upon the stage in a blew twiste of silke, from his left hand Vaine hope, Brittle ioy. And with a carnation twist of silke from his right hand, Faire resemblance, Late Repentance.

I that in shape appeare vnto your sight
A naked boy, not cloathde but with my wings,
Am that great God of Loue, who with his might
Ruleth the wast wide world, and liuing things.
This left hand beares vaine hope, short ioy full state,
With faire Resemblance, louers to allure,
This right hand holds Repentance all too late,
Warre, fire, bloud, and paines without recure.
On sweete Ambrosia, is not my foode,
Nectar is not my drinke, as to the rest
, Of all the Gods: I drinke the louers bloud,

"And

I. i

of Tancred and Gismond.

, And feed vpon the heart within his breaft. 20 Well hath my power in heauen and earth bin tride, And deepest hell, my pearcing force hath knowen. The marble feas, my wonders have descride, Which elder age throghout the world hath blowen. To me, the king of Gods and men doth yeeld, Iô. As witnes can the Greekish maide, whom I Made like a cow go lowing through the field, Least iealous Iuno should the scape espie: The doubled night, the Sunnes restrained course, His fecret stealths, the slander to eschew, Like to 30 In shape transformd, we list not to discourse. Amphi-All that and more we forced him to do. trio to The warlike Mars hath not fubdude our might, Alcmena. We feard him not, his furie nor disdaine, That can the Gods record: before whose fight He laie fast wrapt in Vulcans subtill chaine. He that on earth yet hath not felt our power, Let him behold the fall and cruell spoile Of thee faire Troy, of Asia the slower, So foule defast, and leueld with the soile. 40 Who forst Leander with his naked brest So many nights to cut the frothie waves, But Heroes loue, that lay inclosed in Sest? The stoutest hearts to me shall yeeld them slaues. Who could have matcht the huge Alcides strength, Hercules. Great Macedon, what force might have subdude? Alexand. Wife Scipio who ouercame at length,

But we, that are with greater force endude?
Who could have conquered the golden fleece
But Iafon, aided by Medeas art?

But Iason, aided by Medeas art?

50 Who durst have stolne faire Helen out of Greece

A 3 But

The Tragedie

But I, with loue that boldned Paris heart? What bond of nature, what restraint auailes Against our power? I vouch to witnes truth. Myrrha The Myrhe tree that with shamefast teares bewailes Her fathers loue, still weepeth yet for ruth. But now, this world not feeing in these daies, Such present proofes of our al-daring power, Disdaines our name, and seeketh sundrie waies, To fcorne and fcoffe, and shame vs euerie houre, A brat, a bastard, and an idle boy, A rod, a staffe, a whip to beate him out, And to be ficke of loue, a childish toy, These are mine honors now the world about, My name difgraft, to raife againe therefore, And in this age, mine ancient renowme By mightie acts, intending to restore, Downe to the earth, in wrath now am I come. And in this place, fuch wonders shall ye heare, As these your stubborne, and disdainfull hearts, In melting teares, and humble yeelding feare, Shall foone relent by fight of others fmarts. This princely pallace, will I enter in, And there inflame, the faire Gifmunda, fo Inraging all her fecret vaines within, Through firie loue, that she shall feele much wo. Too late repentance, thou shalt bend my bow.

> Vaine hope, take out my pale dead heauie shaft, Thou faire Resemblance, formost forth shalt go, With Brittle ioy: my selfe will not be least, But after me, comes death, and deadly paine.

Thus shall ye march, till we returne againe, Meane while, sit still, and here I shall you shew

Such

60

70

80

Such wonders, that at last with one accord, Ye shall relent, and saie that now ye know, Loue rules the world, Loue is a mightie Lord, Exit.

Cupid with his traine entereth into King Tancreds Pallace.

I. ii Gismunda in Purple commeth out of her Chamber, attended by foure maides that are the Chorus.

Scæna. 2. 90 Vaine, vnsteadfast state of mortall things, Gismund. Who trusts this world, leans to a brittle stay, Such fickle fruit, his flattering bloome forth " Ere it be ripe, it falleth to decay, (brings The ioy and bliffe that late I did possesse, In weale at will, with one I loued best, Is turned now into fo deepe distresse, As teacheth me to know the worlds vnrest. For neither wit nor princely stomackes serue 100 Against his force that slaies without respect, The noble and the wretch: ne doth referue, So much as one, for worthines elect. Ah me deare Lord, what well of teares may ferue To feed the streames of my foredulled eies, To weepe thy death, as thy death doth deferue, And waile thy want in full fufficing wife. Ye lampes of heauen, and all ye heauenly powers, Wherein did he procure your high disdaine, He neuer fought with vast huge mounting towers To reach aloft, and ouer-view your raigne, Or what offence of mine was it vnwares,

That thus your furie should on me be throwen,

To plague a woman with fuch endles cares, I feare that enuie hath the heavens this showen. The Sunne his glorious vertues did disdaine, Mars at his manhood mightily repind, Yea all the Gods no longer could fustaine, Each one to be excelled in his kind. For he my Lord furpast them euerie one, Such was his honor all the world throughout, But now my loue, oh whither art thou gone? I know thy ghost doth houer here about, Expecting me (thy heart) to follow thee: And I (deare loue) would faine dissolue this strife, But staie a while, I may perhaps foresee Some meanes to be disburdend of this life, ,And to discharge the dutie of a wife, ,,Which is, not onely in this life to loue, "But after death her fancie not remoue. Meane while accept of these our daily rites, Which with my maidens I shall do to thee, Which is, in fongs to cheere our dying spirits With hymnes of praises of thy memorie.

Cantant.

Quæ mihi cantio nondum occurrit.
The Song ended,

Tancred the King commeth out of his pallace with

his guard. Scæna. 3.

Tancred. Faire daughter, I have fought thee out with griefe,
To ease the forrowes of thy vexed heart.
How long wilt thou torment thy father thus?
Who daily dies to see thy needles teares,
Such bootlesse plaints that know nor meane nor end
Do but increase the flouds of thy lament,

And

120

130

I. iii

And fince the world knowes wel there was no want In thee, of ought that did to him belong Yet all thou feeft could not his life prolong. Why the doest thou prouoke the heauens to wrath? His doome of death was dated by his starres,

By these complaintes small good to him thou doest,
Much griefe to me, most hurt vnto thy selfe,
And vnto Nature greatest wrong of all.

Gis. Tell me not of the date of natures daies,
Then in the Aprill of her springing age:
No, no, it was my cruell destinie,
That spited at the pleasance of my life.

Tanc. My daughter knowes the proofe of natures

"For as the heavens do guide the lamp of life (course "So can they search no further forth the slame,

"Then whilst with oyle they do maintain the same. Gis. Curst be the starres, and vanish may they curst, Or fall from heauen, that in the dire aspect, Abridged the health and welfare of my loue. Tanc. Gismund my ioy, set all these griefes apart, "The more thou art with hard mishap beset, "The more thy patience should procure thine ease. Gis. What hope of hap may cheere my haples chance What sighs, what teares may counteruail my cares?

That was the folace of my life and foule?

Now, now I want the wonted guide and stay
Of my desires, and of my wreaklesse thoughts,
My Lord, my loue, my life, my liking gone,
In whome was all the fulnes of my ioy,
To whom I gaue the first fruites of my loue,

Who

Who with the comfort of his onely fight, All cares and forrowes could from me remoue. But father, now my ioyes forepast to tel, Doe but reviue the horrors of my hell. 180 As the that feemes in darkenes to behold The gladsome pleasures of the chearefull light. Tanc. What then auailes thee fruitlesse thus to rue His absence whom the heavens cannot returne: Impartiall death thy husband did subdue, Yet hath he spar'd thy kingly fathers life: Who during life, to thee a double stay, As father, and as husband will remaine, With doubled loue to ease thy widowes want. Of him whose want is cause of thy complaint, 190 Forbeare thou therefore al these needlesse teares, That nippe the bloffoms of thy beauties pride. Gif. Father, these teares loue chalengeth of due. Tan. But reason saith thou shouldst the same subdue. Gif. His funerals are yet before my fight. Tan. In endles mones Princes should not delight. Gif. The turtle pines in losse of her true mate. Tan. And fo continues poore and defolate. Gis. Who can forget a iewell of fuch price? Tanc. She that hath learnd to master her desires. 200 , Let reason worke that time doth easilie frame , In meanest wittes: to beare the greatest illes. Gif. So plenteous are the fprings Of forrowes that increase my passions, As neither reason can recure my smart, Nor can your care, nor fatherly comfort Appease the stormie combats of my thoughts, Such is the fweet remembrance of his life. Then geue me leaue, of pittie pittie me,

220	And as I can I shall allay these greeses. Tan. These solitarie walkes thou doest frequent, Yeeld fresh occasions to thy secrete mones: We wil therefore thou keep vs companie, Leauing thy maidens with their harmonie. Wend thou with vs, virgins withdraw your selues. Tan. and Gis. with the Gard, depart into the pallace, the four maydens stay behind, as Chorus to the Tragadie. The divers haps which alwayes worke our care, Our ioyes so farre, our woes so neere at hand, Have long ere this, and dayly doe declare The fickle foot on which our state doeth stand. Mho plants his pleasures here to gather roote, And hopes his happy life wil still endure, Let him behold how death with stealing soote Steps in, when he shall thinke his ioyes most sure. No ransome serveth to redeem our daies. If prowes could preserve, or worthy deedes, He had yet liv'd whose twelve labours displayes	Chor. 1.
230	that great king that then to fitter to power	Alexan- der.
	Doeth witnesse well our life is but a flower, Though it be deckt with honor and renowme.	
		Chor. 2.
	", So passe our daies euen as the riuers sleete. The valiant Greekes that vnto <i>Troya</i> gaue The tenne yeeres siege, left but their names behind.	
240		Hector.

Proud Rome her selfe, that whilome laid her yoke On the wide world, and vanquisht all with warre, Yet could she not remove the fatall stroke Of death, from them that stretcht her power so farre.

250

260

Chor. 3. Looke what the cruell sisters once decreed The thunderer himselfe cannot remove: They are the Ladies of our destinie, To worke beneath, what is conspired aboue, But happie he that ends this mortall life, By speedie death, who is not forst to see, The many cares, nor feele the sundrie griefes Which we sustaine, in wo and miserie. Heere Fortune rules, who when she list to play, Whirleth her wheele, and brings the high full low, To morow takes, what she hath given to daie, To shew she can advance, and over throw. Not Euripus unquiet floud so oft Ebs in a daie, and floweth too and fro, As Fortunes change, pluckes downe that was aloft,

And mingleth ioy, with enterchange of wo.

Chor. 4., Who lives below, and feeleth not the strokes, "Which often times on highest towers do fall, "Nor blustering winds, wherwith the strongest okes Are rent and torne, his life is furste of all: For he may scorne Fortune, that hath no power On him, that is well pleafd with his estate. He seeketh not her sweets, nor feares her sower, But lives contented in his quiet rate, And marking how these worldly things do wade, Reioyceth to himselfe, and laughs to see The folly of men, that in their wits have made, Fortune a goddesse, placed in the skie.

Finis Actus 1. Exegit Rod. Staf.

II. i

Eare Aunt, my fole companion in distresse, Gismund. And true copartner of my thoughtfull cares: When with my felfe, I way my present state,

Comparing it with my forepassed daies,

280 New heapes of cares, afresh beginne t'assay My penfiue heart: as when the glittering raies, Of bright *Phæbus*, are fodainely ore-spred, With duskie clouds, that dim his golden light, Namely, when I, laid in my widowes bed, Amid the filence, of the quiet night, With curious thought, the fleeting course observe, Of gladfome youth: how foone his flower decaies. "How time once past, may neuer haue recourse,

,, No more then may the running streames reuert, 290, To climbe the hilles, when they bin rowled down

, The hollow vales, there is no curious art,

, Nor worldlie power, no not the gods can hold

, The fway of flying time, nor him returne

, When he is past: all things vnto his might , Must bend, and yeeld, vnto the Iron teeth

"Of eating time: this in the shedy night,

When I record, how foone my youth withdrawes It felfe away, how fwift my pleafaunt spring

Runnes out his race, this this (Aunt) is the cause.

300 When I aduise me sadlie on this thing, That makes my heart, in penfiue dumps difmaid. For if I should, my springing yeares neglect. And fuffer youth, fruitles to fade away:

Whereto liue I? or whereto was I borne?

Where-

Wherefore hath nature deckt me with her grace? Why have I tasted the delights of loue? And felt the fweets of Hymeneus bed? But to fay footh (deare Aunt) it is not I Sole and alone, can thus content to fpend My chearefull yeares: my father will not still 310 Prolong my mournings, which have grieued him, And pleased me too long. Then this I craue, To be resolued of his princelie minde. For, stoode it with the pleasure of his will To marrie me, my fortune is not fuch, So hard, that I fo long should still persist Makelesse alone in wofull widowhood, And shall I tell mine Aunt? come hether then, Geue me that hand, by thine owne right hand, I charge thy heart my councels to conceale. 320 Late haue I feene, and feeing, tooke delight, And with delight, I will not fay, I loue, A Prince, an Earle, a Countie in the Court. But loue and duetie force me to refraine, And drive away these fond affections, Submitting them vnto my fathers hest. But this (good Aunt) this is my chiefest paine, Because I stand at such vncertaine stay: For if my kinglie father would decree His finall doome, that I must leade my life 330 Such as I doe, I would content me then To frame my fancies to his princely heaft, And as I might, endure the greefe thereof. But now his filence doubleth all my doubts, Whilest my suspitious thoughts twixt hope & feare, Distract me into fundrie passions.

There-

Therefore (good Aunt) this labour must be yours,

To vnderstand my fathers will herein:

For wel I know your wisdome knowes the meanes,

340 So shall you both allay my stormie thoughts,

And bring to quiet my vnquiet mind.

Luc. Sufficeth this (good Neece) that you have faid,

For I perceiue what fundrie passions

Striue in your brest, which oftentimes ere this

Your countenance confused did bewray,

The ground whereof fince I perceiue to grow

On just respect of this your sole estate,

And skilfull care of fleeting youths decay,

Your wife forefight fuch forrowing to eschew 350 I much commend, and promise as I may

To breake this matter, and impart your mind, Vnto your father, and to worke it so, As both your honor shal not be impeacht, Nor he vnsatisfied of your defire.

Be you no farther greeued, but returne

Into your chamber. I shall take this charge,

And you shall shortlie truely vnderstand

What I have wrought, and what the king affirmes.

Gif. I leave you to the fortune of my starres.

Gif. departeth into her chamber, Luc. abiding on the stage.

Luc. The heavens I hope will favour your request.

My Neece shall not impute the cause to be
In my default, her will should want effect:
But in the king is all my doubt, least he
My suite for her new mariage should reject.

Yet shall I prove him: and I heard it said,
He meanes this evening in the parke to hunt,
Here will I wait attending his approach.

Tancred

Tancred commeth out of his Pallace with Guiszard the II. ii Countie Palurine, Iulio the Lord Chamberlaine, Renuchio captaine of his Guard, all ready to hunt.

Scæna. 2.

Tancred. V Nouple all our hounds: Lords to the chase: Faire fifter Lucre, what's the newes with you? Sir, as I alwaies haue imployd my power, And faithfull feruice, fuch as lay in me, In my best wife, to honour you and yours: So now, my bounden dutie moueth me, Your maiestie most humblie to intreat, With patient eares, to vnderstand the state, 380 Of my pore neece, your daughter. Tanc. what of her? Is the not well? Inioves the not her health? Say fifter, eafe me of this iealous feare? Lucr. She lives my Lord, & hath her outward helth, But all the danger of her ficknes lies In the disquiet of her princelie mind: Tan. Resolue me? what afflicts my daughter so, Lucr. Since when the Princes hath intoumb'd her Her late disseased husband of renowne: Brother, I fee, and verie well perceiue, 390 She hath not clos'de together in his graue, All sparkes of nature, kindnes, nor of loue: But as she liues, so liuing may she feele, Such passions as our tender hearts oppresse, Subject vnto th'impressions of desire: For well I wot, my neece was neuer wrought, Of steele, nor carued from the stonie rocke, Such stearne hardnes, we ought not to expect, In her, whose princelie heart, and springing yeares,

Yet

400 Yet flowring in the chiefest heat of youth, Is lead of force, to feed on such conceits, As easilie befalles that age, which asketh ruth Of them, whome nature bindeth by foresight Of their graue yeares, and carefull loue to reach, The things that are aboue their feeble force:

And for that cause, dread Lord although.

Tanc. Sister I say.

If you esteeme, or ought respect my life, Her honor, and the welfare of our house,

Your words, are wounds, I verie well perceiue,
The purpose of this smooth oration:
This I suspected, when you first began,
This faire discourse with vs: Is this the end
Of all our hopes, that we have promised
Vnto our selfe, by this her widdowhood?
Would our deare daughter, would our onely ioy,
Would she fersake vs? would she leave vs now?
Before she hath close vp, our dying eies,

No other folace, doth her father craue,
But whilft the fates, maintaine his dying life,
Her healthfull prefence, gladfome to his foule,
Which rather then he willing would for-goe,
His heart defires, the bitter tast of death:
Her late marriage, hath taught vs to our griefe,
That in the fruits, of her perpetuall fight
Consists the onely comfort and reliefe,
Of our vnweldy age: for what delight

Now growen in yeares, and ouer-worne with cares,

C
Subuert

Subject vnto the fodain stroke of death, Already falling like the mellowed fruite, And dropping by degrees into our graue. But what reuiues vs? what maintaines our foule Within the prison of our withered brest? But our Gismunda and her chearefull fight. O daughter, daughter, what defert of mine, Wherein have I beene fo viking to thee? Thou shouldst defire to make my naked house 440 Yet once againe stand desolate by thee? O let fuch fanfies vanish with their thoughts, Tell her I am her father, whose estate, Wealth, honor, life, and all that we possesse, Whollie relies vpon her prefence here. Tell her I must account her all my ioy, Worke as she will: But yet she were vniust, To haste his death that liueth by her fight Lucr. Her gentle hart abhors fuch ruthles thoughts. Tan. Then let her not geue place to these desires. Lucr. She craues the right that nature chalengeth. Tan. Tell her the king commaundeth otherwise. Lucr. The kings comandment alwais should be inst. Tan. What ere it be the kings commaund is inft. Lucr. Iust to commaund: but iustlie must be charge. Tanc. He chargeth iustlie that commands as king. Lucr. The kings command concerns the body best. Tan. The king commands obedience of the minde. Luc. That is exempted by the law of kinde, Tan. That law of kind to children doth belong. 460 Luc, In due obedience to their open wrong. Tan. I then, as king and father, will commaund. Luc. No more then may with right of reason stand.

Tan.

Tan. Thou knowest our minde, resolue her, depart, Returne the chase, we have beene chac'd enough.

Tancred returneth into his pallace, & leaveth the hunt.

Luc. He cannot heare, anger hath stopt his eares.

And ouer-loue his iudgement hath decaide.

Ah my poore Neece, I shrewdly seare thy cause.

470 Thy iust complaint shall neuer be relieu'd.

II. iii Gismunda commeth alone out of her chamber.

Scæna 3.

BY this I hope my aunt hath mou'd the king. And knows his mind, & makes return to me To end at once all this perplexitie.

Lo where she stands. Oh how my trembling heart In doubtfull thoughts panteth within my brest. For in her message doth relie my smart, Or the sweet quiet of my troubled minde.

To treat of with the king in your behalfe, I brake euen now with him so farre, till he In sodain rage of griefe, ere I scarce had My tale out tolde, praid me to stint my suite, As that from which his minde abhorred most. And well I see his fansie to resute, Is but displeasure gainde, and labor lost. So sirmely fixed stands his kingly will, That til his body shalbe laid in graue,

490 He will not part from the defired fight
Of your presence, which filder he should haue,
If he had once allied you againe,
In marriage to any prince or peere.

 C_2

This

This is his finall resolution. Gif. A resolution that resolues my bloud Into the Ice-sie drops of Lethes flood, Luc. Therefore my counsel is, you shall not sturre, Nor further wade in fuch a case as this: But fince his will, is grounded on your loue, And that it lies in you, to faue or spill, 500 His old fore-wasted age: you ought t'eschew, The thing that greeues fo much his crazed heart, And in the state you stand, content your selfe: And let this thought, appeafe your troubled mind, That in your hands, relies your fathers death, Or blisfull life, and fince without your fight, He cannot liue, nor can his thoughts indure, Your hope of marriage, you must then relent, And ouer-rule these fond affections: Least it be said, you wrought your fathers end. Gis. Deare Aunt, I have with patient eares indurde, The hearing of my fathers hard beheft: And fince I fee, that neither I my felfe, Nor your request, can so preuaile with him, Nor anie fage aduice perfwade his mind To grant me my defire, In willing wife, I must submit me vnto his command, And frame my heart to ferue his maiestie. And (as I may) to drive awaie the thoughts That diversly distract my passions, 520 Which as I can, Ile labour to fubdue, But fore I feare, I shall but toile in vaine, Wherein (good Ant) I must desire your paine. Luc. What lies in me by comfort or aduice, I shall discharge with all humilitie. Gismund and Lucre depart into Gismunds chamber.

of Tancred and Gismund. Chorus primus.

Who markes our former times and present yeres, What we are now, and lookes what we have bin,

The great decay and change of all women.
For as the world wore on and waxed olde,
So vertue quaild, and vice began to grow.
So that, that age, that whilome was of golde,
Is worse than brasse, more vile than yron now,
The times were such, that if we ought beleeue
Of elder daies) women examples were,
Of rare vertues: Lucre disdaind to liue
Longer then chast: and boldly without feare

Tooke sharpe reuenge on her inforced heart,
With her owne hands: for that it not withstood
The wanton will, but yeelded to the force
Of proud Tarquin, who bought hir fame with blood.
Queene Artemissa thought an hepe of stones,
(Although they were the wonder of that age)
A worthlesse graue, wherein to rest the bones

Of her deare Lord, but with bold courage, She dranke his heart, and made her louely breaft His tombe, and failed not of wifely faith,

Vntill she ended had her daies by death.
Vlysses wife (such was her stedsastnesse)
Abode his slow returne whole twentie yeeres:
And spent her youthfull daies in pensiuenes,
Bathing her widdowes bed with brinish teares.
The stout daughter of Cato Brutus wife, Portia
When she had heard his death, did not desire
Longer to liue: and lacking vse of knife,

Chor. 2.

Chor. 3

(A most strange thing) ended her life by fire, And eat whot burning coales: O worthy dame! O vertues worthy of eternall praise! The floud of Lethe cannot wash out thy fame, To others great reproach, shame, and dispraise.

Chor. 4. Rare are those vertues now in womens mind,

Where shall we seeke such iewels passing strange?

Scarse can you now among a thousand finde

One woman stedfast: all delight in change.

Marke but this princesse that lamented here,

Of late so sore her noble husbands death,

And thought to live alone without a pheare,

Behold how soone she changed hath that breath.

I thinke those Ladies that have lived t ofore,

A mirror and a glasse to womenkinde,

By those their vertues they did set such store,

That unto us they none bequeathed behinde.

Els in so many yeeres we might have seene

As vertuous as ever they have beene.

Chor. 1. Yet let not vs maydens condemne our kinde,
Because our vertues are not all so rare:
For we may freshly yet record in minde,
There liues a virgin, one without compare:
Who of all graces hath her heauenly share.
In whose renowme, and for whose happie daies,
Let vs record this Pæan of her praise.

Cantant.

Finis Actus 2. Per Hen. No.

Actus. 3. Scæna. 1. Cupid. O, now they feel what lordly loue can d that proudly practife to deface his nam

570

560

580

III. i

of Tancred and Gismund. 590 In vaine they wraftle with fo fierce a foe, of little sparkes arise a blazing flame. "By fmall occasions loue can kindle heate, and wast the Oken brest to cinder dust: Gismund I have entifed to forget her widdowes weedes, and burne in raging lust: Twas I enforst her father to denie her fecond marriage to any peere: Twas I allur'd her once againe to trie the fower fweetes that Louers buy too deere. 600 The Countie Palurin, a man right wife, a man of exquisite perfections: I have like wounded with her pearfing eyes, and burnt her heart with his reflections. These two shall ioy in tasting of my sweete, to make them proue more feelingly the greefe That bitter brings: for when their ioyes shall fleete, their dole shalbe increast without releefe. Thus love shall make worldlings to know his might, thus loue shall force great princes to obey. 610 Thus loue shall daunt each proud rebelling spirite, thus loue shall wreake his wrath on their decay. Their ghostes shall doe black hell to vnderstand, how great and wonderfull a God is Loue: And this shall learne the Ladies of this lande, with patient mindes his mighty power to proue. From whence I did descend now will I mount, to Ioue, and all the Gods in their delights: In throne of triumph there will I recount,

how I by sharpe reuenge on mortall wights,
620 Haue taught the earth, and learned hellish spirites
to yeeld with seare their stubburn hearts to loue:

Lest

The Tragedie Least their disdain, his plagues and vengeance proue Cupid remounteth into the heavens.

Lucrece commeth out of Gifmunds Chamber Solitary. III. ii

Scæna. 2.	
Luc. Pitie, that moueth euery gentle heart, To rue their griefs, that be distrest in pain,	
To rue their griefs, that be distrest in pain,	
Inforceth me, to waile my neeces fmart,	
Whose tender brest, no long time may sustaine,	
hel 01 cc 1 1 1 1 ' 1	63
Hath causd her feeble bodie to indure,	
But why it is, (alacke) I must not find,	
Nor know the man, by whome I might procure	
Her remedie, as I of dutie ought,	
As to the law of kindship, doth belong,	
With carefull heart, the fecret meanes I fought,	
Though small effect, is of my trauell sprong:	
Full often as I durst, I have affaid,	
With humble words, the princes to require,	
To name the man, which she hath so denaid,	64
That it abasht me, further to desire, (ceed,	
Or aske from whence, those cloudie thoughts pro-	
Whose stonie force: that smokie sighs forth send,	
Is liuelie witnes, how that carefull dread,	
And hot defire, within her doe contend:	
Yet she denies, what she confest of yore,	
And then conjoyed me, to conceale the same:	
She loued once, (she faith) but neuer more,	
Nor euer will, her fancie thereto frame:	
Though daily, I observed in my brest,	65
What sharpe conflicts, disquiet her so fore,	
That	

That heavy fleep cannot procure her rest,
But fearefull dreames present her evermore
Most hideous sights her quiet to molest.
That starting oft therwith she doth awake,
To muse vpon those fancies which torment
Her thoughtfull heart with horror, that doth make
Her cold chil sweat break foorth incontinent
From her weake lims: and while the quiet night

Doth wish for day. But when the day brings light, She keepes her bed, there to record her woe. As soon as when she riseth flowing teares Stream down her chekes, immixt with dedly grones Whereby her inward forow so appeares, That as salt teares the cruell cause bemones. In case she be constrained to abide In preace of company, she scarcely may Her trembling voice restraine it be not spied

By which restraint the force doth so increase,
When time and place geue liberty to plaine.
That as small streames from running neuer cease,
Til they returne into the seas againe:
So her laments we feare wil not amend,
Before they bring her Princely life to end.
To others talke when as she should attend,
Her heaped cares her sences so oppresse,
That what they speak, or wherto their words tende

680 She knowes not, as her answeres do expresse.

Her chiefe delight is stil to be alone,

Her pensiue thoughts within themselues debate,

But whereupon this restlesse life is growen,

D Since

Since I know not nor how the fame t'abate. I can no more but wish it as I may,
That he which knowes it would the fame allay,

For which the Muses with my fong shal pray.

After the song, which was by report very sweetely re-688 peated of the Chorus, Lucrece departeth into Gismunds chamber, and Guiszhard commeth out of the III. W Pallace with Iulio & Renuchio, gentlemen, to whom he turneth, and saith.

Scæna. 3.

Guis. Eaue me my frends, this solitarie walke Intiseth me to breake your companie. Leaue me my frends, I can endure no talk.

Let me intreat this common curtesie.

The Gentlemen depart. WHat greeuous pain they dure which neither may Forget their Loues, ne yet enioy their loue. 700 I know by proofe, and daily make affay, Though Loue hath brought my Ladies hart to loue My faithfull loue with like loue to requite: This doeth not quench, but rather cause to flame The creeping fire, which spreading in my brest With raging heat, graunts me no time of rest. If they bewaile their cruell destenie, Which spend their loue wher they no loue can find Wel may I plaine, fince Fortune haleth me To this torment of far more greeuous kind. 710 Wherein I feele as much extremitie, As may be felt in body or in minde. For by that fight which should recure my paine, My forowes are redoubled all in vaine. Now I perceive that only I alone Am her belou'd, her lookes affure me fo:

The thought thereof prouokes me to bemone Her heavy plight that greeueth at my woe.

This entercourse of our affections:

Paragraph of the state of the s

Heauens haue ye feen, or hath the age ofman 730 Recorded fuch a myracle as this? In equall loue two noble harts to frame, That neuer spake one with anothers bliffe,

I am affured that she doth affent, To my reliefe that I should reape the same,

If she could frame the meanes of my content, Keeping her selfe from danger of defame.

In happy houre right now I did receiue This cane from her: which gift though it be fmall,

Receiuing it what ioyes I did conceiue,

Who knoweth loue aright may wel conceaue,

By like aduentures that to them befall.

"For needs the Louer must esteeme that well, "Which comes from her with whom his hart doth Assuredly it is not without cause (dwel. She gaue me this: something she meant thereby:

For therewithall I might perceiue her pause Awhile, as though some waightie thing did lie

D 2 Vpon

Vpon her heart, which he conceald, because The standers by should not our loues descrie, This clift bewraies that it hath been disclosse. Perhaps herein she hath something inclosse.

He breakes it.

O thou great thunderer! who would not ferue, Where wit with beautie chosen haue their place, Who could deuise more wisely to conserue Things from suspect? O Venus, for this grace That daines me, all vnworthy, to deserue So rare a loue, in heauen I should thee place. This sweet letter some ioyfull newes conteines. I hope it brings recure to both our paines.

He reades it.

Mine owne, as I am yours, whose heart (I know)
No lesse then mine, for lingering help of woe
Doth long too long: Loue tendering your case
And mine, hath taught recure of both our pain.
My chamber floure doth hide a caue, where was
An olde vautes mouth: the other in the plaine
Doeth rise Southward, a furlong from the wall,
Descend you there. This shall suffice. And so
I yeeld my selfe, mine honor, life and all,
To you. Vse you the same as there may grow
Your blisse and mine (mine Earle) and that the same
Free may abide from danger of defame.
Farewell, and fare so well as that your ioy
Which onely can, may comfort mine annoy.

Yours more then his owne, Gismund.

O blissful chance my sorowes to asswage.

Wonder of nature, maruell of our age,

Comes this from Gismund? did she thus infold

This letter in the cane? may it be so?

750

760

770

780

of Tancred and Gismund.

It were too sweet a ioy, I am deceu'd.

Why shall I doubt, did she not giue it me?

Therewith she smilde, she ioyde, she raught the cane
And with her owne sweet hand she gaue it me:
And as we danst, she dallied with the cane,
And sweetly whispered I should be her king,
And with this cane the scepter of our rule,
Command the sweets of her surprised heart.

Therewith she raught from her alluring lockes,
This golden tresse, the fauour of her grace,
And with her owne sweet hand she gaue it me.

This golden treffe, the fauour of her grace,
And with her owne fweet hand she gaue it me.
O peereles Queene, my ioy, my hearts decree;
And thou faire Letter, how shall I welcome thee:
Both hand and pen wherewith thou written wert,
Blest may ye be, such solace that impart,
And blessed be this cane, and he that taught
Thee to describe the hidden entrie thus:
Not onely through a darke and dreadfull vaut,

800 But fire and fword, and through what euer be, Miftres of my defires, I come to thee.

Guiszard departeth in hast vnto the pallace.

Chorus. 1.

Right mightie is thy power, O cruell Loue, High Ioue himselfe cannot resist thy bow, Thou sent'st him down, even fro the heavens above, In sundrie shapes here to the earth below, Then how shall mortall men escape thy dart? The fervent slame, and burning of thy sire?

810 Since that thy might is fuch, and fince thou art,
Both of the feas and land the Lord and fire.
But why doth he that fprung from Ioues high head? Chor. 2.
And Phœbus fifter shene, despise thy power?

Ne

Ne feares thy bow? why haue they alwaies led A maiden life, and kept vntoucht the flowre? Why doth Ægistus loue? and to obteine His wicked wil, conspires his vncles death, Or why doth Phædra burne? for whom is slaine Theseus chast some? or Helen false of faith? "For Loue assauts not but the idle heart, "And such as liue in pleasure and delight, "He turne th oft their gladsome ioyes to smart, "Their play to plaint, their sport into despite, Tis true that Dian chaseth with her bow,

Chor. 3. The flying Hart, the Goat and fomie Bore,
By hil, by dale, in heat, in frost, in snow,
She recketh not, but laboureth euermore.
Loue seeks not her, ne knoweth where her to finde,
Whil'st Paris kept his heard on Ida downe
Cupid nere sought him out, for he is blinde.
But when he left the field to liue in towne,
He fel into his snare, and brought that brand
From Greece to Troy, which after set on sire

, Such are the fruites of loue, such is his hire.
Who yeeldeth vnto him his captiue heart,
Ere he resist, and holds his open breast
Withouten war to take his bloudy dart,
Let him not thinke to shake off when him list
His heavy yoke. , Resist his first assault,
Weake is his bow, his quenched brand is cold,

Strong Ilium, and al the Phryges land.

"Cupid is but a child, and cannot daunt "The minde that beares him, or his vertues bold. But he geues poyfon fo to drinke in golde. And hideth vnder pleafant baites his hooke,

But

820

830

840

of Tancred and Gismund.

But ye beware, it wil be hard to hold
Your greedy minds, but if ye wisely looke
What slie snake lurkes vnder those slowers gay,
But ye mistrust some clowdie smokes, and feare
850 A stormy shower after so faire a day.
Ye may repent, and buy your pleasure deare,
For seldome times is Cupid wont to send
, Vnto an idle loue a ioyful end.

Finis Actus 3. G. Al.

IV. i

Before this Act Megæra riseth out of hell, with the other Furies, Alecto and Tysyphone, dauncing an hellish round: which done she saith.

Actus. 3. Scæna. 1.

Isters be gone, bequeath the rest to me, That yet belongs vnto this Tragædie. The two Furies depart down. Vengeance and death from foorth the deepest hell I bring the curfed house where Gismund dwels. Sent from the griflie god that holds his raigne In Tartars vglie Realm, where Pelops fire (Who with his own fonnes flesh whom he had slain Did feast the Gods) with famin hath his hire. To gape and catch at flying fruites iu vaine, And yeelding waters to his gasping throte, 870 Where stormie Æoles sonne with endlesse paine Rowles vp the rock: where Titius hath his lot To feede the Gripe that gnawes his growing heart. Where proud Ixion wherled on the wheele, Purfues

Pursues himselfe: where due deserved smart The damned Ghosts in burning flame do feele, From thence I mount: thither the winged God, Nephew to Atlas, that vpholds the skie, Of late downe from the earth, with golden rod, To Stigian Firrie, Salerne foules did guide, And made report, how Loue that lordly boy, 880 Highly disdaining his renownes decay, Slipt downe from heaven, have fild with fickle joy, Gifmunds heart, and made her throw awaie Chastnes of life, to her immortall shame, Minding to shew by proofe of her foule end, Some terror vnto those that scorne his name. Blacke Pluto (that once found Cupid his friend In winning Ceres daughter Queene of hels) And Parthie moued by the grieued Ghost Of her late husband, that in Tartar dwels, 890 Who praid due paines for her, that thus hath loft All care of him, and of her chastitie, The Senate then of hell by graue aduice Of Minos, Æac, and of Radamant, Commands me draw this hatefull aire, and rife Aboue the earth, with dole and death to dant The pride and prefent ioyes, wherewith these two Feed their disdained hartes, which now to do Behold I come, with instruments of death. This stinging snake which is of hate and wrath, 900 Ile fixe vpon her fathers heart full fast, And into hers, this other will I cast, Whose rankling venome shall infect them so With enuious wrath, and with recurelesse wo Each shall be others plague and ouerthrow.

"Furies

"Furies must aide when men surcease to know "Their gods: and hel sends foorth reuenging paine 908, On those whom shame from sin cannot restraine.

IV. ii Megæra entreth into the pallace, and meeteth with Tancred comming out of Gismunds chamber with Renuchio and Iulia, vpon whom she throweth her Snake.

Scæna, 2.

Tan. Ods are ye guyds of iustice and reuenge? O thou great Thunderer, doest thou beholde

With watchful eyes the fubtile scapes of men Hardned in shame, sear'd vp in the desire Of their owne lustes: why then dost thou withhold

Such lively breath, fuch lewd occasion
To execute their shamelesse villanie?
Thou, thou art cause of al this open wrong,
Thou that forbear'st thy vengeance all too long,
If thou spare them raine then vpon my head
The fulnesse of thy plagues with deadly ire,
To reave this ruthfull soule, who all too fore
Burnes in the wrathfull torments of revenge.
O earth the mother of each living wight,

930 Open thy wombe, deuour this withered corps, And thou O hel, (if other hel there be Then that I feele) receiue my foule to thee. O daughter, daughter, wherefore do I grace Her with fo kind a name? O thou fond girle, The shamefull ruine of thy fathers house,

E

Is this my hoped ioy? is this the stay Must glad my griefe-ful yeares that wast away? For life which first thou didst receive from me, Ten thousand deaths shal I receive by thee? For al the ioyes I did repose in thee, 940 Which I (fond man) did fettle in thy fight, Is this my recompence? that I must see The thing fo shameful, and fo villanous. That would to God this earth had fwalowed This worthlesse burthen into lowest deepes, Rather then I (accurfed) had beheld The fight that howerly massacars my life. O whether, whether flyest thou foorth my soule? O whether wandreth my tormented mind? Those paines that make the miser glad of death 950 Haue ceaz'd on me, and yet I cannot haue What villains may commaund, a speedie death. Whom shal I first accuse for this outrage? That God that guideth all, and guideth fo This damned deede. Shal I blaspheme their names? The gods the authors of this spectacle: Or shal I justly curse that cruel starre Whose influence assigned this destinie? But nay, that traitor, shal that vile wretch liue By whom I have receau'd this iniurie? 960 Or shal I longer make account of her That fondly profitutes her widowes shame? I have bethought me what I shall request.

He kneeles.

On bended knees, with hands heau'd vp to he auen This (facred fenate of the Gods) I craue, First on the traytor your counsming ire:

Next

Next, on the curfed strumpet dire reuenge: Last, on my selfe, the wretched father, shame.

970 He rifeth.

Oh could I stampe, and therewithall commaund Armies of Furies to assist my heart,
To prosecute due vengeance on their soules.
Heare me my frends, but as ye loue your liues,
Replie not to me, hearken and stand amaz'd,
When I (as is my wont) oh fond delight,
Went foorth to seek my daughter, now my death,
Within her chamber (as I thought) she was,
But there I found her not, I demed then

Date there I found her hot, I defined then

980 For her disport she and her maidens were
Downe to the garden walkt to comfort them,
And thinking thus, it came into my mind
There all alone to tarry her returne:
And thereupon I (wearie) threw my selfe
Vpon her widdowes bed (for so I thought)
And in the curten wrapt my cursed head.
Thus as I lay anon I might beholde
Out of the vaut vp through her chamber floore
My daughter Gismund bringing hand in hande

At her beds feete this traitor made me fee
Her shame, his treason, and my deadly griefe.
Her Princelie body yeelded to this theefe.
The high despite wherof so wounded me
That traunce-like, as a senceles stone I lay,
For neither wit, nor tongue could vse the meane
T'expresse the passions of my pained heart.
Forcelesse, perforce, I sunke downe to this paine,
As greedie famin doth constraine the hauke,

E 2 Pecce

Peecemeale to rent and teare the yeelding praie: 1000 So far'd it with me in that heavie stound, But now what shal I doe? how may I seeke To ease my minde that burneth with desire Of dire reuenge? For neuer shal my thoughts Graunt ease vnto my heart, til I haue found A meane of vengeance to requite his paines, That first conueyd this fight vnto my soule. Tan. Renuchio. Renu. What is your Highnes will? Tan. Call my daughter: my heart boyles till I see IOIO Her in my fight, to whom I may discharge All the vnrest that thus distempereth me. Should I destroy them both? O gods ye know How neere and deere our daughter is to vs. And yet my rage perswades me to imbrue My thirstie hands in both their trembling bloods, Therewith to coole my wrathful furies heate. But Nature, why repin's thou at this thought? Why should I thinke vpon a fathers debt To her that thought not on a daughters due? 1020 But stil me thinks if I should see her die,

And therewithall reflexe her dying eyes
Vpon mine eyes, that fight would flit my heart.
Not much vnlike the Cocatrice, that flaies

The object of his foule infections.

Oh what a conflict doth my mind endure?

Now fight my thoughts against my passions:

Now striue my passions against my thoughts.

Now sweates my heart, now chil cold falles it dead.

Helpe heauens, and succour ye Celestiall powers,

Insufe your secrete vertue on my soule.

fhall

Shall nature winne? shall instice not prenaile?

Shall I (a king) be proued partiall?

"How shall our Subiects then insult on vs, "When our examples (that are light to them) "Shalbe eclipsed with our proper deedes? And may the armes be rented from the tree? The members from the body be disseuer?d? And can the heart endure no violence?

My daughter is to me mine onlie heart,
My life, my comfort, my continuance,
Shall I be then not only fo vnkinde
To passe all natures strength, and cut her off.
But therewithall so cruell to my selfe,
Against all law of kinde to shred in twaine
The golden threed that doth vs both maintaine.
But were it that my rage should so commaund,
And I consent to her vntimelie death,
Were this an end to all our miseries?

No, no, her ghost wil still pursue our life.

And from the deep her bloodles gastfull spirit
Wil as my shadow in the shining day,
Follow my footsteps till she take reuenge.
I will doe thus therefore: the traitor dies,
Because he scornd the sauor of his king,
And our displeasure wilfullie incurde:
His slaughter, with her sorow for his bloud,
Shall to our rage supplie delightfull foode.
Iulio.

Tan. Iulio, if we have not our hope in vaine,
Nor all the trust we doe repose in thee:
Now must we trie if thou approve the same.

Herein

Herein thy force and wisdome we must see, For our commaund requires them both of thee. Iul. How by your Graces bounty I am bound, Beyond the common bond wherein each man Stands bound vnto his king, how I have found Honor and wealth by fauor in your fight, I doe acknowledge with most thankfull minde. My trueth (with other meanes to ferue your Grace, What euer you in honor shall assigne) Hath sworne her power true vasfall to your hest, For proofe let but your Maiestie commaund I shall vnlock the prison of my soule, (Although vnkindlie horror would gaine-fay) Yet in obedience to your Highnes will, By whom I hold the tenor of this life, This hand and blade wil be the instruments, To make pale death to grapple with my heart. Tan. Wel, to be short (for I am greeu'd too long By wrath without reuenge) I thinke you know Whilom a Pallace builded strong For warre, within our Court, where dreadlesse peace Hath planted now a weaker entrance. But of that pallace yet one vaut remaines, Within our Court, the fecret way whereof Is to our daughter Gismunds chamber laide: There is also another mouth hereof, Without our wall: which now is ouergrowen, But you may finde it out, for yet it lies Directly South a furlong from our place: It may be knowen, hard by an auncient stoope, Where grew an Oke in elder daies decaide, There wil we that you watch, there shall you see

A vil-

1070

1080

1090

of Tancred and Gismund.

A villain traitor mount out of a vaut:
Bring him to vs, it is th'Earle Palurin,
What is his fault neither shal you enquire,
Nor list we to disclose, these cursed eyes
Haue seene the slame, this heart hath felt the fire
That cannot els be quencht but with his bloud.
This must be done: this will we haue you do.
Iul. Both this, and els what euer you thinke good.
Iulio departeth into the Pallace.

IV. iii Renugio bringeth Gismund out of her chamber, to whom Tancred saith.

Scæna 3.

R Enugio depart, leaue vs alone. Exit Renugio. Gismund, if either I could cast aside All care of thee: or if thou wouldst have had Some care of me, it would not now betide That either thorow thy fault my joy should fade, Or by thy folly I should beare the paine Thou hast procur'd: but now tis neither I Can shun the griefe: whom thou hast more the slain Nor maist thou heale, or ease the grieuous wound, Which thou hast geuen me. That vnstained life Wherein I joy'd, and thought it thy delight, 1120 Why hast thou lost it? Can it be restor'd? Where is thy widdowhood, there is thy shame. Gismund, it is no mans, nor mens report, That have by likely proofes enformd me thus. Thou knowest how hardly I could be induc'd

To vex my felfe, snd be difpleasde with thee, With flying tales of flattering Sicophants. No, no, there was in vs fuch fetled trust Of thy chaste life, and vncorrupted minde: That if these eyes had not beheld thy shame, In vaine ten thousand censures could have tolde, That thou didst once vnprincelike make agree With that vile traitor Countie Palurin. Without regard had to thy felfe or me, Vnshamefastly to staine thy state and mine. But I vnhappiest haue beheld the same, And feeing it, yet feele th'exceding griefe That flaies my heart with horror of that thought. Which griefe commandes me to obey my rage, And Iustice vrgeth some extreame reuenge, To wreake the wrongs that have been offred vs. But Nature that hath lockt within thy brest Two liues: the fame inclineth me to spare Thy bloud, and so to keep mine owne vnspilt. This is that ouerweening-loue I beare To thee viduetifull, and videferued. But for that traitor, he shal furelie die, For neither right nor nature doth intreat For him, that wilfully without all awe Of gods, or men, or of our deadly hate, Incurde the iust displeasure of his king. And to be briefe, I am content to know What for thy felfe thou canst object to vs. Why thou shouldst not together with him die, So to affwage the griefes that ouerthrow Thy fathers heart. Gif. O king, and father, humbly geue her leaue

To

1130

1140

1150

To plead for grace, that stands in your disgrace. Not that she recks this life: for I confesse I have deserved, when so it pleaseth you,

(As you suppose) distained with reproach,
And wel contented shall I meet the stroke
That must disseuer this detested head
Fro these lewd limmes. But this I wish were known
That now I liue not for my selfe alone.
For when I saw that neither my request,
Nor the intreatie of my carefull Aunt,
Could winne your Highnes pleasure to our will:
Then Loue, heate of the heart, life of the soule,

Would not endure controlment any more:
But violently enforst my feebled heart.
(For who am I alas, still to resist
Such endlesse conflicts) To relent and yeelde
Therewith I chose him for my Lord and pheare.
Guiszard mine Earle that holds my loue full deare,
Then if it be so settled in your mind,
He shall not liue because he dar'd to loue
Your daughter. Thus I geue your Grace to know

Therfore O father, if that name may be Sweet to your eares, and that we may preuaile By name of father, that you fauour vs. But otherwife, if now we cannot finde That which our falfed hope did promife vs. Why then proceed, and rid our trembling hearts Of these suspicions: since neither in this case His good deserts in seruice to your Grace,

Which

Which alwaies have bin iuft, nor in defires May mittigate the cruel rage of griefe. 1190 That straines your heart, but that mine Earl must die Then all in vaine you aske what I can fay Why I should liue, sufficeth for my part To fay I wil not liue, and fo refolue. Tan. Dar'ft thou fo desperat decree thy death? Gif. A dreadles heart delites in fuch decrees. Tan. Thy kind abhorreth fuch vnkindly thoughts. Gis. Vnkindly thoughts they are to them that line In kindly loue. Tan. As I doe vnto thee. Gif. To take his life who is my loue to me. I 200 Tan. Haue I then lost thy loue? Gif. If he shal lose His life, that is my loue. Tan. Thy loue. Be gone. Returne vnto thy chamber. Gif. I wil goe. Gismund departeth to her chamber.

Iulio with his gard bringeth in the County Pal. prisoner IV. iv Scæna. 4.

In. If it please your highnes hither haue we broght This captiue Earl as you commanded vs.

Who (as we wer fortold) euen there we found Where by your maiesty we were inioin'd To watch for him. What more your highnes willes, This heart and hand shal execute your hest.

Tan. Iulio we thank your paines. Ah Palurin, Haue we deserved in such traiterous fort Thou shouldst abuse our kingly courtesies, Which we too long in favor haue bestowed Vpon thy salfe-dissembling hart with vs.

What grief thou therewithal hast throwen on vs

What

What shame vpon our house, what dire distresse,

1220 Our soul endures, cannot be vttered.

And durst thou villen dare to vndermine

Our daughters chamber, durst thy shameles face

Be bolde to kisse her: th'rest we wil conceale.

Sufficeth that thou knowest I too wel know

All thy proceedings in thy privat shames.

Herin what hast thou wonne? thine own content,

With the displeasure of thy Lord and king.

The thought whereof if thou hadst had in mind

The least remorce of loue and loyaltie

But Palurin, what may I deem of thee,
Whom neither feare of gods, nor loue of him
(Whose Princely fauor hath been thine vpreare)
Could quench the fewel of thy lewd desires.
Wherfore content thee that we are resolu'd
(And therfore laid to snare thee with this bayt)
That thy iust death, with thine effused blood,
Shal coole the heate and choler of our mood.
Guiz. My Lord the king, neither do I mislike

1240 Your fentence, nor do your smoking sighes
Reacht from the entrals of your boiling heart,
Disturbe the quiet of my calmed thoughts:
For this I feele, and by experience proue,
Such is the force and endlesse might of loue,
As neuer shal the dread of carren death
That hath enuide our ioyes, inuade my brest,
For if it may be found a fault in me
(That euermore haue lou'd your Maiestie)
Likewise to honor and to loue your child,
1250 If loue vnto you both may be a fault,

 F_2

(But

But vnto her my loue exceedes compare, Then this hath been my fault, for which I joy That in the greatest lust of all my life, I shall submitte for her sake to endure The pangues of death. Oh mighty Lord of loue Strengthen thy vaffall, boldlie to receaue Large wounds into this body for her fake. Then vse my life or death, my Lord and king, For your reliefe to ease your grieued soule: For whether I liue, or els that I must die, 1260 To end your paines I am content to beare: Knowing by death I shall bewray the trueth Of that found heart which living was her owne, And died aliue for her that liued mine, Tan. Thine Palurin, what, lives my daughter thine? Traitor thou wrongst me, for she liueth mine. Rather I wish ten thousand fundrie deaths, Then I to liue and fee my daughter thine. Thine, that is dearer then my life to me? Thine, whom I hope to fee an Empresse? 1270 Thine, whom I cannot pardon from my fight? Thine, vnto whom we have bequeath'd our crown? Iulio, we wil that thou informe from vs Renuchio the Capten of our Gard, That we commaund this traitor be conueyd Into the dungeon vnderneath our Tower, There let him rest vntil he be resolu'd What further we intend, which to vnderstand, We will Renuchio repaire to vs. Iul. O that I might your Maiestie entreate 1280 With clemencie to beutifie your feate, Toward this Prince diffrest by his defires,

Too

Too many, all too strong to captivate

Tan., This is the soundest safetie for a king

"To cut them off that vex or hinder him.

Iul. "This have I found the safetie of a king,

"To spare the Subjects that do honor him.

Tan. Have we been honourd by this leachers lust?

Iul. No, but by this devout submission.

Tan. Our fortune faies we must do what we may.
Iul. "This is praise-worth, not to do what you may.
Tan. And may the Subject countermaund the king?
Iul. No, but intreat him. Tan. What he shal decree.
Iul. What wisdom shall discern. Iul. Nay what our Shal best determine. We wil not replie. (word Thou knowest our mind, our heart cannot be east, But with the slaughter of this Palurin.

The king hasteth into his Pallace.

Guif. O thou great God, who from thy hieft throne
1300 Hast stooped down, and felt the force of loue,
Bend gentle eares vnto the wofull mone,
Of me poore wretch, to graunt that I require:
Help to perswade the same great God, that he
So farre remit his might, and slack his fire
From my deare Ladies kindled heart, that she
May heare my death without her hurt, Let not
Her sace, wherein there is as cleere a light
As in the rising moone: let not her cheekes
As red as is the partie-coloured rose.

I yeeld my felfe, my fillie foul, and all,
To him, for her, for whom my death shall shew
I liu'd, and as I liu'd, I dide her thrall.
Graunt this thou Thunderer: this shal suffice,

 F_3

My

The Tragedie

My breath to vanish in the liquid skies.

Guizard is led to prison.

Chorus primus.

Who doth not know the fruits of Paris loue, Nor vnderstand the end of Helens ioy, He may behold the fatall ouerthrow 1320 Of Priams house, and of the towne of Troy. His death at last, and her eternal shame, For whom fo many noble knights were flaine. So many a Duke, fo many a Prince of fame Bereft his life, and left there in the plaine. Medeas armed hand, Elizas fword, Wretched Leander drenched in the floud. Phillis fo long that waited for her Lord All these too dearly bought their loues with bloud. Cho. 2. But he in vertue that his Lady ferues 1330 Ne wils but what vnto her Honor longs, He neuer from the rule of reason swarues, He feeleth not the pangs, ne raging throngs Of blind Cupid: he liues not in despaire As done his feruants: neither fpends his daies In ioy, and care, vaine hope, and throbbing feare. But feekes alway what may his foueraine pleafe In honor: he that thus ferues, reapes the fruite Of his fweet feruice: and no ielous dread Nor base suspect of ought to let his sute 1340 (Which caufeth oft the louers hart to bleed) Doth fret his mind, or burneth in his brest: He wayleth not by day, nor wakes by night, When every other living thing doth rest. Nor findes his life or death within her fight. Cho. 3. Remember thou in vertue ferue therfore

Thy

of Tancred and Gismund.
Thy chast Lady: beware thou do not loue

As whilom Venus did the faire Adonne,
But as Diana lou'd the Amazons fonne.

Through whose request the gods to him alone Restorde new life: the twine that was vndone Was by the sisters twisted vp againe.

The loue of vertue in thy Ladies lookes,
The loue of vertue in her learned talke,
This loue yeelds matter for eternall bookes.
This loue intiseth him abroad to walke,
There to inuent and write new rondelaies
Of learned conceit, her fancies to allure

To vaine delights, such humors he allaies,
1360 And sings of vertue and her garments pure.

Cho. 4. Desire not of thy Soueraigne the thing

Whereof shame may ensue by any meane: Nor wish thou ought that may dishonor bring. So whilom did the learned Tuscan serue His faire Lady: and glory was their end. Such are the praises Louers done deserue, Whose seruice doth to vertue and honor tend.

Finis Actus 4. Composuit Ch. Hat.

v.i Renuchio commeth out of the Pallace.
Actus 5. Scæna 1.

Oh dire aspect of hateful destinies,
Oh wo may not be told: suffic'd it not
That I should see and with these eyes behold
So foule, so bloody, and so base a deede:

But

But more to aggrauate the heavie cares Of my perplexed mind, must onelie I Must I alone be made the messenger, That must deliuer to her Princelie eares Such difmall newes? as when I shal disclose 1380 I know it cannot but abridge her daies. As when the thunder and three forked fire Rent through the cloudes by Ioues almighty power Breakes vp the bosom of our mother earth, And burnes her heart before the heat be felt. In this diftreffe whom should I most bewaile, My woe, that must be made the messenger Of these vnworthie and vnwelcome newes? Or shall I mone thy death, O noble Earle? Or shal I still lament the heavie hap 1390 That yet, O Queene, attends thy funeral. Cho. 1. What mones be these? Renuchio is this Salerne Doth here king Tancred hold the awful crown? Is this the place where civill people be? Or do the fauage Scythians here abound? Cho. 2. What mean these questios? whether tend thes Resolue vs maidens, & release our fears. What euer newes thou bring'st, discouer them, Deteine vs not in this fuspicious dread, , The thought whereof is greater then the woe. 14 00 Renu. O whither may I cast my lookes? to heaven? Black pitchy clouds from thence rain down reuenge The earth shal I behold? Stainde with the gore Of his heart bloud that dide most innocent. Which way fo ere I turn mine eyes, me thinks His butchered corps stands staring in my face. Cho. 3. We humbly pray thee to forbear these words

So

So ful of terror to our mayden hearts: "The dread of things vnknown breedes the suspect

Tel therfore what hath chaunft, and whereunto
This bloudy cup thou holdest in thy hand.
Renu. Since so is your request that I shal doe,
Although my mind so forrowful a thing
Repines to tell, and though my voice eschewes
To say what I haue seene: yet since your will
So fixed stands to heare for what I rue,
Your great desires I shall herein sulfill.
First by Salerne Citie, amids the plaine,

Throwen out in breadth, a large space doth contain And gathering vp in height small from the grounde Stil lesse and lesse it mounts: there sometime was A goodly towre vpreard, that slowrde in same While sate and fortune seru'd, but time doth passe, And with his sway suppresset all the same: For now the walles be euened with the plaine. And all the rest so fowly lies defast:

As but the only shade doth there remaine

1430 Of that which there was built in time forepast:

And yet that shewes what worthy work tofore
Hath there been reard: one parcel of that towre

Yet stands, which eating time could not deuoure: A strong turret compact of stone and rock:

Hugie without, but horrible within:

To passe to which by force of handy stroke A crooked straite is made, that enters in And leades into this vgly loathsome place. Within the which carued into the ground

G

A deep

A deep dungeon there runnes of narrow space 1440 Dreadful and darke, where neuer light is found: Into this hollow caue, by cruel heft Of king Tancred, were divers feruants fent To worke the horror of his furious breft, Earst nourisht in his rage, and now sterne bent, To have the fame performde: I woful man Amongst the rest, was one to do the thing That to our charge fo straitly did belong, In fort as was commanded by the king. Within which dreadful prison when we came, 1450 The noble Countie Palurin that there Lay chain'd in giues, fast fettered in his bolts, Out of the darke dungeon we did vpreare And hal'd him thence into a brighter place, That gaue vs light to worke our tyrannie. But when I once beheld his manly face, And faw his cheare, no more appauld with feare, Of present death, then he whom neuer dread Did once amate: my heart abhorred then To geue consent vnto so foul a deede, 1460 That wretched death should reaue so worthy a man On false fortune I cride with lowd complaint, That in fuch fort ouerwhelmes nobilitie. But he whom neuer griefe ne feare could taint, With smiling cheare himselfe oft willeth me, To leave to plaine his case, or sorrow make, For him, for he was far more glad apaide Death to imbrace thus for his Ladies fake, Then life, or all the loyes of life he faid. For losse of life (quoth he) greeues me no more, 1470 Then losse of that which I esteemed least,

My

of Tancred and Gismund.

My Ladies griefe, least she should rue therefore, Is all the cause of griefe within my brest. He praid therfore that we would make report To her of those his last words he would say: That though he neuer could in any fort Her gentlenes requite, nor neuer lay Within his power to serue her as he would, Yet she posses his heart with hand and might, To doe her all the honor that he could.

This was to him of all the ioyes that might

This was to him of all the ioyes that might Reuiue his heart, the chiefest ioy of al, That, to declare the faithfull heart which he Did beare to her, fortune so wel did fall, That in her loue he should both liue and die. After these words he staid, and spake no more, But ioyfully beholding vs eachone, His words and cheare amazed vs so fore That stil we stoode: when forthwith thereupon

For which you come? make speed and stay no more Performe your masters will: now tel the king He hath his life for which he long'd so fore: And with those words himselfe with his own hand Fastned the bands about his neck. The rest Wondring at his stout heart, astonied stand To see him offer thus himselfe to death. What stony brest, or what hard heart of slint Would not relent to see this dreery sight?

Could once difarme, murdred with fuch despite.

And in such fort bereft amidst the flowers

Of his fresh yeares, that ruthfull was to seene:

G 2

"For

"For violent is death, when he deuoures . Yong men, or virgins, while their yeares be green. Lo now our feruants feeing him take the bands And on his neck himselfe to make them fast: Without delay fet to their cruel hands, And fought to worke their fierce intent with haft, They stretch the bloudy bands, and when the breth 1510 Began to faile his brest, they flackt againe. Thrife did they pull, and thrife they losed him, So did their hands repine against their hearts: And oft times losed to his greater paine. "But date of death that fixed is so fast, "Beyond his course there may no wight extend, For strangled is this noble Earle at last, Bereft of life, vnworthy fuch an end. Chor. O daned deed. Ren. What deem you this to be Al the fayd newes that I have to vnfould? 1520 Is here (think you) end of the crueltie That I have feen? Chor. Could any heavier woe Be wrought to him, then to destroy him so? Ren. What, think you this outrage did end fo well? The horror of the fact, the greatest griefe, The massaker, the terror is to tell. Cho. Alack what could be more? they threw percase The dead body to be deuourd and torne Of the wild beafts. Renu. Would God it had been cast a sauage praie 1530 To beafts and birds: but lo, that dreadfull thing Which even the tyger would not work, but to Suffice his hunger: that hath the tyrant king Withouten ruth commaunded vs to doe, Onely to please his wrathfull heart withal.

Happy

Happy had been his chance, too happy alas, If birdes, or beafts had eaten vp his corps, Yea heart and all: within this cup I bring, And am conftrained now vnto the face

1540 Of his deare Ladie to present the same.

Chor. What kind of crueltie is this you name? Declare foorthwith, and wherunto doth tend This farther plaint. Ren. After his breath was gone, Forced perforce thus from his panting brest Straight they dispoiled him, and not alone Contented with his death, on the dead corps Which rauenous beasts forbeare to lacerate, Euen vpon this our villens fresh begunne To shew new crueltie: foorthwith they pearce

His naked bellie, and vnript it fo,

That out the bowels gusht: who can rehearse Their tyrannie, wherwith my heart yet bleedes. The warme entralles were torne out of his brest. Within their hands trembling not fully dead, His veines smok'd, his bowels all to reeked Ruthlesse were rent, and throwen about the place: All clottered lay the bloud in lumps of gore, Sprent on his corps, and on his paled face, His trembling heart, yet leaping, out they tore,

1560 And cruelly vpon a rapier

They fixt the same, and in this hateful wise Vnto the king this heart they do present:

A sight longd for to feede his irefull eies.

The king perceiuing each thing to be wrought As he had wilde, reioysing to behold Vpon the bloudie sword the pearced heart, He calles then for this massie cup of gold,

 G_3

Into

Into the which the wofull heart he cast, And reaching me the fame, now go, quoth he, Vnto my daughter, and with speedy hast 1570 Present her this, and say to her from me, Thy father hath here in this cup thee fent That thing to ioy and comfort thee withal, Which thou louedst best, euen as thou wert content To comfort him with his chiefe ioy of all. Cho. O hateful fact! O passing crueltie! O murder wrought with too much hard despit!e O hainous deede, which no posteritie Wil once beleeve! Ren. Thus was Earle Palurin Strangled vnto the death, yea after death 1580 His heart and bloud disboweled from his breft: But what availeth plaint? it is but breath Forewasted all in vaine: why do I rest Here in this place? why goe I not and doe The hatefull message to my charge committed? Oh were it not that I am forc'd thereto, By a kings will, here would I stay my feet, Ne one whit farder wade in this intent: But I must yeeld me to my Princes hest, Yet doth this fomewhat comfort mine vnrest, 1590 I am resolu'd her griefe not to behold, But get me gone my message being told. Where is the Princesse chamber? Cho. Lo where she Gismund commeth out of her chamber, to whom Re- v. ii nuchio delivereth his cup, saying.

Scæna 2.

Thy father, O Queen, here in this cup hath fent The thing to ioy and comfort thee withall Which thou louedst best, even as thou wast content

To

To comfort him with his chiefe ioy of all. Gif. I thanke my father, and thee gentle squire, For this thy trauell take thou for thy paines This bracelet, and commend me to the king.

Renuchio departeth.

So now is come the long expected houre, The fatall hower I have so looked for, Now hath my father satisfied his thirst With giltlesse bloud which he so coueted.

What brings this cup? (ay me) I thought no leffe,

Deare heart, too dearely hast thou bought my loue:
Extreamely rated at too high a price.
Ah my sweet heart, sweet wast thou in thy life,
But in thy death thou prouest passing sweet.
A fitter hearce then this of beaten gold,
Could not be lotted to so good an heart:

Could not be lotted to fo good an heart: My father therefore well prouided thus To close and wrap thee vp in massie gold, And therewithall to send thee vnto me,

My father hath in all his life bewraid
A princely care and tender loue to me:
But this furpasseth, in his later dayes
To send me this, mine owne deare heart to me.
Wert thou not mine, dear hart, whil'st that my loue
Daunced and plaid vpon thy golden strings?
Art thou not mine (deere heart) now that my loue
Is sled to heauen, and got him golden wings?
Thou art mine owne, and stil mine own shalt be

Therfore my father fendeth thee to me.

Ah pleasant harborough of my hearts thought!

Ah

Ah fweete delight, the quickner of my foule Seuen times accurfed be the hand that wrought Thee this despight, to mangle thee so foule: Yet in this wound I see mine owne true loue, And in this wound thy magnanimitie, And in this wound I see thy constancie. Goe gentle heart, go rest thee in thy tombe, Receaue this token at thy last farewell:

She kiffeth it.

Thine owne true heart anon will follow thee, Which panting hasteth for thy companie. Thus hast thou run (poore heart) thy mortall race, And rid thy life from fickle fortunes fnares, Thus hast thou lost this world, and worldly cares, And of thy foe, to honour thee withall, Receau'd a golden graue, to thy defert, Nothing doth want to thy iust funerall, But my falt teares to wash thy bloudy wound. Which to the end thou mightst recease, behold My father fends thee in this cup of gold, And thou shalt have them, though I was refolu'd To shed no teares, but with a chearefull face Once did I think to wet thy funerall Only with bloud, and with no weeping eye. This done, foorthwith my foule shal fly to thee, For therfore did my father fend thee me. Ah my pure heart, with fweeter companie, Or more content, how fafer may I proue To passe to places all vnknowen with thee. Why die I not therfore? why doe I stay? Why doe I not this wofull life forgoe, And with these hands enforce this breath away?

1640

1650

1660

What

What meanes this gorgeous glittering head attir How ill befeeme these billaments of gold Thy mournfull widdowhood? away with them, So let thy tresses flaring in the winde Vntrimmed hang about thy bared necke: Now hellish furies set my heart on fire,

She vndresseth her haire.

Against their kind, to do a kindly deed:
But shall I then vnwreaken downe descend?
Shall I not worke some iust reuenge on him
That thus hath slain my loue? shall not these hands
Fire his gates, and make the slame to climbe
Vp to the pinnacles, with burning brands,
And on his cynders wreake my cruell teene.
Be still (fond girle) content thee first to die,
This venomd water shall abridge thy life,

Which can both ease and end this raging strife.
Thy father by thy death shall have more woe,
Then fire or slames within his gates can bring:
Content thee then in patience hence to go,
Thy death his bloud shall wreake vpon the king.
Now not alone (a griefe to die alone)
The onely myrror of extreame anoy,
But not alone, thou diest my loue, for I
Will be copartner of thy destinie.

she taketh a violl of poyson out of her pocket.

1690 Be merrie then my foule, canst thou refuse
To die with him, that death for thee did choose?

Chor. 1. What damned furie hath possest our Queen
Why sit we still beholding her distresse?

Madame forbeare, suppresse this headstrong rage.

Gis. Maidens forbeare your comfortable wordes.

H Chor. 2.

Cho. 2. O worthy Queene, rashnes doth ouerthrowe The author of his resolution. Gis. Where hope of help is lost what booteth feare? Cho. 3. Feare wil auoyd the sting of infamie. Gis. May good or bad reports delight the dead? 1700 Cho. 4. If of the liuing yet the dead have care. Gif. An easie griefe by councel may be cur'd. Cho. 1. But hedstrong mischiefs princes should avoid Gif. In headlong griefes and cases desperate? Cho. 2. Cal to your mind (Gif.) you are the Queene. Gis, Vnhappy widow, wife, and paramour. Cho. 3. Think on the king. Gif. The king? the tyrant Cho. 3. Your father. Gif. Yea, the murthrer of my loue Ch.4. His force. Gif. the dead fear not the force of me Ch. 1. His care & griefe. Gif. That neither car'd for me 1710 Nor greeued at the murther of my loue, My mind is fetled, you with these vain words, Withhold me but too long from my defire. Depart ye to my chamber. Cho. We wil hast To tel the king hereof. Chorus depart into the Pallace. Gif. I will preuent Both you and him. Lo here, this harty draught The last that in this world I meane to tast, Dreadlesse of death (mine Earle) I drink to thee. So now worke on, now doth my foul begin 1720 To hate this light, wherein there is no loue, No loue of parents to their children, No loue of Princes to their Subjects true. No loue of Ladies to their dearest loues. Now passe I to the pleasant land of loue, Where heavenly loue immortall flourisheth: The Gods abhorre the company of men, Hel is on earth, yea hel it felfe is heauen

of Tancred and Gismund. Compar'd with earth. I cal to witnes heaven, 1730 Heauen, faid I? no, but hel record I call, And thou sterne Goddesse of revenging wrongs Witnesse with me I die for his pure loue That lived mine. Shee lieth Tancred in hast commeth out of his pallace with Iulio. down and V. iii Scæna 3, couereth Here is my daughter? her face Behold, here, wofull king. with her Tan.Ai me, break hart, & thou fly foorth haire. What, doth my daughter Gif. take it fo? (my foul 1740 What hast thou done? oh let me see thine eyes, Oh let me dresse vp those vntrimmed locks, Looke vp, fweet child, look vp mine only ioy, Tis I thy father that befeecheth thee: Reare vp thy body, straine thy dying voice To speake to him, sweet Gismund speake to me. Gis. Who staies my soul? who thus disquiets me? Tan. Tis I thy father, ah behold my teares Like pearled deaw that trickle down my cheekes, To wash my siluer haires. Gif. Oh father king 1750 Forbeare your teares, your plaint wil not availe. Tan. Oh my fweet heart, hast thou receau'd thy life From me, and wilt thou to requite the same, Yeeld me my death? yea death and greater greefe To fee thee die for him that did defame Thine honor thus, my kingdome, and thy name. Gif. Yea therfore father gaue ye life to me, That I should die, and now my date is done. As for your kingdome, and mine own renowne, Which you affirme dishonoured to be 1760 That fault impute it where it is, for he That H_2

That flew mine Earle, and fent his heart to me, His hands have brought this shame and griefe on vs But father, yet if anie sparke remaine Of your deare loue, if euer yet I could So much deferue, or at your hands defire, Grant that I may obtaine this last request, Tanc. Saie louely child, faie on, what ere it be, Thy father grants it willingly to thee. Gif. My life I craue not, for it is not now In you to giue, nor in my felfe to faue, Nor craue I mercie for mine Earle and me, Who hath bin slaine with too much crueltie. With patience I must awhile abide Within this life, which now will not be long. But this is my request, Father I praie, That fince it pleased so your maiestie, I should inioy my loue aliue no more, Yet neretheles let vs not parted be, Whom cruell death could neuer feparate: But as we liude and dide together here, So let our bodies be together tombde, Let him with me, and I with him be laid Within one shrine, where euer you appoint, This if you grant me, as I trust you will, Although I liue not to requite this grace, Th'immortall Gods due recompence shall giue To you for this, and so vaine world farewel, My speech is painefull, and mine eie-sight failes. Tanc. My daughter dies, fee how the bitter pangs Of tyrannous death, torments her princely heart, She lookes on me, at me she shakes her head, For me she grones, by me my daughter dies, I, I, the author of this Tragedie.

On

1770

1780

1790

On me, on me, yee heauens throw downe your ire, Now dies my daughter, hence with princely roabes Oh faire in life, thrice fairer in thy death, Deare to thy father in thy life thou wert, But in thy death, dearest vnto his heart, I kisse thy paled cheekes, and close thine eies,

This duetie once I promift to my felfe,
Thou shouldst performe to me, but ah false hope
Now ruthful wretched king what resteth thee?
Wilt thou now liue wasted with miserie?
Wilt thou now liue that with these eies didst see
Thy daughter dead? wilt thou now liue to see
Her funerals, that of thy life was stay?
Wilt thou now liue that wast her liues decay?
Shal not this hand reach to this heart the stroke
Mine armes are not so weake, nor are my limmes

So feebled with mine age, nor is my heart
So daunted with the dread of cowardice,
But I can wreake due vengeance on that head
That wrought the means these louers now be dead
Iulio come neare, and lay thine own right hand
Vpon my thigh, now take thine oath of me.
Iul. I sweare to thee, my liege Lord, to discharge
What euer thou enioynest Iulio.

Tan. First then I charge thee that my daughter have Her last request, thou shalt within one tombe

Interre her Earle and her: and thereupon
Engraue fome Royall Epitaph of loue.
That done, I fwear thee thou shalt take my corps
Which thou shalt find by that time done to death,
And lay my bodie by my daughters side.
Sweare this, sweare this I say. Iul. I sweare.

H 3

But

But will the king do fo vnkingly now. Tan. A kingly deed the king refolues to doe. Iul. To kil himselfe. Tan. To send his soule to ease. *Iul.* Doth Ioue command it? Tan. Our stars copell it. *Iul.* The wifeman ouerrules his stars. Tan. So we 1830 *Iul* Vndaunted should the minds of kings indure. Tan. So shal it in this resolution. Iulio forbeare, and as thou louest the king, When thou shalt fee him weltring in his gore, Stretching his limmes, and gasping in his grones Then Iulio fet to thy helping hand, Redouble stroke on stroke, and drive the stab Down deeper to his heart, to rid his foule. Now stand aside, stir not a foote, least thou Make vp the fourth to fill this Tragedie. 1840 These eyes that first beheld my daughters shame, These eyes that longed for the ruthful fight Of her Earles heart, these eyes that now have seene His death, her woe, and her auenging teene: Vpon these eyes we must be first auenged. Vnworthy lamps of this accurfed lump, Out of your dwellings: fo, it fits vs thus In bloud and blindnes to goe feeke the path That leadeth down to euerlasting night. Why fright thou dastard? be thou desperate, 1850 One mischiefe brings another on his neck, As mighty billowes tumble in the feas. Now daughter, feeft thou not how I amerce My wrath that thus bereft thee of thy loue, Vpon my head? now fathers learn by me, Be wife, be warnde to vse more tenderly The iewels of your ioyes. Daughter, I come.

EPI-

EPILOGVS.

Iul. O here the fweets of grisly-pale despaire, These are the blossoms of this cursed tree Such are the fruits of too much loue and Orewhelmed in the fence of miserie. With violent hands he that his life doth end, His damned foul to endles night doth wend. Now resteth it that I discharge mine oath, To fee th'unhappy louers and the king, Layd in one tombe: I would be very loath You should wayt here to see this mournful thing. For I am fure, and do ye all to wit, 1870 Through griefe wherin the Lords of Salerne be, These funerals are not prepared yet: Nor do they think on that folemnitie. As for the fury, ye must vnderstand, Now she hath seen the ffect of her desire, She is departed, and hath left our land, Graunting this end vnto her hellish ire. Now humbly pray we that our English dames May neuer lead their loues into mistrust: But that their honors may avoid the shames 1880 That follow fuch as liue in wanton lust. We know they beare them on their vertues bold With blisfull chastitie so wel content, That when their liues, and loues abroad are told, All men admire their vertuous gouernment. Worthie to liue where Furie neuer came, Worthie to liue where loue doth alwaies fee, Worthie to liue in golden trump of Fame, Worthie to liue, and honoured stil to be. Thus end our forrowes with the fetting Sun: 1890 Now draw the curtens for our Scæne is done.

FINIS. R.W.

Introductio in Actum fecundum.

Before the second Act there was heard a sweete noice of stil pipes, which sounding, Lucrece entred, attended by a mayden of honor with a covered goddard of gold, and drawing the curtens, shee offreth unto Gismunda to tast thereof: which when shee had done, the maid returned, and Lucrece rayseth up Gismund from her bed, and then it followeth vt in Act. 2. Scen. 1.

Introductio in Actum tertium.

Before this Acte the Hobaies sounded a lofty Almain, and Cupid to Vshereth after him, Guizard and Gismund hand in hand. Iulio and Lucrece, Renuchio and another maiden of honor. The measurestrod, Gismunda genes a cane into Guiszards hand, and they are all ledde forth again by Cupid, Et sequitur.

Introductio in Actum 4.

Before this Act there was heard a consort of sweet musick, which playing, Tancred commeth forth, & draweth Gismunds curtens, and lies down vpon her bed, then from under the stage ascendeih Guisz. & he helpeth up Gismund, they amarously embrace, & depart. The king ariseth enraged, then mas heard & seen a storm of thunder & lightning, in which the furies rise up, Et sequitur.

Introductio in Actum quintum.

Before this Act was a dead march plaid, during which entred on the stage Renuchio capten of the Guard, attended vpon by the guard, they tooke vp Guisz. from under the stage, then after Guiszard had kindly taken leave of them all, a strangling cord was fastened about his neck, & he haled foorth by them. Renuchio bewayleth it, & then entring in, bringeth foorth a standing cup of gold, with a bloudy hart reeking whot init, and then saith vt sequitur.

Faultes escaped.

Jn the preface to the D. maids, line 3. geamls, read gleams, be foreact i.l.r. with, read fwith. sce. ii.l. rriii. for fear that, r. feare of that. sce. i. acti. l. rlvii. for by him, r. by thine. sce. i. actiii. l. rrv. for distaind. r. distrained. sce. ii. l. vii. for linely breath, r. liberty. sce. iii. acte iii. for but nay, r. but may. sce. iii. act iiii. for widowhood, r. widows bed. sce. ii. for whilom a, r. whilom there was a. act iiii. l. rriii. hurt. reade let not.











