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ALEXANDER YOUNG, WRITER.

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ALEXANDER FRANCIS YOUNG, WRITER, GLASGOW.



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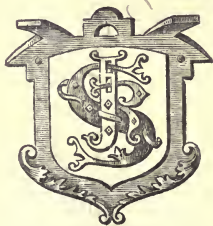
THE WORKS  
OF  
JOHN MARSTON.

REPRINTED FROM THE ORIGINAL EDITIONS.

WITH NOTES, AND SOME ACCOUNT OF HIS  
LIFE AND WRITINGS.

BY  
J. O. HALLIWELL, F.R.S. F.S.A.

IN THREE VOLUMES.  
VOL. III.



LONDON:  
JOHN RUSSELL SMITH,  
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# EASTWARD HOE.

AS

IT WAS PLAYD IN THE

Black-friers, by the Children

*of her Maiesties Revels.*

---

Made by

GEO. CHAPMAN, BEN. IONSON, IOH. MARSTON.

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So At London: Printed for William Aspley. 1605.





## PROLOGUS.

---

**N**OT out of envy, for ther's no effect  
Where there's no cause; nor out of imitation,  
For we have ever more bin imitated;  
Nor out of our contention to doe better  
Then that which is opposd to ours in title,  
For that was good; and better cannot be.  
And for the title, if it seeme affected,  
We might as well have calde it, God you good Even:  
Onely that east-ward west-wards still exceeds,  
Honour the sunnes faire rising, not his setting.  
Nor is our title utterly enforce,te,  
As by the points we touch at you shall see.  
Beare with our willing paines, if dull or witty,  
Wee onely dedicate it to the Cittye.



# EASTWARD HOE.



## ACTUS PRIMUS.



### SCENA PRIMA.

*Enter Maister TOUCHSTONE and QUICKSILVER at several dores; QUICKSILVER with his hat, pumps, short sword, and dagger, and a racket trussed up under his cloake. At the middle dore, enter GOLDING discovering a Goldsmiths shoppe, and walking short turnes before it.*

*Touch.*



AND whether with you now? what loose action are you bound for? Come, what comrades are you to meete with-all? whers the supper? whers the randevous?

*Quick.* Indeed, and in very good sober truth, sir——

*Touch.* Indeed, and in very good sober truth, sir! Behind my back thou wilt sweare faster then a French foot-boy, and talke more bauldly then a common widwife;

and now indeed and in very good sober truth, sir! but if a privie search shold be made, with what furniture are you riggd now? Sirrah, I tell thee, I am thy maister, William Touchstone, goldsmith; and thou my prentise, Francis Quicksilver, and I will see whether you are running. Worke upon that now.

*Quick.* Why, sir, I hope a man may use his recreation with his masters profit.

*Touch.* Prentises recreations are seldome with their masters profit. Worke upon that now. You shal give up your cloake tho you be no alderman. Heyday! ruffins hal, sword, pumps, heers a racket indeed!

[*Touch. uncloaks Quicksilver.*

*Quick.* Worke upon that now.

*Touch.* Thou shamelesse varlet, doest thou jest at thy lawfull maister contrary to thy indentures!

*Quick.* Zbloud, sir! my mother's a gentlewoman, and my father a justice of peace and of *Quorum*; and tho I am a yonger brother and a prentise, yet I hope I am my fathers son; and by Godslidde, tis for your worship and for your commodity that I keepe company. I am intertained among gallants, true. They cal me cozen Franck, right; I lend them monyes, good; they spend it, well. But when they are spent, must not they strive to get more, must not their land flie? and to whom? Shall not your worshippe ha' the refusall? Well, I am a good member of the Citty if I were well considered. How would merchants thrive, if gentlemen would not be unthrifts? How could gentlemen bee unthrifts if their humours were not fed? How should their humours be fedde but by white meate, and cunning secondings? Well, the Citty might consider us. I am going to an ordinary now; the

gallants fall to play; I carry light golde with me; the gallants call, Cozen Francke, some golde for silver; I change, gaine by it; the gallants loose the golde; and then call, Coozen Francke, lend me some silver. Why——

*Touch.* Why? I cannot tell. Seven score pound art thou out in the cash; but looke to it, I will not be galanted out of my monyes. And as for my rising by other mens fall, God shield me! did I gaine my wealth by ordinaries? no: by exchanging of gold? no: by keeping of gallants companie? no. I hired me a little shop, fought low, tooke small gaine, kept no debt booke, garnished my shop, for want of plate, with good wholesome thriftie sentences; as, “Touchstone, keepe thy shoppe, and thy shoppe will keepe thee.” “Light gaines make heavie purses.” “Tis good to be merry and wise.” And when I was wiv’de, having something to sticke too, I had the horne of suretiship ever before my eyes. You all know the devise of the horne, where the young fellow slippes in at the butte-end, and comes squesd out at the buckall: and I grew up, and I praise Providence, I beare my browes now as high as the best of my neighbours: but thou——well, looke to the accounts; your fathers bond lyes for you: seven score pound is yet in the reere.

*Quick.* Why slid, sir, I have as good, as proper gallants words for it as any are in London; gentlemen of good phrase, perfect language, passingly behav’d; gallants that weare sockes and cleane linnen, and call me kinde coozen Francke, good coozen Francke, for they know my father: and, by God slide, shall I not trust ’hem?—not trust?

*Enter a Page, as inquiring for TOUCHSTONES shoppe.*

*Gold.* What doe ye lacke, sir? What ist you ’le buye, sir?

*Touch.* I marry, sir; ther's a youth of another peece. There's thy fellowe prentise, as good a gentleman borne as thou art: nay, and better mean'd. But does he pumpe it, or racket it? Well, if he thrive not, if hee out-last not a hundred such crackling bavins as thou art, God and men neglect industry.

*Gold.* It is his shop, and here my maister walkes.

[*To the Page.*]

*Touch.* With me, boy?

*Page.* My maister, Sir Petronell Flash, recommends his love to you, and will instantly visit you.

*Touch.* To make up the match with my eldest daughter, my wives dilling, whom she longs to call madam. Hee shall finde me unwillingly readie, boy. [*Exit Page.*] Ther's another affliction too. As I have two prentises—the one of a boundlesse prodigalitie, the other of a most hopeful industrie—so have I onely two daughters: the eldest, of a proud ambition and nice wantonnesse; the other of a modest humilitie and comely sobernesse. The one must bee ladyfied, forsooth, and be attir'd just to the court-cut, and long tayle. So farre is shee ill naturde to the place and meanes of my preferment and fortune, that shee throwes all the contempt and despight, hatred it selfe can cast upon it. Well, a peece of land she has, 'twas her grandmothers gift; let her, and her Sir Petronel, flash out that; but as for my substance, shee that skornes me, as I am a citizen and trades-man, shall never pamper her pride with my industry; shall never use me as men do foxes, keepe themselves warme in the skinne, and throwe the bodie that bare it to the dung-hill. I must goe entertaine this Sir Petronell. Goulding, my utmost care's for thee, and onely trust in

thee; looke to the shop. As for you, Maister Quicksilver, thinke of huskes, for thy course is running directly to the prodigalls hogs trough; huskes, sra. Worke upon that now. [Exit Touchstone.

*Quick.* Mary fough, goodman flap-cap; Sfoot! tho I am a prentise I can gives armes; my father's a justice a peace by descent, and zbloud!——

*Gold.* Fye, how you swears!

*Quick.* Sfoote, man, I am a gentleman, and may swears by my pedegree. Gods my life! Sirrah Goulding, wilt bee ruled by a foole? Turne goode fellow, turne swaggering gallant, and let the welkin roare, and Erebus also. Looke not westward to the fall of Don Phœbus, but to the east—Eastward hoe!

“Where radiant beames of lustie Sol appeare,  
And bright Eous makes the welken cleare.”

Wee are both gentlemen, and therefore should bee no coxcombes: lets be no longer fooles to this flat-cap, Touchstone. Eastward, bully, this sattin belly, and canvas-backt Touchstone: slife! man, his father was a malt-man, and his mother sould ginger-bread in Christ Church.

*Gould.* What would you ha' me doe?

*Quick.* Why, do nothing, be like a gentleman, be idle; the curse of man is labour. Wipe thy bum with testones, and make duckes and drakes with shillings. What, Eastward hoe! Wilt thou crie, What ist ye lack? stand with a bare pate, and a dropping nose, under a wodden penthouse, and art a gentleman? Wilt thou beare tankards, and maist beare armes? Be rul'd; turne gallant, Eastward hoe! ta, lyre, lyre, ro, who calls Jeronimo? Speake, here I am. Gods so! how like a sheepe thou lookes; a my conscience,

some cowheard begot thee, thou Goulding of Goulding-hall. Ha, boy?

*Gould.* Goe, ye are a prodigall coxecome! I a cowheards son, because I turne not a drunken whore-hunting rake-hel like thy selfe!

[*Offers to draw, and Goulding trips up his heeles*

*Quick.* Rake-hell! rake-hell! [and holds him.

*Gould.* Pish, in softe tearmes, ye are a cowardly braging boy. Ile ha you whipt.

*Quick.* Whipt?—thats good, I faith! untrusse me?

*Gould.* No, thou wilt undoe thy selfe. Alas! I behold thee with pittie, not with anger: thou common shot-clog, gull of all companies; me thinkes I see thee alreadie walking in Moore Fieldes without a cloake, with halfe a hat, without a band, a doublet with three buttons, without a girdle, a hose with one point, and no garter, with a cudgell under thine arme, borrowing and begging three-pence.

*Quick.* Nay, slife! take this and take all; as I am a gentle-man borne, Ile be drunk, grow valiant, and beat thee. [Exit.

*Gould.* Goe, thou most madly vaine, whom nothing can recover but that which reclaimes atheists, and makes great persons some times religious—calamitie. As for my place and life, thus I have read:—

“What ere some vainer youth may terme disgrace,  
The gaine of honest paines is never base;  
From trades, from artes, from valour, honour springs,  
These three are founts of gentry, yea, of kings.”



*Enter GIRTRED, MILDRED, BETTRICE, and POLDAVIE a taylor; POLDAVIE with a faire gowne, Scotch warthingal, and French-fal in his armes; GIRTRED in a French head attire, and cittizens gowne; MILDRED sowing, and BETTRICE leading a monkey after her.*

*Gir.* For the passion of patience, looke if Sir Petronel approach—that sweet, that fine, that delicate, that—for loves sake tell me if he come. O sister Mildred, though my father bee a low-capt tradsman, yet I must be a ladie; and I praise God my mother must call me madam. Does he come? Off with this gowne for shames sake, off with this gowne: let not my knight take me in the cittie-cut in any hand: tear't, pax ont (does he come?) tear't of. “Thus whilst she sleepes, I sorrow for her sake,” &c.

*Mil.* Lord, sister, with what an immodest impatiencie and disgraceful scorne do you put off your cittie tire; I am sorrie to thinke you imagine to right your selfe in wronging that which hath made both you and us.

*Gir.* I tell you I cannot indure it, I must bee a lady: doe you weare your quoiffe with a London licket, your stamen peticoate with two guardes, the buffin gowne with the tufftaffitie cape, and the velvet lace. I must be a lady, and I will be a lady; I like some humors of the Citty dames well: to eate cherries onely at an angell a pound, good; to die rich scarlet, black, prety; to line a grogarom gowne cleane thorough with velvet, tollerable; their pure linen, their smocks of 3 li. a smock, are to be borne withall. But your minsing niceries, taffata pipkins, durance petticotes, and silver bodkins—Gods my life, as I shall be a lady, I cannot indure it! Is he come yet? Lord, what a long knight tis! “And ever she

cride, Shout home!" and yet I knewe one longer; "and ever she cride, Shout home," fa, la, ly, re, lo, la!

*Mil.* Well, sister, those that scorne their nest, oft flie with a sicke wing.

*Gir.* Boe-bell.

*Mil.* Where titles presume to thrust before fit meanes to second them, wealth and respect often growe sullen, and will not follow. For sure in this, I would for your sake I spake not truth:—"Where ambition of place goes before fitnes of birth, contempt and disgrace follow." I heard a scholler saie, that Ulisses, when he counterfeited himselfe madde, yoakt cattes and foxes and dogges together to draw his plowe, whiles hee followed and sowed salt; but sure I judge them truelie madde, that yoake citizens and courtiers, tradesmen and souldiers, a goldsmiths daughter and a knight. Well, sister, pray God my father sow not salt too.

*Gir.* Alas! poore Mildred, when I am a lady, Ile pray for the, yet Ifaith: nay, and Ile vouchsafe to call thee sister Mil. still; for though thou art not like to be a lady as I am, yet sure thou art a creature of Gods making; and maist peradventure to be sav'd as soone as I (does he come?). "And ever and anon she doubled in her song." Now (ladies, my comfort). What prophane ape's here? Tailer, Poldavis, prethee fit it, fit it: is this a right Scot? Does it clip close, and beare up round?

*Pol.* Fine and stify, Ifaith, twill keepe your thiges so coole, and make your wast so small; here was a fault in your body, but I have supplied the defect, with the effect of my steele instrument, which, though it have but one eye, can see to rectifie the imperfection of the proportion.

*Gir.* Most ædefiying tailer! I protest you tailers are most sanctified members, and make many crooked thing goe upright. How must I beare my hands? Light? light?

*Pol.* O I, now you are in the lady-fashion, you must doe all things light. Tread light, light. I, and fall so: that the court-amble. [*She trips about the stage.*]

*Gir.* Has the court nere a trot?

*Pol.* No, but a false gallop, ladie.

*Gir.* "And if she will not go to bed"—

### CANTAT.

*Bet.* The knight's come, forsooth.

*Enter Sir PETRONEL, M. TOUCHSTONE, and Mist.*

### TOUCHSTONE.

*Gir.* Is my knight come? O the Lord, my band? Sister, doo my cheekes looke well? Give me a litle boke a the eare, that I may seeme to blush; now, now! So, there, there, there! heere he is: O my deerest delight! Lord, Lord! and how dos my knight?

*Touch.* Fie! with more modestie.

*Gir.* Modesty! why, I am no citizen now—modestie! Am I not to be married? y' are best to keepe me modest, now I am to be a lady.

*Sir Pet.* Boldnes is good fashion and courtlike.

*Gir.* I, in a country lady I hope it is: as I shall be. And how chance ye came no sooner, knight?

*Sir Pet.* Faith, I was so intertain'd in the progresse with one Count Epernoum, a Welch knight; we had a match at baloone too, with my Lord Whachum, for fowre crownes.

*Gir.* At baboon? Jesu! you and I will play at baboon in the country, knight.

*Sir Pet.* O, sweet lady! tis a strong play with the arme.

*Gir.* With arme or legge, or any other member, if it be a court-sport. And when shal's be married, my knight?

*Sir Pet.* I come now to consumate it; and your father may call a poore knight, sonne in law.

*M. Touch.* Sir, ye are come; what is not mine to keepe I must not be sorry to forgoe. A 100 li. land her grandmother left her, tis yours; herselfe (as her mothers gift) is yours. But if you expect ought from me, know, my hand and mine eyes open together; I doe not give blindlye. Worke upon that now.

*Sir Pet.* Sir, you mistrust not my meanes? I am a knight.

*Touch.* Sir, sir; what I know not, you will give me leave to say I am ignorant of.

*Mist. Touch.* Yes, that he is a knight; I know where he had money to pay the gentlemen ushers and heralds their fees. I, that he is a knight, and so might you have beene too, if you had beene ought else then an asse, as well as some of your neighbours. And I thought you would not ha beene knighted (as I am an honest woman) I would ha dub'd you my self. I praise God I have wher withall. But as for your daughter——

*Gir.* I, mother, I must be a lady to morrow; and by your leave, mother (I speake it not without my duty, but onely in the right of my husband), I must take place of you, mother.

*Mist. Touch.* That you shall, lady-daughter, and have a coach as well as I too.

*Gir.* Yes, mother. But by your leave, mother (I speake it not without my duty, but onely in my husbands right), my coach-horses must take the wall of your coach-horses.

*Touch.* Come, come, the day growes low : tis supper time ; use my house ; the wedding solemnity is at my wifes cost ; thanke me for nothing but my willing blessing : for (I cannot faine) my hopes are faint. And, sir, respect my daughter ; she has refus'd for you, wealthy and honest matches, known good men, well monied, better traded, best reputed.

*Gir.* Body a truth ! chittizens, chittizens ! Sweet knight, as soone as ever we are married, take me to thy mercy out of this miserable chitty ; presently carry mee out of the sent of New-castle coale, and the hearing of Boe-bell ; I beseech thee downe with me for God sake !

*Touch.* Well, daughter, I have read that old wit sings,  
 "The greatest rivers flow from little springs.  
 Though thou art full, skorne not thy meanes at first,  
 He that's most drunke may soonest be a thirst."  
 Worke upon that now.

[*All but Touchstone, Mildred, and Goulding depart.*  
 No, no ! yon'd stand my hopes—Mildred, Come hither, daughter. And how approve you your sisters fashion ? how doe you phant'sie her choice ? what doest thou thinke ?

*Mil.* I hope as a sister, well.

*Touch.* Nay but, nay but, how doest thou like her behaviour and humour ? Speake freely.

*Mil.* I am loath to speake ill ; and yet I am sorry of this, I cannot speake well.

*Touch.* Well : very good, as I would wish : a modest answere. Goulding, come hither : hither, Goulding. How

doest thou like the knight, Sir Flash? dos he not looke big? howe likst thou the elephant? he saies he has a castle in the countrie.

*Gould.* Pray Heaven, the elephant carry not his castle on his back.

*Touch.* Fore Heaven, very well; but seriously, how doest repute him?

*Gould.* The best I can say of him is, I know him not.

*Touch.* Ha, Goulding! I commend thee, I approve thee, and will make it appeare my affection is strong to thee. My wife has her humour, and I will ha' mine. Dost thou see my daughter here? She is not faire, well-favoured or so, indifferent, which modest measure of beauty shall not make it thy onely worke to watch her, not sufficient mischance, to suspect her. Thou art to-wardly, she is modest; thou art provident, she is carefull. Shee's nowe mine; give me thy hand, shee's now thine. Worke upon that now.

*Gould.* Sir, as your son, I honor you; and as your servant, obey you.

*Touch.* Saist thou so? Come hither, Mildred. Do you see yon'd fellow? he is a gentleman (tho my prentise), and has somewhat to take too: a youth of good hope; well friended, well parted. Are you mine? you are his. Worke (you) upon that now.

*Mil.* Sir, I am all yours: your body gave me life; your care and love, hapinesse of life: let your vertue still direct it, for to your wisdom I wholly dispose my selfe.

*Touch.* Saist thou so? Be ye two better acquainted. Lip her, knave. So shut up shop. We must make holiday.

[*Exeunt Goulding and Mildred.*]

This match shall on, for I intend to prove  
Which thrives the best, the meane or lofty love.  
Whether fit wedlock vowed twixt like and like,  
Or prouder hopes, which daringly ore-strike  
Their place and meanes. Tis honest times expence,  
When seeming lightnesse beares a morrall sense.  
Worke upon that now.

[*Exit.*]



## ACTUS SECUNDUS.

## SCENA PRIMA.

TOUCHSTONE, QUICKSILVER, GOULDING, and MILDRED,  
*sitting on either side of the stall.*

*Touch.*  UICKSILVER, Maister Francis Quicksilver, Maister Quicksilver!

*Enter QUICKSILVER.*

*Quick.* Here, sir (ump).

*Touch.* So sir; nothing but flat Master Quicksilver (without any familiar addition) wil fetch you: will you trusse my points, sir?

*Quick.* I, forsooth (ump).

*Touch.* How now, sir? the drunken hickop so soone this morning?

*Quick.* Tis but the coldnesse of my stomake, forsooth.

*Touch.* What? have you the cause naturall for it? y' are a very learned drunkerd: I beleeve I shall misse some of my silver spoones with your learning. The nuptiall night will not moisten your throat sufficiently, but the morning likewise must raine her dewes into your gluttonous wesand.

*Quick.* An't please you, sir, we did but drinke (ump) to the comming off of the knightly bride groome.

*Touch.* To the comming off an' him?

*Quick.* I, forsooth we druncke to his comming on



(ump), when we went to bed; and now we are up, we must drinke to his comming off: for thats the chiefe honour of a souldier, sir; and therefore we must drinke so much the more to it, forsooth (ump).

*Touch.* A very capitall reason. So that you goe to bed late, and rise early to commit drunkenesse; you fulfill the scripture verie sufficient wickedly, forsooth.

*Quick.* The knights men, forsooth, be still a ther knees at it (ump), and because tis for your credit, sir, I would be loth to flinch.

*Touch.* I pray, sir, een to 'hem againe then; ye are one of the seperated crew, one of my wives faction, and my young ladies, with whom, and with their great match, I will have nothing to do.

*Quick.* So, sir, now I will go keepe my (ump) credit with them, an't please you, sir.

*Touch.* In any case, sir, lay one cup of sack more a' your cold stomake, I beseech you.

*Quick.* Yes, forsooth.

[*Exit Quicksilver.*

*Touch.* This is for my credit; servants ever maintaine drunkennes in their maisters house for their maisters credite; a good idle serving-mans reason. I thanke time the night is past; I nere wakt to such cost; I thinke wee have stowd more sorts of flesh in our bellies then ever Noahs arke received; and for wine, why my house turnes giddie with it, and more noise in it then at a conduit. Aye me! even beastes condemne our gluttonie; well, 'tis our citties fault, which, because we commit seldome, we commit the more sinfully; we lose no time in our sensualitie, but we make amends for it. O that we would do so in vertue, and religious negligences! But see here are

al the sober parcels my house can show ; I eavesdrop, heare what thoughts they utter this morning.

*Enter GOULDING.*

*Gou.* But is it possible that you, seeing your sister preferd to the bed of a knight, should contraine your affections in the armes of a prentice ?

*Mil.* I had rather make up the garment of my affections in some of the same peece, then, like a foole, weare gownes of two coulours, or mixe sackcloth with sattin.

*Gou.* And doe the costly garments—the tittle and fame of a lady, the fashion, observation, and reverence proper to such preferment—no more enflame you then such convenience as my poore meanes and industrie can offer to your vertues ?

*Mil.* I have observ'd that the bridle given to those violent flatteries of fortune is seldome recovered ; they beare one headlong in desire from one noveltie to another, and where those ranging appetites raigne, there is ever more passion then reason : no stay, and so no happinesse. These hastie advancements are not naturall. Nature hath given us legges to go to our objects ; not wings to flie to them.

*Gou.* Howe deare an object your are to my desires I cannot expresse!—whose fruition would my maisters absolute consent, and yours vouchsafe me, I should bee absolutely happie. And though it were a grace so farre beyond my merit, that I should blush with unworthinesse to receive it, yet thus far both my love and my meanes shall assure your requital : you shal want nothing fit for your birth and education ; what encrease of wealth and advancement the honest and orderly industrie and

skil of our trade will affoorde in any, I doubt not will be aspirde by me; I will ever make your contentment the end of my endeouurs; I will love you above all; and onely your grieffe shall bee my misery, and your delight my felicitye.

*Touch.* Worke upon that now. By my hopes, he woes honestly and orderly; he shal be anchor of my hopes! Looke, see the ill-yoakt monster, his fellow!

*Enter QUICKSILVER unlac'd, a towell about his necke, in his flat cap, drunke.*

*Quick.* Eastward hoe! Holla, ye pampered ladies of Asia!

*Touch.* Drunke now downe right, a my fidelity!

*Quick.* Am pum pull eo! Pullo; showle quot the calivers!

*Gou.* Fie, fellow Quicksilver, what a pickle are you in!

*Quick.* Pickle? pickle in thy throat; zounds, pickle! Wa, ha, ho! good morrow, Knight Petronel: morrow, Lady Gouldsmith; come of, knight, with a counterbuff, for the honour of knighthood.

*Gou.* Why, how now, sir? doe ye know where you are?

*Quick.* Where I am? why, sblood! you joulthead, where I am!

*Gou.* Go too, go too, for shame, goe to bed and sleepe out this immodestie: thou sham'st both my maister and his house.

*Quick.* Shame? what shame? I thought thou wouldst showe thy bringing up; and thou wert a gentleman as I am, thou wouldst thinke it no shame to be drunke.

Lend me some monye, save my credit; I must dine with the serving-men and their wives—and their wives, sirha!

*Gou.* Eene who you will, Ile not lend thee threepence.

*Quick.* Sfoote! lend me some monye; hast thou not Hyren here?

*Touch.* Why how now, sirha? what vain's this, hah?

*Quick.* Who cries on murther? Lady, was it you? how does our maister? pray thee crie Eastward hoe?

*Touch.* Sirha, sirha, ye'are past your hickup now; I see y'are drunke.

*Quick.* Tis for your credit, maister,

*Touch.* And here you keepe a whore in towne!

*Quick.* Tis for your credit, maister.

*Touch.* And what you are out in cashe, I know.

*Quick.* So do I; my father's a gentleman. Worke upon that now; Eastward hoe.

*Touch.* Sir, Eastward hoe will make you go westward hoe; I will no longer dishonest my house, nor endanger my stock with your licence. There, sir, there's your indenture; all your apparell (that I must know) is on your back, and from this time my doore is shut to you: from me be free; but for other freedome, and the monyes you have wasted, Eastward hoe shall not serve you.

*Quick.* Am I free a my fetters? Rente, flie with a duck in thy mouth, and now I tell thee, Touchstone——

*Touch.* Good sir——

*Quick.* “When this eternall substance of my soule”——

*Touch.* Well said, change your gold ends for your play ends.

*Quick.* “Did live imprison'd in my wanton flesh”——

*Touch.* What then, sir?

*Quick.* “I was a courtier in the Spanish court, and Don Andrea was my name”——

*Touch.* Good maister Don Andrea, will you marche?

*Quick.* Sweete Touchstone, will you lend me two shillings?

*Touch.* Not a penny.

*Quick.* Not a penny? I have friends, and I have acquaintance; I wil passe at thy shop posts, and throw rotten egges at thy signe. Worke upon that now.

[*Exit, staggering.*]

*Touch.* Now, sirha, you? heare you? you shall serve me no more neither—not an houre longer.

*Gou.* What meane you, sir?

*Touch.* I meane to give thee thy freedome, and with thy freedome my daughter, and with my daughter, a fathers love. And with all these such a portion as shal make Knight Petronel himselfe envie thee! Y' are both agreed, are ye not?

*Ambo.* With all submission both of thanks and dutie.

*Touch.* Well then, the great Power of Heaven blesse and confirme you. And Goulding, that my love to thee may not showe lesse then my wives love to my eldest daughter, thy marriage feast shall equall the knights and hers.

*Gou.* Let mee beseech you, no sir; the superfluitie and colde meate left at their nuptials will with bountie furnish ours. The grossest prodigalitie is superfluous cost of the belly; nor would I wish any invitement of states or friends, onely your reverent presence and witness shall sufficiently grace and confirme us.

*Touch.* Sonne to my owne bosome, take her and my blessing. The nice fondling, my Lady Sir Reverence, that I must not now presume to call daughter, is so ravish't with desire to hansell her new coache, and see her knights

Eastward Castle, that the next morning will sweat with her buesie setting forth. Away will shee and her mother. And while their preparation is making, our selves, with some two or three other friends, will consumate the humble matche we have in Gods name concluded.

Tis to my wish ; for I have often read,  
 Fit birth, fit age, keepes long a quiet bed.  
 Tis to my wish ; for tradesmen (well tis knowne)  
 Get with more ease then gentrie keepes his owne.

[*Exit.*

*Enter* SECURITIE.

*Sec.* My privie guest, lustie Quicksilver, has drunke too deepe of the bride-boule ; but, with a little sleepe, he is much recovered ; and, I thinke, is making himselfe ready to be drunke in a gallanter likenes. My house is as 'twere the cave where the yong out-lawe hoordes the stolne vailes of his occupation ; and here, when he will revell it in his prodigall similitude, he retires to his trunks, and (I may say softly) his punks : he dares trust me with the keeping of both ; for I am Securitie it selfe ; my name is Securitie, the famous usurer.

*Enter* QUICKSILVER *in his prentices cote and cap, his gallant breeches and stockings, gartering himselfe,*  
 SECURITIE *following.*

*Quick.* Come, old Securitie, thou father of destruction ! th' indented sheepskin is burn'd wherein I was wrapt ; and I am now loose, to get more children of perdition into my usurous bonds. Thou feed'st my lecherie, and I thy covetousness ; thou art pander to me for my wench, and I to thee for thy coosenages. K. me, K. thee runnes through court and countrey.

*Sec.* Well said, my subtle Quicksilver ! Those K's ope the dores to all this worlds felicity : the dullest forehead sees it. Let not Master Courtier think he carries al the knavery on his shoulders : I have known poore Hob, in the country, that has worne hob-nailes on 's shoes, have as much villany in 's head as he that weares gold bottons in 's cap.

*Quick.* Why, man, tis the London highway to thrift ; if vertue be usde, tis but a scape to the nette of villanie. They that use it simplie, thrive simplie, I warrant. "Waight and fashion makes goldsmiths cockoldes."

*Enter SYND. with QUICKSILVERS doublet, cloake, rapier, and dagger.*

*Syn.* Here, sir, put of the other halfe of your prentiship.

*Quick.* Well said, sweet Synd ! Bring forth my braverie. Now let my truncks shoote forth their silkes conceald.

I now am free, and now will justifie

My trunkes and punkes. Avant, dull flat cap, then !

*Via,* the curtaine that shadowed Borgia !

There lie, thou huske of my envassail'd state.

I, Sampson, now have burst the Philistins bands,

And in thy lappe, my lovely Dalida,

Ile lie, and snore out my enfranchisde state.

When Sampson was a tall yong man,

His power and strength increased than ;

He sold no more, nor cup, nor can ;

But did them all despise.

Old Touchstone now writ to thy friends

For one to sell thy base gold ends ;

Quicksilver now no more attends

Thee, Touchstone.

But, dad, hast thou seene my running gelding drest to daie ?

*Sec.* That I have, Franck. The ostler a'th Cocke drest him for a breakfast.

*Quick.* What! did he eate him ?

*Sec.* Nø, but he eate his breakfast for dressing him; and so drest him for breakfast.

*Quick.* O, wittie age! where age is yong in witte, And all youths words have gray beardes full of it!

*Sec.* But ahlas, Fracke! how will all this bee maintain'd nowe? Your place maintain'd it before.

*Quick.* Why, and I maintaind my place! Ile to the court: another manner of place for maintainance, I hope, then the silly Citty! I heard my father say, I heard my mother sing a nold song and a true: *Thou art a shefoole, and knowst not what belongs to our male wisdome.* I shall be a merchant, forsooth: trust my estate in a wooden trough as he does! What are these ships but tennis balls for the wind to play withal? tost from one wave to another; now under-line, now over the house; sometimes brick-wal'd against a rocke, so that the gutts flie out againe; sometimes strooke under the wide hazzard, and farewell, M. Merchant!

*Syn.* Well, Franck, wel: the seas, you say, are uncertaine: but he that sailes in your court seas shall finde 'hem ten times fuller of hazzard; wherein to see what is to be seene is torment more then a free spirit can indure; but when you come to suffer, how many injuries swallow you! What care and devotion must you use to humour an imperious lord, proportion your looks to his looks; smiles to his smiles; fit your sailes to the winde of his breath!



*Quick.* Tush! hee's no journey-man in his craft that cannot do that.

*Syn.* But hee's worse then a prentise that does it; not onely humoring the lord, but every trencher-bearer, every groome, that by indulgence and intelligence crept into his favour, and by pandarisme into his chamber; he rules the roste; and when my honourable lord saies it shall be thus, my worshipfull rascall (the grome of his close stoole) saies it shal not be thus, claps the doore after him, and who dares enter? A prentise, quoth you? Tis but to learne to live; and does that disgrace a man? Hee that rises hardly stands firmly; but he that rises with ease, alas! falles as easily.

*Quick.* A pox on you! who taught you this moralitie?

*Sec.* Tis long of this wittie age, M. Francis. But, indeed, Mist. Syndefie, all trades complaine of inconvenience; and therefore tis best to have none. The merchant, hee complains and saies, Trafficke is subject to much incertaintie and losse: let 'hem keepe their goods on drie land, with a vengeance, and not expose other mens substances to the mercie of the windes, under protection of a wodden wall (as M. Francis saies); and all for greedie desire to enrich themselves with unconscionable gaine, two for one, or so; where I, and such other honest men as live by lending monie, are content with moderate profit; thirtie or fortie i'th'hundred, so we may have it with quietness, and out of perill of winde and weather, rather then runne those dangerous courses of trading, as they doe.

*Quick.* I, dad, thou maist well be called Security, for thou takest the safest course.

*Sec.* Faith, the quieter, and the more contented, and, out of doubt, the more godly; for merchants, in their

courses, are never pleas'd, but ever repining against Heaven: one prayes for a westerlie wind, to carry his ship forth; another for an easterly, to bring his ship home, and at every shaking of a leafe he falles into an agony, to thinke what danger his shippe is in one such a coast, and so foorth. The farmer he is ever at oddes with the weather: sometimes the clouds have beene too barren; sometimes the heavens forget themselves; their harvests answere not their hopes; sometimes the season falls out too fruitfull, corne will beare no price, and so foorth. Th' artificer he's all for a stirring world: if this trade be too full, and fall short of his expectation, then falles he out of joynt. Where we that trade nothing but money are free from all this; we are pleased with all weathers, let it raine or hold up, be calme or windy; let the season be whatsoever, let trade go how it will, we take all in good part, een what please the heavens to send us, so the sun stand not stil, and the moone keepe her usuall returnes, and make up daies, moneths, and yeeres.

*Quick.* And you have good securitie.

*Sec.* I, mary, Francke, that's the speciall point.

*Quick.* And yet, forsooth, we must have trades to live withal; for we cannot stand without legges, nor flye without wings, and a number of such skurvie phrases. No, I say still, he that has wit, let him live by his wit; he that has none, let him be a trades-man.

*Sec.* Witty Maister Francis! tis pittie any trade should dull that quick braine of yours. Doe but bring Knight Petronel into my parchment toyles once, and you shall never neede to toyle in any trade, a'my credit. You know his wives land.

*Quick.* Even to a foote, sir ; I have beene often there ; a pretie fine seate, good land, all intire within it selfe.

*Sec.* Well wooded.

*Quick.* Two hundred pounds worth of wood ready to fell, and a fine sweet house, that stands just in the midst an't, like a pricke in the midst of a circle ; would I were your farmer, for a hundred pound a yeare !

*Sec.* Excellent, M. Francis ! how I do long to doe thee good ! How I do hunger and thirst to have the honour to enrich thee ! I, even to die, that thou mightest inherit my living ! even hunger and thirst ! for a my religion, M. Francis ; and so tell Knight Pet. I do it to do him a pleasure.

*Quick.* Mary, dad ! his horses are now comming up, to beare downe his lady ; wilt thou lend him thy stable to set 'hem in ?

*Sec.* Faith, M. Francis, I would be loth to lend my stable out of dores ; in a greater matter I will pleasure him, but not in this.

*Quick.* A pox of your hunger and thirst ! Well, dad, let him have money ; all he could any way get is bestowed on a ship, nowe bound for Virginia ; the frame of which voyage is so closely convaide that his new lady nor any of her friendes know it. Notwithstanding, as soone as his ladies hand is gotten to the sale of her inheritance, and you have furnisht him with money, he wil instantly hoyst saile and away.

*Sec.* Now, a franck gale of wind go with him, Maister Franck ! we have too fewe such knight adventurers ; who would not sell away competent certenties to purchase (with any danger) excellent uncertenties ? your true knight ven-

turer ever does it. Let his wife seale to-day, he shall have his money to-day.

*Quick.* To-morrow she shall, dad, before she goes into the country; to worke her to which action with the more engines, I purpose presently to preferre my sweete Sinne here, to the place of her gentlewoman; whom you (for the more credit) shall present as your friends daughter, a gentlewoman of the countrie, new come up with a will for a while to learne fashions, forsooth, and be toward some lady; and she shall buzz pretty devises into her ladies eare; feeding her humours so serviceable (as the manner of such as she is you know).

*Sec.* True, good Maister Francis.

*Enter SINDEFIE.*

*Quick.* That she shall keepe her port open to any thing shee commends to her!

*Sec.* A' my religion, a most fashionable project; as good shee spoile the lady, as the lady spoile her; for tis three to one of one side. Sweete Mistrisse Sinne, how are you bound to Maister Francis! I doe not doubt to see you shortly wedde one of the headmen of our cittie.

*Sin.* But, sweete Francke, when shal my father Security present me?

*Quick.* With al festination; I have broken the ice to it already; and will presently to the knights house, whether, my good old dad, let me pray thee with all formalitie to man her.

*Sec.* Command me, Maister Francis, I doe hunger and thirst to do thee service. Come, sweete Mistresse Sinne, take leave of my Wynifrid, and we wil instantly meete Francke, Maister Francis, at your ladies.

*Enter WINNIFRIDE above.*

*Win.* Where is my Cu, there—Cu?

*Sec. I,* Winnie.

*Win.* Wilt thou come in, sweete Cu?

*Sec. I* Winnie, presently. [*Exeunt.*

*Quick.* I, Wynny, quod he; thats al he can doe, poore man; he may well cut off her name at Wynny! O tis an egregious pandare! what wil not an usurous knave be, so hee may bee rich! O 'tis a notable Jewes trump! I hope to live to see dogs meate made of the old usurers flesh, dice of his bones, and indentures of his skin; and yet his shin his too thicke to make parchment; 'twould make good boots for a peeter man to catch salmon in. Your onely smooth skin to make fine vellam, is your puritanes skinne; they be the smoothest and slickest knaves in a countrie.

*Enter Sir PETRONELL in bootes, with ryding wan.*

*Pet.* Ile out of his wicked towne as fast as my horse can trot! Here's now no good action for a man to spend his time in. Taverns grow dead; ordinaries are blown up; playes are at a stand; howses of hospitality at a fall; not a feather waving, not a spur gingling any where. Ile away instantly.

*Quick.* Y'ad best take some crowns in your purse, knight, or else your Eastward Castle will smoake but miserably.

*Pet.* O Franck, my castle? Alas! al the castles I have are built with ayre, thou know'st.

*Quick.* I know it, knight, and therefore wonder whether your lady is going.

*Pet.* Faith to seeke her fortune, I thinke. I said I had a castle and land eastward, and eastward she wil without contradiction; her coach and the coach of the sunne must meete ful butt. And the sunne being out shined with her ladyships glorie, she feares he goes westward to hange himselfe.

*Quick.* And I feare, when her enchanted castle becomes invisible, her ladyship will returne and follow his example.

*Pet.* O that she would have the grace! for I shall never bee able to pacifie her, when she sees her selfe deceived so.

*Quick.* As easily as can be. Tel her she mistooke your directions, and that shortly, your selfe will downe with her to approve it; and then, cloath but her croup-  
per in a newe gowne, and you may drive her any way you list: for these women, sir, are like Essex calves, you must wriggle 'hem on by the tayle still, or they will never drive orderly.

*Pet.* But alas! sweete Franck, thou kno'est my habilitie will not furnish her broud with those costly humors.

*Quick.* Cast that cost on me, sir. I have spoken to my old pander, Securitie, for money or commoditie; and commoditie (if you will) I know he will procure you.

*Pet.* Commoditie! Alas! what commoditie?

*Quick.* Why, sir? what say you to figges and raysons!

*Pet.* A plague of figges and raysons, and all such fraile commodities! we shall make nothing of 'hem.

*Quick.* Why then, sir, what say you to fortie pound in rosted beefe?

*Pet.* Out upon 't, I have lesse stomacke to that then to the figges and raysons; Ile out of towne, though I sojourne with a friend of mine, for stave here I must not;

my creditors have laide to arrest mee, and I have no friend under heaven but my sword to baile me.

*Quick.* Gods me! knight, put 'hem in sufficient sureties, rather then let your sworde bayle you! Let 'hem take their choice, eyther the Kings Benche or the Fleete, or which of the two Counters they like best, for by the Lord I like none of 'hem.

*Pet.* Well, Francke, there is no jesting with my earnest necessity; thou know'st, if I make not present money to further my voyage begun, all's lost, and all I have laid out about it.

*Quick.* Why, then, sir, in earnest, if you can get your wife lady to set her hand to the sale of her inheritance, the bloud-hound Securitie will smel out ready money for you instantly.

*Pet.* There spake an angel: to bring her too which conformity, I must faine my selfe extreamly amorous; and alleading urgent excuses for my stay behind, part with her as passionately as she would from her foysting hound.

*Quick.* You have the sowe by the right eare, sir. I warrant there was never childe longd more to ride a cock-horse, or weare his new coate, then she longs to ride in her new coach. She would long for every thing when shee was a maide, and now she will runne mad for 'hem. I lay my life, she wil have every yeare foure children; and what charge and change of humour you must endure while she is with childe; and how shee will tie you to your tackling till she be with child, a dogge would not endure. Nay, there is no turnespit dog bound to his wheele more servily then you shal be to her wheele; for, as that dogge can never climbe the toppe of his wheele but when the toppe comes under him, so shall you never climbe the top of her contentment but when she is under you.

*Pet.* Slight, how thou terrifiest me!

*Quick.* Nay, harke you, sir? what nurses, what mid-wives, what fooles, what phisitions, what cunning women must bee sought for (fearing sometimes shee is bewicht, sometimes in a consumption), to tell her tales, to talke bawdie to her, to make her laughe, to give her glisters, to let her bloud under the tongue, and betwixt the toes; how she will revile and kisse you; spitte in your face, and lick it off againe; how she will vaunt you are her creature; shee made you of nothing; how shee could have had thousand marke joyntures: she could have bin made a lady by a Scotch knight, and never ha' married him; she could have had poynados in her bed every morning; how shee set you up, and how shee will pull you downe: youle never be able to stand of your legges to indure it.

*Pet.* Out of my fortune, what a death is my life bound face to face too! The best is, a large time-fitted conscience is bound to nothing: marriage is but a forme in the schoole of policie, to which schollers sit fastned onely with painted chaines. Old Securities yong wife is nere the further of with me.

*Quick.* Thereby lyes a tale, sir. The old usurer will be here instantly, with my puncke Syndefie, whom you know your ladie has promist mee to entertaine for her gentlewoman; and hee (with a purpose to feede on you) invites you most solemnely by me to supper.

*Pet.* It falls out excellently fitly: I see desire of gaine makes jealousie venturous.

*Enter* GYRTRED,

See, Francke, here comes my lady. Lord! how she viewes thee! she knowes thee not, I thinke, in this braverie.



*Gir.* How now? who be you, I pray?

*Quick.* One Master Francis Quicksilver, an't please your ladiship.

*Gir.* Gods! my dignitie! as I am a lady, if he did not make me blush so that mine eyes stood a water. Would I were unmarried againe!

*Enter SÉCURITIE and SINDEFIE.*

Wher's my woman, I pray?

*Quick.* See, madam, shee now comes to attend you.

*Sec.* God save my honourable knight and his worshipful ladie!

*Gir.* Y' are very welcome; you must not put on your hat yet.

*Sec.* No, madam; till I know your ladyships further pleasure, I will not presume.

*Gir.* And is this a gentlemans daughter new come out of the country?

*Sec.* Shee is, madam; and one that her father hath a speciall care to bestowe in some honourable ladies service, to put her out of her honest humours forsooth; for shee had a great desire to be a nun, an't please you.

*Gir.* A nun? what nun? a nun substantive? or a nun adjective?

*Sec.* A nun substantive, madam, I hope, if a nun be a noune. But I meane, ladie, a vowd maide of that order.

*Gir.* Ile teach her to bee a maide of the order, I warrant you; and can you doe any worke belongs to a ladyes chamber?

*Syn.* What I cannot doe, madam, I would be glad to learne.

*Gir.* Well said; holde up, then; holde up your head, I say; come hither a little.

*Syn.* I thanke your ladiship.

*Gir.* And harke you, good man, you may put on your hatt now; I do not looke on you. I must have you of my fashion now; not of my knights, maide.

*Syn.* No, forsooth, madam, of yours.

*Gir.* And draw all my servants in my bowe, and keepe my counsell, and tell me tales, and put me riddles, and reade on a booke sometimes when I am busie, and laugh at country gentlewomen, and command anything in the house for my retainers; and care not what you spend, for it is all mine; and in any case be stil a maid, whatsoever you do, or whatsoever any man can doe unto you.

*Sec.* I warrant your ladiship for that.

*Gir.* Very well; you shall ride in my coach with mee into the countrie to-morrow morning. Come, knight, I pray thee lets make a short supper, and to bed presently.

*Sec.* Nay, good madam, this night I have a short supper at home waites on his worships acceptation.

*Gir.* By my faith, but he shal not go, sir; I shal swone and he sup from me.

*Pet.* Pray thee, forbear; shal he loose his provision?

*Gir.* I, by lady, sir, rather then I loose my longing. Come in, I say; as I am a lady, you shal not goe.

*Quick.* I told him what a burre he had gotten.

*Sec.* If you will not suppe from your knight, madam, let mee entreat your ladiship to suppe at my house with him.

*Gir.* No, by my faith, sir; then we cannot be a bed soone enough after supper.

*Pet.* What a medicine is this? Well, Maister Security,

you are new married as well as I; I hope you are bound as well. We must honour our yong wives, you know.

*Quick.* In policie, dad, till to-morrow she has seald.

*Sec.* I hope in the morning; yet your knight-hood will breake fast with me?

*Pet.* As earely as you will, sir.

*Sec.* I thank your good worship; I do hunger and thirst to do you good, sir.


*Gir.* Come, sweet knight, come; I do hunger and thirst to be a bed with thee. [*Exeunt.*



## ACTUS TERTIUS.

## SCENA PRIMA.

*Enter* PETRONEL, QUICKSILVER, SECURITY, BRAMBLE,  
and WINNEFRID.

*Pet.*  HANKES for your feast-like breakefast, good Maister Security; I am sorrie (by reason of my instant haste to so long a voiage as Virginia) I am without meanes by any kind amends to shew how affectionately I take your kindnes, and to confirme by some worthy ceremony a perpetuall league of friendship betwixt us.

*Sec.* Excellent knight! let this be a token betwixt us of inviolable friendship. I am new married to this faire gentlewoman, you know; and by my hope to make her fruitfull, though I bee something in yeares, I vowe faithfully unto you, to make you godfather, though in your absence, to the first child I am blest withall; and henceforth call me gossip, I beseech you, if you please to accept it.

*Pet.* In the highest degree of gratitude, my most worthy gossip; for confirmation of which friendly title, let me entreate my faire gossip, your wife here, to accept this diamond, and keepe it as my gift to her first child, wheresoever my fortune, in event of my voyage, shall bestowe me.

*Sec.* How now, my coye wedlocke; make you strange of so noble a favour? Take it, I charge you, with all affection, and, by way of taking your leave, present boldly your lips to our honourable gossip.

*Quick.* How ventrous he is to him, and how jealous to others!

*Pet.* Long may this kind touch of our lips print in our hearts all the formes of affection. And now, my good gossip, if the writings be ready to which my wife should seale, let them bee brought this morning before she takes coach into the countrie, and my kindnesse shall worke her to dispatch it.

*Sec.* The writings are ready, sir. My learned counsell here, Maister Bramble the lawyer, hath perusde them; and within this houre I will bring the scrivenour with them to your worshippfull lady.

*Pet.* Good Maister Bramble, I will here take my leave of you then. God send you fortunate pleas, sir, and contentious clients!

*Bram.* And you foreright winds, sir, and a fortunate voyage. [Exit.

*Enter a Messenger.*

*Mes.* Sir Petronel, here are three or fowre gentlemen desire to speake with you.

*Pet.* What are they?

*Quick.* They are your followers in this voyage, knight, Captaine Seagul and his associates; I met them this morning, and told them you would be here.

*Pet.* Let them enter, I pray you; I know they long to be gone, for their stay is dangerous.

*Enter* SEAGUL, SCAPETHRIFT, and SPENDALL.

*Sea.* God save my honourable collonell !

*Pet.* Welcome, good Captaine Seagul, and worthy gentlemen ; if you will meete my friend Franck here, and mee, at the Blewe Anchor Taverne by Billingsgate this evening, wee will there drinke to our happy voyage, be merry, and take boate to our ship with all expedition.

*Spend.* Deferre it no longer, I beseech you, sir ; but as your voyage is hitherto carried closely, and in another knights name, so for your owne safetie and ours, let it be continued : our meeting and speedie purpose of departing knowne to as few as it is possible, least your ship and goods be attached.

*Quick.* Well advisd, captaine ; our collonell shall have money this morning to dispatch all our departures ; bring those gentlemen at night to the place appointed, and, with our skinnes full of vintage, weele take occasion by the vantage, and away.

*Spend.* We will not faile but be there, sir.

*Pet.* Good morrow, good captaine, and my worthy associats. Health and all soveraigntie to my beautifull goship ; for you, sir, we shall see you presently with the writings.

*Sec.* With writings and crownes to my honourable goship. I doe hunger and thirst to do you good, sir.

[*Exeunt.*]

## SCENA SECUNDA.

*Enter a Coachman in haste, in 's frock, feeding.*

*Coach.* Heer's a stirre when cittizens ride out of towne

indeed, as if all the house were a fire. Slight! they will not give a man leave to eat's breakfast afore he rises.

*Enter HAMLET, a Foote-man, in haste.*

*Ham.* What, coachman—my ladyes coach! for shame! her ladiship's readie to come downe.

*Enter POTKINNE, a tankerd-bearer.*

*Pot.* Sfoote! Hamlet, are you madde? Whether run you nowe? you should brushe up my olde mistresse?

*Enter SINDEFYE.*

*Syn.* What, Potkinne?—you must put off your tankerd and put on your blew coat, and waite upon Mistris Touchstone into the countrie. [*Exit.*

*Pot.* I will, forsooth, presently. [*Exit.*

*Enter Mistresse FOND and Mistresse GAZER.*

*Fond.* Come, sweete Mistresse Gazer, lets watch here, and see my Lady Flashe take coach.

*Gaz.* A my word here's a most fine place to stand in; did you see the new ship lancht last day, Mistresse Fond?

*Fond.* O God! and we citzizens should loose such a sight!

*Gaz.* I warrant here will be double as many people to see her take coach as there were to see it take water.

*Fond.* O shee's married to a most fine castle ith' countrie, they say.

*Gaz.* But there are no gyants in the castle, are there?

*Fond.* O no: they say her knight kild 'hem all, and therefore hee was knighted.

*Gaz.* Would to God her ladiship would come away!

*Enter* GYRTRED, *Mistresse* TOUCHSTONE, SYNDEFIE,  
HAMLET, POTKINNE.

*Fond.* Shee comes, she comes, she comes !

*Gaz. Fond.* Pray Heaven blesse your ladiship !

*Gir.* Thanke you, good people. My coach, for the love of Heaven, my coach ! In good truth I shall swoune else.

*Ham.* Coach, coach, my ladyes coach ! [*Exit.*

*Gir.* As I am a lady, I think I am with child already, I long for a coach so. May one be with child afore they are married, mother ?

*Mist. T.* I, by 'r lady, madam ; a little thing does that ; I have seene a little prick, no bigger then a pins head, swel bigger and bigger, till it has come to an ancome ; and eene so tis in these cases.

*Enter* HAMLET.

*Ham.* Your coach is comming, madam.

*Gir.* That 's well said. Now, Heaven ! me thinks I am eene up to the knees in preferment.

“ But a little higher, but a little higher, but a little higher ; There, there, there lyes Cupids fire ! ”

*Mist. T.* But must this yong man, an 't please you, madam, run by your coach all the way a foote ?

*Gir.* I, by my faith, I warrant him ; hee gives no other milke, as I have an other servant does.

*Mist. T.* Ahlas ! tis eene pittie, mee thinks ; for Gods sake, madam, buy him but a hobbie-horse ; let the poore youth have something betwixt his legges to ease 'hem. Alas ! we must doe as we would be done too.

*Gir.* Goe too, hold your peace, dame ; you talke like an olde foole, I tell you !



*Enter* PETRONELL *and* QUICKSILVER.

*Pet.* Wilt thou be gone, sweete Honny-suckle, before I can goe with thee?

*Gir.* I pray thee, sweete knight, let me; I doe so long to dresse up thy castle afore thou com'st. But I marle how my modest sister occupies her selfe this morning, that shee can not waite one me to my coach, as well as her mother.

*Quick.* Mary, madam, shee's married by this time to Prentise Goulding. Your father, and some one more, stole to church with 'hem in all the haste, that the colde meate left at your wedding might serve to furnish their nuptiall table.

*Gir.* There's no base fellowe, my father, now; but hee's eene fit to father such a daughter: he must call me daughter no more now: but madam, and please you, madam; and please your worship, madam, indeed. Out upon him! marry his daughter to a base prentise!

*Mist. T.* What should one doe? Is there no lawe for one that marries a womans daughter against her will? How shall we punish him, madam?

*Gyr.* As I am a ladie, an't would snowe, weele so peble 'hem with snowe-bals as they come from church; but, sirra, Franck Quicksilver.

*Quick.* I, madam,

*Gir.* Dost remember since thou and I clapt what d'ye calts in the garret?

*Quick.* I know not what you meane, madam.

*Gyr.* "His head as white as milke, all flaxen was his haire;

But now he is dead, and laid in his bed,  
 And never will come againe."  
 God be at your labour!

*Enter TOUCH., GOULDING, MILD., with rosemary.*

*Pet.* Was there ever such a lady?

*Quick.* See, madam, the bridegrome!

*Gyr.* Gods my precious! God give you joy, mistresse! What lake you? Now out upon thee, baggage! My sister married in a taffeta hat! Marie, hang you! Westward with a wanion te'yee! Naie, I have done we ye, minion, then y'faith; never looke to have my countenance any more, nor any thing I can doe for thee. Thou ride in my coach, or come downe to my castle! fie upon thee! I charge thee in my ladiships name, cal me sister no more.

*Touch.* An't please your worship, this is not your sister: this is my daughter, and she cals me father, and so does not your ladiship, an't please your worship, madam.

*Mist. T.* No, nor she must not call thee father by heraldrie, because thou mak'st thy prentise thy sonne as wel as shee. Ah! thou misprovde prentise, dar'st thou presume to marry a ladies sister?

*Goul.* It pleas'd my master, forsooth, to embolden me with his favour; and though I confesse my selfe far unworthy so worthy a wife (being in part her servant, as I am your prentise), yet (since I may say it without boasting) I am borne a gentleman, and by the trade I have learned of my maister (which I trust taints not my blood), able, with mine owne industrie and portion, to maintaine your daughter. My hope is, Heaven will so blesse our humble beginning, that in the end I shal be no disgrace to the

grace with which my master hath bound me his double prentise.

*Touch.* Master mee no more, sonne, if thou think'st me worthy to be thy father.

*Gir.* Sun! Now, good Lord, how he shines! and you marke him, hee's a gentleman!

*Goul.* I, indeede, madam, a gentleman borne.

*Pet.* Never stand a' your gentrye, M. Bridgegrome; if your legges be no better than your armes, you 'le be able to stand upright on neither shortly.

*Touch.* An't please your good worshippe, sir, there are two sorts of gentlemen.

*Pet.* What mean you, sir?

*Touch.* Bold to put off my hat to your worshippe——

*Pet.* Nay, pray forbear, sir, and then forth with your two sorts of gentlemen.

*Touch.* If your worship wil have it so, I say there are two sorts of gentlemen. There is a gentleman artificial, and a gentleman naturall. Now, though your worship be a gentleman naturall: worke upon that now.

*Quick.* Wel said, olde *Touch.*, I am proude to heare thee enter a set speech, yfaith; forth, I beseech thee.

*Touch.* Crie your mercie, sir, your worship's a gentleman I do not know. If you be one of my acquaintance, y'are verie much disguisde, sir.

*Quick.* Go too, old *Quipper*; forth with thy speech, I say.

*Touch.* What, sir, my speeches were ever in vaine to your gracious worship; and therefore, till I speake to you gallantry indeed, I will save my breath for my broth anon. Come, my poore sonne and daughter, let us hide our selves in our poore humilitie, and live safe. Ambi-

tion consumes it selfe with the very show. Worke upon that now.

*Gyr.* Let him goe, let him goe, for Gods sake! let him make his prentise his sonne, for Gods sake! give away his daughter, for Gods sake! and when they come a begging to us for Gods sake, let 's laugh at their good husbandry for Gods sake! Farewell. Sweete knight, pray thee make haste after.

*Pet.* What shall I say?—I would not have thee goe.

*Quick.* No, O now, I must depart. "Parting though it absence move."

This dittie, knight, doe I see in thy lookes in capitall letters.

"What a grieffe tis to depart, and leave the flower that has my heart?

My sweete lady, and alacke for woe, why should we part so." Tell truth, knight, and shame all dissembling lovers; does not your paine lye on that side?

*Pet.* If it doe, canst tell me how I may cure it?

*Quick.* Excellent easily. Devide your selfe in two halfes, just by the girdlestead; send one halfe with your lady, and keepe the tother your selfe; or else do as all true lovers doe—part with your heart, and leave your body behind. I have seen 't done a hundred times: tis as easie a matter for a lover to part without a heart from his sweet-heart, and he nere the worse, as for a mouse to get from a trap and leave her taile behind him. See, here comes the writings.

*Enter SECURITY with a Scrivener.*

*Sec.* Good morrow to my worshipfull lady. I present your ladyship with this writing, to which if you please to

set your hand with your knights, a velvet gowne shall attend your journey a' my credit.

*Gir.* What writing is it, knight?

*Pet.* The sale (sweete-heart) of the poore tenement I told thee off, onely to make a little money to send thee downe furniture for my castle, to which my hand shall lead thee.

*Gir.* Very well. Now give me your pen, I pray.

*Quick.* It goes downe without chewing, y'faith.

*Scri.* Your worships deliver this as your deede?

*Ambo.* We doe.

*Gir.* So now, knight, farwell till I see thee.

*Pet.* All farewell to my sweet-heart!

*Mist. T.* God-boy, sonne knight.

*Pet.* Farewell, my good mother.

*Gir.* Farewell, Franck; I would faine take thee downe if I could.

*Quick.* I thanke your good ladiship; farewell, Mistress Sindefy. *[Exeunt.]*

*Pet.* O tedious voyage, wherefore there is no ende! What will they thinke of me?

*Quick.* Thinke what they list. They long'd for a vagarie into the country, and now they are fitted. So a woman marry to ride in a coach, she cares not if she ride to her ruine. 'Tis the great end of many of their marriages. This is not first time a lady has ridde a false journey in her coach, I hope.

*Pet.* Nay, tis no matter, I care little what they thinke; hee that waies mens thoughts has his hands ful of nothing. A man, in the course of this world, should be like a surgions instrument—worke in the wounds of others, and feele nothing himselfe. The sharper and subtler, the better.

*Quick.* As it falls out now, knight, you shall not neede to devise excuses, or endure her out-cries, when she returns : we shal now begone before, where they cannot reach us.

*Pet.* Well, my kind compere, you have now th' assurance wee both can make you ; let me now intreat you, the money we agreed on may be brought to the Blew Anchor, near to Billingsgate, by sixe a clocke ; where I and my chiefe friends, bound for this voyage, will with feast attend you.

*Sec.* The money, most honourable compere, shal without faile observe your appointed howre.

*Pet.* Thankes, my deere gossip. I must now impart  
 To your approved love, a loving secret,  
 As one on whome my life doth more rely  
 In friendly trust then any man alive.  
 Nor shall you be the chosen secretary  
 Of my affections for affection onely :  
 For I protest (if God blesse my returne)  
 To make you partner in my actions gaine  
 As deeply as if you had ventur'd with mee  
 Halfe my expences. Know then, honest gossip,  
 I have injoyed with such divine contentment  
 A gentlewomans bedde whome you well know,  
 That I shall nere injoy this tedious voyage,  
 Nor live the lest part of time it asketh,  
 Without her presence : so I thirst and hunger  
 To taste the deare feast of her company.  
 And if the hunger and the thirst you vow  
 (As my sworne gossip) to my wished good  
 Be (as I know it is) unfaind and firme,  
 Do me an easie favour in your power.

*Sec.* Be sure, brave gossip, all that I can do,  
To my best nerve, is wholly at your service.  
Who is the woman (first) that is our friend ?

*Pet.* The woman is your learned counsels wife,  
The lawyer, Maister Bramble ; whom would you  
Bring out this even in honest neighbourhood,  
To take his leave with you, of me your gossip,  
I, in the meane time, will send this my friend  
Home to his house, to bring his wife disguis'd,  
Before his face, into our companie ;  
For love hath made her looke for such a wile  
To free her from this tyranous jelousie.  
And I would take this course before another,  
In stealing her away to make us sport,  
And gull his circumspection the more grosely.  
And I am sure that no man like your selfe  
Hath credit with him to intise his jelousie  
To so long stay abroad as may give time  
To her enlardgement in such safe disguise.

*Sec.* A pretty, pithy, and most pleasant project !  
Who would not straine a point of neighbour-hood  
For such a point, de-vice ? that as the shippe  
Of famous Draco went about the world,  
Will wind about the lawyer, compassing  
The world himselfe ; he hath it in his armes,  
And thats enough for him, without his wife.  
A lawyer is ambitious, and his head  
Cannot be prais'de, nor raisde too high,  
With any forcke of highest knavery.  
Ile go fetch her straight.

[*Exit Security.*

*Pet.* So, so. Now, Francke, go thou home to his  
house,

Stead of his lawyers, and bring his wife hether,  
 Who, just like to the lawyers wife, is prison'd  
 With eyes sterne usurous jelousie, which could never  
 Be over-reacht thus but with over-reaching.

*Enter SECURITY.*

*Sec.* And, M. Francis, watch you th' instant time  
 To enter with his exit: t' will be rare

To find hornd beasts!—a cammel and lawyer!

*Quick.* How the old villaine jopes in villany?

*Sec.* And harke you, gossip, when you have her here,  
 Have your bote ready, shippe her to your ship  
 With utmost hast, lest M. Bramble stay you.

To o're-reach that head that outreacheth all heads,  
 Tis a trick rampant!—tis a very quiblyn!

I hope this harvest to pitch cart with lawyers,  
 Their heads will be so forked. This slie tooche  
 Will get apes to invent a number such. [*Exit.*

*Quick.* Was ever rascall honnied so with poison?

“He that delights in slavish avarice,  
 Is apt to joy in every sort of vice.”

Well, ile goe fetch his wife, whilst he the lawyers.

*Pet.* But stay, Franck; lets thinke how we may dis-  
 guise her upon this sodaine.

*Quick.* Gods me! there's the mischief! But harke  
 you, her's an excellent device: fore God, a rare one!  
 I will carry her a sailers gowne and cap, and cover her,  
 and a players beard.

*Pet.* And what upon her head?

*Quick.* I tell you, a saylers cap! Slight, God forgive  
 me! what kind of figent memory have you?

*Pet.* Nay, then, what kind of figent wit hast thou?



A saylers cap?—how shall she put it off  
When thou presentst her to our company?

*Quick.* Tush, man, for that! Make her a sawcie sayler.

*Pet.* Tush, tush! tis no fit sawce for such sweete  
mutton. I know not what t' advise.

*Enter SECURITY, with his Wives gowne.*

*Sec.* Knight, knight, a rare devise!

*Pet.* Swones, yet againe!

*Quick.* What stratageme have you now?

*Sec.* The best that ever. You talkt of disguising?

*Pet.* I, marry, gossip, thats our present care.

*Sec.* Cast care away then; here's the best device  
Fore plaine Security (for I am no better)

I thinke that ever liv'd: heer's my wives gowne,  
Which you may put upon the lawyers wife,  
And which I brought you, sir, for two great reasons:  
One is, that Maister Bramble may take hold  
Of some suspicion that it is my wife,  
And gird me so perhappes with his law wit;  
The other (which is policy indeed)  
Is, that my wife may now be tied at home,  
Having no more but her olde gowne abroad,  
And not showe me a quirck, whiles I fyrke others.  
Is not this rare?

*Ambo.* The best that ever was.

*Sec.* Am I not borne to furnish gentlemen?

*Pet.* O my deare gossip!

*Sec.* Well hold, Maister Francis, watch when the  
lawyer's out, and put it in. And now I will go fetch him.

[*Exit.*

*Quick.* O my dad! hee goes as 'twere the devill to

fetch the lawyer; and devill shall he be, if hornes will make him.

*Pet.* Why, how now, gossip?—why stay you there musing?

*Sec.* A toy, toy runnes in my hed, yfaith.

*Quick.* A pox of that head! is there more toyes yet?

*Pet.* What is it, pray thee, gossip?

*Sec.* Why, sir, what if you should slip away now with my wives best gowne, I having no security for it?

*Quick.* For that I hope, dad, you will take our words.

*Sec.* I, by th' masse, your word—thats a proper staffe For wise Security to leane upon!

But tis no matter, once ile trust my name

On your crakt credits; let it take no shame.

Fetch the wench, Francke.

[*Exit.*

*Quick.* Ile waite upon you, sir,

And fetch you over, you were never so fetcht.

Go to the tavernne, knight; your followers

Dare not be drunke, I thinke, before their captaine. [*Exit.*

*Pet.* Would I might lead them to no hotter service,

Til our Virginian gould were in our purses! [*Exit.*

*Enter* SEAGULL, SPENDAL, and SCAPETHRIFT, in the  
*Tavernne, with a Drawer.*

*Sea.* Come, drawer, pierce your neatest hogsheads, and lets have cheare—not fit for your Billingsgate tavernne, but for our Virginian colonel; he will be here instantly.

*Draw.* You shal have al things fit, sir; please you have any more wine?

*Spend.* More wine, slave! whether we drinke it or no, spill it, and drawe more.

*Scap.* Fill al the pottes in your house with al sorts of

licour, and let 'hem waite on us here like souldiers in their pewter coates; and though we doe not emploie them now, yet we will maintaine 'hem till we doe.

*Draw.* Said like an honourable captaine; you shal have al you can commaund, sir. [Exit Drawer.

*Sea.* Come, boyes, Virginia longs till we share the rest of her maiden-head.

*Spend.* Why, is she inhabited alreadie with any English?

*Sea.* A whole countrie of English is there, man, bread of those that were left there in '79; they have married with the Indians, and make 'hem bring forth as beautifull faces as any we have in England; and therefore the Indians are so in love with 'hem, that all the treasure they have they lay at their feete.

*Scap.* But is there such treasure there, captaine, as I have heard?

*Sea.* I tell thee, golde is more plentifull there then copper is with us; and for as much redde copper as I can bring, Ile have thrise the waight in gold. Why, man, all their dripping-pans and their chamber-potts are pure gould; and all the chaines with which they chaine up their streets are massie gold; all the prisoners they take are feterd in gold; and for rubies and diamonds, they goe forth on holydayes and gather 'hem by the sea-shore, to hang on their childrens coates, and sticke in their childrens caps, as commonly as our children weare saffron-gilt brooches and groates with hoales in 'hem.

*Scap.* And is it a pleasant countrie withall?

*Sea.* As ever the sunne shind on: temperate and ful of all sorts of excellent viands; wilde bore is as common there as our tamest bacon is here; venison, as mutton.

And then you shall live freely there, without sargeants, or courtiers, or lawyers, or intelligencers. Then for your meanes to advancement, there it is simple, and not preposterously mixt. You may bee an alderman there, and never be scavinger; you may bee any other officer, and never be a slave. You may come to preferment enough, and never be a pandar; to riches and fortune enough, and have never the more villanie nor the lesse witte. Besides, there wee shall have no more law then conscience, and not too much of eyther; serve God enough, eate and drinke inough, and "enough is as good as a feast."

*Spend.* Gods me! and how farre is it thether?

*Sea.* Some six weekes saile, no more, with any indifferent good winde. And if I get to any part of the coaste of Affrica, ile saile thether with any winde; or when I come to Cape Finister, ther's a foreright winde continuall wafts us till we come to Virginia. See, our collonell's come.

*Enter Sir PETRONELL with his followers.*

*Pet.* Well met, good Captaine Seagull, and my noble gentlemen! Now the sweete houre of our freedome is at hand. Come, drawer, fill us some carowses, and prepare us for the mirth that will be occasioned presently. Here will be a pretty wenche, gentlemen, that will beare us company all our voyage.

*Sea.* Whatsoever she be, here's to her health, noble colonell, both with cap and knee.

*Pet.* Thankes, kinde Captain Seagull; shee's one I love dearly, and must not be knowne till we be free from all that knowe us. And so, gentleman, heer's to her health.

*Ambo.* Let it come, worthy collonnell; “ Wee doe hunger and thirst for it.”

*Pet.* Afore Heaven! you have hitte the phrase of one that her presence will touch from the foote to the forehead, if yee knew it,

*Spend.* Why, then, we will not joyne his forehead with her health, sir; and Captaine Scapethrift, heer’s to them both.

*Enter* SECURITIE *and* BRAMBLE.

*Sec.* See, see, Maister Bramble; fore Heaven! their voyage cannot but prosper; they are o’ their knees for successe to it!

*Bram.* And they pray to God Bacchus.

*Sec.* God save my brave colonell, with all his tall captaines and corporalls! See, sir, my worshipfull learned counsaile, M. Bramble, is come to take his leave of you.

*Pet.* Worshipful M. Bramble, how farre doe you draw us into the sweete bryer of your kindnes? Come, Captain Seagul, another health to this rare Bramble that hath never a pricke about him.

*Sea.* I pledge his most smooth disposition, sir. Come, Maister Securitie, bend your supporters, and pledge this notorious health here.

*Sec.* Bend you your likewise, M. Bramble; for it is you shall pledge me.

*Sea.* Not so, M. Securitie, he must not pleadge his owne health.

*Sec.* No, Maister Captaine.

*Enter* QUICKESILVER, *with* WINNY *disguised.*

Why, then, here’s one is fitly come to doe him that honour.

*Quick.* Here's the gentlewoman, your cosin, sir, whom with much entreatie I have brought to take her leave of you in a taverne; ashamed whereof, you must pardon her if she put not off her maske.

*Pet.* Pardon me, sweet cosen; my kinde desire to see you before I went, made me so importunate to entreat your presence here.

*Sec.* How now, M. Francis, have you honour'd this presence with a faire gentlewoman?

*Quick.* Pray, sir, take you no notice of her, for she will not be knowne to you.

*Sec.* But my learn'd counsaile, M. Bramble here, I hope may know her.

*Quick.* No more then you, sir, at this time; his learning must pardon her.

*Sec.* Well, God pardon her for my part, and I do, ile be sworne; and so, Maister Francis, heer's to all that are going eastward to-night towards Cuckolds Haven; and so to the health of Maister Bramble.

*Quick.* I pledge it, sir; hath it gone round, captaine?

*Sea.* It has, sweet Franck; and the round closes with thee.

*Quick.* Well, sir, here's to al eastward, and toward cuckolds, and so to famous Cuckolds Haven, so fatally remembered. [*Surgit.*

*Pet.* Nay, pray thee, coz, weepe not, gossip Security.

*Sec.* I, my brave gossip.

*Pet.* A word, I beseech you, sir; our friend, Mistresse Bramble here, is so dissolv'd in teares, that she drowns the whole mirth of our meeting. Sweet gossip, take her aside and comfort her.

*Sec.* Pitty of all true love, Mistresse Bramble; what,

weepe you to injoy your love ? Whats the cause, lady ? ist because your husband is so neere, and your heart eames to have a little abus'd him ! Ahlas, ahlas ! the offence is too common to bee respected. So great a grace hath seldome chanc'd to so unthankfull a woman, to be rid of an old jealous dotard ; to injoy the armes of a loving young knight, that when your prick-lesse Bramble is withered with grieffe of your losse, will make you flourish a fresh in the bed of a lady.

*Enter Drawer.*

*Draw.* Sir Petronel, here 's one of your watermen come to tell you it wil be flood these three howres ; and that 'twill be dangerous going against the tide, for the skie is overcast, and there was a porpisce even now seene at London Bridge, which is alwayes the messenger of tempests, he sayes.

*Pet.* A porpisce !—whats that to th' purpose ? Charge him, if hee love his life, to attend us ; can we not reach Blackwall (where my ship lies) against the tide, and in spight of tempests ? Captaynes and gentlemen, wee 'll begin a new ceremonie at the beginning of our voyage, which I beleve will be followed of all future adventures.

*Sea.* Whats that, good colonell ?

*Pet.* This, Captaine Seagull. Wee'll have our provided supper brought a bord Sir Francis Drakes ship, that hath compast the world, where, with full cups and banquets, wee will doe sacrifice for a prosperous voyage. My mind gives me that some good spirits of the waters should haunt the desart ribs of her, and be auspicious to all that

honour her memory, and will with like orgies enter their voyages.

*Sea.* Rarely concepted! One health more to this motion, and aboard to performe it. He that wil not this night be drunke, may he never be sober.

[*They compasse in Wynnifrid, daunce the dronken round, and drinke carowses.*]

*Bram.* Sir Petronell and his honourable captaines, in these young services we old servitors may be spared. We onely came to take our leaves, and with one health to you all, Ile be bold to do so. Here, neighbour Security, to the health of Sir Petronell and all his captaines.

*Sec.* You must bend then, Maister Bramble; so now I am for you. I have one corner of my braine, I hope, fit to beare one carouse more. Here, lady, to you that are incompast there, and are asham'd of our company. Ha, ha, ha! by my troth, my learnd counsaile, Maister Bramble, my mind runnes so to Cuckholdes Haven to-night, that my head runnes over with admiration.

*Bram.* But is not that your wife, neighbour?

*Sec.* No, by my troth, Maister Bramble. Ha, ha, ha! a pox of all Cuckholds Havens, I say.

*Bram.* A' my faith, her garments are exceeding like your wives.

*Sec.* *Cucullus non facit Monachum*, my learned counsaile; all are not cuckholds that seeme so, nor al seeme not that are so. Give me your hand, my learned counsaile, you and I will suppe some where else then at Sir Francis Drakes ship to-night. Adue, my noble gossip.

*Bram.* Good fortune, brave captaines; faire skies God send you!

*Omnes.* Farewell, my hearts, farewell!



*Pet.* Gossip, laugh no more at Cuckholds Haven, gossip.

*Sec.* I have done, I have done, sir; will you lead Maister Bramble? Ha, ha, ha! [*Ex.*]

*Pet.* Captaine Seagull, charge a boate.

*Omnes.* A boate, a boate, a boate! [*Exeunt.*]

*Dra.* Y'are in a proper taking indeed, to take a boate, especially at this time of night, and against tide and tempest. They say yet, "Drunken men never take harme." This night will trie the truth of that proverbe. [*Exit.*]

*Enter* SECURITIE.


*Sec.* What, Winny?—wife, I say? out of dores at this time! where should I seeke the gad-flie? Billingsgate, Billingsgate, Billingsgate! Shee's gone with the knight, shee's gone with the knight; woe be to the Billingsgate! A boate, a boate, a boate, a full hundred markes for a boate! [*Exit.*]



## ACTUS QUARTUS.

## SCENA PRIMA.

*Enter SLITGUT, with a paire of oxe hornes, discovering Cuckholds Haven above.*

*Slit.*  LL haile, faire haven of married men onely! for there are none but married men cuckolds. For my part, I presume not to arrive here, but in my maisters behalfe (a poore butcher of East-cheape), who sends me to set up (in honour of Saint Luke) these necessary ensignes of his homage. And up I gat this morning, thus early, to get up to the top of this famous tree, that is all fruite and no leaves, to advance this crest of my maisters occupation. Up then, Heaven and Saint Luke blesse me, that I be not blown into the Thames as I clime, with this furious tempest! Slight! I thinke the divell be abroad, in likeness of a storme, to robbe me of my hornes! Harke how he roares. Lord! what a coyle the Thames keeps! shee beares some unjust burthen, I beleeve, that shee kicks and curvets thus to cast it. Heaven blesse all honest passengers that are upon her back now; for the bitte is out of her mouth, I see, and shee will runne away with 'hem! So, so, I thinke I have made it looke the right way; it runnes against London Bridge (as it were) even full butt. And nowe let me discover from this lofty

prospect, what pranckes the rude Thames plaies in her desperate lunacie. O me! heers a boate has beene cast away hard by. Alas, alas! see one of her passengers labouring for his life to land at this haven here! pray Heaven hee may recover it! His next land is even just under me; hold out a little, whatsoever thou art; pray, and take a good heart to thee. 'Tis a man; take a mans heart to thee yet; a little further, get up a' thy leggs, man; now tis shallow enought. So, so, so. Alas! hee's downe againe. Hold thy winde, father: tis a man in a night-cap. So! now hee's got up againe; now hee's past the worst: yet, thankes be to Heaven, he comes toward me prety and strongly.

*Enter SECURITY without his hat, in an night-cap, wett band, &c.*

*Sec.* Heaven, I beseech thee, how have I offended thee! where am I cast a shore now, that I may goe a righter way home by land? Let me see; O I am scarce able to looke about me: where is there any sea marke that I am acquainted with all?

*Slit.* Looke up, father, are you acquainted with this marke?

*Sec.* What! landed at Cuckolds Haven! Hell and damnation! I will runne backe and drowne my selfe.

*[He falls downe.*

*Slit.* Poore man, how weake he is! the weake water has washt away his strength.

*Sec.* Landed at Cuckholds Haven! If it had not bin to die twenty times alive, I shold never have scapt death! I wil never arise more; I wil grovell here, and eate durt

til I be choakt ; I will make the gentle earth do that the cruell water has denied me !

*Slit.* Alas ! good father, be not so desperate ! Rise, man ; if you wil, ile come presently and lead you home.

*Sec.* Home ! shall I make any know my home, that has knowne me thus abroad ? How lowe shal I crouch away, that noe eye may see me ! I wil creepe on the earth while I live, and never looke heaven in the face more !

[*Exit creeping.*]

*Slit.* What young planet raignes now troe, that old men are so foolish ? What desperate young swaggerer would have beene abroad such a weather as this, upon the water ? Ay me ! see another remnant of this unfortunate ship-wrack, or some other. A woman, yfaith, a woman ; though it be almost at S. Katherns, I discerne it to be a woman, for al her body is above the water, and her cloths swim about her most handsomely. O, they beare her up most bravely ! has not a woman reason to love the taking up of her cloaths the better while she lives, for this ? Alas ! how busie the rude Thames is about her ! A pox a' that wave ! it will drowne her, yfaith, twill drowne her ! Crye God mercy, shee has scapt it—I thank Heaven she has scapt it ! O how she swims like a mermaid ! some vigilant body looke out and save her. Thats well said ; just where the priest fell in, theres one sets downe a ladder, and goes to take her up. Gods blessing a thy heart, boy ! Now take her up in thy armes and to bed with her ; shees up, shees up ! Shees a beautifull woman, I warrant her ; the billowes durst not devoure her.

*Enter the Drawer in the Taverne before, with WINNIFRID.*

*Dra.* How fare you now, lady ?

*Wyn.* Much better, my good friend, then I wish ; as one desperate of her fame, now my life is preserved.

*Dra.* Comfort your selfe : that Power that preserved you from death, can likewise defend you from infamie, howsoever you deserve it. Were not you one that tooke bote late this night, with a knight and other gentlemen at Billings-gate ?

*Wyn.* Unhappy that I am, I was.

*Dra.* I am glad it was my good happe to come downe thus farre after you, to a house of my friends heere in S. Katherines, since I am now happily made a meane to your rescue from the ruthlesse tempest, which (when you tooke boate) was so extreame, and the gentleman that brought you forth so desperate and unsober, that I fear'd long ere this I should heare of your ship-wracke, and therefore (with little other reason) made thus farre this way. And this I must tell you, since perhaps you may make use it, there was left behind you at our taverne, brought by a porter (hir'd by the young gentleman that brought you), a gentlewomans gowne, hat, stockins, and shooes ; which if they bee yours, and you please to shift you, taking a hard bed here in this house of my friend, I will presently go fetch you.

*Wyn.* Thankes, my good friend, for your more then good newes. The gowne with all things bound with it are mine ; which if you please to fetch as you have promist, I will bouldly receive the kinde favour you have offered, till your returne ; intreating you, by all the good you have done in preserving mee hitherto, to let none take knowledge of what favour you do me, or where such a one as I am bestowed, least you incurre me much more damage in my fame then you have done mee pleasure in preserving my life.

*Dra.* Come in, lady, and shift your selfe; resolve that nothing but your owne pleasure shall be usde in your discovery.

*Wyn.* Thanke you, good friend; the time may come when I shall requite you. [*Exeunt.*

*Slit.* See, see, see! I hold my life, there's some other taking up at Wapping now! Looke, what a sort of people cluster about the gallows there! in good troth it is so. O me! a fine young gentleman! What, and taken up at the gallows! Heaven graunt he be not one day taken downe there! A, my life it is ominous! Well, he is delivered for the time; I see the people have al left him; yet wil I keepe my prospect a while, to see if any more have bin ship-wrackt.

*Enter QUICKSILVER, bare head.*

*Quick.* Accurs't that ever I was sav'd or borne!  
 How fatall is my sad arrival here!  
 As if the starres and Providence spake to me,  
 And said, "The drift of all unlawfull courses  
 (What ever end they dare propose themselves,  
 In frame of their licentious policyes),  
 In the firme order of just destinie,  
 They are the ready high wayes to our ruines."  
 I know not what to doe; my wicked hopes  
 Are, with this tempest, torne up by the rootes.  
 O! which way shall I bend my desperate steppes,  
 In which unsufferable shame and miserie  
 Will not attend them? I will walke this banck,  
 And see if I can meete the other reliques  
 Of our poore ship-wrackt crew, or heare of them.  
 The knight, alas! was so farre gone with wine,

And th' other three, that I refuse their boate,  
 And tooke the haplesse woman in another,  
 Who cannot but be suncke, what ever fortune  
 Hath wrought upon the others desperate lives.

*Enter PETRONEL and SEAGUL, bareheaded.*

*Pet.* Zounds! captaine, I tell thee, we are cast up o'the coast of France. Sfoote! I am not drunke still, I hope. Dost remember where we were last night?

*Sea.* No, by my troth, knight, not I; but me thinks we have bin a horrible while upon the water and in the water.

*Pet.* Aye mee! we are undone for ever! Hast any money about thee?

*Sea.* Not a penny, by Heaven!

*Pet.* Not a penny betwixt us, and cast ashore in France!

*Sea.* Faith, I cannot tell that; my braines nor mine eyes are not mine owne yet.

*Enter two Gentlemen.*

*Pet.* Sfoote! wilt not beleeve me? I know 't by th' elevation of the pole, and by the altitude and latitude of the climate. See, here comes a couple of French gentlemen; I knew we were in France; dost thou think our Englishmen are so Frenchyfed, that a man knowes not whether he be in France or in England, when he sees 'hem? What shall we do? We must eene to 'hem, and intreat some reliefe of 'hem. Life is sweete, and wee have no other meanes to relieve our lives now but their charities.

*Sea.* Pray you, do you beg an 'hem then; you can speak French.

*Pet.* Monsieur, plaist il davoit pity de nostre grande

infortunes. Je suis un poure chevalier d'Angleterre qui a suffril infortune de naufrage.

1 *Gen.* Un poure chevalier d'Anglitterre?

*Pet.* Oui, monsieur, i'l est trop vray; mais vous scaves bien nous somes toutes subject à fortune.

2 *Gen.* A poore knight of England?—a poore knight of Windsore, are you not? Why speake you this broken French, when y'are a whole Englishman? On what coast are you, thinke you?

1 *Gen.* On the coast of Dogges, sir; y'are ith' Ile a Dogges, I tel you I see y'ave bin washt in the Thames here, and I beleeve yee were drownd in a taverne before; or els you would never have toke boat in such a dawning as this was. Faréwell, farewel; we wil not know you for shaming of you. I ken the man weel; hees one of my thirty pound knights.

2 *Gen.* Now this is hee that stole his knighthood o'the grand day for foure pound giving to a page; al the monie in's purse, I wot wel. [*Exeunt.*

*Sea.* Death! collonel, I knew you were over-shot!

*Pet.* Sure I thinke now, indeed, Captaine Seagul, we were some thing over-shot.

*Enter QUICKESILVER.*

What! my sweete Franck Quicksilver! does thou survive to rejoyce me? But what! no body at thy heels, Franck? Ay mee! what is become of poore Mistresse Security?

*Quick.* Faith, gone quite from her name, as shee is from her fame, I thinke; I left her to the mercie of the water.

*Sea.* Let her goe, let her goe! Let us go to our ship at Blackwall, and shift us.



*Pet.* Nay, by my troth, let our cloaths rotte upon us, and let us rotte in them; twenty to one our ship is attacht by this time! If we set her not undersaile this last tide, I never looke for any other. Woe, woe is me! what shall become of us? The last money we could make, the greedy Thams has devoured; and if our ship be attacht, there is no hope can relieve us.

*Quick.* Sfoot! knight, what an unknighly faintnesse transports thee! Let our shippe sincke, and all the world thats without us be taken from us, I hope I have some trickes in this braine of mine shall not let us perish.

*Sea.* Wel said, Franck, yfaith. O, my nimble-spirited Quicksilver! Foregod! would thou hadst beene our collonell!

*Pet.* I like his spirit rarely; but I see no meanes he has to support that spirit.

*Quick.* Go too, knight! I have more meanes then thou art aware off. I have not liv'd amongst gouldsmiths and gouldmakers all this while, but I have learned something worthy of my time with 'hem. And not to let thee stincke wherh thou standst, knight, Ile let thee know some of my skill presently.

*Sea.* Doe, good Francke, I beseech thee.

*Quick.* I will blanch copper so cunningly that it shall endure all proofees but the test: it shall endure malleation, it shall have the ponderositie of Luna, and the tenacity of Luna—by no means friable.

*Pet.* Slight! where learnt thou these tearmes, tro?

*Quick.* Tush, knight! the tearmes of this art every quack-salver is perfect in; but ile tell you how your selfe shall blanch copper thus cunningly. Take arsnicke, otherwise called realga (wkich indeed is plaine ratsbane);

sublime 'hem three or foure times, then take the sublimate of this realga, and put 'hem into a glasse, into chymia, and let them have a convenient decoction natural, foure-and-twenty howres, and he wil become perfectly fixt; then take this fixed powder, and project him upon wel-purgd copper, *et habebis magisterium.*

*Ambo.* Excellent Franck, let us hugge thee !

*Quick.* Nay, this I wil do besides : Ile take you off twelve pence from every angell, with a kinde of aqua fortis, and never deface any part of the image.

*Pet.* But then it will want weight.

*Quick.* You shall restore that thus : Take your sal achime prepar'd, and your distild urine, and let your angels lie in it but foure-and-twenty houres, and they shall have their perfect weight againe. Come on now ; I holde this is enough to put some spirit into the livers of you ; Ile infuse more an other time. Wee have saluted the proud ayre long enough with our bare skonces ; now will I have you to a wenches house of mine at London, there make shift to shift us, and after, take such fortunes as the starres shall assign us.

*Ambo.* Notable Franck, we will ever adore thee !

[*Exeunt.*]

*Enter Drawer, with WYNNIFRID new attired.*

*Win.* Now, sweete friend, you have brought me nere enough your taverne, which I desired I might with some colour bee seene neare, inquiring for my husband, who I must tell you stole thether the last night with my wet gowne we have left at your friends, which, to continue your former honest kindnes, let me pray you to keepe close from the knowledge of any ; and so, with all vow of

your requitall, let me now entreat you to leave me to my womans wit and fortune.

*Draw.* Al shal be done you desire ; and so al the fortune you can wish for, attend you. [Exit Drawer.

*Enter SECURITY.*

*Sec.* I wil once more to this unhappy taverne before I shift one ragge of me more ; that I may there know what is left behind, and what newes of their passengers. I have bought me a hat and band with the little money I had about me, and made the streats a litle leave staring at my night-cap.

*Wyn.* O, my deare husband ! where have you bin to-night ? All night abroad at tavernes ! Rob me of my garments ! and fare as one run away from me ! Ahlas ! is this seemely for a man of your credit, of your age, and affection to your wife ?

*Sec.* What should I say ?—how miraculously sorts this ?—was not I at home, and cald thee last night ?

*Win.* Yes, sir, the harmeslesee sleepe you broke ; and my answer to you would have witnest it, if you had had the patience to have staid and answered me ; but your so sodain retrait made me imagine you were gone to M. Brambles, and so rested patient and hopefull of your coming againe, till this your unbeleevd absence brought me abroad with no less than wonder, to seeke you where the false knight had carried you.

*Sec.* Villaine and monster that I was ! how have I abus'd thee ? I was suddenly gone indeed ; for my sodaine jalousie transferred me. I will say no more but this : deare wife, I suspected thee.

*Wyn.* Did you suspect me ?

*Sec.* Talke not of it, I beseech thee; I am ashamed to imagine it. I will home, and every morning on my knees aske thee heartelie, forgivenessse. [*Exeunt.*]

Now will I descend my honourable prospect; the farthest seeing sea mark of the world; noe marvaile, then, if I could see two miles about me. I hope the redde tempests anger be nowe over blowne, which sure, I thinke, Heaven sent as a punishment for prophaning holie Saint Lukes memorie with so ridicolous a custome. Thou dishonest satire! farewell to honest married men, farewell to all sorts and degrees of thee! Farewell, thou horne of hunger, that calst th' innes a court to their manger! Farewell, thou horne of abundance, that adornest the headsmen of the common wealth! Farewell, thou horne of direction, that is the Citty lanthorne! Farewell, thou horne of pleasure, the ensigne of the huntsman! Farewell, thou horne of destiny, th' ensigne of the married man! Farewell, thou horne tree, that bearest nothing but stone-fruite! [*Exit.*]

*Enter TOUCHSTONE.*

*Touch.* Ha, sirah! thinkes my knight adventurer we can no point of our compasse? Doe wee not knowe north-north-east, north-east-and-by-east, east-and-by-north? nor plaine eastward? Ha! have we never heard of Virginia? nor the Canallaria? nor the Colonia? Can we discover no discoveries? Well, mine errant Sir Flash, and my runnagate Quicksilver, you may drinke dronke, cracke cannes, hurle away a browne dozen of Monmouth capps or so, in sea ceremony to your *bone voyage*; but for reaching any coast, save the coast of Kent or Essex, with this tide, or with this flecte, Ile bee your warrant for a Gravesend tost. Ther's that gone afore will stay your

admirall and vice-admirall and rere-admirall, were they all (as they are) but one pinnace, and under saile, as well as a Romora, doubt it not; and from this sconce, without either powder or shot. Worke upon that now. Nay, and you 'le shew trickes, weele vie with you a little. My daughter, his lady, was sent eastward by land, to a castle of his, i' the aire (in what region I know not), and (as I heare) was glad to take up her lodging in her coach, she and her two waiting-women, her mayd, and her mother, like three snailes in a shell, and the coachman a-topp on 'hem, I thinke, since they have al found the way backe againe, by Weeping Crosse; but ile not see 'hem. And for two of 'hem, madam and her malkin, they are like to bite o' the bridle for William, as the poore horses have done all this while they hurried 'hem, or else to graze o' the common. So should my Dame Touchstone too; but she has beene my crosse these 30 yeeres, and ile now keepe her to fright away sprights, yfaith. I wonder I heare no newes of my sonne Golding. Hee was sent for to the Guild-hall this morning betimes, and I marvaile at the matter; if I had not laide up comfort and hope in him I should growe desperate of all. See! he is come i' my thought. How now, sonne? What newes at the Court of Aldermen?

*Enter* GOLDING.

*Goul.* Troth, sir, an accident some what strange, els it hath litle in it worth reporting.

*Touch.* What—it is not borrowing of money, then?

*Goul.* No, sir; it hath please the worshipful commoners of the Cittie to take me one i' their number at presentation of the inquest —

*Touch.* Ha!

*Goul.* And the alderman of the warde wherein I dwel to appoint me his deputy ——

*Touch.* How?

*Goul.* In which place I have had an oath ministred me since I went.

*Touch.* Now, my deare and happy sonne, let me kisse thy newe worship, and a little boast mine owne happines in thee. What a fortune was it (or rather my judgment, indeed) for me, first to see that in his disposition which a whole city so conspires to second! Tane into the livorie of his company the first day of his freedome! Now (not a weeke married) chosen commoner and aldermans deputy in a day! Note but the reward of a thriftie course! The wonder of his time! Well, I wil honour M. Alderman for this act (as becomes me), and shall thinke the better of the Common Councils wisdom and worship while I live, for thus meeting, or but comming after me, in the opinion of his desert. Forward, my sufficient sonne! and as this is the first, so esteeme it the least step to that high and prime honour that expects thee.

*Goul.* Sir, as I was not ambitious of this, so I covet no higher place; it hath dignity enough, if it will but save me from contempt; and I had rather my bearing in this or any other office should adde worth to it, then the place give the least opinion to me.

*Touch.* Excellently spoken! This modest answer of thine blushes, as if it said, I wil weare scarlet shortly. Worshipfull sonne! I cannot containe my selfe, I must tell thee; I hope to see thee one o' the monuments of our citty, and reckon'd among her worthies to be remembered the same day with the Lady Ramsey and grave Gresham,

when the famous fable of Whittington and his pusse shal be forgotten, and thou and thy acts become the posies for hospitals; when thy name shall be written upon conduits, and thy deeds plaid i' thy lifetime by the best companies of actors, and be calld their get-penie. This I divine and prophesie.

*Goul.* Sir, engage not your expectation farder then my abilities wil answer; I, that know mine own strengths, feare 'hem; and there is so seldom a losse in promising the least, that commonly it brings with it a welcome decept. I have other newes for you, sir.

*Touch.* None more welcome, I am sure?

*Gould.* They have their degree of welcome, I dare affirme. The colonell and al his company, this morning putting forth drunk from Belingsgate, had like to have beene cast away o' this side Greenwich, and (as I have intelligence by a false brother) are come dropping to towne like so many maisterless men, 'itheir doublets and hose, without hat, or cloake, or any other ——

*Touch.* A miracle! the justice of Heaven! Where are they? lets goe presently and lay for 'hem.

*Goul.* I have done that already, sir, both by constables and other officers, who shall take 'hem at their old Anchor, and with less tumult or suspition then if your selfe were seene int—and under colour of a great presse that is now abroad, and they shall here be brought afore me.

*Touch.* Prudent and politique sonne! Disgrace 'hem all that ever thou canst; their ship I have already arrested. Howe to my wish it fals out, that thou hast the place of a justicer upon them! I am partly glad of the injurie done to me, that thou maist punish it. Be severe ithy place, like a new officer o the first quarter, un-

reflected. You heare how our lady is come back with her traine, from the invisible castle ?

*Goul.* No ; where is she ?

*Touch.* Within ; but I ha not seene her yet, nor her mother, who now beginnes to wish her daughter undubd, they say, and that she had walked a foot-pase with her sister. Here they come ; stand back.

TOUCHSTONE, *Mistresse* TOUCHSTONE, GIRTRUDE,  
GOULDING, MILDRED, SYNDEPY.

God save your lidiship—save your good ladiship ! Your ladiship is welcome from your enchanted castle, so are your beatious retinew. I heare your knight errant is traveld on strange adventures. Surely, in my mind, your ladiship hath “fisht faire, and caught a frogge,” as the saying is.

*Mist. T.* Speake to your father, madam, and kneele downe.

*Gir.* Kneele ? I hope I am not brought so low yet ; though my knight be run away, and has sold my land, I am a lady still.

*Touch.* Your ladiship saies true, madam ; and it is fitter and a greater decorum, that I should curtsie to you that are a knights wife and a lady, then you be brought a your knees to me, who am a poore cullion and your father.

*Gir.* Low !—my father knowes his duty.

*Mist. T.* O, child !

*Touch.* And therefore I doe desire your ladiship, my good Lady Flash, in all humility, to depart my obscure cottage, and returne in quest of your bright and most trantsparent castell, how ever presently conceald to mortall



eyes. And as for one poore woman of your traine here, I will take that order, shee shall no longer be a charge unto you, nor helpe to spend your ladiship; she shall stay at home with me, and not goe abroad, nor put you to the pawning of an odde coach-horse or three wheelles, but take part with the Touchstones. If we lacke, we wil not complaine to your ladiship. And so, good madam, with your damosell here, please you to let us see your straight backs in equipage; for truly here is no roust for such chickens as you are, or birds o' your feather, if it like your ladiship.

*Gir.* Mary, fyste o' your kindnesse! I thought as much. Come away, Sinne, we shall as soone get a fart from a dead man as a farthing of court'sie here.

*Mil.* O, good sister!

*Gir.* Sister Sir Reverence! Come away, I say, hunger drops out at his nose.

*Goul.* O, madam, "Faire words never hurt the tongue."

*Gir.* Howe say you by that? You come out with your golde ends now!

*Mist. T.* Stay, lady-daughter; good husband!

*Touch.* Wife, no man loves his fetters, be they made of gold. I list not ha' my head fastned under my childs girdle; as shee has brew'd, so let her drinke, a Gods name. She went witlesse to wedding, now she may goe wisely a begging. It's but hony-moone yet with her ladi-ship; she has coach horses, apparel, jewels yet left; she needs care for no friends, nor take knowledg of father, mother, brother, sister, or any body. When those are pawn'd or spent, perhaps we shall returne into the list of her acquaintance.

*Gir.* I scorne it, ifaith. Come, Sinne. [*Exit Girt.*]

*Mist. T.* O, madam, why doe you provoke your father thus ?

*Touch.* Nay, nay, eene let pride go afore ; shame wil follow after, I warrant you. Come, why doest thou weepe now ? Thou are not the first good cow hast had an il calfe, I trust. What's the newes with that fellow ?

*Enter Constable.*

*Gou.* Sir, the knight and your man Quicksilver are without ; will 'hem brought in ?

*Touch.* O, by any meanes. And, sonne, heer's a chaire ; appeare terrible unto 'hem on the first enter view. Let them behold the melancholy of a magistrate, and taste the fury of a citizen in office.

*Gou.* Why, sir, I can do nothing to 'hem, except you charge them with somewhat.

*Touch.* I will charge 'hem and recharge 'hem, rather then authoritie should want foile to set it off.

*Gou.* No, good sir, I wil not.

*Touch.* Sonne, it is your place ; by any meanes ——

*Gou.* Beleeve it, I will not, sir.

*Enter Knight PETRONELL, QUICKSILVER, Constable, Officers.*

*Pet.* How misfortune pursues us still in our miseries !

*Quick.* Would it had bin my fortune to have bin trust up at Wapping, rather then ever ha come here !

*Pet.* Or mine to have famisht in the iland !

*Quick.* Must Goulding sit upon us ?

*Con.* You might carry an M. under your girdle to Mr. Deputies worship.

*Gou.* What are those, Mr. Constable ?

*Con.* An 't please your worship, a couple of maisterles men, I prest for the Low Countries, sir.

*Gou.* Why do you not carry 'hem to Bridewell according to your order, they may be shipt away?

*Con.* An 't please your worship, one of hem says he is a knight; and we thought good to shew him your worship, for our discharge.

*Gou.* Which is he?

*Con.* This, sir.

*Gou.* And what 's the other?

*Con.* A knights fellow, sir, an 't please you.

*Gou.* What, a knight and his fellow thus accoutred? Where are their hats and feathers, their rapiers and cloakes?

*Quick.* O, they mock us!

*Con.* Nay, truely, sir, they had cast both their feathers and hattes too, before we did see 'hem. Here's all their furniture, an 't please you, that we found. They say, knights are now to be knowne without feathers, like cockrels by their spurres, sir.

*Gou.* What are their names, say they?

*Touch.* Very wel this. He should not take knowledge of 'hem in his place, indeed.

*Con.* This is Sir Petronell Flash.

*Touch.* How!

*Con.* And this Francis Quickesilver.

*Touch.* Is 't possible? I thought your worship had beene gone for Virginia, sir; you are welcome home, sir. Your worshippe haz made a quicke returne, it seemes, and no doubt a good voyage. Nay, pray you be cover'd, sir. How did your bisquet hold out, sir? Me thought I had seene this gentleman afore—good M. Quickesilver! How a degree to the southward haz chang'd you!

*Gou.* Doe you know 'hem, father? Forbeare your offers a little, you shall be heard anone.

*Touch.* Yes, M. Deputie; I had a small venture with them in the voyage—a thing call'd a son-in-law, or so. Officers, you may let 'hem stand alone, they will not runne away; Ile give my word for them. A couple of very honest gentlemen. One of 'hem was my prentise, M. Quicksilver here; and when he had two yeares to serve, kept his whore and his hunting nag, would play his hundred pound at gresco, or primero, as familiarly (and all a' my purse) as any bright peece of crimson on 'hem all; had his changeable trunks of apparel standing at livery with his mare, his chest of perfumed linnen, and his bathing tubs, which when I told him of, why he!—he was a gentleman, and I a poore Cheapeside groome. The remedy was, we must part. Since when, he hath had the gift of gathring up som smal parcells of mine, to the value of five hundred pound disperst among my customers, to furnish this his Virginian venture; wherein this knight was the chief, Sir Flash—one that married a daughter of mine, ladified her, turnd two thousand pounds woorth of good land of hers into cash within the first weeke, bought her a new gowne and a coach; sent her to seek her fortune by land, whilst himselfe prepared for his fortune by sea; tooke in fresh flesh at Belinsgate, for his owne diet, to serve him the whole voyage—the wife of a certaine usurer calld Securitie, who hath been the broker for 'hem in all this businesse. Please, Maister Deputie, worke upon that now.

*Gou.* If my worshipfull father have ended.

*Touch.* I have, it shall please Mr. Deputy.

*Gou.* Well then, under correction ———

*Touch.* Now, son, come over 'hem with some fine guird, as thus, "Knight, you shall be encountred," that is, had to the Counter; or, "Quicke-silver, I will put you in a crucible," or so.

*Gou.* Sir Petronell Flash, I am sorry to see such flashes as these proceede from a gentleman of your quality and rancke; for mine own part, I could wish, I could say, I could not see them; but such is the misery of magistrates and men in place, that they must not winke at offenders. Take him aside; I will heare you anone, sir.

*Touch.* I like this well yet; there's some grace i' the knight left—he cries.

*Gou.* Francis Quicksilver, would God thou hadst turnd Quacksalver, rather then run into these dissolute and lewd courses! It is great pittie; thou art a proper young man, of an honest and clean face, somewhat neare a good on; God hath done his part in thee; but thou hast made too much, and been too prowd of that face, with the rest of thy bodie; for maintainance of which in neate and garish attire, onely to be looked upon by some light housewives, thou hast prodigally consumed much of thy masters estate; and, being by him gently admonish'd at severall times, hast returnd thy selfe haughty and rebellious in thine answers, thundring out uncivil comparisons, requiting all his kindnesse with a course and harsh behaviour; never returning thanks for any one benefit, but receiving all as if they had bin debts to thee, and no courtesies. I must tell thee, Francis, these are manifest signes of an ill nature; and God doth often punish such pride and *outracuidance* with scorne and infamie, which is the worst of misfortune. My worshipfull father, what doe you please to charge them withall? From the presse I will free 'hem, Maister Constable.

*Con.* Then Ile leave your worship, sir.

*Gou.* No, you may stay; there will be other matters against 'hem.

*Touch.* Sir, I do charge this gallant, M. Quicksilver, on suspition of felony; and the knight as being accessarie, in the receipt of my goods.

*Quick.* O, good sir!

*Touch.* Hold thy peace, impudent varlot, hold thy peace! With what forehead or face dost thou offer to choppe logicke with me, having run such a race of riot as thou hast done? Do's not the sight of this worshipfull mans fortune and temper confound thee, that was thy yonger fellow in household, and nowe come to have the place of a judge upon thee? Dost not observe this? Which of all thy gallants and gamsters, thy swearers and thy swaggerers, will come now to mone thy misfortune, or pittie thy penurie? Theyle looke out at a window, as thou rid'st in triumph to Tiborne, and crie, "Yonder goes honest Franck, mad Quicksilver!" "He was a free borne companion, when he had money," sayes one; "Hang him, foole!" sayes another, "hee could not keepe it when he had it!" "A pox oth' cullion, his Mr. (saies a third) has brought him to this;" when their pox of pleasure, and their piles of perdition, would have bin better bestowed upon thee, that hast ventred for 'hem with the best, and by the clew of thy knaverie brought thy selfe weeping to the cart of calamitie ——

*Quick.* Worshipfull maister!

*Touch.* Offer not to speake, crocodile; I will not heare a sound come from thee. Thou has learnt to whine at the play yonder. Maister Deputie, pray you commit hem both to safe custodie, till I be able farther to charge 'hem.

*Quick.* O me! what an unfortunate thing am I!

*Pet.* Will you not take securitie, sir?

*Touch.* Yes, mary, will I, Sir Flash, if I can find him, and charge him as deepe as the best on you. He has beene the plotter of all this; he is your inginer, I heare. Maister Deputie, you 'le dispose of these. In the meane time, Ile to my Lord Maior, and get his warrant to seize that serpent Securitie into my hands, and seale up both house and goods to the kings use or my satisfaction.

*Gou.* Officers, take 'hem to the Counter.

*Quick. Pet.* O God!


*Touch.* Nay, on, on! you see the issue of your sloth. Of sloth commeth pleasure, of pleasure commeth riot, of riot comes whoring, of whoring comes spending, of spending comes want, of want comes theft, of theft comes hanging; and there is my Quicksilver fixt! [Exeunt.]



## ACTUS QUINTUS.

## SCENA PRIMA.

*Enter GYRTRUDE and SYNDEFIE.*

*Gyr.*  H, Synne! hast thou ever read i' the chronicle of any ladie and her waiting-women driven to that extremitie that we are, Synne?

*Syn.* Not I, truely, madam; and if I had, it were but cold comfort should come out of the bookes now.

*Gyr.* Why, good faith, Syn, I could dine with a lamentable storie, now—*O hone, hone, o no nera! &c.* Canst thou tell nere a one, Syn?

*Syn.* None but mine owne, madam, which is lamentable inough: first to be stolne from my friends, which were worshipfull and of good accompt, by a prentise, in the habite and disguise of a gentleman, and here brought up to London, and promis'd marriage, and now likely to be forsaken (for he is in possibilitie to be hangd)!

*Gyr.* Nay, weepe not, good Synne; my Petronell is in as good possibility as he. Thy miseries are nothing to mine, Synne: I was more then promis'd marriage, Synne, I had it, Synne; and was made a lady; and by a knight, Syn: which is now as good as no knight, Syn. And I was borne in London, which is more then brought up, Syn; and alreadie forsaken, which is past likelihood, Syn; and in stead of land i' the countrey, all



my knights living lies i' the Counter, Syn: there's his castle now!

*Syn.* Which he cannot be forc'd out of, madam.

*Gyr.* Yes, if he would live hungrie a weeke or two. "Hunger," they say, "breakes stone wals." But he is eene well inough serv'd, Syn, that so soone as ever he had got my hand to the sale of my inheritance, ran away from me, and I had beene his puncke, God blesse us! Would the knight o' the Sun, or Palmerine of England, have used their ladies so, Syn, or Sir Lancelot? or Sir Tristram?

*Syn.* I do not know, madam.

*Gyr.* Then thou knowest nothing, Syn. Thou art a foole, Syn. The knighthood, now adayes, are nothing like the knighthood of olde time. They ride a hors-backe; ours goe a foote. They were attueded by their squires; ours by their lackies. They went buckled in their armour; ours muffled in their cloaks. They travaild wildernesses and desarts; ours dare scarce walke the streets. They were still prest to engage their honor; ours still ready to pawne their cloaths. They would gallop on at sight of a monster; ours runs away at sight of a serjeant. They wold helpe poore ladies; ours make poore ladies.

*Syn.* I, madam, they were knights of the Round Table at Winchester, that sought adventures; but these of the Square Table at ordinaries, that sit at hazard.

*Gyr.* Trie, Syn, let him vanish. And tel me, what shal we pawn next?

*Syn.* I, mary, madam, a timely consideration; for our hostesse (prophane woman!) haz sworne by bread and salt, she will not trust us another meale.

*Gir.* Let it stinke in her hand then. Ile not be beholding to her. Let me see, my jewels be gone, and my gowne, and my red velvet petticoate that I was married in, and my wedding silke stockings, and all thy best apparell. Poore Syn! Good faith, rather then thou shouldest pawne a rag more, i'le lay my ladiship in lavender—if I knew where.

*Syn.* Alas, madam, your ladiship!

*Gir.* I—why?—you do not scorne my ladiship, though it is in a wastcoate? Gods my life! you are a peate indeed! Doe I offer to morgage my ladiship for you and for your availe, and do you turne the lip and the alas to my ladiship?

*Syn.* No, madam; but I make question who will lend any thing upon it?

*Gir.* Who?—mary, inow, I warrant you, if you'le seeke 'hem out. I'm sure I remember the time when I would ha' given one thousand pound (if I had had it) to have bin a ladie; and I hope I was not bred and born with that appetite alone: some other gentle borne o' the Cittie have the same longing, I trust. And for my part, I wold afford 'hem a peni'rth; my ladiship is little the worse for the wearing, and yet I would bate a good deale of the summe. I would lend it (let me see) for 40 li. in hand, Syn, that wold apparell us; and 10 li. a yeare, that would keepe me and you, Syn (with our needles); and we should never need to be beholding to our scirvy parents. Good Lord! that there are no faires now a daies, Syn!

*Syn.* Why, madam?

*Gir.* To doe miracles, and bring ladies money. Sure, if wee lay in a cleanly house, they would haunt it, Synne.

Ile trie. Ile sweepe the chamber soone at night, and set a dish of water o' the hearth. A fayrie may come, and bring a pearle or a diamond. We do not know, Synne. Or, there may be a pot of gold hid o' the back-side, if we had tooles to digge for 't? Why may not we two rise earely i' the morning, Synne, a fore any bodie is up, and find a jewell i' the streetes worth a 100 li? May not some great court-lady, as she comes from revels at midnight, looke out of her coach as 'tis running, and loose such a jewell, and we find it? Ha!

*Syn.* They are prettie waking dreams, these.

*Gir.* Or may not some olde usurer be drunke overnight, with a bagge of money, and leave it behinde him on a stall? For God sake, Syn, let's rise to-morrow by breake of day, and see. I protest, law, if I had as much money as an alderman, I would scatter some on't i' th' streetes for poore ladies to finde, when their knights were laid up. And, now I remember my song o' the Golden Showre, why may not I have such a fortune? Ile sing it, and try what luck I shal have after it.

“Fond fables tell of olde,  
 How Jove in Danaes lappe  
 Fell in a showre of gold,  
 By which shee caught a clappe;  
 O had it beene my hap  
 (How ere the blow doth threaten),  
 So well I like the play,  
 That I could wish all day  
 And night to be so beaten.”

*Enter Mistresse TOUCHSTONE.*

O heers's my mother! good lucke, I hope. Ha' you

brought any money, mother? Pray you, mother, your blessing. Nay, sweete mother, do not weepe.

*Mist. T.* God blesse you! I would I were in my grave!

*Gir.* Nay, deare mother, can you steale no more money from my father? Dry your eyes, and comfort me. Alas! it is my knights fault, and not mine, that I am in a wast-coate, and attyred thus simply.

*Mist. T.* Simply, tis better then thou deserv'st. Never whimper for the matter. "Thou shouldst have look't before thou hadst leap't." Thou wert afire to be a ladie, and now your ladiship and you may both blowe at the cole, for aught I know. "Selfe doe, selfe have." "The hastie person never wants woe," they say.

*Gir.* Nay, then, mother, you should ha look't to it. A bodie would thinke you were the older; I did but my kinde; I, he was a knight, and I was fit to be a ladie. Tis not lacke of liking, but lacke of living, that severs us. And you talke like your self and a cittiner in this, yfaith. You shew what husband you come on, i wis? You smell the Touchstone—he that will do more for his daughter that he has married a scirvy gold-end man and his pren-tise, then he will for his t'other daughter, that has wedded a knight and his customer. By this light, I thinke he is not my legitimate father ——

*Syn.* O, good madam, doe not take up your mother so!

*Mist. T.* Nay, nay, let her eene alone. Let her ladi-ship grieve me still, with her bitter taunts and termes. I have not dole inough to see her in this miserable case, I—without her velvet gownes, without ribbands, without jewels, without French-wires, or cheat-bread, or quailles, or a little dog, or a gentleman usher, or anything indeed that's fit for a lady ——

*Syn.* Except her tongue.

*Mist. T.* And I not able to relieve her neither, being kept so short by my husband. Well, God knowes my heart: I did litle thinke that ever she should have had need of her sister Golding!

*Gyr.* Why, mother, I ha not yet. Alas! good mother, be not intoxicate for me; I am well inough; I would not change husbands with my sister; I, "The legge of a larke is better then the body of a kite."

*Mist. T.* Know that: but ——

*Gyr.* What, sweet mother, what?

*Mist. T.* It's but ill food when nothing's left but the claw.

*Gyr.* That's true, mother. Aye me!

*Mist. Touch.* Nay, sweet lady-bird, sigh not. Child, madame—why do you weepe thus? Be of good cheere; I shall die if you cry and mar your complexion thus.

*Gyr.* Alas, mother! what should I do?

*Mist. T.* Go to thy sister, child; shee 'le be proud thy lady-ship wil come under her roof. Shee 'l win thy father to release thy knight, and redeeme thy gownes and thy coach and thy horses, and set thee up againe.

*Gyr.* But will she get him to set my knight up too?

*Mist. T.* That she will, or any thing else thou 'lt aske her.

*Gyr.* I will begin to love her if I thought she would doe this.

*Mist. T.* Try her, good chucked; I warrant thee.

*Gyr.* Doost thou thinke shee 'le doo 't?

*Syn.* I, madame, and be glad you will receive it.

*Mist. T.* That's a good mayden; she tells you trew. Come, ile take order for your debts i' the ale-house.

*Gyr.* Goe, Syn, and pray for thy Franck, as I will for my Pet.

*Enter TOUCHSTONE, GOULDING, WOOLFE.*

*Touch.* I will receive no letters, M. Woolfe; you shall pardon me.

*Gou.* Good father, let me entreat you?

*Touch.* Son Goulding, I wil not be tempted; I find mine own easie nature, and I know not what a well-pend subtle letter may work upon it; there may be tricks packing, do you see? Return with your packet, sir.

*Woo.* Beleeve it, sir, you need feare no packing here; these are but letters of submission, all.

*Touch.* Sir, I do looke for no submission. I wil beare my self in this like Blind Justice. Worke upon that now. When the sessions come they shall heare from me.

*Gou.* From whom come your letters, M. Wolfe?

*Woo.* And 't please you, sir, one from Sir Petronel, another from Fra. Quicksilver, and a third from old Securitie, who is almost mad in prison. There are two to your worship: one from M. Francis, sir, another from the knight.

*Touch.* I doe wonder, M. Woolfe, why you should travaile thus, in a businesse so contrarie to kinde, or the nature o' your place: that you, being the keeper of a prison, should labour the release of your prisoners: whereas me thinks it were farre more naturall and kindly in you to be ranging about for more, and not let these scape you have already under the tooth. But they say you Wolves, when you ha suck't the blood once, that they are drie, you ha done.

*Woo.* Sir, your worship may descant as you please o'

my name; but I protest I was never so mortified with any mens discourse or behaviour in prison; yet I have had of all sorts of men i' the kingdome under my keyes; and almost of all religions i' the land, as Papist, Protestant, Puritane, Brownist, Anabaptist, Millenary, Famely o' Love, Jewe, Turke, Infidell, Atheist, Good Fellow, &c.

*Gou.* And which of all these (thinks M. Woolfe) was the best religion?

*Woo.* Troth, M. Deputie, they that pay fees best: we never examine their consciences farder.

*Gou.* I beleeve you, M. Woolfe. Good faith, sir, here 's a great deal of humilitie i' these letters!

*Woo.* Humilitie, sir? I, were your worship an eye-witness of it you would say so. The knight will i' the Knights Ward, doe what we can, sir; and Maister Quicksilver would be i' the Hole if we would let him. I never knew or saw prisoners more penitent, or more devout. They will sit you up all night singing of psalmes and ædifying the whole prison; onely Securitie sings a note too high sometimes, because hee lyes i' the Twopenny Ward, farre off, and cannot take his tune. The neighbors cannot rest for him, but come everie morning to aske what godly prisoners we have.

*Touch.* Which on 'hem is 't is so devout—the knight or the t'other?

*Woo.* Both, sir; but the young man especially. I never heard his like. He has cut his hayre too. He is so well given, and has such good gifts, he can tell you almost all the stories of the Booke of Martyrs, and speake you all the Sicke-mans Salve without booke.

*Touch.* I, if he had had grace—he was brought up where it grew, I wis. On, Maister Wolfe.

*Woo.* And he has converted one Fangs, a sarjeant, a fellow could neither write nor read; he was call'd the Bandog o' the Counter; and he has brought him already to pare his nailes and say his prayers; and 'tis hop'd he will sell his place shortly, and become an intelligencer.

*Touch.* No more; I am comming already. If I should give any farder care I were taken. Aduē, good Maister Wolfe. Sonne, I doe feele mine own weakenesses; do not importune me. Pity is a rheume that I am subject to; but I will resist it. Maister Wolfe, "Fish is cast away that is cast in drye pooles." Tell Hipocrisie it will not doe; I have touchd and tried too often; I am yet prooffe, and I will remaine so: when the sessions come they shall heare from me. In the meane time, to all suites, to all intreaties, to all letters, to all trickes, I will be deafe as an adder, and blinde as a beetle, laye my eares to the ground, and lock mine eyes i' my hand against all temptations. [Exit.]

*Gou.* You see, Maister Woolfe, how inexorable he is. There is no hope to recover him. Pray you commend me to my brother knight, and to my fellow Francis; present 'hem with this small token of my love; tel 'hem, I wish I could do 'hem any worthier office; but in this, tis desperate: yet I will not faile to trie the uttermost of my power for 'hem. And sir, as farre as I have any credite with you, pray you let 'hem want nothing: though I am not ambitious they should know so much.

*Woo.* Sir, both your actions and words speake you to be a true gentleman. They shall know only what is fit, and no more. [Exeunt.]



*Enter* HOLDFAST, BRAMBLE, SECURITY.

*Hol.* Who would you speake with, sir?

*Bra.* I would speak with one Security, that is prisoner here.

*Hol.* Y'are welcome, sir. Stay there, Ile call him to you. M. Security!

*Sec.* Who calls?

*Hol.* Here's a gentleman would speak with you.

*Sec.* What is hee? Is't one that grafts my forehead now I am in prison, and comes to see how the hornes shoote up and prosper?

*Hol.* You must pardon him, sir: the olde man is a little crazd with his imprisonment.

*Sec.* What say you to me, sir? Looke you here. My learned counsaile, M. Bramble! Cry for mercy, sir! when saw you my wife?

*Bra.* She is now at my house, sir, and desir'd mee that would come to visite you, and inquire of you your case, that wee might worke some meanes to get you forth.

*Sec.* My case, M. Bramble, is stone walles and yron grates; you see it, this is the weakest part on't. And, for getting mee forth, no meanes but hang my selfe, and so be carried forth, from which they have heere bound me in intollerable bands.

*Bra.* Why, but what is 't you are in for, sir?

*Sec.* For my sinnes, for my sinnes, sir, whereof marriage is the greatest. O, had I never marryed, I had never knowne this purgatory, to which hell is a kinde of coole bath in respect! My wives confederacie, sir, with old Touchstone, that shee might keepe her jubilee and the feast of her new moone! Doe you understand me, sir?

*Enter QUICKESILVER.*

*Quick.* Good sir, goe in and talke with him. The light do's him harme, and his example will be hurtfull to the weake prisoners. Fie! father Securitie, that you'le be still so prophane! will nothing humble you?

*Enter two Prisoners, with a Friend.*

*Fri.* What's he?

*Pri. 1.* O, he is a rare yong man! Doe you not know him?

*Fri.* Not I; never saw him, I can remember.

*Pri. 2.* Why, it is he that was the gallant prentise of London—M. Touchstones man.

*Fri.* Who?—Quickesilver?

*Pri. 1.* I, this is hee.

*Fri.* Is this hee? They say he has beene a gallant indeede.

*Pri. 1.* O, the royallest fellow that ever was bred up i' the City! He would play you his thousand pound a night at dice; keepe knights and lords company; go with them to baudy-houses; had his six men in a liverie; kept a stable of hunting horses, and his wench in her velvet gowne and her cloth of silver. Heres one knight with him here in prison.

*Fri.* And how miserably he has chang'd!

*Pri. 1.* O, that's voluntary in him; he gave away all his rich clothes as soone as ever he came in here, among the prisoners; and will eate o' the basket for humilitie.

*Fri.* Why, will he doe so?

*Pri. 2.* Alas, he has no hope of life! He mortifies himselfe. He do's but linger on till the sessions.

*Pri.* 2. O, he has pen'd the best thing, that he calls his *Repentance* or his *Last Fare-well*, that ever you heard. He is a pretie poet; and for prose—you would wonder how many prisoners he has help't out, with penning petitions for 'hem, and not take a penny. Looke! this is the knight in the rugge gowne. Stand by.

*Enter* PETRONEL, BRAMBLE, QUICKESILVER, WOOLFE.

*Bram.* Sir, for Securities case, I have told him. Say hee should be condemned to be carted or whipt for a bawde, or so, why, Ile lay an execution on him o' two hundred pound; let him acknowledge a judgement, he shall doe it in halfe an houre; they shall not all fetch him out without paying the execution, o' my word.

*Pet.* But can we not be bayl'd, M. Bramble?

*Bram.* Hardly; there are none of the judges in towne, else you should remove your selfe (in spight of him) with a *habeas corpus*. But if you have a friend to deliver your tale sensibly to some justice o' the towne, that hee may have feeling of it (doe you see), you may be bayl'd; for as I understand the case, tis onely done *in terrorem*; and you shall have an action of false imprisonment against him when you come out, and perhaps a thousand pound costes.

*Enter* M. WOOLFE.

*Quick.* How now, M. Woolfe?—what newes?—what returne?

*Woo.* Faith, bad all: yonder will be no letters received. He says the sessions shall determine it. Onely, M. Deputy Goulding commends him to you, and with this token, wishes he could doe you other good.

*Quick.* I thanke him. Good M. Bramble, trouble our quiet no more; doe not molest us in prison thus, with your winding devises; pray you, depart. For my part, I commit my cause to Him that can succour me; let God worke his will. M. Woolfe, I pray you let this be distributed among the prisoners, and desire 'hem to pray for us.

*Woo.* It shall be done, M. Francis.

*Pri. 1.* An excellent temper!

*Pri. 2.* Now God send him good lucke. [*Exeunt.*]

*Pet.* But what said my father-in-law, M. Woolfe?

*Enter* HOLDFAST.

*Hold.* Here's one would speake with you, sir.

*Woo.* Ile tell you anon, Sir Petronell; who is't?

*Hold.* A gentleman, sir, that will not be seene.

*Enter* GOULDING.

*Woo.* Where is he? M. Deputie! your worship is wel-come——

*Gou.* Peace!

*Woo.* Away, sirha!

*Gou.* Good faith, M. Woolfe, the estate of these gentlemen, for whom you were so late and willing a sutor, doth much affect me; and because I am desirous to do them some faire office, and find there is no meanes to make my father relent so likely as to bring him to be a spectator of their misery, I have ventur'd on a device, which is, to make my selfe your prisoner: entreating you will presently goe report it to my father, and (fayning an action at sute of some third person) pray him by this token, that he will presently, and with all secrecie, come hether for my

bayle ; which trayne (if any) I know will bring him abroad ; and then, having him here, I doubt not but we shall be all fortunate in the event.

*Woo.* Sir, I will put on my best speed to effect it. Please you, come in.

*Gou.* Yes ; and let me rest conceal'd, I pray you.

*Woo.* See here a benefit truely done, when it is done timely, freely, and to no ambition. [*Exit.*

*Enter TOUCHSTONE, Wife, Daughters, SYNDEFIE,  
WINYFRID.*

*Touch.* I will sayle by you, and not heare you, like the wise Ulysses.

*Mil.* Deare father !

*Mist. T.* Husband !

*Gyr.* Father !

*Win. and Syn.* M. Touchstone !

*Touch.* Away, syrens, I will immure my selfe against your cryes, and locke my selfe up to our lamentations.

*Mist. T.* Gentle husband, heare me !

*Gyr.* Father, it is I, father ; my Lady Flash. My sister and I am friends.

*Mil.* Good father !

*Win.* Be not hardned, good M. Touchstone !

*Syn.* I pray you, sir, be mercifull !

*Touch.* I am deafe ; I doe not heare you ; I have stopped mine eares with shoemakers waxe, and drunke lethe and mandragora to forget you. All you speake to me I commit to the ayre.

*Enter WOOLFE.*

*Mil.* How now, M. Woolfe ?

*Woo.* Where 's M. Touchstone? I must speake with him presently; I have lost my breath for haste.

*Mil.* What 's the matter, sir? Pray all be well.

*Woo.* Maister Deputie Goulding is arrested upon an execution, and desires him presently to come to him, forthwith.

*Mil.* Aye me! doe you heare, father?

*Touch.* Tricks, tricks, confederacie, tricks! I have 'hem in my nose—I sent 'hem!

*Woo.* Who 's that? Maister Touchstone?

*Mist. T.* Why, it is M. Woolfe himselfe, husband.

*Mil.* Father!

*Touch.* I am deafe still, I say. I will neither yeeld to the song of the syren nor the voyce of the hyena, the teares of the crocadile nor the howling o' the Wolfe. Avoid my habitation, monsters!

*Woo.* Why, you are not mad, sir? I pray you looke forth, and see the token I have brought you, sir.

*Touch.* Ha! what token is it?

*Woo.* Doe you know it, sir?

*Touch.* My sonne Gouldings ring! Are you in earnest, M. Wolfe?

*Woo.* I, by my faith, sir. He is in prison, and requir'd me to use all speed and secrecie to you.

*Touch.* My cloake, there (pray you be patient). I am plagu'd for my austeritie. My cloake! At whose suite, Maister Wolfe?

*Woo.* Ile tell you as we goe, sir. [*Exeunt.*]

*Enter Friend, Prisoners.*

*Fri.* Why, but is his offence such as he cannot hope of life?

*Pri.* 1. Troth it should seeme so ; and 'tis a great pity, for he is exceedingly penitent.

*Fri.* They say he is charg'd but on suspicion of felony yet.

*Pri.* 2. I, but his maister is a shrewd fellow ; hee'le prove great matter against him.

*Fri.* I'de as live as any thing, I could see his *Farewell*.

*Pri.* 1. O, tis rarely written ; why, Tobie may get him to sing it to you ; hee's not curious to any body.

*Pri.* 2. O no. He would that all the world should take knowledge of his repentance, and thinks he merits in 't the more shame he suffers.

*Pri.* 1. Pray thee, try what thou canst do.

*Pri.* 2. I warrant you, he will not denie it, if hee be not hoarce with the often repeating of it. [*Exit.*]

*Pri.* 1. You never saw a more curteous creature then he is, and the knight too : the poorest prisoner of the house may command 'hem. You shall heare a thing admirably pend.

*Fri.* Is the knight any scholler too ?

*Pri.* 1. No, but he will speake very well, and discourse admirably of running horses and White-Friers, and against bauds ; and of cocks ; and talke as loude as a hunter, but is none.

*Enter WOLFE and TOUCHSTONE.*

*Wolf.* Please you, stay here ; ile call his worship downe to you.

*Pri.* 1. See, he has brought him, and the knight too ; salute him, I pray. Sir, this gentleman, upon our report, is verie desirous to heare some piece of your *Repentance*.

*Enter QUICKSILVER, PETRONEL, &c.*

*Quick.* Sir, with all my heart; and, as I told M. Tobie, I shal be glad to have any man a witness of it. And the more openly I professe it, I hope it will appeare the hartier, and the more unfained.

*Touch.* Who is this?—my man Francis, and my sonne-in-law?

*Quick.* Sir, it is all the testimonie I shall leave behinde me to the world, and my maister that I have so offended.

*Friend.* Good sir.

*Quick.* I writ it when my spirits were opprest.

*Pet.* I, ile be sworne for you, Francis.

*Quick.* It is in imitation of Manningtons, he that was hangd at Cambridge, that cut off the horses head at a blow.

*Friend.* So, sir.

*Quick.* To the tune of “I waile in woe, I plunge in paine.”

*Pet.* An excellent dittie it is, and worthy of a new tune.

*Quick.* “In Cheapside, famous for gold and plate,  
Quicksilver I did dwell of late;  
I had a maister good and kinde,  
That would have wrought me to his mind.  
He bade me still worke upon that,  
But alas! I wrought I know not what.  
He was a Touchstone blacke, but true,  
And told me still what would insue;  
Yet, woe is me! I would not learne;  
I saw, alas! but could not discerne!”



*Friend.* Excellent, excellent well!

*Gou.* O let him alone; hee is taken alreadye.

*Quick.* "I cast my coat and cap away,  
I went in silkes and sattens gay;  
False mettall of good manners I  
Did dayly coine unlawfully.  
I scornd my maister, being drunke;  
I kept my gelding and my punke;  
And with a knight, Sir Flash by name,  
Who now is sorie for the same."

*Pet.* I thanke you, Francis.

"I thought by sea to runne away,  
But Thames and tempest did me stay."

*Touch.* This cannot be fained, sure. Heaven pardon my severitie! "The ragged colt may prove a good horse."

*Gou.* How he listens, and is transported! He has forgot mee.

*Quick.* "Still 'Eastward hoe' was all my word:  
But westward I had no regard,  
Nor never thought what would come after,  
As did alas! his yongest daughter.  
At last the black oxe trode o' my foote,  
And I saw then what longd untoo't;  
Now crie I, 'Touchstone, touch me still,  
And make me currant by thy skill.'"

*Touch.* And I will do it, Francis.

*Wolf.* Stay him, M. Deputie; now is the time: wee shall loose the song else.

*Friend.* I protest it is the best that ever I heard.

*Quick.* How like you it, gentlemen?

*All.* O admirable, sir!

*Quick.* This stanze now following, alludes to the storie

of Mannington, from whence I tooke my project for my invention.

*Friend.* Pray you go on, sir.

*Quick.* "O Mannington, thy stories show,  
Thou cutst a horse-head off at a blow!  
But I confesse, I have not the force  
For to cut off the head of a horse;  
Yet I desire this grace to winne,  
That I may cut off the horse-head of Sin,  
And leave his bodie in the dust  
Of sinnes highway and bogges of lust,  
Whereby I may take Vertues purse,  
And live with her for better for worse."

*Frin.* Admirable, sir, and excellently conceited:

*Quick.* Alas, sir!

*Touch.* Sonne Goulding and M. Wolfe, I thank you: the deceipt is welcome, especially from thee, whose charitable soule in this hath shewne a high point of wisdom and honestie. Listen, I am ravished with his repentance, and could stand here a whole prentiship to heare him.

*Friend.* Forth, good sir.

*Quick.* This is the last, and the *Farewell*.

"Farewell, Cheapside, farewell, sweet trade  
Of goldsmithes all, that never shall fade;  
Farewell, deare fellow prentises all,  
And be you warned by my fall:  
Shun usurers. bauds, and dice, and drabs,  
Avoid them as you would French scabs.  
Seeke not to goe beyond your tether,  
But cut your thongs unto your lether;  
So shall you thrive by little and little,  
Scape Tiborne, Counters, and the Spittle!"

*Touch.* An scape them shalt thou, my penitent and deare Francis!

*Quick.* Maister!

*Pet.* Father!

*Touch.* I can no longer forbear to do your humilitie right. Arise, and let me honour your repentance with the heartie and joyfull embraces of a father and friends love. Quicksilver, thou hast eate into my breast, Quicksilver, with the droppes of thy sorrow, and kild the desperate opinion I had of thy reclaime.

*Quick.* O, sir, I am not worthie to see your worshipfull face!

*Pet.* Forgive me, father.

*Touch.* Speake no more; all former passages are forgotten; and here my word shall release you. Thanke this worthie brother and kind friend, Francis.—M. Wolfe, I am their baile. *[A showte in the prison.*

*Sec.* Maister Touchstone! Maister Touchstone!

*Touch.* Who's that?

*Wolf.* Securitie, sir.

*Sec.* Pray you, sir, if youle be wonne with a song, heare my lamentable tune, too.

### SONG.

“ O Maister Touchstone,  
 My heart is full of woe;  
 Alas, I am a cuckold!  
 And why should it be so?  
 Because I was a usurer  
 And bawd, as all you know,  
 For which, againe I tell you,  
 My heart is full of woe.”

*Touch.* Bring him forth, M. Wolfe, and release his

bands. This day shall be sacred to Mercie, and the mirth of this encounter in the Counter. See, we are encountred with more suters !

*Enter Mistresse TOUCHSTONE, GYRTRED, MILDRED, SYNDEFIE, WINNIFRID, &c.*

Save your breath, save your breath ! All things have succeeded to your wishes ; and we are heartily satisfied in their events.

*Gyr.* Ah, runaway, runaway ! have I caught you ? And how has my poore knight done all this while ?

*Pet.* Dear lady wife, forgive me !

*Gyr.* As heartily as I would be forgiven, knight. Deare father, give me your blessing, and forgive me too ; I ha' bin prowde and lascivious, father ; and a foole, father ; and being raisd to the state of a wanton coy thing, calld a lady, father, have scornd you, father, and my sister, and my sisters velvet cap too ; and woulde make a mouth at the Citty as I rid through it ; and stop mine eares at Bow bell. I have saide your bearde was a base one, father ; and that you lookt like Twierpipe the taberer ; and that my mother was but my midwife.

*Mist. T.* Now, God forgi' you, child madam !

*Touch.* No more repetitions. What is else wanting to make our harmony full ?

*Gou.* Only this, sir, that my fellow Francis make amends to Mistresse Sindefie with marriage.

*Quick.* With all my heart !

*Gou.* And Securitie give her a dower, which shall be all the restitution he shal make of that huge masse he hath so unlawfully gotten.

*Touch.* Excellently devisd ! a good motion ! What saies M. Security ?

*Sec.* I say anything, sir, what you 'll ha me say. Would I were no cuckold!

*Win.* Cuckold, husband? Why, I thinke this wearing of yellow has infected you.

*Touch.* Why, M. Securitie, that should rather be a comfort to you then a corasive. If you be a cuckold, it's an argument you have a beautifull woman to your wife; then you shall be much made of; you shall have store of friends, never want money; you shall be easd of much o' your wedlocke paine; others will take it for you. Besides, you being a usurer (and likely to goe to hell), the divels will never torment you: they 'll take you for one of their owne race. Againe, if you be a cuckold, and know it not, you are an innocent; if you know it and indure it, a true martyr.

*Sec.* I am resolv'd, sir. Come hither, Winny.

*Touch.* Well, then, all are pleased, or shall be anone. Maister Wolfe, you looke hungrie, me thinke; have you no apparell to lend Francis to shift him?

*Quick.* No, sir, nor I desire none; but here make it my suite, that I may goe home through the streetes in these, as a spectacle, or rather an example to the children of Cheapside.

*Touch.* Thou hast thy wish. Now, London, looke about,

And in this morall see thy glasse runne out:  
Behold the carefull father, thrifty sonne,  
The solemne deeds which each of us have done:  
The usurer punisht, and from fall to steepe  
The prodigall child reclaimd, and the lost sheepe!

[*Exeunt.*





## EPILOGUS.



**S**TAY, sir, I perceive the multitude are gatherd together to view our comming out at the Counter. See, if the streetes and the fronts of the houses be not stucke with people, and the windowes fill'd with ladies, as on the solemne day of the Pageant!

O may you finde in this our pageant, heere,  
The same contentment which you came to seeke ;  
And as that shew but draws you once a yeare,  
May this attract you hither once a weeke !





THE  
INSATIATE COUNTESSE.









THE  
INSATIATE COUNTESSE.



ACTUS PRIMUS.



*The Countesse of SWEVIA discovered sitting at a table covered with blacke, on which stands two black tapers lighted, she in mourning.*

*Enter ROBERTO Count of Cypres, GUIDO Count of Arsenia, and Signior MIZALDUS.*

*Miz.*



H A T should we doe in this countesses darke hole ?

She's sullenly retyred as the turtle.

Every day has bene a blacke day with her since her husband dyed ; and what should we unruly members make here ?

*Gui.* As melancholy night masques up heavens face,  
So doth the evening starre present herselfe  
Unto the carefull shepheards gladsome eyes,  
By which unto the folde he leades his flocke.

*Miz.* Zounds! what a sheepish beginning is here? 'Tis said true, Love is simple; and it may well hold; and thou art a simple lover.

*Rob.* See how yond 'starre, like beauty in a cloud, Illumines darknesse, and beguiles the moone Of all her glory in the firmament.

*Miz.* Well said, man i' the moone. Was ever such astronomers? Marry, I feare none of these will fall into the right ditch.

*Rob.* Madame.

*Count.* Ha, Anna! what, are my doores unbarr'd?

*Miz.* He assure you the way into your ladship is open.

*Rob.* And God defend that any prophane hand Should offer sacriledge to such a saint! Lovely Isabella, by this dutious kisse, That drawes part of my soule along with it, Had I but thought my rude intrusion Had wak'd the dove-like spleene harbour'd within you, Life and my first-borne should not satisfie Such a transgression, worthy of a checke; . But that immortals wincke at my offence, Makes me presume more boldly. I am come To raise you from this so infernall sadnesse.

*Isa.* My lord of Cypres, doe not mocke my grefe. Teares are as due as tribute to the dead, As feare to God, and duty unto kings, Love to just, or hate unto the wicked.

*Rob.* Surcease; Beleeve it is a wrong unto the gods. They saile against the winde that waile the deade. And since his heart hath wrestled with deaths pangs, From whose sterne cave none tracts a backward path,

Leave to lament this necessary change,  
And thanke the gods, for they can give as good.

*Isa.* I waile his losse! Sinke him tenne cubites  
deeper,

I may not feare his resurrection.

I will be sworne upon the holy writ,

I morne thus fervent cause he di'd no sooner :

Hee buried me alive,

And mued mee up like Cretan Dedalus,

And with wall-ey'd jelousie kept me from hope

Of any waxen wings to flye to pleasure ;

But now his soule her Argos eyes hath clos'd,

And I am free as ayre. You of my sexe,

In the first flow of youth, use you the sweets

Due to your proper beauties, ere the ebbe

And long wain of unwelcome change shall come.

Faire women, play ; she 's chaste whom none will have.

Here is a man of a most milde aspect,

Temperate, effeminate, and worthy love ;

One that with burning ardor hath pursued me.

A donative he hath of every god :

Apollo gave him lockes ; Jove his high front ;

The god of eloquence his flowing speech ;

The feminine deities strowed all their bounties

And beautie on his face ; that eye was Juno's ;

Those lips were his that wonne the golden ball ;

That virgin-blush, Diana's. Here they meete,

As in a sacred synod. My lords, I must intreate

A while your wisht forbearance.

*Omnes.* We obey you, lady.

[*Ex.* Guido and Mizaldus, man. Roberto.

*Isa.* My lord, with you I have some conference.

I pray, my lord, doe you woo every lady  
In this phrase you doe me ?

*Rob.* Fairest, till now

Love was an infant in my oratory.

*Isa.* And kisse thus too ?

*Rob.* I ne'er was so kist; leave thus to please,  
Flames into flames, seas thou powrest into seas !

*Isa.* Pray frowne, my lord : let me see how many wives  
You 'll have. Heigh ho! you'll bury me, I see ———

*Rob.* In the swans downe, and tombe thee in mine  
armes !

*Isa.* Then folkes shall pray in vaine to send me rest.  
Away, you 're such another meddling lord !

*Rob.* By heaven! my love 's as chaste as thou art faire,  
And both exceede comparison. By this kisse,  
That crownes me monarch of another world  
Superiour to the first, faire, thou shalt see  
As unto heaven my love, so unto thee !

*Isa.* Alas! poore creatures, when we are once o' the  
falling hand,

A man may easily come over us.

It is as hard for us to hide our love

As to shut sinne from the Creators eyes.

I faith, my lord, I had a months minde unto you,

As tedious as a full ri'dd maiden-head ;

And, Count of Cypers, thinke my love as pure

As the first opening of the bloomes in May ;

Your vertues may ; nay, let me not blush to say so :

And see for your sake thus I leave to sorrow.

Beginne this subtile conjuration with mee,

And as this taper, due unto the dead,

I here extinguish, so my late dead lord

I put out ever from my memory,  
That his remembrance may not wrong our love,  
[*Puts out the taper.*

As bold-fac'd women, when they wed another,  
Banquet their husbands with their dead loves heads.

*Rob.* And as I sacrifice this to his ghost,  
With this expire all corrupt thoughts of youth,  
That fame-insatiate divell jealousy,  
And all the sparkes that may bring unto flame,  
Hate betwixt man and wife, or breed defame.

*Enter MIZALDUS and MENDOSA.*

*Gui.* Mary, amen! I say, madame, are you that were  
in for all day, now come to be in for all night? How  
now, Count Arsenia?

*Miz.* Faith, signior, not unlike the condemn'd malefac-  
tor,  
That heares his judgement openly pronounc'd;  
But I ascribe to fate. Joy swell your love;  
Cypres and willow grace my drooping crest.

*Rob.* We doe entend our hymeneall rights  
With the next rising sunne. Count Cypres,  
Next to our bride, the welcomst to our feast.

*Count A. Sancta Maria!* what thinkst thou of this  
change?

A players passion ile beleeve hereafter,  
And in a tragicke sceane weepe for olde Priam,  
When fell revenging Pirrhus with supposde  
And artificiall wounds mangles his breast,  
And thinke it a more worthy act to me,  
Then trust a female mourning ore her love:

Naught that is done of woman shall me please,  
Natures step-children rather than her desire.

*Miz.* Learne of a well-composed epigram,  
A womans love, and thus 'twas sung unto us :  
The tapers that stood on her husband's hearse,  
Isabell advances to a second bed :

Is it not wondrous strange for to rehearse  
Shee should so soone forget her husband, dead  
One houre? for if the husband's life once fade,  
Both love and husband in one grave are laid.

But we forget ourselves : I am for the marriage  
Of Signior Claridiana and the fine Mrs. Abigall.

*Count A.* I for his arch-foes wedding, Signior Rogero,  
and the spruce Mrs. Thais : but see, the solemne rites are  
ended, and from their severall temples they are come.

*Miz.* A quarell, on my life !

*Enter at one doore Signior CLARIDIANA, ABIGAL his  
wife ; the Lady LENTULUS, with rosemary, as from  
church. At the other doore Signior ROGERO and  
THAIS his wife, MENDOSA FOSCARII, Nephew to the  
Duke, from the Bridal ; they see one another, and  
draw, Count ARSENA and others step betweene them.*

*Clar.* Good, my lord, detaine me not ; I will tilt at him.

*Rog.* Remember, sir, this is your wedding day,  
And that triumph belongs onely to your wife.

*Rog.* If you be noble, let me cut off his head.

*Clar.* Remember, o' the other side, you have a maiden-  
head of your owne to cut off.

*Rog.* Ile make my marriage day like to the bloody bridal  
Alcides by the fierie Centaurs had !

*Tha.* Husband, deare husband !

*Rog.* Away with these catterwallers !

Come on, sir.

*Clar.* Thou sonne of a Jew !

*Gui.* Alas, poore wench, thy husband's circumcis'd !

*Clar.* Begot when thy father's face was toward th' east,  
To shew that thou would'st prove a caterpillar,  
His Messias shall not save thee from me ;  
Ile send thee to him in collops !

*Count A.* O fry not in choler so, sir !

*Rog.* Mountebanke, with thy pendanticall action—  
Rimatrix, Buglors, Rhimocers !

*Men.* Gentlemen, I conjure you  
By the vertues of men !

*Rog.* Shall my broken quacksalvers bastard oppose him  
to mee in my nuptials? No; but Ile show him better  
mettal then ere the gallemawfrey his father used. Thou  
scumme of his melting-pots, that wert christned in a  
crusoile with Mercuries water, O shew thou wouldst  
prove a stinging aspis! for all thou spitst is aqua fortis,  
and thy breath is a compound of poysons stillatory: if I  
get within thee, hadst thou the scaly hyde of a crocodile,  
as thou art partly of his nature, I would leave thee as bare  
as an anatomy at the seconde veiwing.

*Clar.* Thou Jew of the tribe of Gad! that I werè sure  
were there none here but thou and I, wouldst teach mee  
the art of breathing, and wouldst runne like a dromidarie !

*Rog.* Thou that art the tal'st man of Christendome  
when thou art alone, if thou dost maintaine this to my  
face, Ile make the skip on ounce.

*Men.* Nay, good sir, be you still.

*Rog.* Let the quacksalvers sonne be still :  
His father was still, and still, and still againe !

*Clar.* By the Almighty, Ile study negromancy but Ile be reveng'd!

*Count A.* Gentlemen, leave these dissentions; Signior Rogero, you are a man of worth.

*Clar.* True, all the citie points at him for a knave.

*Count A.* You are of like reputation, Signior Claridiana; The hatred twixt your grandsires first beganne, Impute it to the folly of that age. These your dissentions may erect a faction Like to the Capulets and the Montagues.

*Men.* Put it to equall arbitration, choose your friends; The senators will thinke 'em happy in 't.

*Miz.* Ile ne're embrace the smoake of a furnace, the quintessence of minerall or simples, or, as I may say more learnedly, nor the spirit of quicksilver.

*Cl.* Nor I, such a Centaure,—halfe a man, half an asse, and all a Jew!

*Count A.* Nay, then, we will be constables, and force a quiet. Gentlemen, keepe 'em asunder, and helpe to persuade 'em.

*Men.* Well, ladies, your husbands behave 'em as lustily on their wedding-dayes as e're I heard any. Nay, lady-widow, you and I must have a falling; you're of Signior Mizaldus faction, and I am your vowed enemy, from the bodkin to the pincase. Hearke in your eare.

*Abi.* Well, Thais. O! you're a cunning carver; we two, that any time these fourteene yeeres have called sisters, brought and bred up together, that have told one another all our wanton dreames, talk't all night-long of yong men, and spent many an idle houre, fasted upon the stones on S. Agnes night together, practised all the petulant amorousnesses that delight young maides, yet have you con-



ceal'd not onely the marriage, but the man: and well you might deceive me, for i'le be sworne you never dream'd of him, and it stands against all reason you should enjoy him you never dream'd of.

*Tha.* Is not all this the same in you? Did you ever manifest your sweet-hearts nose, that I might nose him by't? commended his calfe, or his nether lip? apparant signes that you were not in love, or wisely covered it. Have you ever said, such a man goes upright, or has a better gate then any of the rest, as indeed since he is proved a magnifico. I thought thou would'st have put it into my hands what ere 't had beene.

*Abi.* Well, wench, we have crosse fates; our husbands such inveterate foes, and we such entire friends; but the best is wee are neighbours, and our backe-arbors may afford visitation freely. Prethee, let us maintaine our familiarity still, whatsoever thy husband doe unto thee, as I am afraid he will crosse it i' the nicke.

*Tha.* Faith, you little one, if I please him in one thing, hee shall please me in all, that's certaine. Who shall I have to keep my counsell if I misse thee? who shall teach me to use the bridle when the reynes are in mine own hand? what to long for, when to take phisicke? where to be melancholy? Why, we two are one anothers grounds, without which would be no musick.

*Abi.* Well said, wench; and the pricke-song we use shall be our husbands.

*Tha.* I will long for swines-flesh o' the first childe.

*Abi.* Wilt 'ou, little Jew? And I to kisse thy husband upon the least belly-ake. This will mad 'em.

*Tha.* I kisse thee, wench, for that, and with it confirme our friendship.

*Men.* By these sweete lips, widdow !

*Lady L.* Good, my lord, learne to sweare by rote,  
Your birth and fortune makes my braine suppose  
That, like a man heated with wines and lust,  
Shee that is next your object is your mate,  
Till the foule water have quencht out the fire.  
You, the dukes kinsman, tell me I am young,  
Faire, rich, and vertuous. I my selfe will flatter  
My selfe, till you are gone, that are more faire,  
More rich, more vertuous, and more debonaire :  
All which are ladders to an higher reach.  
Who drinckes a puddle that may tast a spring ?  
Who kiss a subject that may hugge a king ?

*Men.* Yes, the camell alwayes drinckes in puddle-water ;  
And as for huggings, reade antiquities.  
Faith, madam, Ile boord thee one of these dayes.

*Lady L.* I, but ne're bed mee, my lord. My vow is firme  
Since God hath called me to this noble state,  
Much to my greefe, of vertuous widdow-hood,  
No man shall ever come within my gates.

*Men.* Wilt thou ram up thy porch-hold ? O widdow,  
I perceiue  
You're ignorant of the lovers legerdemaine !  
There is a fellow that by magicke will assist  
To murder princes invisible ; I can command his spirit.  
Or what say you to a fine scaling-ladder of ropes ?  
I can tell you I am a mad wag-halter ;  
But by the vertue I see seated in you,  
And by the worthy fame is blazond of you ;  
By little Cupid, that is mighty nam'd,  
And can command my looser follies downe,  
I love, and must enjoy, yet with such limits

As one that knowes inforced marriage  
To be the Furies sister! Thinke of me!

*Ambo.* Ha, ha, ha!

*Men.* How now, lady? does the toy take you, as they say?

*Abi.* No, my lord; nor doe we take your toy, as they say.

This is a childes birth that must not be delivered before a man,

Though your lordship might be a midwife for your chinne.

*Men.* Some bawdy riddle, is 't not? You long til 't by night.

*Tha.* No, my lord, womens longing comes after their marriage night. Sister, see you be constant now.

*Abi.* Why, dost thinke Ile make my husband a cuckold? O, here they come!

*Enter at severall doores Count ARSENA with CLABIDIANA; GUIDO, with ROGERO, at another doore; MENDOSA meetes them.*

*Men.* Signior Rogero, are you yet qualified?

*Rog.* Yes; does any man thinke ile goe like a sheepe to the slaughter? Hands off, my lord; your lordship may chance come under my hands. If you doe, I shall shew my selfe a citizen, and revenge basely.

*Cl.* I thinke, if I were receiving the Holy Sacrament, His sight would make me gnash my teeth terribly. But there's the beauty without paralell, [To Abigail. In whom the Graces and the Vertues meete! In her aspect milde Honour sits and smiles; And who lookes there, were it the savage beare, But would derive new nature from her eyes.

But to be reconcil'd simply for him,  
 Were mankinde to be lost againe, I'de let it,  
 And a new heape of stones should stocke the world.  
 In heaven and earth this power beauty hath—  
 It inflames temperance, and temp'rates wrath.  
 What ere thou art, mine art thou, wise or chaste ;  
 I shall set hard upon thy marriage-vow,  
 And write revenge high in thy husband's brow  
 In a strange character. You may beginne, sir.

*Men.* Signior Claridiana, I hope Signior Rogero  
 Thus employed me about a good office—  
 'T were worthy Ciceroes tongue, a famous oration now ;  
 But friendship, that is mutually embraced of the gods,  
 And is Joves usher to each sacred synod,  
 Without the which he could not reigne in heaven,  
 That over-goes my admiration, shall not under-go my  
 censure :

These hot flames of rage, that else will be  
 As fire mid'st your nuptiall jolitie,  
 Burning the edge off to the present joy,  
 And keepe you wake to terror.

*Cla.* I have not yet swallowed the rhimatrix, nor the  
 Onocentaure—the rhinoceros was monstrous !

*Count A.* Sir, be you of the most flexible nature, and  
 confesse an error.

*Cla.* I must—the gods of love command,  
 And that bright starre, her eye, that guides my fate.  
 Signior Rogero, joy, then, Signior Rogero !

*Rog.* Signior, sir ? O divell !

*Tha.* Good husband, shew yourselfe a temperate man !  
 Your mother was a woman, I dare sweare—  
 Noe tyger got you, nor noe beare was rivall

In your conception—you seeme like the issue  
The painters limbe leaping from Envy's mouth,  
That devoures all hee meetes.

*Rog.* Had the last, or the least syllable  
Of this more then immortall eloquence  
Commenc'd to me when rage had beene so high  
Within my bloud, that it ore-topt my soule,  
Like to the lyon when he heares the sound  
Of Dian's bowstring in some shady wood,  
I should have couch't my lowly limbe on earth,  
And held my silence a proud sacrifice.

*Cla.* Slave, I will fight with thee at any odds ;  
Or name an instrument fit for destruction,  
That ne're was made to make away a man,  
He meete thee on the ridges of the Alpes,  
Or some inhospitable wilderness,  
Stark-naked, at push of pike, or keene curtll-axe,  
At Turkish sickle, Babylonian saw,  
The ancient hookes of great Cadwalleder,  
Or any other heathen invention !

*Tha.* O, God blesse the man !

*Len.* Counsell him, good my lord !

*Men.* Our tongues are weary, and he desperate.  
He does refuse to heare. What shall we doe ?

*Cla.* I am not mad—I can heare, I can see, I can  
feele !

But a wise rage man, wrongs past compare,  
Should be well nourisht as his vertues are.  
I 'de have it knowne unto each valiant spirit,  
He wrongs no man that to himselfe does right.  
Catzo, I had one ; Signior Rogero, I had one !

*Count A.* By Heaven ! this voluntary reconciliation, made

Freely and of it selfe, argues unfaign'd  
And vertuous knot of love. Soe, sirs, embrace !

*Rog.* Sir, by the conscience of a Catholike man,  
And by our mother Church, that bindes  
And doth attone, in amitie with God,  
The soules of men, that they with men be one,  
I tread into the center all the thoughts  
Of ill in mee toward you, and memory  
Of what from you might ought disparage mee ;  
Wishing unfaignedly it may sinke low,  
And, as untimely births, want power to grow.

*Men.* Christianly said ! Signior, what would you have more ?

*Cla.* And so I sweare. You 're honest, Onocentaure !

*Count A.* Nay, see now ! Fie upon your turbulent spirit !  
Did he doo 't in this forme ?

*Cla.* If you thinke not this sufficient, you shall command me to be reconcil'd in another forme—as a rhimatrix or a rhinoceros.

*Men.* 'Sblood ! what will you doe ?

*Cla.* Well, give me your hands first : I am friends with you, i'faith. Thereupon I embrace you. Kisse your wife, and God give us joy !

[*To Thais.*

*Tha.* You meane me and my husband ?

*Cla.* You take the meaning better then the speech, lady.

*Rog.* The like wish I, but ne'er can be the like,  
And therefore wish I thee.

*Cla.* By this bright light, that is deriv'd from thee ——

*Tha.* So, sir, you make mee a very light creature !

*Cla.* But that thou art a blessed angell, sent  
Downe from the gods t' attone mortall men,  
I would have thought deedes beyond all mens thoughts,

And executed more upon his corps.

Oh, let him thanke the beautie of this eye,  
And not his resolute swords or destinie!

*Count A.* What sayst thou, Mizaldus? Come, applaud  
this jubile—

A day these hundred yeeres before not truly knowne  
To these divided factions.

*Cla.* No, nor this day, had it been falsely borne,  
But that I meane to sound it with his horne.

*Miz.* I lik'd the former jarre better. Then they shewd  
like men and soldiers, now like cowards and leachers.

*Count A.* Well said, Mizaldus; thou art like the base  
violl in a consort—let the other instruments wish and de-  
light in your highest sence, thou art still grumbling.

*Cla.* Nay, sweete, receive it, [Gives it Abigail.

And in it my heart :

And when thou read'st a mooving syllable,  
Thinke that my soule was secretary to't.

It is your love, and not the odious wish  
Of my revenge, in stiling him a cuckold,  
Makes me presume thus farre. Then read it, faire,  
My passion's ample, as our beauties are.

*Abi.* Well, sir, we will not sticke with you.

*Count A.* And, gentlemen, since it hath hapt so for-  
tunately,

I doe entreat we may all meete to-morrow  
In some heroick masque, to grace the nuptials  
Of the most noble Countesse of Swevia.

*Men.* Who does the young count marry?

*Count A.* O sir, who but the very heire of all her sexe,  
That beares the palme of beauty from 'em all :  
Others, compar'd to her, shew like faint starres

To the full moone of wonder in her face :—  
 The Lady Isabella, the late widdow  
 To the deceast and noble Vicount Hermus.

*Men.* Law you there, widow, there's one of the last  
 edition,

Whose husband yet retaines in his cold trunk  
 Some little ayring of his noble guest,  
 Yet she a fresh bride as the moneth of May.

*Len.* Well, my lord, I am none of these  
 That have my second husband bespoke ;  
 My doore shall be a testimony of it ;  
 And but these noble marriages encite me,  
 My much abstracted presence should have shew'd it.  
 If you come to me, hearke in your eare, my lord,  
 Looke your ladder of ropes be strong,  
 For I shall tie you to your tackling.

*Count A.* Gentlemen, your answer to the masque.

*Omnes.* Your honour leades : wee 'l follow.

*Rog.* Signior Claridiana.

*Cla.* I attend you, sir.

[*Exeunt omnes.*

*Abi.* You 'l be constant ?

[*Manet Claridiana.*

*Cla.* Above the adamant ; the goates bloud shall not  
 breake me.

Yet shallow fooles and plainer morall men,  
 That understand not what they undertake,  
 Fall in their owne snares, or come short of vengeance.  
 No ; let the sunne view with an open face,  
 And afterward shrink in his blushing cheekes,  
 Asham'd and cursing of the fixt decree,  
 That makes his light bawd to the crimes of men,  
 When I have ended what I now devise.  
 Apolloes oracle shall sweare me wise,




Strumpet his wife, branch my false-seeming friend,  
And make him foster what my hate begot—  
A bastard, that when age and sicknesse seaze him,  
Shall be a corsive to his griping heart.  
He write to her, for what her modesty  
Will not permit, nor my adulterate forcing,  
That bushlesse herald shall not feare to tell.  
Rogero shall know yet that his foe's a man,  
And, what is more, a true Italian!

[*Exit.*



## A C T U S   S E C U N D U S.

*Enter* ROBERTO, *Lord* Cardinall, ISABELLA, *Lady* LENTULUS, ABIGAIL, and THAIS. *Lights.*

*Rob.* Y grave Lord Cardinall, we congratulate,  
And zealously doe entertaine your love,  
That from your high and divine con-  
templation

You have vouchsaf'd to consummate a day  
Due to our nuptials. O, may this knot you knit—  
This individual Gordian grasp of hands,  
In sight of God soe fairely intermixt—  
Never be sever'd, as Heaven smiles at it,  
By all the darts shot by infernall Jove!  
Angels of grace, Amen, Amen, say to't!  
Fair lady-widow, and my worthy mistresse,  
Doe you keep silence for a wager?

*Tha.* Doe you aske a woman that question, my lord,  
When shee inforcedly pursues what she's forbidden?  
I thinke, if I had beene tyed to silence,  
I should have beene worthy the cucking-stoole ere this time.

*Rob.* You shall not be my orator, lady, that pleades thus  
for your selfe.

*Ter.* My lord, the masquers are at hand.

*Rob.* Give them kinde entertainment. Some worthy  
friends of mine, my lord, unknowne to mee, to lavish of  
their loves, bring their owne welcome in a solemne masque.

*Abi.* I am glad there's noblemen in the masque.  
With our husbands to over-rule them,  
They had sham'd us else.

*Tha.* Why? for why, I pray?

*Abi.* Why?—marry, they had come in with some city shew else; hired a few tincell coates at the vizard makers, which would ha' made them looke for all the world like bakers in their linnen bases and mealy vizards, new come from boultng. I saw a shew once at the marriage of Magnificeros daughter, presented by Time, which Time was an old bald thing, a servant: 'twas the best man; he was a dier, and came in likenesse of the rainebow, in all manner of colours, to shew his art; but the rainebow smelt of urin, so we were all affraid the property was 'changed, and lookt for a shower. Then came in after him, one that, it seem'd, feared no collours—a grocer that had trim'd up himselfe hansomly: hee was justice, and shew'd reasons why. And I thinke this grocer—I meane this justice—had borrowed a weather-beaten ballance from some justice of a conduit, both which scales were replenisht with the choice of his ware. And the more liberally to shew his nature, he gave every woman in the roome her handfull.

*Tha.* O great act of justice! Well, and my husband come cleanly of with this, he shall neere betray his weaknesse more, but confesse himselfe a cittizen hereafter, and acknowledge their wit, for alas! they come short.

*Enter in the Masque, the Count of ARSENA, MENDOSA, CLARIDIANA, Torch-bearers. They deliver their shields to their severall mistresses—that is to say, Mendosa to the Lady Lentulus, Claridiana to Abigall; to Isabella, Guido Count of Arsenia; to Thais, Rogero.*

*Isa.* Good, my lord, be my expositer, [*To the Cardinal.*]

*Car.* The sunne setting, a man pointing at it.  
 The motto, *Senso tamen ipso calarem.*  
 Faire bride, some servant of yours, that here imitates  
 To have felt the heate of love bred in your brightnesse,  
 But setting thus from him, by marriage,  
 He onely here acknowledgeth your power ;  
 And I must expect beames of a morrow-sunne.

*Len.* Lord Bridegroom, will you interpret me ?

*Rob.* A sable shield : the word, *Vidua spes.*  
 What—the forlorne hope, in blacke, despairing ?  
 Lady Lentulus, is this the badge of all your suitors ?

*Len.* I, by my troth, my lord, if they come to me.

*Rob.* I could give it another interpretation. Me thinkes  
 this lover has learn'd of women to deale by contraries ; if  
 so, then here he sayes, the widdow is his onely hope.

*Len.* No ; good my lord, let the first stand.

*Rob.* Inquire of him, and hee'll resolve the doubt.

*Abi.* What's here ?—a ship sailing nigh her haven ?  
 With good ware belike : tis well ballast.

*Tha.* O ! this your device smells of the merchant.  
 What's your ships name, I pray ? The Forlorne Hope ?

*Abi.* Noe ; The Merchant Royall.

*Tha.* And why not Adventurer ?

*Abi.* You see no likelyhood of that : would it not faine  
 be in the haven ? The word, *Ut tangerem portum.* Marry,  
 for ought I know ; God grant it. What's there ?

*Tha.* Mine's an azure shield : marry, what else ? I  
 should tell thee more then I understand ; but the word is,  
*Aut precio, aut precibus.*

*Abi.* I, I, some common-counsell device.

[*They take the women, and dance the first change.*]

*Men.* Faire widow, how like you this change ?

*Len.* I chang'd too lately to like any.

*Men.* O, your husband! you weare his memory like a deaths-head.

For Heavens love, thinke of me as of the man  
Whose dancing dayes you see are not yet done.

*Len.* Yet you sinke a pace, sir.

*Men.* The fault 's in my upholsterer, lady.

*Rog.* Thou shalt as soone finde truth telling a lye,  
Vertue a bawd, Honesty a courtier,  
As me turn'd recreant to thy least designe.  
Love makes me speake, and hee makes love divine.

*Tha.* Would Love could make you so! but 'tis his guise  
To let us surfeit ere he ope' our eyes.

[*Holding her by the hand.*]

*Abi.* You grasp my hand to hard, i'faith, faire sir.

*Cla.* Not as you grasp my heart, unwilling wanton.  
Were but my breast bare, and anatomized,  
Thou shouldst behold there how thow tortur'st it;  
And as Apelles limm'd the Queene of Love,  
In her right hand grasping a heart in flames,  
So may I thee, fayrer, but crueller.

*Abi.* Well, sir, your vizer gives you colour for what  
you say.

*Cla.* Grace me to weare this favour; 'tis a gemme  
That vailes to yur eyes, though not to th' eagles,  
And in exchange give me one word of comfort.

*Abi.* I, marry: I like this woer well:  
Hee 'l win's pleasure out o' the stones.

[*The second change, Isabella falls in love with Rogero  
when the changers speak.*]

*Isa.* Change is no robbery; yet in this change  
Thou rob'st me of my heart. Sure Cupid 's here,

Disguis'd like a pretty torch-bearer,  
 And makes his brand a torch, that with more sleight  
 He may intrap weake women. Here the sparkes  
 Fly, as in Ætna, from his fathers anville.

O, powerfull boy! my heart's on fire, and unto mine eyes  
 The raging flames ascend like to two beacons,  
 Summoning my strongest powers; but all too late;  
 The conquerour already ope's the gate.

I will not aske his name.

*Abi.* You dare put it into my hands.

*Men.* Doe you thinke I will not?

*Abi.* Then thus: to-morrow (you'll be secret, servant).

*Men.* All that I doe, Ile doe in secret.

*Abi.* My husband goes to Mucave to renew the farme  
 he has.

*Men.* Well, what time goes the jakes-farmer?

*Abi.* He shall not be long out, but you shall put in,  
 I warrant you. Have a care that you stand just i' the  
 nicke about sixe a clocke in the evening; my maide shall  
 conduct you up. To save mine honour, you must come  
 up darkling, and to avoid suspition.

*Men.* Zounds! hud winkt; and if you'l open all,  
 sweet lady——

*Abi.* But if you faile to doo't——

*Men.* The sunne shall faile the day first.

*Abi.* Tie this ring fast, you may be sure to know.  
 You'l brag of this, now you have brought mee to the  
 bay.

*Men.* Pox o' this masque! Would'twere done! I might  
 To my apothecaries for some stirring meats!

*Tha.* Me thinks, sir, you should blush e'en through  
 your vizor.

I have scarce patience to daunce out the rest.

*Rob.* The worse my fate that plowes a marble quarry :  
Pigmalion, yet thy image was more kinde,  
Although thy love's not halfe so true as mine.  
Dance they that list, I saile against the winde.

*Tha.* Nay, sir, betray not your infirmities,  
You 'l make my husband jealous by and by.  
We will thinke of you, and that presently.

*Gui.* The spheares neer danc'd unto a better tune.  
Sound musicke there !

[*The third change ended, Ladies fall off.*]

*Isa.* 'Twas musicke that he spake.

*Rob.* Gallants, I thanke you, and  
Begin a health to your mistresses,  
Three or four faire thankes, Sir Bride-groome.

*Isa.* He speakes not to this pledge; has he no mis-  
tresse ?

Would I might chuse one for him ! but 't may be  
He doth adore a brighter starre then we.

*Rob.* Sit, ladies, sit ; you have had standing long.

[*Rogero dances a Levalto or a Galliard, and in the  
midst of it, falleth into the Brides lap, but  
straight leapes up and danceth it out.*]

*Men.* Blesse the man ; sprt'ly and nobly done !

*Tha.* What, is your ladyship hurt ?

*Isa.* O no, an easie fall.

Was I not deepe enough, thou god of lust,  
But I must further wade ! I am his now,  
As sure as Junos, Joves ! Hymen, take flight,  
And see not me, 'tis not my wedding night.

[*Exit Isabella.*]

*Car.* The bride's departed discontent seemes.

*Rob.* Wee 'l after her. Gallants, unmasque I pray,

And tast a homely banquet, we intreate.

[*Ex.* Roberto, Cardinal.

*Cla.* Candidi, Erignos, I beseech thee, and lights!

*Men.* Come, widdow, Ile bee bold to put you in.

My lord, will you have a sotiate? [*Ex.* Thais. Lent. Abig.

*Rog.* Good gentlemen, if I have any interest in you,  
Let me depart unknowne; 'tis a disgrace  
Of an eternall memory.

*Men.* What, the fall, my lord?—as common a thing as  
can bee. The stiffest man in Italy may fall betweene a  
womans legges.

*Cla.* Would I had chang'd places with you, my lord—  
would it had beene my hap!

*Rog.* What cuckold layd his hornes in my way?  
Signior Claridiana, you were by the lady when I fell:  
Doe you thinke I hurt her?

*Cla.* You could not hurt her, my lord, betweene the  
leggs.

*Rog.* What was 't I fell withall?

*Men.* A crosse point, my lord.

*Rog.* Crosse point, indeed. Well, if you love mee, let  
mee hence unknowne;  
The silence yours, the disgrace mine owne.

[*Ex.* Car. and Mend.]

*Enter ISABELLA with a gilt goblet, and meetes ROGERO.*

*Isa.* Sir, if wine were nectar, Ile begin a health  
To her that were most gracious in your eye;  
Yet daigne, as simply 'tis the gift of Bacchus,  
To give her pledge that drinkes. This god of wine  
Cannot inflame me more to appetite,



Though he bee to supreme with mighty Love,  
Then thy faire shape.

*Rog.* Zounds! she comes to deride me.

*Isa.* That kisse shall serve

To be a pledge, although my lips should starve.  
No tricke to get that vizer from his face?

*Rog.* I will steale hence, and so conceale disgrace.

*Isa.* Sir, have you left nought behinde?

*Rog.* Yes, but the fates will not permit

(As gems once lost are seldome or never found)

I should convey it with me. Sweete, good-night!

She bends to me: there's my fall againe. [*Exit.*

*Isa.* Hee's gon! That lightning that a while doth  
strike

Our eyes with amaz'd brightnesse, and on a sudden  
Leaves us in prisoned darknesse! Lust, thou art high;  
My smiles may well come from the sky.  
Anna, Anna!

*Enter ANNA.*

*Ann.* Madame, did you call?

*Isa.* Follow yond' stranger; prethee learne his name.

We may hereafter thanke him. How I doate! [*Ex. Anna.*  
Is hee not a god

That can command what other men would winne  
With the hard'st advantage? I must have him,  
Or, shaddow-like, follow his fleeting steps.

Were I as Daphne, and he followed chase,

Though I rejected young Apollo's love,

And like a dreame beguile his wandring steps,

Should he pursue me through the neighbouring grove,

Each cowslip-stalke should trip a willing fall,

Till hee were mine, who till then am his thrall ;  
 Nor will I blush, since worthy is my chance.  
 'Tis said that Venus with a Satyre slept ;  
 And how much short came she of my faire aime !  
 Then, Queene of Love, a president Ile be,  
 To teach faire women learne to love of mee.  
 Speake, musicke : what 's his name ?

*Enter ANNA.*

*Ann.* Madame, it was the worthy Count Massino.

*Isa.* Blest be thy tongue ! The worthy count indeede,  
 The worthiest of the worthies. Trusty Anna,  
 Hast thou pack'd up those monies, plate, and jewels  
 I gave direction for ?

*Ann.* Yes, madame ; I have trust up them, that many  
 A proper man has beene trust up for.

*Isa.* I thanke thee. Take the wings of night,  
 Beloved secretary, and post with them to Swevia ;  
 There furnish up some stately palace  
 Worthy to entertaine the king of love :  
 Prepare it for my comming and my loves.  
 Ere Phœbus steedes once more unharnest be,  
 Or ere he sport with his beloved Thetis,  
 The silver-footed goddessse of the sea,  
 Wee will set forward—fly, like the northern winde,  
 Or swifter, Anna—fleete, like to my minde.

*An.* I am just of your minde, madame. I am gone.

[*Exit Anna.*]

*Isa.* So to the house of death the mourner goes,  
 That is bereft of what his soule desir'd,  
 As I to bed—I to my nuptiall bed,  
 The heaven on earth : so to thought-slaughters went  
 The pale Andromeda, bedewed with teares,

When every minute she expected gripes of a fell monster,  
And in vaine bewail'd the act of her creation.  
Sullen Night, that look'st with sunke eyes on my nuptial  
bed,  
With ne're a starre that smiles upon the end,  
Mend thy slacke pace, and lend the malecontent,  
The hoping lover, and the wishing bride,  
Beames that too long thou shaddowest: or, if not,  
In spight of thy fixt front, when my loath'd mate  
Shall struggle in due pleasure for his right,  
He think 't my love, and die in that delight! [Exit.

*Enter, at severall doores, ABIGAIL and THAIS.*

*Abi.* Thais, you 're an early riser.

I have that to shew will make your hayre stand an-end.

*Tha.* Well, lady, and I have that to show you will bring your courage downe. What would you say and I would name a partie saw your husband court, kisse, nay, almost goe through for the hole?

*Abi.* How, how? what would I say? nay, by this light! what would I not doe? If ever Amazon fought better, or more at the face, then He doe, let me never be thought a new-married wife. Come, unmasque her; tis some admirable creature, whose beautie you neede not paint; I warrant you, 'tis done to your hand.

*Tha.* Would any woman but I be abused to her face? Prethee reade the contents. Know'st thou the character?

*Abi.* 'Tis my husbands hand, and a love-letter; but for the contents I finde none in it. Has the lustfull monster, all backe and belly, starv'd me thus? What defect does he see in mee? He be sworne, wench, I am of as pliant

and yeelding a body to him, e'en which way he will—he may turne me as he list him-selfe. What? and dedicate to thee! I, marry, heere's a stile so heigh as a man cannot helpe a dog o're it. He was wont to write to me in the citie phrase, My good Abigall. Heere's astonishment of nature, unpareld excellency, and most unequall rarity of creation!—three such words will turne any honest woman in the world a whore; for a woman is never won till shee know not what to answer; and beshrew me if I understand any of these. You are the party, I perceive, and heer'es a white sheete, that your husband has promist me to do penance in: you must not thinke to dance the shaking of the sheetes alone, though their be not such rare phrases in't—'tis more to the matter: a legible hand, but for the dash or the (hee) and (as) short bawdy parenthesis as ever you saw, to the purpose; he has not left out a pricke, I warrant you, wherein he has promist to doe me any good; but the law's in mine owne hand.

*Tha.* I ever thought by his red beard hee would prove a Judas; here am I bought and sold; he makes much of me indeed. Well, wench, wee were best wisely in time seeke for prevention; I should be loath to take drinke and die on't, as I am afraid I shall, that he will lye with thee.

*Abi.* To be short, sweete heart, Ile be true to thee, though a lyer to my husband. I have signed your husbands bill like a wood-cocke as hee is held, perswaded him (since nought but my love can asswage his violent passions) he should enjoy, like a private friend, the pleasures of my bed. I told him my husband was to goe to Maurano to-day, to renew a farme he has; and in the meane time hee might be tenant at will to use mine. This false fire has so tooke with him, that hee's ravisht afore

hee come. I have had stones one him all red. Dost know this ?

*Tha.* I, too well ; it blushes, for his master points to the ringe.

*Abi.* Now my husband will be hawkin about thee anon, And thou canst meete him closely.

*Tha.* By my fayth I would bee loath in the dark, and hee knew me.

*Abi.* I meane thus : the same occasion will serve him too ; they are birds of a feather, and will flye together, I warrant thee, wench ; appoint him to come ; say that thy husband's gone for Mawrano, and tell mee anone if thou mad'st not his heart-bloud spring for joy in his face.

*Tha.* I conceive you not all this while.

*Abi.* Then th' art a barren woman, and no marvaile if thy husband love thee not. The houre for both to come is sixe—a dark time fit for purblinde lovers ; and with cleanly convayance by the niglers our maids, they shall be translated into our bed-chambers. Your husband into mine, and mine into yours.

*Tha.* But you meane they shall come in at the backe-dores ?

*Abi.* Who ? our husbands ? nay, and they come not in at the fore-dores there will be no pleasure in 't. But we two will climbe over our garden-pales, and come in that way (the chastest that are in Venice will stray for a good turne), and thus wittily will wee bestowed—you into my house to your husband, and I into your house to my husband ; and I warrant thee before a month come to an end, they 'll cracke louder of this nights-lodging then the bedsteads.

*Tha.* All is if our maids keepe secret.

*Abi.* Mine is a maid Ile be sworne ; shee has kept her secrets hitherto.

*Tha.* Troath, and I never had any sea captaine borded in my house.

*Abi.* Goe to, then ; and the better to avoid suspition, thus we must insist: they must come up darkling, recreate themselves with their delight an houre or two, and after a million kisses, or so.

*Tha.* But is my husband content to come darkling ?

*Abi.* What, not to save mine honour ? Hee that will runne through fire, as hee has profest, will, by the heate of his love, grope in the darke ! I warrant him he shall save mine honour.

*Tha.* I am afraid my voyce will discover mee.

*Abi.* Why, then, you 'ad best say nothing, and take it thus quietly when your husband comes.

*Tha.* I, but you know a woman cannot chuse but speake in these cases.

*Abi.* Bite in your neather-lip, and I warrant you ;  
Or make as if you were whiffing tobacco ;  
Or puich like me. Gods so ! I heare thy husband ! [*Ex.*

*Tha.* Farewell, wise woman ;

*Enter MIZALDUS.*

*Miz.* Now gins my vengeance mount high in my lust :  
'Tis a rare creature, shee 'll do 't i'faith ;  
And I am arm'd at all points. A rare whiblin,  
To be reveng'd, and yet gain pleasure in 't,  
One height above revenge ! Yet what a slave am I !  
Are there not younger brothers enough, but we must  
Branch one another ? O, but mines revenge !  
And who on that does dreame

Must be a tyrant ever in extreame.

O, my wife Thais, get my breakefast ready ;

I must into the country to my farme I have

Some two miles off, and, as I thinke,

Shall not come home to-night. Jaques, Jaques !

Get my vessell ready to row me downe the river.

Prethee make haste, sweete girle. [Exit Mizaldus.

*Tha.* So, ther's one foole shipt away. Are your crosse-points discovered? Get your breake-fast ready !

By this light ile tie you to hard fare ;

I have beene to sparing of that you prodigally offer

Voluntary to another : well, you will be a tame foole hereafter.

The finest light is when we first defraud ;

Husband to-night 'tis I must lye abroad. [Exit.

*Enter ISABELLA, and a Page with a letter.*

*Isa.* Here, take this letter, beare it to the count.

But, boy, first tell, think'st thou I am in love ?

*Page.* Madam, I cannot tell.

*Isa.* Canst thou not tell? Dost thou not see my face ?

Is not the face the index of the minde ?

And canst thou not distinguish love by that ?

*Page.* No, madam.

*Isa.* Then take this letter and deliver it

Unto the worthy count. No, fie upon him !

Come backe : tell me, why shouldst thou thinke

That same's a love-letter ?

*Page.* I doe not thinke so, madam.

*Isa.* I know thou dost ; for thou dost ever use

To hold the wrong opinion. Tell me true,

Dost thou not thinke that letter is of love ?

*Page.* If you would have me thinke so, madam, yes.

*Isa.* What, dost thou thinke thy lady is so fond?  
Give me the letter; thy selfe shall see it.  
Yet I should teare it in the breaking ope,  
And make him lay a wrongfull charge on thee,  
And say thou brok'st it open by the way,  
And saw what haynous things I charge him with.  
But 'tis all one, the letter is not of love;  
Therefore deliver it unto himselfe,  
And tell him hee's deceiv'd—I doe not love him.  
But if he thinke so, bid him come to mee,  
And ile confute him straight: ile shew him reasons—  
Ile shew him plainly why I cannot love him.  
And if he hap to reade it in thy hearing,  
Or chance to tell thee that the words were sweet,  
Doe not thou then disclose my lewde intent  
Under those syrene words, and how I meane  
To use him when I have him at my will;  
For then thou wilt destroy the plots that's layd,  
And make him feare to yeeld when I doe wish  
Onely to have him yeeld; for when I have him,  
None but my selfe shall know how I will use him.  
Begon! why stayest thou?—yet returne againe.

*Page.* I, madam.

*Isa.* Why dost thou come againe? I bad thee goe.  
If I say goe, never returne againe. [Exit Page.  
My blood, like to a troubled ocean,  
Cuff'd with the windes, incertaine where to rest,  
Buts at the utmost share of every limbe!  
My husband's not the man I would have had.  
O, my new thoughts to this brave sprightly lord  
Was fixt to that hid fire lovers feele!



Where was my minde before—that refin'd judgement  
 That represents rare objects to our passions?  
 Or did my lust beguile me of my sence,  
 Making me feast upon such dangerous cates,  
 For present want, that needes must breed a surfeit?  
 How was I shipwrackt? Yet, Isabella, thinke  
 Thy husband is a noble gentleman, young, wise,  
 And rich; thinke what fate followes thee,  
 And nought but lust doth blinde thy worthy love.  
 I will desist. O no, it may not be.  
 Even as a head-strong courser beares way  
 His rider, vainely striving him to stay;  
 Or as a suddaine gale thrusts into sea  
 The haven-touching barke, now neare the sea:—  
 So wavering Cupid brings me backe againe,  
 And purple Love resumes his darts againe:  
 Here of themselves, by shafts come as if shot,  
 Better then I they quiver knowes 'em not.

*Enter Count ARSENA and a Page.*

*Page.* Madam, the count.

*Rog.* So fell the Trojan wanderer on the Greeke,  
 And bore away his ravish prize to Troy.  
 For such a beautie, brighter then his Dana,  
 Love should (me thinkes) now come himselfe againe.  
 Lovely Isabella, I confesse me mortall—  
 Not worthy to serve thee in thought, I swere;  
 Yet shall not this same over-flow of favour  
 Diminish my vow'd duty to your beauty.

*Isa.* Your love, my lord, I blushing proclaime it,  
 Hath power to draw mee through a wilderness,  
 Wer't arm'd with furies, as with furious beasts.

Boy, bid our traine beready ; wee 'le to horse. [*Erit Page.*  
 My lord, I should say something, but I blush ;  
 Courting is not befitting to our sexe.

*Rog.* Ile teach you how to woo.

Say you have lov'd mee long,  
 And tell me that a womans feeble tongue  
 Was never turned unto a wooing-string ;  
 Yet for my sake you will forget your sexe,  
 And court my love with strain'd immodesty,  
 Then bid me make you happy with a kisse.

*Isa.* Sir, though women doe not woo, yet for your sake  
 I am content to leave that civill custome,  
 And pray you kisse me.

*Rog.* Now use some unexpect umbages,  
 To draw me further into Vulcanes net.

*Isa.* You love not me so well as I love you.

*Rog.* Faire lady, but I doe.

*Isa.* Then show your love.

*Rog.* Why in this kisse I show 't, and in my vowed service  
 This wooing shall suffice. 'Tis easier farre  
 To make the current of a silver-brooke  
 Convert his flowing backward to his spring  
 Then turne a woman wooer. There 's no cause  
 Can turne the setted course of Natures lawes.

*Isa.* My lord, will you pursue the plot ?

*Rog.* The letter gives direction here for Pavie.  
 To horse, to horse ! Thus once Fridace,  
 With lookes regardiant, did the Thracian gaze,  
 And lost his gift while he desired the sight.  
 But wiser, I, lead by more powerfull charme,  
 Ide see the world winne thee from out mine arme.

[*Exeunt.*]

*Enter at severall doores, CLARIDIANA and GUIDO.*

*Gui.* Zounds! is the Huritano comming? Claridiana, what 's the matter?

*Cla.* The Countesse of Swevia has new taken horse. Flye, Phœbus, flye, the houre is sixe a clocke!

*Gui.* Whether is shee gone, signior?

*Cla.* Even as Jove went to meete his simile; To the divell, I thinke.

*Gui.* You know not wherefore?

*Cla.* To say sooth, I doe not. So in immortall wise shall I arrive——

*Gui.* At the gallowes. What, in a passion, signior?

*Cla.* Zounds! doe not hold me, sir. Beautious Thais, I am all thine wholly. The staffe is now advancing for the rest, And when I tilt, Mizaldus, aware my crest! [Exit.

*Enter ROBERTO, in his night-gowne and cap, with Servants; he kneeles downe.*

*Gui.* What 's here?—the capring god-head tilting in the ayre?

*Rob.* The gods send her no horse, a poore old age, Eternall woe, and sicknesse lasting rage!

*Gui.* My lord, you may yet o'er-take 'em.

*Rob.* Furies supply that place, for I will not! No, She can forsake me when pleasures in the full, Fresh and untird, what would she on the least barren coldnesse?

I warrant you she has already got Her bravoes and her ruffians; the meanest whore Will have one buckler, but your great ones more.

The shores of Sicile retains not such a monster,  
 Though to galley-slaves they daily prostitute.  
 To let the nuptiall tapers give light to her new lust!  
 Who would have thought it?  
 She that could no more forsake my company,  
 Then can the day forsake the glorious presence of the  
 sunne!—

When I was absent then her galled eyes  
 Would have shed April showers, and outwept  
 The clouds in that same o're-passionate moode,  
 When they drown'd all the world—yet now forsakes me!  
 Women, your eyes shed glances like the sunne:  
 Now shines your brightnesse, now your light is done.  
 On the sweetest showres you shine—'tis but by chance,  
 And on the basest weede you'l wast a glance.  
 Your beames, once lost, can never more be found,  
 Unlesse we waite until your course runne round,  
 And take you at fift hand. Since I cannot  
 Enjoy the noble title of a man,  
 But after-ages, as our vertues are  
 Buried whilst we are living, will sound out  
 My infamy, and her degenerate shame,  
 Yet in my life ile smother 't, if I may,  
 And like a dead man to the world bequeath  
 These houses of vanity, mils, and lands.  
 Take what you will, I will not keepe among you, servants,  
 And welcome some religious monastery.  
 A true sworne beads-man ile hereafter be,  
 And wake the morning cocke with holy prayers.

*Ser.* Good, my lord—noble master——

*Rob.* Disswade me not, my will shall be my king;

I thanke thee, wife, a faire change thou hast given ;  
I leave thy lust to woo the love of Heaven !

[*Exit cum servis.*

*Gui.* This is conversion, is't not—as good as might  
have bin ?

He returnes religious upon his wives turning curtezan.  
This is just like some of our gallant prodigals,  
When they have consum'd their patrimonies wrongfully,  
They turne Capuchins for devotion. [*Exit.*



## ACTUS TERTIUS.

CLARIDIANA and ROGERO, being in a readinesse, are received  
in at one anothers houses by their Maids.

Then enters MENDOSA, with a Page, to the Lady LENTULUS  
window.

Men. **N**IGHT, like a solemne mourner, frownes  
on earth,  
Envyng that day should force her  
doffe her roabes,

Or Phœbus, chase away her melancholly.

Heavens eyes looke faintly through her sable masque,

And silver Cinthia hyes her in her sphære,

Scorning to grace blacke Nights solemnity.

Be unpropitious, Night, to villaine thoughts,

But let thy diamonds shine one vertuous love.

This is the lower house of high-built heaven,

Where my chaste Phœbe sits inthron'd 'mong thoughts

So purely good, brings her to heaven on earth.

Such power hath soules in contemplation!

Sing, boy (thought night yet), like the mornings larke—

[*Musicke playes.*]

A soule that 's cleare is light, thought heaven be darke.

*The Lady LENTULUS at her window.*

Len. Who speakes in musicke to us?

*Men.* Sweet, 'tis I. Boy, leave me and to bed.

[*Exit Page.*

*Len.* I thanke you for your musicke; now, good-night.

*Men.* Leave not the world yet, Queene of Chastity,  
 Keepe promise with thy love, Endimion,  
 And let me meete thee there on Latmus top.  
 'Tis I whose vertuous hopes are firmly fixt  
 On the fruition of thy chast vow'd love.

*Len.* My lord, your honor made me promise you ascent  
 Into my house, since my vow barr'd my doores,  
 By some wits engine made for theft and lust;  
 Yet for your honour, and my humble fame,  
 Checke your blouds passions, and returne, deare lord.  
 Suspition is a dogge that still doth bite  
 Without a cause: this act gives foode to envy;  
 Swolne big, it bursts, and poysons our cleare flames.

*Men.* Envy is stinglesse when she lookes on thee.

*Len.* Envy is blinde, my lord, and cannot see.

*Men.* If you breake promise, faire, you breake my heart.

*Len.* Then come. Yea, stay. Ascend. Yet let us part.  
 I feare, you know not what I feare.

Your love's pretious, yet mine honour's deare.

*Men.* If I doe staine thy honour with foule lust,  
 May thunder stricke me to show Jove is just!

*Len.* Then come, my lord; on earth your vow is given.  
 This aide ile lend you.

[*He throws up a ladder of cords, which she makes fast  
 to some part of the window; he ascends, and at  
 top fals.*

*Men.* Thus I mount my heaven.

Receive me, sweete!

*Len.* O me, unhappy wretch!

How fares your honour? Speake, fate-crosse lord!  
 If life retaine his seat within you, speake!  
 Else like that Sestian dame, that saw her love  
 Cast by the frowning billowes on the sands,  
 And leane death, swolne big with the Hellespont,  
 In bleake Leanders body—like his love,  
 Come I to thee. One grave shall serve us both!

*Men.* Stay, miracle of women! yet I breathe.  
 Though death be enter'd in this tower of flesh,  
 Hee is not conquerour; my heart stands out,  
 And yeelds to the, scorning his tyranny!

*Len.* My doores are vow'd shut, and I cannot helpe  
 you.

Your wounds are mortall; wounded is mine honour,  
 If there the towne-guard finde you. Unhappy dame!  
 Reliefe is perjur'd, my vow kept. Shame!  
 What hellish destinie did twist my fate!

*Men.* Rest ceaze thine eye-lids; be not passionate;  
 Sweet sleepe secure; Ile remove my selfe.  
 That viper envy shall not spot thy fame:  
 Ile take that poyson with me, my soules rest,  
 For like a serpent, Ile creepe on my breast.

*Len.* Thou more then man! Love-wounded, joy and  
 grieffe fight in my bloud. They wounds and constancie  
 are both so strong, none can have victory!

*Men.* Darke the world; earths queene, get thee to bed;  
 The earth is light while those two starres are spread:  
 Their splendor will betray me to mens eyes.  
 Vaile thy bright face; for if thou longer stay,  
 Phœbus will rise to thee, and make night day.

*Len.* To part and leave you hurt my soule doth feare.

*Men.* To part from hence I cannot, you being there.



*Len.* Wee'll move together, then fate love controules ;  
And as we part, so bodies part from soules.

*Men.* Mine is the earth, thine the refined fire ;  
I am morrall, thou divine, then soule mount higher.

*Len.* Why then, take comfort, sweet ; Ile see on to-  
morrow. [*Exit.*

*Men.* My wounds are nothing ; thy losse breedes my  
sorrow.

See now 'tis darke ;  
Support your master, legges, a little further ;  
Faint not, bolde heart, with anguish of my wound ;  
Try further yet. Can bloud weigh downe my soule ?  
Desire is vaine without abilitie.

[*He staggars on, and then fals downe.*

Thus fals a monarch, if fate push at him.

*Enter a Captaine and the Watch.*

*Cap.* Come on, my hearts ; we are the cities securitie.  
Ile give you your charge, and then, like courtiers, every  
man spye out. Let no man in my company be afraid to  
speake to a cloake lined with velvet, nor tremble at the  
sound of a gingling spurre.

*Watch.* May I never be counted a cock of the game, if  
I feare spurres ; but be gelded like a capon for the pre-  
serving of my voyce.

*Cap.* Ile have none of my band refraine to search a  
veneriall house, though his wifes sister be a lodger there ;  
nor take two shillings of the bawd to save the gentlemens  
credits that are aloft ; and so, like voluntary pandars,  
leave them, to the shame of all halbardiers.

2. Nay, the wenches, wee'll tickle them, that's flat.

*Cap.* If you meete a shevoiliero, that's in the grosse phrase, a knight, that swaggers in the streete, and, being taken, has no money in his purse to pay for his fees, it shall be a part of your duty to entreate me to let him goe.

1. O mervailous ! is there such shevoilieros ?

2. Some two hundred, that's the least, that are reveal'd  
[*Mend. grones.*]

*Cap.* What grone is that ? Bring a light. Who lyes there ?

It is the Lord Mendosa, kinsman to our duke.

Speake, good my lord : relate your dire mischance ;

Life like a fearefell servant, flies his master ;

Art must attone them, or th' whole man is lost.

Convay him to a surgeons, then returne ;

No place shall be unsearch'd untill we finde

The truth of this mischance. Make haste againe.

[*Exit the Watch, manet Captain.*]

Whose house is this stands open ? In, and search

What guests that house containes, and brings them forth.

This noble mans misfortune stirs my quiet,

And fils me soule with fearefull fantasies ;

But Ile unwind this laborinth of doubt,

Else industry shall loose part of selfes labour.

Who have we there ? Signiors, cannot you tell us

How our princes kinsman came wounded to the death

Nigh to your houses ?

*Rog.* Heyday ! crosse-ruffe at midnight ! Is 't Christmas ?

You goe a gaming to our neighbours house.

*Cl.* Dost make a mummer of me, oxe-head ?

*Cap.* Make answeare, gentlemen, it doth concerne you.

*Rog.* Oxe-head will beare an action ; ile ha' the law ;

He not be yoakt. Beare witness, gentlemen, he calls me  
oxe-head.

*Cap.* Doe you heare, sir?

*Cla.* Very well, very well; take law and hang thy selfe;  
I care not. Had she no other but that good face to  
doate upon? I rather she had dealt with a dangerous  
French-man then with such a pagan.

*Cap.* Are you mad? Answer me my demand.

*Rog.* I am as good a Christian as thy selfe.  
Though my wife have now new christned me.

*Cap.* Are you deafe, you make no answer?

*Cla.* Would I had had the circumcising of thee, Jew,  
I would ha' cut short your cuckold-maker; I would i'faith,  
I would i'faith!

*Cap.* Away with them to prison; they'l answer better  
there.

*Rog.* Not too fast, gentlemen; what's your crime?

*Cap.* Murder of the dukes kinsman, Signior Mendosa.

*Ambo.* Nothing else? We did it, we did it, we did it!

*Cap.* Take heed, gentlemen, what you confesse.

*Cla.* He confesse any thinge, since I am made a foole  
by a knave. He be hang'd like an innocent, that's flat.

*Rog.* He not see my shame. Hempe instead of a  
quacksalver. You shall put out mine eyes, and my head  
shall be bought to make incke-hornes of.

*Cap.* You doe confesse the murder?

*Cla.* Sir, 'tis true,

Done by a faithlesse Christian and a Jew.

*Cap.* To prison with them; we will heare no further;  
The tongue betrayes the heart of guilty murder.

[*Exeunt omnes.*]

*Enter Count GUIDO, ISABELLA, ANNA, and Servants.*

*Gui.* Welcome to Pavy, sweete ; and may this kisse  
Chase melancholy from thy company ;  
Speake, my soules joy, how fare you after travaile ?

*Isa.* Like one that scapeth danger on the seas,  
Yet trembles with cold feares, being safe on land,  
With bare imagination of what 's past.

*Gui.* Feare keepe with cowards, aire stars cannot move.

*Isa.* Feare in this kinde, my lord, doth sweeten love.

*Gui.* To thinke feare joy, deare, I cannot conjecture.

*Isa.* Feare 's fire to fervencie,  
Which makes loves sweete prove nectar ;  
Trembling desire, feare, hope, and doubtfull leasure,  
Distill from love the quintessence of pleasure.

*Gui.* Madam, I yeeld to you ; feare keeps with love,  
My oratory is two weake against you :  
You have the ground of knowledge, wise experience,  
Which makes your argument invincible.

*Isa.* You are Times scholler, and can flatter weake-  
nesse.

*Gui.* Custome allowes it, and we plainly see  
Princes and women mainetaine flattery.

*Isa.* Anna, goe see my jewels and my trunkes  
Be aptly placed in their severall roomes. [Exit Anna.

*Enter GNIACA Count of Gaza, with Attendants.*

My lord, know you this gallant ? 'Tis a compleat  
gentleman.

*Gui.* I doe ; 'tis Count Gniaca, my endeared friend.

*Gni.* Welcome to Pavie, welcome, faire lady.

Your sight, deare friend, is lifes restorative ;  
 This day 's the period of long-wish'd content,  
 More welome to me then day to the world,  
 Night to the wearied, or gold to a mizer ;  
 Such joy feeles friendship in society.

*Isa.* A rare shap'd man : compare them both together.

*Gni.* Our loves are friendly twins, both at a birth ;  
 The joy you taste, that joy doe I conceive.  
 This 'day 's the jubile of my desire.

*Isa.* He 's fairer then he was when first I saw him.  
 This little time makes him more excellent.

*Gni.* Relate some newes. Harke you ; what lady 's that ?  
 Be open-breasted, soe will I to thee. [*They whisper.*]

*Isa.* Errour did blinde him that paints love blinde ;  
 For my love plainely judges difference :  
 Love is cleare-sighted, and with eagles eyes,  
 Undazeled, lookes upon bright sunne-beam'd beauty.  
 Nature did rob herselfe when shee made him,  
 Blushing to see her worke excell her selfe ;  
 'Tis shape makes mankinde femelacy.  
 Forgive me, Rogero, 'tis my fate  
 To love thy friend, and quit thy love with hate.  
 I must enjoy him ; let hope thy passion smother ;  
 Faith cannot coole blood ; ile clip him wer 't my brother ;  
 Such is the heate of my sincere affection,  
 Hell nor earth can keepe love in subjection !

*Gni.* I crave your hours pardon my ignorance  
 Of what you were, may gaine a curteous pardon.

*Isa.* There needs no pardon where there 's no offence.  
 His tongue strikes musicke ravishing my sense :  
 I must be sodaine, else desire confounds mee.

*Gni.* What sport affords this climate for delight ?

*Gni.* We 'le hawke and hunt to-day; as for to-morrow,  
Variety shall feed variety.

*Isa.* Dissimulation womens armour is,  
Aide love beleefe, and female constancy.

O, I am sicke, my lord! Kinde Rogero, help mee!

*Gni.* Forsend it, Heaven! Madam, sit; how fare you?  
My lives best comfort, speake—O speake, sweet saint!

*Isa.* Fetch art to keepe life; runne, my love, I faint;  
My vitall breath runnes coldly through my veynes;  
I see leane death, with eyes imaginary,  
Stand fearefully before me; here my end,  
A wife unconstant, yet thy loving friend!

*Gui.* As swift as thought, flie I to wish thee ayde.

[*Exit.*

*Isa.* Thus innocence by craft is soon betraid.  
My Lord Gniaca, 'tis your art must heale me;  
I am love-sicke for your love; love, love, for loving!  
I blush for speaking truth; faire sir, beleefe me,  
Beneath the moone nought but your frowne can grieve me.

*Gni.* Lady, by Heaven, me thinkes this fit is strange.

*Isa.* Count not my love light for this sodaine change:  
By Cupids bow I sweare, and will avow,  
I never knew true perfect love till now.

*Gni.* Wrong not your selfe, me, and your dearest friend;  
Your love is violent, and soone will end.  
Love is not love unlesse love doth persevere;  
That love is perfect love, that loves for ever.

*Isa.* Such love is mine; beleefe it, well-shap'd youth,  
Though women use to lye, yet I speake truth.  
Give sentence for my life, or speedy death.  
Can you affect me?

*Gni.* I should belye my thoughts to give denyall;

But then to friendship I must turne disloyall.  
I will not wrong my friend ; let that suffice.

*Isa.* Ile be a miracle ; for love a woman dyes.

[*Offers to stab her selfe.*]

*Gni.* Hold, madam ; these are soule-killing passions.  
Ide rather wrong my friend then you your selfe.

*Isa.* Love me, or else by Jove, death's but delay'd.  
My vow is fixt in heaven ; feare shall not move me ;  
My life is death with tortures 'lesse you love me.

*Gni.* Give me some respite, and I will resolve you.

*Isa.* My heart denies it ;  
My blood is violent ; now or else never ;  
Love me, and like loves queene ile fall before thee,  
Inticing daliance from thee with my smiles,  
And steale thy heart with my delicious kisses.  
Ile study art in love, that in a rupture  
Thy soule shall taste pleasures excelling nature.  
Love me, both art and nature in large recompence  
Shall be profuse in ravishing thy sense.

*Gni.* You have prevail'd ; I am yours from all the  
world ;  
Thy wit and beauty have entranc'd my soule ;  
I long for daliance, my blood burnes like fire ;  
Hels paine on earth is to delay desire !

*Isa.* I kisse thee for that breath. This day you hunt ;  
In midst of all your sports leave you Rogero ;  
Returne to me whose life rests in thy sight,  
Where pleasure shall make nectar our delight.

*Gni.* I condescend to what thy will implores mee ;  
He that but now neglected thee, adores thee.  
But see, here comes my friend ; feare makes him tremble.

*Enter* ROGERO, ANNA, and Doctor.

*Isa.* Women are witlesse that cannot dissemble.  
Now I am sicke againe. Where's my Lord Rogero?  
His love and my health's vanish'd both together.

*Gui.* Wrong not thy friend, deare friend, in thy extreames;  
Here's a profound Hypocrates, my deare,  
To administer to thee the spirit of health.

*Isa.* Your sight to me, my lord, excels all phisicke;  
I am better farre, my love, then when you left mee;  
Your friend was comfortable to me at the last.  
'Twas but a fit, my lord, and now 'tis past.  
Are all things ready, sir?

*Ann.* Yes, madame, the house is fit.

*Gni.* Desire in women is the life of wit. [*Exeunt omnes.*]

*Enter* ABIGALL and THAIS, at severall doores.

*Abi.* O, partner, I am with child of laughter, and none but you can be my mid-wife. Was there ever such a game at noddy?

*Tha.* Our husbands thinke they are fore-men of the jury; they hold the hereticke point of predestination, and sure they are borne to be hanged!

*Abi.* They are like to proud men of judgement; but not for killing of him that's yet alive, and well recovered.

*Tha.* As soone as my man saw the watch come up,  
All his spirit was downe.

*Abi.* But though they have made us good sport in speech,  
They did hinder us of good sport in action.  
O wench, imagination is strong in pleasure!

*Tha.* That's true; for the opinion my good-man had of enjoying you made him doe wonders.



*Abi.* Why should a weake man, that is so soone satisfied, desire variety ?

*Tha.* Their answer is, to feede on phesants continually would breede a loathing.

*Abi.* Then if we seeke for strange flesh that have stomackes at will, 'tis pardonable.

*Tha.* I, if men had any feeling of it ; but they judge us by themselves.

*Abi.* Well, we will bring them to the gallowes, and then, like kinde virgins, begge their lives ; and after live at our pleasures, and this bridle shall still reyne them.

*Tha.* Faith, if we were disposed, we might seeme as safe As if we had the broad seale to warrant it ; But that nights worke will sticke by me this forty weekes. Come, shall we goe visit the discontented Lady Lentulus, Whom the Lord Mendosa has confest to his chirurgion He would have rob'd ? I thought great men would but Have rob'd the poore, yet he the rich.

*Abi.* He thought that the richer purchase, though with the worse conscience ; but wee'll to comfort her, and then goe heare our husbands lamentations. They say mine has compiled an ungodly volume of satyres against women, and cals his booke *The Snarle*.

*Tha.* But he's in hope his booke will save him.

*Abi.* God defend that it should, or any that snarle in that fashion !

*Tha.* Well, wench, if I could be metamorphosed into thy shape, I should have my husband pliant to me in his life, and soone rid of him ; for being weary with his continuall motion, he'de dye of a consumption.

*Abi.* Make much of him, for all our wanton prize, Follow the proverbe, " Merry be and wise." [Exeunt.

*Enter ISABELLA, ANNA, and Servants.*

*Isa.* Time, that devour'st all mortalitie,  
Runne swiftly these few houres,  
And bring Gniaca on thy aged shoulders,  
That I may clip the rarest modell of creation.  
Doe this, gentle time,  
And I will curle thine aged silver locke,  
And dally with thee in delicious pleasure :  
Medea-like, I will renew thy youth ;  
But if thy frozen steps delay my love,  
Ile poyson thee, with murder curse thy pathes, -  
And make thee know a time of infamy.  
Anna, give watch, and bring mee certaine notice  
When Count Gniaca doth approach my house.

*Ann.* Madam, I goe.

I am kept for pleasure, though I never taste it ;  
For 'tis the ushers office still to cover  
His laydes private meetings with her lovers. [*Exit.*

*Isa.* Desire, thou quenchlesse flame that burnes our  
soules,  
Cease to torment mee ;  
The dew of pleasure shall put out thy fire,  
And quite consume thee with satiety.  
Lust shall be cool'd with lust, wherein ile prove  
The life of love is onely sav'd by love.

*Enter ANNA.*

*Ann.* Madam, hee's comming.

*Isa.* Thou blessed Mercury,  
Prepare a banquet fit to please the gods ;  
Let speare-like musicke breathe delicious tones

Into our mortall eares ; perfume the house  
With odoriferous sents, sweeter then myrrhe,  
Or all the spices in Panchaia.  
His sight and touching we will recreate,  
That his five sences shall bee five-fold happy.  
His breath like roses casts out sweete perfume ;  
Time now with pleasure shall it selfe consume.

*Enter GNIACA in his hunting weedes.*

How like Adonis in his hunting weedes,  
Lookes this same goddesse-tempter ?  
And art thou come ? This kisse enters into thy soule.  
Gods, I doe not envy you ; for know this  
Way's here on earth compleat, exoels your blisse :  
Ile not change this nights pleasure with you all.

*Gni.* Thou creature made by love, compos'd of pleasure,  
That mak'st true use of thy creation,  
In thee both wit and beauty's resident ;  
Delightfull pleasure, unpeer'd excellence.  
This the fate fixt fast unto thy birth,  
That thou alone shouldst be mans heaven one earth.  
If I alone may but enjoy thy love,  
Ile not change earthly joy to be heavens Jove :  
For though that women-haters now are common,  
They all shall know earths joy consists in woman.

*Isa.* My love was doteage till I loved thee,  
For thy soule truely tastes our petulance ;  
Conditions lover, Cupids Intelligencer,  
That makes men understand what pleasure is :  
These are fit tributes unto thy knowledge ;  
For womens beauty o're men beare that rule :  
Our power commands the rich, the wise, the foole.

Though scorne growes big in man, in growth and stature,  
Yet women are the rarest workes of nature.

*Gni.* I doe confesse the truth, and must admire  
That women can command rare mans desire.

*Isa.* Cease admiration, sit to Cupids feast,  
The preparation to Paphoon daliance ;  
Hermonius musicke, breath thy silver ayres,  
To stirre up appetite to Venus banquet,  
That breath of pleasure that entrances soules,  
Making that instant happinesse a heaven,  
In the true tast of loves deliciousnesse.

*Gni.* Thy words are able to stirre cold desire  
Into his flesh thy lyes intomb'd in ice,  
Having lost the feeling warmth in blood ;  
Then how much more in me, whose youthfull veines,  
Like a proud river, over-flow their bounds ?  
Pleasures ambrosia, or loves nourisher,  
I long for privacy ; come, let us in ;  
'Tis custome, and not reason, makes love sinne.

*Isa.* Ile lead the way to Venus paradise,  
Where thou shalt taste that fruit that made man wise.

[*Exit* Isabella.]

*Gni.* Sing notes of pleasures to elate our blood :  
Why should heaven frowne on joyes that doe us good ?  
I come, Isabella, keeper of loves treasure,  
To force thy blood to lust, and ravish pleasure. [*Exit.*]

*After some short song, enter ISABELLA and GNIACA againe,  
she hanging about his necke laciviously.*

*Gni.* Still I am thy captive, yet thy thoughts are free ;  
To be loves bond-man is true liberty.  
I have swomme in seas of pleasure without ground,

Ventrous desire past depth itselſe hath drown'd.  
 Such skill has beauties art in a true lover,  
 That dead desire to life it can recover.  
 Thus beauty our desire can ſoone advance,  
 Then ſtraight againe kill it with daliance.  
 Divineſt women, your enchanting breaths  
 Give lovers many lives and many deaths !

*Iſa.* May thy deſire to me for ever laſt,  
 Not dye but ſurfet on my delicates ;  
 And as I tie this jewell about thy necke,  
 So may I tie thy conſtant love to mine,  
 Never to ſeeke weaking variety,  
 That greedy curſe of man and womans hell,  
 Where nought but ſhame and loath'd diſeaſes dwell.

*Gni.* You counſel well, deare, learne it then ;  
 For change is given more to you then men.

*Iſa.* My faith to thee, like rockes, ſhall never move,  
 The ſunne ſhall change his courſe ere I my love.

*Enter ANNA.*

*Ann.* Madam, the Count Rogero knockes.

*Iſa.* Deare love, into my chamber, till I ſend  
 My hate from ſight.

*Gni.* Luſt makes me wrong my friend. [*Exit Gniaca.*]

*Iſa.* Anna, ſtand here and entertaine Lord Rogero ;  
 I from my window ſtraight will give him anſwere.  
 The ſerpents wit to woman reſt in me,  
 By that men fell, then why not he by me ?  
 Fain'd ſighes and teares drop from a womans eye,  
 Blindes man of reaſon, ſtrikes his knowledge dumbe :  
 Wit armes a woman ; Count Rogero, come. [*Exit Isabella.*]

*Ann.* My office still is under : yet in time  
Ushers prove masters, degres makes us climbe.

[*Guido knocks.*

Who knockes? Is 't you, my noble lord?

*Enter GUIDO in his hunting weedes.*

*Gui.* Came my frind hither—Count Gniaca?

*Ann.* No, my good lord.

*Gui.* Where 's my Isabella?

*Ann.* In her chamber.

*Gui.* Good : Ile visit her.

*Ann.* The chamber 's lockt, my lord : shee will be  
private.

*Gui.* Lockt against me—my sawey mallapert?

*Ann.* Be patient, good my lord ; shee 'll give you  
answere.

*Gui.* Isabella ! life of love, speake, 'tis I that cals.

[*Isabella at her window.*

*Isa.* I must desire your lordship pardon me.

*Gui.* Lordship ? what 's this ? Isabella, art thou blinde ?

*Isa.* My lord, my lust was blinde, but now my soule 's  
cleare-sighted,

And sees the spots that did corrupt my flesh :  
Those tokens sent from hell, brought by desire,  
The messenger of everlasting death !

*Ann.* My lady 's in her pulpit, now shee 'll preach.

*Gui.* Is not thy lady mad ? In veritie I alwayes  
Tooke her for a puritane, and now she shewes it.

*Isa.* Mocke not repentance. Prophanation  
Brings mortals laughing to damnation.  
Beleeve it, lord, Isabella's ill-past life,  
Like gold refin'd, shall make a perfect wife.

I stand on firm ground now, before on ice ;  
We know not vertue till wee taste of vice.

*Gui.* Doe you heare dissimulation, woman sinner ?

*Isa.* Leave my house, good my lord, and for my part,  
I looke for a most wisht reconciliation  
Betwixt my selfe and my most wronged husband.  
'Tempt not contrition then, religious lord.

*Gui.* Indeede I was one of your familie once ;  
But doe not I know these are but braine-trickes :  
And where the divell has the fee-simple, he will keep  
possession ;  
And will you halt before me that your selfe has made a  
criple ?

*Isa.* Nay, then, you wrong me ; and, disdained lord,  
I paid then for thy pleasures vendible—  
Whose mercenary flesh I bought with coyne.  
I will divulge thy baseness, 'lesse with speede  
Thou leave my house and my society.

*Gui.* Already turn'd apostate, but now all pure,  
Now damn'd your faith is, and loves endure  
Like dew upon the grasse, when pleasure sunne  
Shines on your vertues, all your vertue's done.  
Ile leave thy house and thee ; goe get thee in,  
You gaudy child of pride, and nurse of sinne.

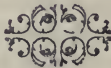
*Isa.* Raile not on me, my lord ; for if you doe,  
My hot desire of vengeance shall strike wonder ;  
Revenge in women fals like dreadfull thunder ! [Exit.

*Ann.* Your lordship will command me no further service ?

*Gui.* I thanke thee for thy watchfull service past ;  
Thy usher-like attendance on the staires,  
Being true signes of thy humility.

*Ann.* I hope I did discharge my place with care.


*Gui.* Ushers should have much wit, but little haire ;  
Thou hast of both sufficient : prethee leave me,  
If thou hast an honest lady, commend me to her,  
But she is none. [Exit Anna, manet Guido.  
Farewell, thou private strumpet, worse then common.  
Man were on earth an angell but for woman.  
That seaven-fould branch of hell from them doth grow,  
Pride, lust, and murder, they raise from below,  
With all their fellow-sinnes. Women are made  
Of blood, without soules ; when their beauties fade,  
And their lusts past, avarice or bawdry  
Makes them still lov'd ; then they buy venere,  
Bribing damnation, and hire brothell slaves.  
Shame 's their executors, infamy their graves.  
Your painting will wipe off, which art did hide,  
And show your ugly shape in spite of pride.  
Farewell, Isabella, poore in soule and fame,  
I leave thee rich in nothing but in shame.  
Then, soulesse women, know, whose faiths are hollow,  
Your lust being quench'd a blouy act must follow. [Exit.





## ACTUS QUARTUS.

*Enter the Duke of AMAGO, the Captaine, and the rest of the Watch, with the Senatours.*

*Duke.* USTICE, that makes princes like the gods, drawes us unto the senate,  
That with unpartiall ballance we may  
poyse

The crimes and innocence of all offenders.  
Our presence can chase bribery from lawes ;  
He best can judge that heares himselfe the cause.

*1 Sen.* True, mighty duke, it best becomes our places,  
To have our light from you the sonne of vertue,  
Subject authority ; for game, love, or feare  
Oft quits the guilty, and condemns the cleare.

*Duke.* The land and people 's mine, the crime being  
knowne,  
I must redresse ; my subjects wrong 's mine owne.  
Call for the two suspected for the murder  
Of Mendosa, our endered kinsman. These voluntary mur-  
derers  
That confesse the murder of him that is yet alive,  
Wee 'le sporte with serious justice for a while—  
In show wee 'le frowne one them that make us smile.

*2 Sen.* Bring forth the prisoners, we may heare their  
answers.

*Enter (brought in with Officers) CLARIDIANA  
and MIZALDUS.*

*Duke.* Stand forth, you vipers, that have suck'd blood,  
And lopt a branch sprung from a royall tree.

What can you answere to escape tortures?

*Rog.* We have confest the act, my lord, to God and man,  
Our ghostly father, and that worthy captaine :  
We beg not life, but favourable death.

*Duke.* On what ground sprung your hate to him we lov'd?

*Cla.* Upon that curse laid on Venecian jealousye.  
We thought he, being a courtier, would have made us  
magnificoes of the right stampe, and have plaid at primero  
in the presence, with gold of the city brought from Indies.

*Rog.* Nay, more, my lord, we feared that your kinsman,  
for a messe of sonnets, would have given the plot of us and  
our wives to some needy poet, and for sport and profit  
brought us in some Venecian comedy upon the stage.

*Duke.* Our justice dwels with mercy; be not desperate.

*1 Sen.* His highnesse faine would save your lives if you  
would see it.

*Rog.* All the law in Venice shall not save mee; I will  
not be saved.

*Cla.* Feare not, I have a tricke to bring us to hanging  
in spite of the law.

*Rog.* Why, now I see thou lovest me; thou has confirm'd  
Thy friendship for ever to me by these wordes.

Why, I should never hear lanthorne and candle call'd for  
But I should thinke it was for me and my wife.

He hang for that; forget not thy tricke;

Upon 'em with thy tricke; I long for sentence.

*2 Sen.* Will you appeale for mercy to the duke?

*Cla.* Kill not thy justice, duke, to save our lives ;  
We have deserved death.

*Rog.* Make not us presidents for after wrongs ;  
I will receive punishment for my sinnes :  
It shall be a meanes to lift me towards heaven.

*Cla.* Let 's have our desert ; we crave no favour.

*Duke.* Take them asunder ; grave justice - makes us  
mirth ;

That man is soulesse that ne'er sinnes on earth.  
Signior Mizaldus, relate the weapon you kill'd him with,  
and the manner.

*Rog.* My lord, your lustfull kinsman—I can tittle him  
no better—came sneaking to my house like a promoter to  
spye flesh in the Lent. Now I, having a Venecian spirit,  
watcht my time, and with my rapier runne him through,  
knowing all paines are but trifles to the horne of a  
citizen.

*Duke.* Take him aside. Signior Claridiana, what weapon  
had you for this bloody act ? What dart us'd death ?

*Cla.* My lord, I brain'd him with a leaver my neighbour  
lent me, and he stood by and cryed, "Strike home, olde  
boy."

*Duke.* With severall instruments. Bring them face to  
face.

With what kill'd you our nephew ?

*Rog.* With a rapier, leige.

*Cla.* Tis a lye,

I kill'd him with a leaver, and thou stood'st by.

*Rog.* Dost think to save me and hang thyselfe ? No,  
I scorne it ; is this the tricke thou said'st thou had'st ? I  
kill'd him, duke.

Hee onely gave consent : 'twas I that did it.

*Cla.* Thou hast alwayes beene crosse to me, and wilt be to my death. Have I taken all this paines to bring thee to hanging, and dost thou slip now?

*Rog.* We shall never agree in a tale till we come to the gallowes, then we shall jumpe.

*Cla.* Ile shew you a crosse-point, if you crosse me thus, when thou shalt not see it.

*Rog.* Ile make a wry mouth at that, or it shall cost me a fall. 'Tis thy pride to be hang'd alone, because thou scorn'st my company; but it shall be knowne I am as good a man as thyselfe, and in these actions will keepe company with thy betters, Jew.

*Cla.* Monster!

*Rog.* Dogg-killer!

*Cla.* Fencer!

[*They bustle.*]

*Duke.* Part them, part 'em!

*Rog.* Hang us, and quarter us; we shall ne'er be parted til then.

*Duke.* You doe confesse the murther done by both?

*Cla.* But that I would not have the slave laugh at mee, And count me a coward, I have a good mind to live; [*Aside.* But I am resolute: 'tis but a turne. I doe confesse.

*Rog.* So doe I.

Pronounce our doome, wee are prepar'd to dye.

*1 Sen.* We sentence you to hang till you be dead; Since you were men eminent in place and worth, We give a Christian buriall to you both.

*Cla.* Not in one grave together, we beseech you, we shall ne'er agree.

*Rog.* He scornes my company till the day of judgement; Ile not hang with him.

*Duke.* You hang together, that shall make you friends;

An everlating hatred death soone ends.  
To prison with them till the death ;  
Kings words, like fate, must never change their breath.

*Rog.* You milce-monger, Ile be hang'd afore thee,  
And 't be but to vexee thee.

*Cla.* Ile doe you as good a turne or the hangman, and  
shall fall out. [*Exeunt ambo, guarded.*]

*Enter MENDOZA in his night gowne and cap, guarded, with  
the Captaine.*

*Duke.* Now to our kinsman, shame to royall blood ;  
Bring him before us.

Theft in a prince is sacrilege to honour ;  
'Tis vertue's scandall, death of royalty.

I blush to see my shame. Nephew, sit downe ;  
Justice, that smiles on those, on him must frowne !

Speake freely, captaine ; where found you him wounded ?

*Capt.* Betweene the widowes house and these crosse  
neighbours ;

Besides, an artificiall ladder made of ropes  
Was fastned to her window, which he confest  
He brought to rob her of jewels and coine.

My knowledge yeelds no further circumstance.

*Duke.* Thou know'st too much ; would I were past all  
knowledge,

I might forget my grieffe springs from my shame !  
Thou monster of my blood, answeere in breife  
To these assertions made against thy life.

Is thy soule guilty of so base a fact ?

*Men.* I doe confesse I did intend to rob her ;  
In the attempt I fell and hurt my selfe.

Lawes thunder is but death ; I dread it not,

So my Lentulus honor be preserv'd  
From black suspicion of a lustfull night.

*Duke.* Thy head's thy forfeit for thy harts offence;  
Thy bloods prerogative may claime that favour.  
Thy person then to death doomb'd by just lawes;  
Thy death is infamous, but worse the cause.

*Enter ISABELLA alone, GNIACA following her.*

*Isa.* O Heav'ns, that I was borne to be hates slave,  
The foode of rumor that devours my fame!  
I am call'd Insatiat Countesse, lust's paramowre,  
A glorious divell, and the noble whore!  
I am sick, vext, and tormented. O revenge!

*Gni.* On whom would my Isabella be reveng'd?

*Isa.* Upon a viper, that does get mine honour;  
I will not name him till I be reveng'd.  
See, her's the libels are divulg'd against me—  
An everlasting scandall to my name—  
And thus the villen writes in my disgrace.

“Who loves Isabella the Insatiate, *[She reads.*  
Needs Atlas back for to content her lust;  
That wandring strumpet, and chaste wedlockes hate,  
That renders truth, decept, for loyall trust;  
That sacrilegious thief to Himens rights,  
Making her lust her god, heav'n her delights!”  
Swell not, proude heart, Ile quench thy grieffe in blood;  
Desire in woman cannot be withstood!

*Gni.* Ile be thy champion, sweet, gainst all the world;  
Name but the villaine that defames thee thus.

*Isa.* Dare thy hand execute whom my tongue con-  
demnes,

Then art thou truly valiant, mine for ever ;  
But if thou fain'st, hate must our true lover sever.

*Gni.* By my dead fathers soule, my mothers vertues,  
And by my knighthood and gentilitie, Ile be reveng'd  
On all the authors of your obloquie ! Name him.

*Isa.* Rogero.

*Gni.* Ha !

*Isa.* What ! does his name affright thee, coward lord !  
Be mad, Isabella ; curse on thy revenge !  
This lord was knighted for his fathers worth,  
Not for his owne.

Farewell, thou perjur'd man ! Ile leave you all ;  
You all conspire to worke mine honors fall.

*Gni.* Stay, my Isabella ; were he my fathers sonne,  
Composed of me, he dies !  
Delight still keepe with thee. Goe in.

*Isa.* Thou art just ;  
Revenge to me is sweeter now then lust.

*Enter GUIDO ; they see one another, and draw and make a  
passe ; then enter ANNA.*

*Ann.* What meane you, nobles ? Will you kill each  
other ?

*Ambo.* Hold !

*Gui.* Thou shame to friendship, what intends thy hate ?

*Gni.* Love armes my hand, makes my soule valiant !  
Isabellas wrongs now sits upon my sword,  
To fall more heavie to thy cowards head  
Then thunderbolts upon Joves rifted oakes.  
Deny thy scandall, or defend thy life.

*Gui.* What ?—hath thy faith and reason left thee both,  
That thou art onely flesh without a soule ?

Hast thou no feeling of thy selfe and me?  
Blind rage, that will not let thee see thy selfe!

*Gni.* I come not to dispute but execute:  
And thus comes death! [*Another passe.*]

*Gui.* And thus I breake thy dart. Her's at thy whores  
face!

*Gni.* 'Tis mist. Here's at thy heart! Stay, let us  
breath.

*Gui.* Let reason governe rage, yet let us leave;  
Although most wrong be mine, I can forgive.  
In this attempt thy shame will ever live.

*Gni.* Thou hast wrong'd the Phenix of all women,  
rarest—

She that's most wise, most loving, chaste, and fairest.

*Gui.* Thou dotest upon a divell, not a woman,  
That ha's bewitcht thee with her sorcerie,  
And drown'd thy soule in leathy faculties.  
Her uselesse lust has benumb'd thy knowledge;  
Thy intellectuall powers, oblivion smothers,  
That thou art nothing but forgetfulnesse.

*Gni.* What's this to my Isabella? My sinnes mine  
owne.

Her faults were none, untill thou madest 'em knowne.

*Gui.* Leave her, and leave thy shame where first thou  
found'st it;

Else live a bondslave to diseased lust,  
Devour'd in her gulfe-like appetite,  
And infamy shall writ thy epitaph;  
Thy memory leaves nothing but thy crimes—  
A scandall to thy name in future times.

*Gni.* Put up your weapon; I dare heare you further.  
Insatiate lust is sire still to murther.



*Gui.* Beleeve it, friend, if her heart blood were vext,  
 Though you kill me, new pleasure makes you next.  
 She lov'd me deerer then she loves you now ;  
 Shee 'll nere be faithfull, has twice broke her vow.  
 This curse pursues female adultery,  
 They 'l swimme through blood for sinnes variety ;  
 Their pleasure like a sea, groundlesse and wide,  
 A womans lust was never satisfied.

*Gni.* Feare whispers in my brest, I have a soule  
 That blushes red for tendring bloody facts.  
 Forgive me, friend, if I can be forgiven ;  
 Thy counsell is the path leades mee to heaven.

*Gui.* I doe embrace thy reconciled love ——

*Gni.* That death or danger now shall ne're remove.  
 Goe tell thy Insatiate Countesse, Anna,  
 We have escap't the snares of her false love,  
 Vowing for ever to abandon her.

*Gui.* You have heard our resolution ; pray bee gone.

*Ann.* My office ever rested at your pleasure ;  
 I was the Indian, yet you had the treasure.  
 My faction often sweates, and oft takes cold ;  
 Then guild true diligence o'er with gold.

*Gui.* Thy speech deserv's it. There 's gold ;

[*Gives her gold.*]

Be honest now, and not loves noddly,  
 Turn'd up and plaid on whilst thou keepe'st the stocke.  
 Prethe formally let 's ha thy absence.

*Ann.* Lords, farewell.

[*Exit Anna.*]

*Gui.* Tis whores and panders that makes earth like  
 hell.

*Gni.* Now I am out of lusts laborinth,  
 I will to Venice for a certaine time,

To recreate my much-abused spirits,  
And then revisit Pavi and my friend.

*Gui.* Ile bring you on your way, but must returne ;  
Love is *Ætna*, and will ever burne.  
Yet now desire is quench't flames once in height :  
Till man knowes hell he never has firme faith.

[*Exeunt ambo.*]

*Enter ISABELLA running, and ANNA.*

*Isa.* Out, scrich-owle messenger of my revenges death !  
Thou do'st belye Gniaca ; 'tis not so.

*Ann.* Upon mine honesty, they are united.

*Isa.* Thy honesty ?—thou vassaile to my pleasure, take  
that ! [Strikes her.]

Dar'st thou control me when I say no ?  
Art not my foote stoole—did not I create thee,  
And made the gentle, being borne a begger ?  
Thou hast beene my womans pander for a crowne,  
And dost thou stand upon thy honesty ?

*Ann.* I am what you please, madam ; yet 'tis so.

*Isa.* Slave, I will slit thy tongue, lesse thou say noe !

*Ann.* No, no, no, madam.

*Isa.* I have my humour, though they now be false.  
Faint-hearted coward, get thee from my sight,  
When villaine ? Hast, and come not nere me.

*Ann.* Maddam, I run ; her sight like death doth feare  
me. [Exit.]

*Isa.* Perfidious coward, staine of nobility,  
Venecians, and be reconcil'd with words !  
O that I had Gniaca once more here,  
Within this prison made of flesh and bone,  
I'de not trust thunder with my fell revenge,

But mine owne hands should doe the dire exploit,  
 And fame should chronicle a woman's acts !  
 My rage respects the persons, not the facts :  
 Their place and worths hath power to defame me ;  
 Meane hate is stinglesse, and does only name mee :  
 I not regard it. 'Tis high bloud that swels,  
 Give me revenge, and damne me into hels !

*Enter Don SAGO a Coronell, with a band of Souldiers and  
 a Lieutenant.*

A gallant Spaniard, I will heare him speake ;  
 Griefe must be speechlesse, ere the heart can breake !

*Sago.* Lieutenant, let good discipline be us'd  
 In quartring of our troops within the citie—  
 Not seperated into many streetes.  
 That showes weake love, but not sound policie :  
 Division in small numbers makes all weake ;  
 Forces united are the nerves of warre.  
 Mother and nurse of observation—  
 Whose rare ingenious spright fils al the world,  
 By looking on itselfe with piercing eyes—  
 Will looke through strangers imbecilities.  
 Therefore be carefull.

*Lie.* All shall be ordred fitting your command,  
 For these three giftes which makes a souldier rare,  
 Is love and dutie with a valiant care.

*[Exeunt Lieft. and Souldiers.]*

*Sago.* What rarietie of women feeds my sight,  
 And leades my senses in a maze of wonder ? *[Sees her.]*  
 Bellona, thou wert my mistris till I saw that shape ;  
 But now my sword Ile consecrate to her,  
 Leave Mars and become Cupids martialist.

Beauty can turne the rugged face of Warre,  
And make him smile upon delightfull Peace,  
Courting her smoothly like a femallist.

I grow a slave unto my potent love,  
Whose power change hearts, make our fate remove.

*Isa.* Revenge, not pleasure, now ore-rules my blood ;  
Rage shall drown faint love in a crimson flood ;  
And were he caught, I'de make him murders hand !

*Sago.* Me thinkes 'twere joy to die at her command.  
He speake to beare her speech, whose powerfull breath  
Is able to infuse life into death.

*Isa.* He comes to speake : hee's mine—by love he is  
mine !

*Sago.* Lady, thinke bold intrusion curtesie ;  
Tis but imagination alters them ;  
Then 'tis your thoughts, not I, that doe offend.

*Isa.* Sir, your intrusion yet 's but curtesie,  
Unlesse your future humor alter it.

*Sago.* Why then, divinest woman, know thy soule  
Is dedicated to thy shrine of beauty,  
To pray for mercy, and repent the wrongs  
Done against love and femall purity.  
Thou abstract, drawne from natures empty storehouse,  
I am thy slave ; command my sword, my heart ;  
The soule is tri'd best by the bodies smart !

*Isa.* You are a stranger to this land and me.  
What madnesse ist for me to trust you then ?  
To cosen women is a trade 'mongst men ;  
Smooth promise, faint passion, with a lye,  
Deceives our sect of fame and chastity.

What danger durst you hazard for my love ?

*Sago.* Perils that ever mortall durst approve.

Ile double all the workes of Hercules,  
Expose my selfe in combat 'gainst an hoste,  
Meete danger in a place of certaine death,  
Yet never shrinke, or give way to my fate;  
Bare-brested meete the murderous Tartars dart,  
Or any fatall engin made for death:  
Such power has love and beauty from your eyes,  
He that dyes resolute does never die!

Tis feare gives death his strength, which I resisted,  
Death is but empty aire the fates have twisted.

*Isa.* Dare you revenge my quarrell 'gainst a foe?

*Sago.* Then aske me if I dare embrace you thus,  
Or kisse your hand, or gaze on your bright eye,  
Where Cupid dances one those globes of love!  
Feare is my vassall; when I frowne he flies;  
A hundred times in life a coward dyes!

*Isa.* I not suspect your valour, but your will.

*Sago.* To gaine your love my fathers blood ile spill:

*Isa.* Many have sworne the like, yet broke their vow:

*Sago.* My whole endeavour to your wish shall bow;  
I am your plague to scourge your enemyes.

*Isa.* Performe your promise, and enjoy your pleasure;  
Spend my loves dowry, that is womens treasure;  
But if thy resolution dread the tryall,  
Ile tell the world a Spaniard was disloyall.

*Sago.* Relate your grieffe; I long to heare their names  
Whose bastard spirits thy true worth defames.  
Ile wash thy scandall off when their hearts bleeds;  
Valour makes difference betwixt words and deedes.  
Tell thy fames poyson, blood shall wash thee white.

*Isa.* My spotlesse honour is a slave to spite.

These are the monsters Venice doth bring forth,  
 Whose empty soules are bankrupt of true worth :  
 False Count Guido, treacherous Gniaca,  
 Countesse of Gazia, and of rich Massino.  
 Then, if thou beest a knight, helpe the opprest ;  
 Through danger safety comes, through trouble rest.  
 And so my love ——

*Sago.* Ignoble villaines! their best blood shall prove,  
 Revenge fals heavy that is rais'd by love !

*Isa.* Thinke what reproach is to a womans name,  
 Honor'd by birth, by marriage, and by beauty ;  
 Be god one earth, and revenge innocence.  
 O, worthy Spaniard, one my knees I begge,  
 Forget the persons, thinke on their offence !

*Sago.* By the white soule of honour, by heav'ns Jove,  
 They die if their death can attaine your love !

*Isa.* Thus will I clip thy waste—embrace thee thus ;  
 Thus dally with thy haire, and kisse thee thus :  
 Our pleasures, Prothean-like, in sundry shapes  
 Shall with variety stirre daliance.

*Sago.* I am immortall. O, devinest creature,  
 Thou do'st excell the gods in wit and feature !  
 False counts, you die, Revenge now shakes his rods ;  
 Beautie condemnes you—stronger then the gods.

*Isa.* Come, Mars of lovers, Vulcan is not here ;  
 Make vengeance, like my bed, quite voide of feare.

*Sago.* My sences are intranst, and in this slumber  
 I taste heav'ns joyes, but cannot count the number.

[*Exit ambo.*]

*Enter Lady LENTULUS, ABIGALL, and THAIS.*

*Abi.* Well, madam, you see the destinie that followes marriage :

Our husbands are quiet now, and must suffer the law.

*Tha.* If my husband had beene worth the begging, some courtier would have had him; he might be beg'd well enough, for he knowes not his owne wife from another.

*Lady Lent.* O, you'r a couple of trusty wenches, to deceive your husbands thus !

*Abi.* If wee had not deceiv'd them thus, we had been trust wenches.

*Tha.* Our husbands will be hang'd, because they thinke themselves cuckolds.

*Abi.* If all true cuckolds were of that minde, the hangman would be the richest occupation, and more wealthie widdowes then there be yonger brothers to marry them.

*Tha.* The marchant venturers would be a very small companie.

*Abi.* 'Tis twelve to one of that, how ever the rest scape. I shall feare a massacre.

*Tha.* If my husband hereafter, for his wealth, chance to be dub'd, I'le have him cal'd the Knight of the supposed Horne.

*Abi.* Faith, and it sounds well.

*Lady Lent.* Come, madcaps, leave jesting, and let's deliver them out of their earthly purgation; you are the spirits that torment them; but my love and lord, kinde Mendosa, will loose his life to preserve mine honour, not for hate to others.

*Abi.* By my troth, if I had beene his judge, I should

have hang'd him for having no more wit; I speake as I thinke, for I would not be hang'd for ne'er a man under the heav'ns.

*Tha.* Faith, I thinke I should for my husband: I doe not hold the opinion of the philosopher, that writes, we love them best that we enjoy first; for I protest I love my husband better then any that did know me before.

*Abi.* So doe I; yet life and pleasure are two sweet things to a woman.

*Lady Lent.* He that's willing to die to save mine honor, I'le die to save his.

*Abi.* But, beleve it who that list, wee love a lively man, I grant you; but to mintaine that life, I'le ne're consent to die.

This is a rule I still will keepe in brest,  
Love well thy husband, wench, but thy selfe best!

*Tha.* I have followed your counsell hetherto, and meane to doe still.

*Lady L.* Come, we neglect our businesse; 'tis no jesting; To-morrow they are executed lease we reprove them. Wee be their destinies to cast their fate.  
Let's all goe.

*Abi.* I feare not to come late. [*Exeunt.*]

*Enter Don SAGO solus, with a case of pistols.*

*Sago.* Day was my night, and night must be my day;  
The sunne shin'd on my pleasure with my love,  
And darknesse must lend aide to my revenge.  
The stage of heav'n is hung with solemne black,  
A time best fitting to act tragedies.  
The nights great queene, that maiden governesse,  
Musters black clouds to hide her from the world,



Afraide to looke on my bold enterprise.  
 Curs'd creatures, messengers of death, possesse the world;  
 Night-ravens, scritch-owles, and vote-killing mandrakes,  
 The ghosts of misers, that imprison'd gold  
 Within the harmelesse bowels of the earth,  
 Are nights companions. Bawdes to lust and murder,  
 Be all propitious to me act of justice  
 Upon the scandalizers of her fame,  
 That is the life-blood of deliciousnesse,  
 Deem'd Isabella, Cupids treasurer,  
 Whose soule contains the richest gifts of love:  
 Her beautie from my heart feare doth expel:  
 They rellish pleasure best that dread not hell!  
 Who 's there?

*Enter Count* ROGERO.

*Rog.* A friend to thee, if thy intents be just and honorable.

*Sago.* Count Rogero, speake, I am the watch.

*Rog.* My name is Rogero: do'st thou know me?

*Sago.* Yes, slanderous villaine, nurse of obloquie,  
 Whose poison'd breath has speckl'd cleane-fac't vertue,  
 And made a leper of Isabella's fame,  
 That is as spotlesse as the eye of heaven!  
 Thy vittall threds a cutting; start not, slave;  
 Hee's sure of sudden death, Heaven cannot save!

*Rog.* Art not Gniaca turn'd apostata? Has pleasure  
 once againe turnd thee againe a divell? art not Gniaca—  
 hah?

*Sago.* O that I were, then would I stab myselfe,  
 For he is mark't for death as well as thee!  
 I am Don Sago, thy mortall enemye,  
 Whose hand love makes thy executioner!

*Rog.* I know thee, valiant Spaniard, and to thee Murders more hatefull then is sacriledge. Thy actions ever have bene honorable.

*Sago.* And this the crowne of all my actions, To purge the earth of such a man turn'd monster!

*Rog.* I never wrong'd thee, Spaniard—did I? speake:  
[*Tell him all the plot.*]

I'le make thee satisfaction like a souldier,  
A true Italian, and a gentleman.  
Thy rage is treacherie without a cause.

*Sago.* My rage is just, and thy heart bloud shall know,  
He that wrongs beautie, must be honours foe.  
Isabels quarrell armes the Spaniards spirit!

*Rog.* Murder should keepe with basenesse, not with merit.

I'le answeere thee to-morrow, by my soule,  
And cleare thy doubts, or satisfie thy wil.

*Sago.* Hee's warres best scholler, can with safety kill.  
Take this to-night; now meete with me to-morrow.

[*Shootes.*]

I come, Isabella; halfe thy hate is dead;  
Valour makes murder light, which feare makes dead.

*Enter Captaine with a band of Soldiers.*

*Capt.* The pistoll was shot here; seize him!  
Bring lights. What, Don Sago, collonell of the horse?  
Ring the alarum-bell, raise the whole cittie;  
His troops are in the towne; I feare treacherie.  
Whose this lies murdred? Speake, blood-thirsty Spaniard!

*Sago.* I have not spoil'd his face, you may know his visnomy.

*Capt.* 'Tis Count Rogero ; goe convey him hence ;  
Thy life, proud Spaniard, answers this offence.

A strong guard for the prisoner, lesse the cities powers  
Rise to rescue him. [*Begirt him with Souldiours.*]

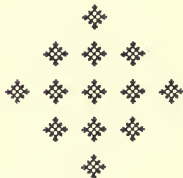
*Sago.* What needs this strife ?

Know, slaves, I prize revenge above my life.

Fames register to future times shall tel

That by Don Sago, Count Rogero fell !

[*Exeunt omnes.*]



## ACTUS QUINTUS.

*Enter MEDINA, the dead body of GUIDO alias Count ARSENA, and Souldiours; Don SAGO guarded, Executioner, Scaffold.*

*Med.* **D**ON SAGO, quak'st thou not to behold  
this spectacle—

This innocent sacrifice, mured noblenes?  
When bloud the maker ever promiseth,

Shall, though with slow yet with sure vengeance rest.

'Tis a guerdon earn'd, and must be paide;

As sure revenge, as it is sure a deede;

I ne'r knew murder yet, but it did bleed.

Canst thou, after so many fearfull conflicts

Betweene this object and thy guilty conscience,

Now thou art freed from out the serpents jawes,

That vilde adultresse, whose sorceries

Doth draw chast men into incontinence—

Whose tongue flowes over with harmefull eloquence—

Canst thou, I say, repent this hainous act,

And learne to loath that killing cockatrice?

*Sago.* By this flesh blood, that from thy manly breast  
I cowardly sluct out, I would in hell,

From this sad minute till the day of doom,

To re-inspire vaine Æsculapius,

And fill these crimson conduits, feele the fire

Due to the damned, and his horrid fact!

*Med.* Upon my soule, brave Spaniard, I beleeve thee.

*Sago.* O cease to weepe in blood, or teach me too!

The bubbling wounds doe murmure for revenge.

This is end of lust, where men may see,

Murders the shadow of adultery,

And followes it to death.

*Med.* But, hopefull lord, we doe commiserate

Thy bewitch't fortunes, a free pardon give

On this thy true and noble penitence.

With all we make thee collonell of our horse,

Levied against the proud Venecian state.

*Sago.* Medina, I thanke thee not; give life to him

That sits with Risus and the full-cheek't Bacchus,

The rich and mighty monarches of the earth.

To me life is ten times more terrible

Then death can be to me. O, breake my breast!

Divines and dying men may talke of hell,

But in my heart the severall torments dwell.

What Tanais, Nilus, or what Tioris swift,

What Rhenus ferier then the cataract,

Although Neptolis cold, the waves of all the Northerne Sea,

Should flow for ever through these guilty hands,

Yet the sanguinolent staine would extant be!

*Med.* God pardon thee! we doe.

*Enter a Messenger.*

*Mes.* The countesse comes, my lord, unto the death;

[*A shoute.*

But so unwillingly and unprepar'd,

That she is rather forcst, thinking the summe

She sent to you of twenty thousand pound

Would have assured her of life.

*Med.* O Heavens !

Is she not wearie yet of lust and life ?  
 Had it bin Cressus wealth, she should have died ;  
 Her goods by law are all confiscate to us,  
 And die she shall : her lust  
 Would make a slaughter-house of Italy.  
 Ere she attain'd to foure-and-twenty yeeres,  
 Three earles, one vicount, and this valiant Spaniard,  
 Are knowne to a beene the fuell of to her lust ;  
 Besides her secret lovers, which charitably  
 I judge to have beene but few, but some they were.  
 Here is a glasse wherein to view her soule,  
 A noble but unfortunate gentleman,  
 Cropt by her hand, as some rude passenger  
 Doth plucke the tender roses in the budde !  
 Murder and lust, the least of which is death,  
 And hath she yet any false hope of breath ?

*Enter ISABELLA, with her haire hanging downe, a chaplet  
 of flowers on her head, a nosegay in her hand ; Exe-  
 cutioner before her, and with her a Cardinall.*

*Isa.* What place is this ?

*Car.* Madam, the Castle Greene.

*Isa.* There should be dancing on a greene, I thinke.

*Car.* Madam, to you none other then your dance of  
 death.

*Isa.* Good, my Lord Cardinall, doe not thunder thus ;  
 I sent to-day to my phisician,  
 And as he says, he findes no signe of death.

*Car.* Good madame, doe not jest away your soule.

*Isa.* O servant, how hast thou betrai'd my life !

[*To Sago.*

Thou art my dearest lover now, I see ;  
 Thou wilt not leave me till my very death.  
 Bless't by thy hand ! I sacrifice a kisse  
 To it and vengeance. Worthily thou didst ;  
 He died deservedly. Not content to injoy  
 My youth and beauty, riches and my fortune,  
 But like a chronicler of his owne vice,  
 In epigrams and songs he tun'd my name,  
 Renown'd me for a strumpet in the courts  
 Of the French King and the great Emperor.  
 Dids thou not kill him druncke.

*Med.* O shamelesse woman !

*Isa.* Thou shouldest, or in the embraces of his lust ;  
 It might have beene a womans vengeance.  
 Yet I thanke thee, Sago, and would not wish him living  
 Were my life instant ransome.

*Car.* Madame, in your soule have charitie.

*Isa.* Ther's money for the poore. [*Gives him money.*]

*Car.* O lady, this is but a branch of charitie,  
 An ostentation, or a liberall pride :  
 Let me instruct your soule, for that, I feare,  
 Within the painted sepulcher of flesh,  
 Lies in a dead consumption. Good madame, read.

[*Gives a booke.*]

*Isa.* You put me to my book, my lord ; will not that  
 save me ?

*Car.* Yes, madam, in the everlasting world.

*Sago.* Amen, amen !

*Isa.* While thou wert my servant, thou has ever said  
 Amen to all my wishes. Witnessse this spectacle.  
 Where's my Lord Medina ?

*Med.* Here, Isabella. What would you ?

*Isa.* May we not be repriv'd ?

*Med.* Mine honors past ; you may not.

*Isa.* No, tis my honor past.

*Med.* Thine honors past, inded.

*Isa.* Then there 's no hope of absolute remission ?

*Med.* For that your holy confessor will tell you ;  
Be dead to this world, for I sweare you dye,  
Were you my fathers daughter.

*Isa.* Can you doe nothing, my Lord Cardinall ?

*Car.* More then the world, sweet lady ; helpe to save  
what hand of man wants a power to destroy.

*Isa.* You 'r all for this world, then why not I ?  
Were you in health and youth, like me, my lord,  
Although you merited the crowne of life,  
And stood in state of grace asur'd of it,  
Yet in this fearefull separation,  
Old as you are, e'ne till your latest gaspe  
You'd crave the help of the phisition,  
And wish your dayes lengthn'd one summer longer.  
Though all be grieffe, labour, and misery,  
Yet none will part with it, that I can see.

*Med.* Up to the scaffold with her, 'tis late.

*Isa.* Better late then never, my good lord ; you thinke  
You use square dealing, Medina's mighty duke :  
Tyrant of France, sent hither by the divell.

[*She ascends the scaffold.*]

*Med.* The fitter to meete you.

*Car.* Peace ! Good my lord, in death doe not provoke  
her.

*Isa.* Servant, low as my destiny I kneele to thee,

[*To Sago.*]

Honouring in death thy manly loyaltie ;



And what so e'er become of my poore soule,  
 The joyes of both worlds evermore be thine.  
 Commend me to the noble Count Gniaca,  
 That should have shared thy valour and my hatred :  
 Tell him I pray his pardon. And  
 Medina, art yet inspir'd from heav'n ?  
 Shew thy Creators image : be like him,  
 Father of mercy.

*Med.* Head's man, doe thine office.

*Isa.* Now God lay thy sinnes upon thy head,  
 And sinke thee with them to infernall darknesse,  
 Thou teacher of the furies cruelty !

*Car.* O madame, teach your selfe a better prayer ;  
 This is your latest hower.

*Isa.* He is mine enemie, his sight torments me ;  
 I shall not die in quiet.

*Med.* I 'le be gone : off with her head there ! [*Exit.*

*Isa.* Tak'st thou delight to torture misery ?  
 Such mercie finde thou in the day of doome.

*Soul.* My lord, here is a holy frier desires  
 To have some conference with the prisoners.

*Enter* ROBERTO *Count of Cipres, in friers weeds.*

*Rob.* It is in private, what I have to say,  
 With faviour of your father-hood.

*Car.* Frier, in Gods name, welcome.

[*Roberto ascends to Isabella.*

*Rob.* Lady, it seemes your eye is still the same—  
 Forgetfull of what most it should behold.  
 Doe not you know me, then ?

*Isa.* Holy sir, so farre you are gone from my memorie,  
 I must take truce with time ere I can know you.

*Rob.* Beare record all, you blessed saints in heav'n,  
 I come not to torment thee in thy death;  
 For of himselfe hee 's terrible enough,  
 But call to minde a ladie like your selfe;  
 And thinke how ill in such a beauteous soule,  
 Upon the instant morrow of her nuptials,  
 Apostasie and vilde revolt would shew:  
 With all imagine that she had a lord,  
 Jealous the aire should ravish her chaste lookes:  
 Doating like the creator in his models,  
 Who viewes them every minute, and with care  
 Mixt in his feare of their obedience to him.  
 Suppose he sung through famous Italy,  
 More common then the looser songs of Petrarch,  
 To every severall Zanies instrument,  
 And he, poore wretch, hoping some better fate  
 Might call her back from her adulterate purpose,  
 Lives in obscure and almost unknowne life,  
 Till hearing that she is condemn'd to die—  
 For he once lov'd her—lends his pined corps  
 Motion to bring him to her stage of honour,  
 Where drown'd in woe at her so dismall chance,  
 He claspes her: thus he fals into a trance.

*Isa.* O, my offended lord, lift up your eyes:  
 But yet avert them from my loathed sight.  
 Had I with you enjoyed the lawfull pleasure,  
 To which belongs nor feare nor publike shame,  
 I might have liv'd in honour, died in fame!  
 Your pardon on my faultring knees I begge,  
 Which shall confirme more peace unto my death  
 Then all the grave instructions of the church.

*Rob.* Pardon belongs unto my holy weeds,

Freely thou hast it. Farewell, my Isabella !  
Let thy death ransom thy soule. O die a rare example !  
The kisse thou gav'st me in the church, here take ;  
As I leave thee, so thou the world forsake ! [*Ex.* Roberto.

*Cl.* Rare accident, ill welcome, noble lord.

Madam, your executioner desires you to forgive him.

*Isa.* Yes, and give him too. What must I doe, my friend ?

*Exec.* Madame, only tie up your haire.

*Isa.* O, these golden nets,

That have insnar'd so many wanton youthes,  
Not one but ha's beene held a thred of life,  
And superstitiously depended on.

Now to the block we must vaile ! What else ?

*Exec.* Madame, I must intreat you, blind your eyes.

*Isa.* I have lived too long in darknesse, my friend ;  
And yet mine eies, with their majesticque light,  
Have got new muses in a poets spright.  
They have beene more gazed at then the god of day :  
Their brightnes never could be flattered,  
Yet thou command'st a fixed cloud of lawne  
To eclipse eternally these minutes of light.  
What else ?

*Exec.* Now, madame, al's done,  
And when you please, I'le execute my office.

*Isa.* We will be for thee straight.  
Give me your blessing, my Lord Cardinall.  
Lord, I am well prepar'd :  
Murder and lust, downe with my ashes sinke,  
But, like ingratefull seede, perish in the earth,  
That you may never spring up against my soule,  
Like weedes to choake it in the heavenly harvest,

I fall to rise ; mount to thy Maker, spirit !  
 Leave here thy body, death ha's her demerit. Strike !

*Car.* A host of angels be thy convey hence.

*Med.* To funerall with her body ; and this, lords :  
 None here, I hope, can tax us of injustice :  
 She died deservedly, and may like fate  
 Attend all women so insatiate.

[*Exeunt omnes.*]

*Enter AMAGO the Duke, the Watch, and Senators.*

*Duke.* I am amazed at this maze of wonder,  
 Wherein no thred or clue presents itselfe,  
 To winde us from the obscure passages.  
 What saies my nephew ?

*Watch.* Still resolve, my lord, and doth confesse the theft.

*Duke.* Wee'll use him like a fellow ; cut him off,  
 For feare he doe pollute our sounder parts.  
 Yet why should he steale,  
 That is a loaden vine ? Riches to him  
 Were adding sands into the Libian shore,  
 Or farre lesse charitie. What say the other prisoners ?

*Watch.* Like men, my lord, fit for the other world,  
 They tak't upon their death, they slew your nephew.

*Duke.* And he is yet alive ; keepe them asunder ;  
 We may sent out the wile.

*Enter CLARIDIANA and ROGERO bound ; within,  
 Frier and Officers.*

*Rog.* My friend, is it the rigour of the law  
 I should be tied thus hard, Ile under goe it ;  
 If not, prethee then slacken ; Yet I have deserv'd it ;  
 This murder lies heavie on my conscience.

*Cla.* Wedlocké, I, here 's my wedlocke ! O whore, whore, whore !

*Frier.* O, sir, be qualified.

*Cla.* Sir, I am to die a dogges death, and will snarle a little At the old segnior. You are onely a parenthesis, Which I will leave out of my execrations ; but first To our *quondam* wives, that makes us cry our vowels In red capitall letters, *Iou* are cuckoldes ! O may Bastard-bearing, with the panges of childbirth, be Doubled to him ! May they have ever twins, And be three weeke in travell betweene ! May thy be So rivell'd with painting by that time they are thirty, that it May be held a work of condigne merit But to looke upon 'em ! May they live To ride in triumph in a dung-cart, And be brown'd with al the odious ceremonies belonging to 't !

May the cucking-stoole be their recreation,  
And a dougeon their dying chamber !  
May they have nine lives like a cat, to endure this and more !

May they be burnt for witches of a sudden !  
And lastly, may the opinion of philosophers  
Prove true, that women have no soules !

*Enter* THAIS *and* ABIGALL.

*Tha.* What, husband—at your prayers so seriously ?

*Cla.* Yes, a few orisons. *Frier*, thou that stand'st  
betweene

The soules of men and the divell,  
Keepe these female spirits away,  
Or I will renounce my faith else.

*Abi.* Oh, husband, I little thought to see you in this taking!

*Rog.* O whore, I little thought to see you in this taking!  
I am governour of this castle of cornets;  
My grave will be stumbl'd at, thou adultrat whore!  
I might have liv'd like a marchant.

*Abi.* So you may still, husband.

*Rog.* Peace! thou art verie quicke with me.

*Abi.* I, by my faith, and so I am, husband;  
Belike you know I am with child.

*Rog.* A bastard, a bastard, a bastard!  
I might have liv'd like a gentleman,  
And now I must die like a hanger on,  
Shew trickes upon a wooden horse,  
And runne through an alphabet of scurvie faces!  
Doe not expect a good looke from me.

*Abi.* O mee unfortunate!

*Cla.* O to thinke, whil'st we are singing the last hymne,  
And readie to be turnd off,  
Some new tune is inventing by some metermonger,  
To a scurvie ballad of our death!  
Againe, at our funerall sermons,  
To have the divine divide his text into faire branches!  
Oh, flesh and bloud cannot indure it!  
Yet I will take it patiently like a grave man.  
Hangman, tie not my halter of a true-lovers knot:  
I shall burst it if thou doost.

*Tha.* Husband, I doe beseech you on my knees,  
I may but speake with you. I'le winne your pardon,  
Or with teares, like Niobe, bedew a.

*Cla.* Hold thy water, crocodile, and say I am bound  
To doe thee no harme; were I free, yet I could not

Be looser then thou ; for thou art a whore !  
Agamemnons daughter, that was sacrific'd  
For a good winde, felt but a blast of the torments  
Thou should'st indure ; I 'de make thee swownd  
Oftener then that fellow that by his continuall practise  
Hopes to become drum-major.

What saist thou to tickling to death with bodkins ?  
But thou hast laught too much at me already, whore !  
Justice, O duke ! and let me not hang in suspence.

*Abi.* Husband, I 'le naile me to the earth, but I 'le  
Winne your pardon.

My jewels, jointure, all I have shall flye ;  
Apparell, bedding, I 'le not leave a rugge,  
So you may come off fairely.

*Cla.* I 'le come off fairely. Then beg my pardon ;  
I had rather Chirurgions Hall should begge my dead bodie  
For an anatomie, then thou begge my life.  
Justice, O duke ! and let us die !

*Duke.* Signior, thinke, and dally not with heaven,  
But freely tell us, did you doe the murther ?

*Rog.* I have confest it to my ghostly father,  
And done the sacrament of penance for it.  
What would your highnesse more ?

*Cla.* The like have I ; what would your highnesse  
more ?  
And here before you all tak' to my death.

*Duke.* In Gods name, then, on to the death with them ;  
For the poore widdowes that you leave behinde,  
Though by the law their goods are all confiscate,  
Yet wee 'll be their good lord, and give 'em them.

*Cla.* O, hell of hels ! Why did not we hire some  
villaine to fire our houses ?

*Rog.* I thought not of that ; my minde was altogether of the gallowes.

*Cla.* May the wealth I leave behinde me helpe to damne her !

And as the cursed fate of curtezan,  
What she gleanes with her traded art,  
May one, as a most due plague, cheat from  
In the last dotage of her tired lust,  
And leave her an unpittied age of woe !

*Rog.* Amen, amen !

*Watch.* I never heard men pray more fervently.

*Rog.* O that a man had the instinct of a lyon !  
He knowes when the lionesse plaies fals to him.  
But these solaces, these women,  
They bring man to gray haire before he be thirtie ;  
Yet they cast out such mistes of flatterie from their  
breath,  
That a mans lost againe. Sure I fell into my marriage  
bed drunke,  
Like the leopard ; well, with sober eyes, would I had  
avoided it !

Come, grave, and hide me from my blasted fame.

O that thou couldst as well conceale my shame !

[*Exeunt ambo, with Officers.*]

*Tha.* Your pardon and your favour, gracious duke,

[*Women kneele.*]

At once we doe implore, that have so long  
Deceiv'd your royall expectation,  
Assur'd that the comick knitting up  
Will move your spleene unto the proper use  
Of mirth, your naturall inclination ;  
And wipe away the watery cholored anger



From your inforced cheek.

Faire lord, beguile

Them and your saf't with a pleasing smile.

*Duke.* Now by my life I doe, faire ladies, rise.

I ne'er did purpose any other end

To them and these designes.

I was inform'd

Of some notorious errour as I sate in judgment ;

And, doe you heere?—these night workes require a cats  
eyes

To impierce dejected darknesse. Call backe the prisoners.

*Enter CLARIDIANA and ROGERO, with Officers.*

*Cla.* Now what other troubled newes,

That we must back thus ?

Has any senator beg'd my pardon

Upon my wives prostitution to him ?

*Rog.* What a spight 's this ; I had kept in my breath of  
purpose, thinking to goe away the quieter, and must we  
now backe ?

*Duke.* Since you are to die, wee'll give you winding-  
sheetes,

Wherein you shall be shrouded alive,

By which we winde out all these miseries.

Segnior Rogero, bestow a while your eye,

And reade here of your true wives chastity.

*[Gives him a letter.*

*Rog.* Chastitie ? I will sooner expect a Jesuites recanta-  
tion,

Or the great Turkes conversion, then her chastitie.

Pardon, my leige ; I will not trust mine eyes :

Women and divels will deceiye the wise !

*Duke.* The like, sir, is apparant on your side.

[*To tother.*

*Cla.* Who? my wife?—chaste? Ha's your grace your sense?

I 'le sooner beleeve

A conjurer may say his prayers with zeale,  
Then her honestie. Had she been an hermaphrodite,  
I would scarce hath given credit to you.

Let him that hath drunke love drugs trust a woman.

By Heaven, I thinke the aire is not more common!

*Duke.* Then we impose a strict command upon you.  
On your allegeance, reade what there is writ.

*Cla.* A writ of errour, on my life, my liege!

*Duke.* You 'le finde it so, I feare.

*Cla.* What have we here—the Art of Brachigraphy?

[*Looke ont.*

*Tha.* Hee's stung already, as if his eyes were turn'd on  
Persies shield.

There motion is fixt, like to the poole of Stix.

*Abi.* Yonders our flames; and from the hollow arches  
Of his quick eyes comes commet traines of fire,  
Bursting like hidden furies from their caves. [*Reades.*  
Your's till he sleepe the sleepe of all  
The world, Rogero,

*Rog.* Marry, and that lethergie seize you! Reade  
again.

*Cla.* Thy servant so made by his stars, Rogero.

[*Reads againe.*

A fire on your wandring starres, Rogero!

*Rog.* Sathan, why hast thou tempted my wife?

[*To Claridiana.*

*Cla.* Peace, seducer; I am branded in the forehead

With your starre-marke. May the starres drop upon thee,  
And with their sulphure vapours choake thee, ere thou  
Come at the gallowes !

*Rog.* Stretch not my patience, Mahomet.

*Cla.* Termagant, that will stretch thy patience !

*Rog.* Had I knowne this I would have poison'd thee  
in the chalice

This morning, when we received the sacrament.

*Cla.* Slave, knowst thou this ? tis an appendix to the  
letter ;

But the greater temptation is hidden within.

I will scowre thy gorge like a hawke : thou shalt swallow  
thine owne stone in this letter, [They bustle.

Seal'd and delivered in the presence of —

*Duke.* Keepe them asunder ; list to us, we command —

*Cla.* O violent villayne ! is not thy hand hereto,  
And writ in bloud to shew thy raging lust ?

*Tha.* Spice of a new halter, when you go a ranging  
thus like devills, would you might burne for 't as they  
doe !

*Rog.* Thus tis to lye with another mans wife :  
He shal be sure to heare on 't againe.

But we are friends, sweet duke. [Kisse her.

And this shall be my maxime all my life,  
Man never happy is till in a wife.

*Cla.* Here sunke our hate lower then any whirlepoole ;  
And this chaste kisse I give thee for thy care ; [Kisse.  
That fame of women, full as wise as faire.

*Duke.* You have saved us a labour in your love.  
But, gentlemen, why stood you so prepostrously ?  
Would you have headlong runne to infamy—  
In so defam'd a death ?

*Rog.* O, my liege, I had rather rore to death with Phaleras bull, then, Darius-like, to have one of my wings extend to Atlas, the other to Europe.

What is a cuckold, learne of me :

Few can tell his pedigree,

Nor his subtill nature conster,

Borne a man, but dyes a monster.

Yet great antiquaryes say,

They spring from our Methusala,

Who after Noahs flood was found

To have his crest with branches crown'd.

God in Edens happy shade

This same creature made.

Then to cut off all mistaking,

Cuckolds are of womens making ;

From whose snares, good Lord deliver us !

*Cl.* Amen, amen !

Before I would prove a cuckold, I would indure a winters pilgrimage in the frozen zone—goe starke naked through Muscovia, where the climate is nine degrees colder then ice.

And thus much to all married men :

Now I see great reason why

Love should marry jelousie :

Since mans best of life is fame,

He hath neede preserve the same ;

When tis in a womans keeping,

Let not Argos eyes be sleeping.

The poxe is unto panders given

By the better powers of heaven.

That contaynes pure chastity,

And each virgin soveraignety,

Wantonly she op't and lost,  
Gift whereof a god might boast.  
Therefore, shouldst thou Diana wed,  
Yet be jealous of her bed.

*Duke.* Night, like a masque, is entred heavens great hall,  
With thousand torches ushering the way:  
To Risus will wee consecrate this evening,  
Like Missermis cheating of the brack,  
Wee make this night the day. Faire joyes befall  
Us and our actions. Are you pleased all?

[*Exeunt omnes.*



Account of the

The first part of the account describes the general situation of the country at the time of the discovery of the gold mine. It mentions the various tribes and their customs, and the manner in which the gold was first discovered. The account then proceeds to describe the progress of the mine, and the various difficulties which were encountered. It also mentions the various improvements which were made, and the manner in which the mine was finally brought to a successful issue.

The second part of the account describes the various improvements which were made in the mine, and the manner in which the mine was finally brought to a successful issue. It mentions the various difficulties which were encountered, and the manner in which they were overcome. It also mentions the various improvements which were made, and the manner in which they were effected.

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THE  
METAMORPHOSIS  
OF  
PIGMALIONS IMAGE  
AND  
Certaine SATYRES.

---

BY JOHN MARSTON.

---

So At London: Printed for Edmond Matts, and are to be sold  
at the signe of the Hand and Plough in Fleet-streete. 1598.



SO TO THE WORLDS MIGHTIE MONARCH,

GOOD OPINION,

Sole Regent of Affection, perpetuall Ruler of Judgement,  
most famous Justice of Censures, only Giver of Honor,  
great Procurer of Advancement, the worlds chiefe  
ballance, the all of all, and all in all, by whom all  
things are yet that they are, I humbly offer thys my  
Poem.

**T**HOU soule of pleasure, honors only substance,  
Great arbitrator, umpire of the earth,  
Whom fleshly epicures call vertues essence;  
Thou mooving orator, whose powrefull breath  
Swaies all mens judgement—Great Opinion,  
Vouchsafe to guild my imperfection.

If thou but daine to grace my blushing stile,  
And crowne my muse with good opinion;  
If thou vouchsafe with gracious eye to smile  
Upon my young new-born invention,  
He sing an hymne in honour of thy name,  
And add some trophie to enlarge thy fame.

But if thou wilt not with thy deitie  
Shade and inmaske the errors of my pen,  
Protect an orphane poets infancie,  
I will disclose, that all the world shall ken  
How partiall thou art in honors giving,  
Crowning the shade, the substance praise depriving.

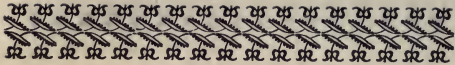
W. K.





*THE ARGUMENT OF THE POEM.*

**P**IGMALION, whose chaste mind all the beauties in Cyprus could not ensnare, yet, at the length having carved in ivory an excellent proportion of a beautiful woman, was so deeply enamored on his own workmanship that he would oftentimes lay the image in bed with him, and fondly use such petitions and dalliance as if it had been a breathing creature. But in the end, finding his fond dotage, and yet persevering in his ardent affection, made his devout prayers to Venus, that she would vouchsafe to inspire life into his love, and then joyne them both together in marriage. Whereupon, Venus graciously condescending to his earnest sute, the mayde (by the power of her deity) was metamorphosed into a living woman. And after, Pigmalion (being in Cyprus) begat a sonne of her, which was called Paphus; whereupon that island Cyprus, in honor of Venus, was after, and is now, called by the inhabitants, Paphos.



*TO HIS MISTRES.*

**M**Y wanton muse lasciviously doth sing  
Of sportive love, of lovely dallying.  
O beauteous angell! daine thou to infuse  
A sprightly wit into my dulled muse.  
I invoke none other saint but thee,  
To grace the first bloomes of my poesie.  
Thy favours, like Promethean sacred fire,  
In dead and dull conceit can life inspire;  
Or, like that rare and rich elixar stone,  
Can turn to gold, leaden invention.  
Be gracious then, and daine to show in mee  
The mighty power of thy deitie;  
And as thou read'st (faire) take compassion—  
Force me not envie my Pigmalion.  
Then when thy kindnes grants me such sweet blisse,  
He gladly write thy Metamorphosis.



## PIGMALION.



**P**IGMALION, whose hie love-hating minde  
Disdain'd to yeeld servile affection  
Or amorous sute to any woman-kinde,  
Knowing their wants and mens perfection;  
Yet love at length forc'd him to know his fate,  
And love the shade whose substance he did hate.

For having wrought in purest ivorie  
So faire an image of a woman's feature,  
That never yet proudest mortalitie  
Could show so rare and beautious a creature  
(Unlesse my mistres all-excelling face,  
Which gives to beautie, beauties onely grace)—

He was amazed at the wondrous rarenesse  
Of his owne workmanships perfection.  
He thought that Nature nere produc'd such fairenes,  
In which all beauties have their mantion;  
And, thus admiring, was enamored  
On that fayre image himselfe portraied.

And naked as it stood before his eyes,  
 Imperious Love declares his deitie.  
 O what alluring beauties he descries  
 In each part of his faire imagery !

Her nakednes each beauteous shape containes ;  
 All beautie in her nakednes remains.

He thought he saw the blood run through the vaine  
 And leape, and swell with all alluring meanes ;  
 Then feares he is deceiv'd, and then againe  
 He thinkes he see'th the brightnes of the beames  
 Which shoote from out the fairenes of her eye ;  
 At which he stands as in an extasie.

Her amber-coloured, her shining haire,  
 Makes him protest the sunne hath spread her head  
 With golden beames, to make her farre more faire.  
 But when her cheeks his amorous thoughts have fed,  
 Then he exclaimes, "Such redde and so pure white,  
 Did never blesse the eye of mortal sight !"

Then views her lips, no lips did seeme so faire  
 In his conceit, through which he thinks doth flie  
 So sweet a breath, that doth perfume the ayre.  
 Then next her dimpled chin he doth discry,  
 And views and wonders, and yet views her still ;  
 "Loves eyes in viewing never have their fill."

Her breasts like polisht ivory appeare,  
 Whose modest mount doe blesse admiring eye,  
 And makes him wish for such a pillowbeare.  
 Thus fond Pigmalion striveth to discry  
 Each beauteous part, not letting over-slip  
 One parcell of his curious workmanship.

Untill his eye discended so farre downe  
 That it discried Loves pavillion,  
 Where Cupid doth enjoy his onely crowne,  
 And Venus hath her chiefest mantion :

There would he winke, and winking looke againe,  
 Both eyes and thoughts would gladly there remaine.

Who ever saw the subtile city-dame  
 In sacred church, when her pure thoughts shold pray,  
 Peire through her fingers, so to hide her shame,  
 When that her eye, her mind would faine bewray :

So would he view and winke, and view againe ;  
 A chaster thought could not his eyes retaine.

He wondred that she blusht not when his eye  
 Saluted those same parts of secrecie :  
 Conceiting not it was imagerie  
 That kindly yeelded that large libertie.

O that my mistres were an image too,  
 That I might blameles her perfections view !

But when the faire proportion of her thigh  
 Began appeare, "O Ovid!" would he cry,  
 "Did ere Corinna show such ivorie  
 When she appeared in Venus livorie?"

And thus enamour'd dotes on his owne art  
 Which he did work, to work his pleasing smart.

And fondly doting, oft he kist her lip ;  
 Oft would he dally with her ivory breasts ;  
 No wanton love-trick would he over-slip,  
 But still observ'd all amorous beheasts,

Whereby he thought he might procure the love  
 Of his dull image, which no plaints coulde move.

Looke how the peevish Papists crouch and kneele  
 To some dum idoll with their offering,  
 As if a senceless carved stone could feele  
 The ardor of his bootles chattering :

So fond he was, and earnest in his sute  
 To his remorsles image, dum and mute.

He oft doth wish his soule might part in sunder  
 So that one halfe in her had residence ;  
 Oft he exclames, “ O beauties onely wonder !  
 Sweet modell of delight, faire excellence,

Be gracious unto him that formed thee,  
 Compassionate his true loves ardencie.”

She with her silence seemes to graunt his sute ;  
 Then he all jocund, like a wanton lover,  
 With amorous embracements doth salute  
 Her slender wast, presuming to discover  
 The vale of Love, where Cupid doth delight  
 To sport and dally all the sable night.

His eyes her eyes kindly encountered ;  
 His breast her breast oft joyned close unto ;  
 His armes embracements oft she suffered ;  
 Hands, armes, eyes, tongue, lips, and all parts did woe ;  
 His thigh with hers, his knee playd with her knee ;  
 A happy consort when all parts agree !

But when he saw, poor soule, he was deceaved  
 (Yet scarce he could beleeve his sence had failed)—  
 Yet when he found all hope from him bereaved,  
 And saw how fondly all his thoughts had erred,  
 Then did he like to poor Ixion seeme,  
 That clipt a cloud in steede of Heavens Queene.

I oft have smil'd to see the foolery  
 Of some sweet youths, who seriously protest.  
 That love respects not actual luxury,  
 But onely joys to dally, sport, and jest ;  
     Love is a child, contented with a toy,  
     A busk-point, or some favour still's the boy.

Marke my Pigmalion, whose affections ardor  
 May be a mirror to posteritie ;  
 Yet viewing, touching, kissing (common favour),  
 Could never satiat his loves ardencie :  
     And therefore, ladies, thinke that they nere love you,  
     Who do not unto more than kissing move you.

For Pigmalion kist, viewd, and imbraced,  
 And yet exclames, " Why were these women made,  
 O sacred gods! and with such beauties graced?  
 Have they not power as well to coole and shade,  
     As for to heate mens harts? Or is there none,  
     Or are they all, like mine—relentlesse stone?"

With that he takes her in his loving armes,  
 And downe within a downe-bed softly layd her ;  
 Then on his knees he all his sences charmes,  
 To invoke sweet Venus for to raise her  
     To wished life, and to infuse some breath  
     To that which, dead, yet gave a life to death.

" Thou sacred queene of sportive dallying"  
 (Thus he begins) " Loves onely emperesse,  
 Whose kingdome rests in wanton revelling,  
 Let me beseech thee shew thy powerfullnesse  
     In changing stone to flesh! Make her relent,  
     And kindly yeeld to thy sweet blandishment.

“ O gracious gods, take compassion ;  
 Instill into her some celestiall fire,  
 That she may equalize affection,  
 And have a mutuall love, and loves desire !  
     Thou know’st the force of love, then pittie me—  
     Compassionate my true loves ardencie.”

Thus having said, he riseth from the floore  
 As if his soule divined him good fortune,  
 Hoping his prayers to pittie moov’d some power ;  
 For all his thoughts did all good luck importune ;  
     And therefore straight he strips him naked quite,  
     That in the bedde he might have more delight.

Then thus, “ Sweet sheetes,” he sayes, “ which nowe do  
 cover

The idol of my soule, the fairest one  
 That ever lov’d or had an amorous lover—  
 Earths onely modell of perfection—

    Sweet happy sheetes, daine for to take me in,  
     That I my hopes and longing thoughts may win !”

With that his nimble limbs doe kisse the sheetes,  
 And now he bowes him for to lay him downe ;  
 And now each part with her faire parts doe meet,  
 Now doth he hope for to enjoy loves crowne ;  
     Now do they dally, kisse, embrace together,  
     Like Leda’s twins at sight of fairest weather.

Yet all’s conceit—but shadow of that blisse  
 Which now my muse strives sweetly to display  
 In this my wondrous Metamorphosis.

Daine to beleeve me, now I sadly say,  
     The stonie substance of his image feature  
     Was straight transform’d into a living creature !



For when his hands her faire-form'd limbs had felt,  
 And that his armes her naked waist imbraced,  
 Each part like wax before the sun did melt,  
 And now, Oh now, he finds how he is graced  
     By his owne worke! Tut, women will relent  
     When as they find such moving blandishment.

Doe but conceive a mothers passing gladnes  
 (After that death her onely sonne had seized,  
 And overwhelm'd her soule with endlesse sadnes),  
 When that she sees him gin for to be raised  
     From out his deadly swoune to life againe :  
     Such joy Pigmalion feeles in every vaine.

And yet he feares he doth but dreaming find  
 So rich content, and such celestiall blisse ;  
 Yet when he proves and finds her wondrous kind,  
 Yeelding soft touch for touch, sweet kisse for kisse,  
     He's well assur'd no faire imagery  
     Could yeeld such pleasing loves felicity.

O wonder not to heare me thus relate,  
 And say to flesh transformed was a stone !  
 Had I my love in such a wished state  
 As was afforded to Pigmalion,  
     Though flinty hard, of her you soone should see  
     As strange a transformation wrought by mee.

And now me thinkes some wanton itching eare,  
 With lustfull thoughts and ill attention,  
 Lists to my muse, expecting for to heare  
 The amorous description of that action  
     Which Venus seekes, and ever doth require,  
     When fitnes graunts a place to please desire.

Let him conceit but what himselfe would doe  
 When that he obtayned such a favour  
 Of her to whom his thoughts were bound unto,  
 If she, in recompence of his loves labour,  
     Would daine to let one payre of sheets containe  
     The willing bodies of those loving twaine.

Could he, Oh could he! when that each to eyther  
 Did yeeld kind kissing, and more kind embracing—  
 Could he when that they felt and clip't together,  
 And might enjoy the life of dallying—  
     Could he abstaine, mid'st such a wanton sporting,  
     From doing that which is not fit reporting?

What would he doe when that her softest skin  
 Saluted his with a delightfull kisse;  
 When all things fit for loves sweet pleasuring  
 Invited him to reape a lovers blisse?  
     What he would doe, the selfe-same action  
     Was not neglected by Pigmalion.

For when he found that life had tooke his seate  
 Within the breast of his kind beauteous love—  
 When that he found that warmth and wished heate  
 Which might a saint and coldest spirit move—  
     Then arms, eyes, hands, tong, lips, and wanton thigh,  
     Were willing agents in loves luxurie!

Who knowes not what ensues? O pardon me!  
 Yee gaping ears that swallow up my lines,  
 Expect no mor, peeace, idle poesie;  
 Be not obsceane though wanton in thy rimes;  
     And chaster thoughts, pardon if I doe trip,  
     Or if some loose lines from my pen do slip.

Let this suffice, that that same happy night,  
 So gracious were the goes of marriage  
 Mid'st all there pleasing and long-wish'd delight,  
 Paphus was got; of whom in after age  
     Cyprus was Paphos call'd, and evermore  
 Those ilandars do Venus name adore.

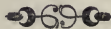


*The AUTHOR in Prayse of his precedent Poem.*

**N**OW Rufus, by old Glebrons fearfull mace,  
 Hath not my muse deserv'd a worthy place?  
 Come, come, Luxurio, crowne my head with bayes,  
 Which, like a Paphian, wantonly displayes  
 The Salaminian titilations,  
 Which tickle up our leud Priapians.  
 Is not my pen compleate? Are not my lines  
 Right in the swaggering humour of these times?  
 O sing peana to my learned muse:  
*To bis dicite!* Wilt thou refuse?  
 Doe not I put my mistres in before,  
 And pitiously her gracious ayde implore?  
 Doe not I flatter, call her wondrous faire,  
 Vertuous, divine, most debonaire?  
 Hath not my goddess, in the vaunt-gard place,  
 The leading of my lines theyr plumes to grace?  
 And then ensues my stanzaes, like odd bands  
 Of voluntaries and mercenarians,  
 Which, like soldados of our warlike age,  
 March rich bedlight in warlike equipage,

Glittering in dawbed lac'd accoustrements,  
 And pleasing sutes of loves habiliments ;  
 Yet puffie as Dutch hose they are within,  
 Faint and white-liver'd, as our gallants bin ;  
 Patch'd like a beggars cloake, and run as sweet  
 As doth a tumbrell in the paved street.  
 And in the end (the end of love I wot),  
 Pigmalion hath a jolly boy begot.  
 So Labeo did complaine his love was stone,  
 Obdurate, flinty, so relentlesse none ;  
 Yet Lynceus knowes, that in the end of this,  
 He wrought as strance a metamorphosis.  
 Ends not my poem then surpassing ill ?  
 Come, come, Augustus, crowne my laureat quill.

Now, by the whyps of epigramatists,  
 Ile not be lasht for my dissembling shifts ;  
 And therefore I use Popelings discipline,  
 Lay ope my faults to Mastigophoros eyne ;  
 Censure my selfe, fore others me deride  
 And scoffe at mee, as if I had deni'd  
 Or thought my poem good, when that I see  
 My lines are froth, my stanzaes sablesse be.  
 Thus having rail'd against my selfe a while,  
 Ile snarle at those which doe the world beguile  
 With masked shoves. Ye changing Proteans, list,  
 And tremble at a barking Satyrist.





## SATYRES.

### SATYRE I.

*Quedam videntur, et non sunt.*



CANNOT show in strange proportion,  
Changing my hew like a camelion ;  
But you all-canning wits, hold water out,  
Yee vizarded-bifronted-Janian rout.

Tell mee, browne Ruscus, hast thou Gyges ring,  
That thou presum'st as if thou wert unscene ?  
If not, why in thy wits halfe capreall,  
Lett'st thou a superscribed letter fall ?  
And from thy selfe unto thy selfe doost send,  
And in the same, thy selfe, thy selfe commend ?  
For shame ! leave running to some satrapas,  
Leave glavering on him in the peopled presse ;  
Holding him on as he through Paul's doth walke,  
With nodds and leggs and odde superfluous talke ;  
Making men thinke thee gracious in his sight,  
When he esteemes thee parasite.  
For shame ! unmaske ; leave for to cloke intent,  
And show thou art vaine-glorious, impudent.  
Come, Briscus, by the soule of complement,  
I'le not endure that with thine instrument

(Thy gambo violl plac'd betwixt thy thighes,  
 Wherein the best part of thy courtship lyes)  
 Thou entertaine the time, thy mistres by;  
 Come, now let 's heare thy mounting Mercurie.  
 What! mum? Give him his fiddle once againe,  
 Or he's more mute then a Pythagoran.  
 But oh! the absolute Castilio,—  
 He that can all the poynts of courtship show;  
 He that can trot a courser, breake a rush,  
 And arm'd in prooffe, dare dure a strawes strong push;  
 He, who on his glorious scutchion  
 Can quaintly show wits newe invention,  
 Advancing forth some thirstie Tantalus,  
 Or else the vulture on Prometheus,  
 With some short motto of a dozen lines;  
 He that can purpose it in dainty rimes,  
 Can set his face, and with his eye can speake,  
 Can dally with his mistres dangling feake,  
 And wish that he were it, to kisse her eye  
 And flare aboute her beauties deitie:—  
 Tut! he is famous for his reveling,  
 Far fine sette speeches, and for sonetting;  
 He scornes the violl and the scraping sticke,  
 And yet's but broker of anothers wit.  
 Certes, if all things were well knowne and view'd,  
 He doth but champe that which another chew'd.  
 Come, come, Castilion, skim thy posset curd,  
 Show thy queere substance, worthlesse, most absurd.  
 Take ceremonius complement from thee!  
 Alas! I see Castilios beggery.

O, if Democritus were now alive,  
 How he would laugh to see this divell thrive!

And by an holy semblance bleare mens eyes,  
 When he intends some damned villanies.  
 Ixion makes fair weather unto Jove,  
 That he might make foule worke with his faire love ;  
 And is right sober in his outward semblance,  
 Demure, and modest in his countenance ;  
 Applies himselfe to great Saturnus sonne,  
 Till Saturns daughter yeeldes his motion.  
 Night-shining Phoebe knowes what was begat—  
 A monstrous Centaure, illegitimate.

Who would not chuck to see such pleasing sport—  
 To see such troupes of gallants still resort  
 Unto Cornutos shop? What other cause  
 But chast Brownetta, Sporo thether draws?  
 Who now so long hath prays'd the choughs white bill,  
 That he hath left her ne'er a flying quill:  
 His meaning gain, though outward semblance love,  
 So like a crabfish Sporo still doth move.  
 Laugh, laugh, to see the world, Democritus,  
 Cry like that strange transformed Tyreus.  
 Now Sorbo, with a fayned gravity,  
 Doth fish for honour and high dignity.  
 Nothing within, nor yet without, but beard,  
 Which thrice he strokes, before I ever heard  
 One wise grave word to blesse my listening eare.  
 But marke how Good Opinion doth him reare:  
 See, he's in office, on his foot-cloth placed ;  
 Now each man caps, and strives for to be graced  
 With some rude nod of his majestick head,  
 Which all do wish in limbo harried.  
 But O, I greeve, that good men daine to be  
 Slaves unto him that 's slave to villany!

Now Sorbo swels with selfe-conceited sence,  
 Thinking that men do yeeld this reverence  
 Unto his vertues : fond credulity !  
 Asse, take of Isis, no man honours thee.

Great Tubrios feather gallantly doth wave,  
 Full twenty falls doth make him wondrous brave.  
 Oh, golden jerkin ! royall arming coate !  
 Like ship on sea, he on the land doth flote.  
 He 's gone, he 's shipt, his resolution  
 Prickes him (by Heaven) to this action.  
 The poxe it doth ! Not long since did I view  
 The man betake him to a common stew ;  
 And there (I wis), like no quaint-stomack't man,  
 Eates up his armes ; and warres munition,  
 His waving plume, falls in the brokers chest.  
 Fie ! that his ostridge stomach should digest  
 His ostridge feather ; eate up Venis lace !—  
 Thou that didst feare to eate Poore-Johns a space.  
 Lie close, ye slave, at beastly luxury !  
 Melt and consume in pleasures surquedry !  
 But now, thou that did'st march with Spanish pike before,  
 Come with French pox out of that brothell dore.  
 The fleet 's return'd. What newes from Rodio ?  
 " Hote service, by the Lord," cries Tubrio.  
 Why do'st thou halt ? " Why six times through each thigh  
 Pusht with the pike of the hoteemie.  
 Hote service, hote, the Spaniard is a man ;  
 I say no more, and as a gentleman  
 I served in his face. Farwell. Adew."  
 Welcome from Netherland, from streaming stew.  
 Asse to thy crib, doffe that huge lyons skin,  
 Or else the owle will hote and drive thee in.



For shame, for shame! lew'd-living Tubrio,  
 Presume not troupe among that gallant crue  
 Of true heroike spirits; come, uncase,  
 Show us the true forme of Dametas face.  
 Hence, hence, ye slave! dissemble not thy state,  
 But henceforth be a turne-coate, runnagate.  
 Oh, hold my sides! that I may breake my spleene  
 With laughter at the shadowes I have seene!

Yet I can beare with Curios nimble feete,  
 Saluting me with capers in the streete,  
 Although in open view and peoples face,  
 He fronts me with some spruce, neat, sinquepace;  
 Or Tullus, though, when ere he me espies,  
 Straight with loud mouth (a bandy sir) he cries;  
 Or Robrus, who adic't to nimble fence,  
 Still greeates me with Stockadoes violence.  
 These I doe beare, because I too well know  
 They are the same they seeme in outward show.  
 But all confusion sever from mine eye  
 This Janian bifront, Hypocrisie.

## SATYRE II.

*Quedam sunt, et non videntur.*

**I** THAT even now lisp'd like an amonist,  
 Am turn'd into a snaphaunce Satyrist.  
 O tittle, which my judgement doth adore!  
 But I dull-sprighted fat Boetian boore,  
 Doe farre off honour that censorian seate;  
 Bnt if I could in milk-white robes intreate

Plebeians favour, I would shew to be  
*Tribunus plebis*, gainst the villany  
 Of these same Proteans, whose hipocrisie  
 Doth still abuse our fond credulitie.  
 But since myselfe am not imaculate,  
 But many spots my minde doth vitiate,  
 I'le leave the white roabe and the biting rimes  
 Unto our modern satyres sharpest lines,  
 Whose hungry fangs snarle at some secret sinne,  
 And in such pitchy clouds enwrapped beene  
 His Sphinxian ridles, that old *Ædipus*  
 Would be amazd, and take it in foule snufs  
 That such Cymerian darknes should involve  
 A quaint conceit that he could not resolve.  
 O darknes palpable! Egipts black night!  
 My wit is stricken blind, hath lost his sight;  
 My shins are broke with groping for some sence,  
 To know to what his words have reference.  
 Certes (*sunt*) but (*non videntur*) that I know;  
 Reach me some poets index that will show.  
*Imagines Deorum*. Booke of Epithites,  
*Natales Comes*, thou I know recites,  
 And mak'st anatomie of poesie;  
 Helpe me to unmaske the Satyres secresie;  
 Delphick Apollo, ayde me to unrip  
 These intricate deepe oracles of wit—  
 These dark enigmaes, and strange ridling sence,  
 Which passe my dullard braines intelligence.  
 Fie on my senceles pate! Now I can show  
 Thou writest that which I nor thou doo'st know.  
 Who would imagine that such squint-ey'd sight  
 Could strike the world's deformities so right?

But take heede, Pallas, least thou ayme awry ;  
 Love nor yet Hate had ere true-judging eye.  
 Who would once dreame that that same elegie,  
 That faire-fram'd peece of sweetest poesie,  
 Which Muto put betwixt his mistris paps  
 (When he, quick-witted, call'd her Cruell Chaps,  
 And told her there she might his dolors read  
 Which she, Oh she ! upon his hart had spread),  
 Was penn'd by Roscio the tragedian ?  
 Yet Muto, like a good Vulcanian—  
 An honest cuckold—calls the bastard, sonne,  
 And brags of that which others for him donne.  
 Satyre, thou lvest, for that same elegie  
 Is Mutos owne—his owne deere poesie :  
 Why, tis his owne, and deare, for he did pay  
 Ten crownes for it, as I heard Roscius say.  
 Who would imagine yonder sober man,  
 That same devout meale-mouth'd precisean,  
 That cries “ Good brother,” “ Kind sister,” makes a duck  
 After the antique grace, can alwayes pluck  
 A sacred booke out of his civill hose,  
 And at th' op'ning, and at our stomacks close,  
 Sayes with a turn'd-up eye a solemne grace  
 Of halfe an houre ; then with silken face  
 Smiles on the holy crue, and then doth cry,  
 “ O manners ! O times of impurity !”—  
 With that depaints a church reformed state,  
 The which the female tongues magnificate,  
 Because that Platoes odd opinion  
 Of all things (common) hath strong motion  
 In their weake minds :—who thinks that this good man  
 Is a vile, sober, dam'd polititian ?

Not I, till with his baite of purity  
 He bit me sore in deepest usury.  
 No Jew, no Turke, woulde use a Christian  
 So inhumanely as this Puritan.  
 Diomedes jades were not so bestiall  
 As this same seeming saint—vile canniball !  
 Take heede, O world ! take heede advisedly  
 Of these same damned anthropophagy.  
 I had rather be within a harpies clawes  
 Then trust my selfe in their devouring jawes,  
 Who all confusion to the world would bring  
 Under the forme of their new discipline.  
 O, I could say, Briareus hundred hands  
 Were not so ready to bring Jove in bands,  
 As these to set endles contentious strife  
 Betwixt Jehova and his sacred wife !

But see—who's yonder ? True Humility,  
 The perfect image of faire Curtisie ;  
 See—he doth daine to be in servitude  
 Where he hath no promotions livelihood !  
 Marke, he doth curtsie, and salutes a block,  
 Will seeme to wonder at a weathercock ;  
 Trenchmore with apes, play musicke to an owle,  
 Blesse his sweet honours running brasell bowle ;  
 Cries “ Brauly broake ” when that his lordship mist,  
 And is of all the thrunged scaffold hist ;  
 O is not this a curteous-minded man !  
 No foole, no ; a damn'd Machevelian.  
 Holds candle to the devill for a while,  
 That he the better may the world beguile  
 That's fed with shows. He hopes, thogh som repine,  
 When sunne is set the lesser starres will shine ;

He is within a haughty malecontent,  
 Though he doe use such humble blandishment.  
 But, bold-fac'd Satyre, straine not over hie,  
 But laugh and chuck at meaner gullery.

In fayth, yon is a well-fac'd gentleman ;  
 See how he paceth like a Ciprian !  
 Fair amber tresses of the fairest haire  
 That ere were waved by our London aire ;  
 Rich laced suit, all spruce, all neat, in truth.  
 Ho, Lynceus ! what's yonder brisk neat youth  
 Bout whom yon troupe of gallants flocken so,  
 And now together to Brownes Common goe ?  
 Thou knowst, I am sure ; for thou canst cast thine eie  
 Through nine mud wals, or els old poets lie.  
 " Tis loose-legd Lais, that same common drab  
 For whom good Tubrio tooke the mortall stab."'  
 Ha, ha ! Nay, then, Ile never raile at those  
 That weare a codpis, thereby to disclose  
 What sexe they are, since strumpets breeches use,  
 And all men's eyes save Lynceus can abuse.  
 Nay, steed of shadow, lay the substance out,  
 Or els, fair Briscus, I shall stand in doubt  
 What sex thou art, since such hermaphrodites,  
 Such Protean shadowes so delude our sights.

Looke, looke, with what a discontented grace  
 Bruto the travailer doth sadly pace  
 Long Westminster ! O civil-seeming shade,  
 Marke his sad colours !—how demurely clad !  
 Staidnes it selfe, and Nestors gravity,  
 Are but the shade of his civility.  
 And now he sighes : " O thou corrupted age,  
 Which slight regard'st men of sound carriage !

Vertue, knowledge, flie to heaven againe ;  
 Daine not mong these ungrateful sots remaine !  
 Well, some tongs I know, some countries I have seene,  
 And yet these oily snailes respectles beene  
 Of my good parts." O worthles puffie slave !  
 Didst thou to Venis goe ought els to have,  
 But buy a lute and use a curtezan,  
 And there to live like a Cyllenian ?  
 And now from thence what hether do'st thou bring,  
 But surphulings, new paines, and poysoning,  
 Aretines pictures, some strange luxury,  
 And new found use of Venis venery ?  
 What art thou but black clothes ? Sad Bruto, say,  
 Art any thing but only, say, array ?  
 Which I am sure is all thou brought'st from France,  
 Save Naples poxe and French-mens dalliance ;  
 From haughty Spayne, what brought'st thou els beside  
 But lofty lookes and their Lucifrian pride ?  
 From Belgia, what but their deep bezeling,  
 Their boote-carouse, and their beere-buttering ?  
 Well, then, exclaime not on our age, good man,  
 But hence, poluted Neopolitan.

Now, Satyre, cease to rub our gauled skinnes,  
 And to unmaske the worlds detested sinnes ;  
 Thou shalt as soon draw Nilus river dry  
 As cleanse the world from foule impietie.

## SATYRE III.

*Quedam et sunt, et videntur.*

**N**OW, grim Reprofe, swell in my rough-heu'd rime,  
 That thou maist vexe the guilty of our time.  
 Yon is a youth whom how can I ore-slip,  
 Since he so jumpe doth in my meshes hit?  
 He hath been longer in preparing him  
 Then Terence wench; and now behold he's seene.  
 Now, after two yeeres fast and earnest prayer,  
 The fashion change not (lest he should dispaire  
 Of ever hoording up more faire gay clothes),  
 Behold at length in London streete he showes.  
 His ruffe did eate more time in neatest setting,  
 Then Woodstocks worke in painfull perfecting;  
 It hath more doubles farre then Ajax shield  
 When he gainst Troy did furious battle weild.  
 Nay, he doth weare an embleme bout his neck;  
 For under that fayre ruffe so sprucely set,  
 Appears a fall, a falling-band forsooth.  
 O dapper, rare, compleate, sweet nittie youth!  
 Jesu Maria! How his clothes appeare  
 Crost and recrost with lace, sure for some feare  
 Least that some spirit with a tippet mace  
 Should with a gastly show affright his face.  
 His hat, himselfe, small crowne and huge great brim,  
 Faire outward show, and little wit within.  
 And all the band with feathers he doth fill,  
 Which is a signe of a fantastick still,

As sure as ( some doe tell me) evermore  
 A goate doth stand before a brothell dore.  
 His clothes perfum'd, his fustie mouth is ayred,  
 His chinne new swept, his very cheekes are glazed.

But ho ! what Ganimede is that doth grace  
 The gallants heeles ? One who for two daies space  
 Is closely hyred. Now who dares not call  
 This Æsops crow—fond, mad, fantastick ?  
 Why, so he is ; his clothes doe sympathize,  
 And with his inward spirit humorize.

An open asse, that is not yet so wise  
 As his derided fondnes to disguise.

Why, thou art Bedlam mad, starke lunaticke,  
 And glori'st to be counted a fantastick ;  
 Thou neyther art, nor yet will seeme to be,  
 Heire to some vertuous praised qualitie.

O frantick man ! that thinks all villanie  
 The complete honors of nobilitie !

When some damn'd vice, some strange mishapen sute,  
 Make youths esteeme themselves in hie repute.

O age ! in which our gallants boast to be  
 Slaves unto riot and rude luxury !

Nay, when they blush, and think an honest act  
 Dooth their supposed vertues maculate !

Bedlame, Frenzie, Madnes, Lunacie,

I challenge all your moody empery

Once to produce a more distracted man

Then is inamorato Lucian ;

For when my eares receav'd a fearefull sound

That he was sicke, I went, and there I found

Him layde of love, and newly brought to bed

Of monstrous folly and a franticke head.



His chamber hang'd about with elegies,  
 With sad complaints of his loves miseries ;  
 His windows strow'd with sonnets, and the glasse  
 Drawne full of love-knots. I approacht the asse,  
 And straight he weepes, and sighes some sonnet out  
 To his faire love ! And then he goes about  
 For to perfume her rare perfection  
 With some sweet-smelling pinck epitheton ;  
 Then with a melting looke he writhes his head,  
 And straight in passion riseth in his bed ;  
 And having kist his hand, stroke up his haire,  
 Made a French conge, cryes, " O cruell feare "   
 To the antique bed-post. I laught a maine,  
 That down my cheeks the mirthfull drops did raine.  
 Well, he's no Janus, but substantiall,  
 In show and essence a good naturall ;  
 When as thou hear'st me aske spruce Duceus  
 From whence he comes ; and he straight answers us,  
 From Lady Lilla ; and is going straight  
 To the Countesse of ( ), for she doth waite  
 His comming, and will surely send her coach,  
 Unlesse he make the speedier approach.  
 Art not thou ready for to breake thy spleene  
 At laughing at the fondness thou hast seene  
 In this vaine-glorious foole, when thou dost know  
 He never durst unto these ladies show  
 His pippin face ? Well, he's no accident,  
 But reall, reall, shamelesse, impudent ;  
 And yet he boasts, and wonders that each man  
 Can call him by his name, sweet Ducean ;  
 And is right proude that thus his name is knowne.  
 I, Duceus, I, thy name is too farre blowne :

The world too much, thy selfe too little know'st,  
 Thy private selfe. Why, then, should Duceus boast?  
 But, humble Satyre, wilt thou daime display  
 These open naggs, which purblind eyes bewray?  
 Come, come, and snarle more darke at secrete sin,  
 Which in such laborinths enwrapped bin,  
 That, Ariadne, I must crave thy ayde  
 To helpe me finde where this foul monster's layd;  
 Then will I drive the Minotaure from us,  
 And seeme to be a second Theseus.

## SATYRE IV.

*Reactio.*

**N**OW doth Ramnusia Adrastian,  
 Daughter of Night, and of the Ocean,  
 Provoke my pen. What cold Saturnian  
 Can hold, and heare such vile detraction?  
 Yee pines of Ida, shake your faire-growne height,  
 For Jove at first dash will with thunder fight;  
 Yee cedars, bend, fore lightning you dismay;  
 Ye lyons tremble, for an asse doth bray.  
 Who cannot raile?—what dog but dare to barke  
 Gainst Phœbes brightnes in the silent darke?  
 What stinking scavenger (if so he will,  
 Though streets by fayre) but may right easily fill  
 His dungy tumbrel? Sweep, pare, wash, make cleane,  
 Yet from your fairnes he some durt can gleane.  
 The windie-chollicke striv'd to have some vent,  
 And now tis flowne, and now his rage is spent.

So have I seene the fuming waves to fret,  
 And in the end naught but white foame beget ;  
 So have I seene the sullen clowdes to cry,  
 And weepe for anger that the earth was dry,  
 After theyr spight that all the haile-shot drops  
 Could never peirce that christiall water tops,  
 And never yet could worke her more disgrace  
 But only bubble quiet Thetis face.  
 Vaine envious detractor from the good,  
 What Cynicke spirit rageth in thy blood ?  
 Cannot a poore mistaken title scape,  
 But thou must that into thy tumbrell scrape ?  
 Cannot some lewd immodest beastlines  
 Lurke and lie hid in just forgetfulnes,  
 But Grillus subtile-smelling swinish snout  
 Must sent and grunt, and needes will finde it out ?  
 Come, daunce, yee stumbling Satyres by his side,  
 If he list once the Syon Muse deride ;  
 Ye Granta's white nymphs, come, and with you bring  
 Some sillabub, whilst he doth sweetly sing  
 Gainst Peters teares and Maries moving moane,  
 And like a fierce enraged boare doth foame  
 At sacred sonnets. O, daring hardiment !  
 At Bartas sweet Samaines raile impudent ;  
 At Hopkins, Sternhold, and the Scotish King,  
 At all translators that do strive to bring  
 That stranger language to our vulgar tongue,  
 Spett in thy poyson theyr fair acts among ;  
 Ding them all downe from faire Jerusalem,  
 And mew them up in thy deserved Bedlem.

Shall painims honor their vile falsed gods  
 With sprightly wits, and shall not we by ods

Farre, farre, more strive with wits best quintessence  
 To adore that sacred ever-living essence?  
 Hath not strong reason moov'd the legists mind,  
 To say that fayrest of all natures kinde  
 The prince by his prerogative may claime?  
 Why may not then our soules, without thy blame  
 (Which is the best thing that our God did frame),  
 Devote the best part to his sacred name,  
 And with due reverence and devotion,  
 Honor his name with our invention?  
 No, poesie not fit for such an action,  
 It is defiled with superstition:  
 It honord Baal, therefore polute, polute—  
 Unfit for such a sacred institute.  
 So have I heard an heretick maintaine  
 The church unholy, where Jehovas name  
 Is now ador'd, because he surely knowes  
 Some-times it was defil'd with Popish showes;  
 The bells profane, and not to be endur'd,  
 Because to Popish rites were inur'd.  
 Pure madnes! Peace, cease to be insolent,  
 And be not outward sober, inlye imprudent.  
 Fie, inconsiderate! it greeveth me  
 An academick should so senceles be.  
 Fond censurer! why should those mirrors seeme  
 So vile to thee, which better judgements deeme  
 Exquisite then, and in our polish'd times  
 May run for sencefull tollerable lines?  
 What, not *mediocria firma* from thy spight?  
 But must thy envious hungry fangs needs light  
 On Magistrates Mirrour? Must thou needs detract  
 And strive to worke his antient honors wrack?

What, shall not Rosamond or Gaveston  
 Ope their sweet lips without detraction?  
 But must our moderne critticks envious eye  
 Seeme thus to quote some grosse deformity,  
 Where art, not error, shineth in their stile,  
 But error, and no art, doth thee beguile?  
 For tell me, crittick, is not fiction  
 The soule of poesies invention?  
 Is't not the forme, the spirit, and the essence,  
 The life, and the essentiall difference,  
 Which *omni, semper, soli*, doth agree  
 To heavenly discended poesie?  
 Thy wit, God comfort, mad chirurgion.  
 What, make so dangerous an incision?—  
 At first dash whip away the instrument  
 Of poets procreation! Fie, ignorant!  
 When as the soule and vitall blood doth rest,  
 And hath in fiction onely interest,  
 What, satyre, sucke the soule from poesie,  
 And leave him spritles! O impiety!  
 Would ever any erudite pedant  
 Seeme in his artles lines so insolent?  
 But thus it is when pittty priscians  
 Will needs step up to be censorians.  
 When once they can in true skan'd verses frame  
 A brave encomium of good vertues name;  
 Why, thus it is, when mimick apes will strive  
 With iron wedge the trunks of oakes to rive.

But see, his spirit of detraction  
 Must nible at a glorious action.  
*Euge!* some gallant spirit, some resolved blood,  
 Will hazard all to worke his countries good,

And to enrich his soule and raise his name,  
 Will boldly saile unto the rich Guiane.  
 What then? Must straight some shameles satyrist,  
 With odious and opprobrious termes, insist  
 To blast so high resolv'd intention  
 With a malignant vile detraction?  
 So have I seene a curre dogge in the streete  
 Pisse gainst the fairest posts he still could meete;  
 So have I seen the March wind strive to fade  
 The fairest hewe that art or nature made:  
 So envy still doth bark at clearest shine,  
 And strives to staine heroick acts divine.  
 Well, I have cast thy water, and I see  
 Th' art falne to wits extreamest poverty,  
 Sure in consumption of the spritly part.  
 Goe, use some cordiall for to cheere thy hart,  
 Or els I feare that I one day shall see  
 Thee fall into some dangerous lethargie.

But come, fond bragart, crowne thy browes with bay,  
 In trance thy selfe in thy sweet extasie;  
 Come, manumit thy plumie pinion,  
 And scower the sword of elvish champion;  
 Or els vouchsafe to breathe in wax-bound quill,  
 And daine our longing eares with musick fill;  
 Or let us see thee some such stanzaes frame,  
 That thou maist raise thy vile inglorious name.  
 Summon the Nymphs and Driades to bring  
 Some rare invention, whilst thou doost sing  
 So sweet that thou maist shoulder from above  
 The eagle from the staires of friendly Jove,  
 And lead sad Pluto captive with thy song,  
 Gracing thy selfe, that art obscur'd so long.

Come, somewhat say (but hang me when tis done)  
Worthy of brasse and hoary marble stone ;  
Speake, yee attentive swaines, that heard him never,  
Will not his pastorals indure for ever ?  
Speake, yee that never heard him ought but raile,  
Doe not his poems beare a glorious saile ?  
Hath not he strongly justled from above  
The eagle from the staires of friendly Jove ?  
May be, may be ; tut, tis his modesty ;  
He could, if that he would : nay, would, if could I see.  
Who cannot raile, and with a blasting breath  
Scorch even the whitest lillies of the earth ?  
Who cannot stumble in a stuttering stile,  
And shallow heads with seeming shades beguile ?  
Cease, cease, at length to be malevolent  
To fairest bloomes of vertues eminent ;  
Strive not to soile the freshest hewes on earth  
With thy malicious and upbraiding breath.  
Envie, let pines of Ida rest alone,  
For they will growe spight of thy thunder stone ;  
Strive not to nible in their swelling graine  
With toothles gums of thy detracting braine ;  
Eate not thy dam, but laugh and sport with me  
At strangers follies with a merry glee.  
Lets not maligne our kin. Then, Satyrist,  
I doe salute thee with an open fist.

## SATYRE V.

*Parva magna, magna nulla.*

**A**MBITIOUS Gorgons, wide-mouth'd Lamians,  
 Shape-changing Proteans, damn'd Briarians,  
 Is Minos dead, is Radamanth a sleepe,  
 That yee thus dare unto Joves pallace creepe?  
 What, hath Ramnusia spent her knotted whip,  
 That yee dare strive on Hebes cup to sip?  
 Yet know Apolloes quiver is not spent,  
 But can abate your daring hardiment.  
 Python is slaine, yet his accursed race  
 Dare looke divine Astrea in the face;  
 Chaos returne, and with confusion  
 Involve the world with strange disunion;  
 For Pluto sits in that adored chaire  
 Which doth belong unto Minervas heire.  
 O hecatombe! O catastrophe!  
 From Mydas pompe to Irus beggery!  
 Prometheus, who celestiall fier  
 Did steale from heaven, therewith to inspire  
 Our earthly bodies with a sence-full minde,  
 Whereby we might the depth of nature find,  
 Is ding'd to hell, and vulture eates his hart,  
 Which did such deepe philosophy impart  
 To mortall men. When theeving Mercury,  
 That even in his new-borne infancy  
 Stole faire Apollos quiver and Joves mace,  
 And would have filch'd the lightning from his place,



But that he fear'd he should have burnt his wing  
 And sing'd his downy feathers new-come spring ;  
 He that in gastly shade of night doth leade  
 Our soules unto the empire of the dead ;  
 When he that better doth deserve a rope  
 Is a faire planet in our horoscope,  
 And now hath Caduceus in his hand,  
 Of life and death that hath the sole command.  
 Thus petty thefts are payed and soundly whipt,  
 But greater crimes are slightly overslipt ;  
 Nay, he's a god that can doe villany  
 With a good grace and glib facility.

The harmles hunter, with a ventrous eye,  
 When unawares he did Diana spie  
 Nak'd in the fountaine, he became straightway  
 Unto his greedy hounds a wished pray,  
 His owne delights taking away his breath,  
 And all ungratefull forc'd his fatal death  
 (And ever since hounds eate their maisters cleane,  
 For so Diana curst them in the streame).  
 When strong-backt Hercules, in one poore night,  
 With great, great ease, and wondrous delight,  
 In strength of lust and Venus surquedry,  
 Rob'd fifty wenches of virginity —  
 Farre more than lusty Laurence—yet, poore soule,  
 He with Acteon drinks of Nemis bole.  
 When Hercules lewd act is registred,  
 And for his fruitfull labour deified,  
 And had a place in heaven him assigned,  
 When he the world unto the world resigned.  
 Thus little scapes are deeply punished,  
 But mighty villanes are for gods adored.

Jove brought his sister to a nuptiall bed,  
 And hath an Hebe and a Ganemede,  
 A Leda, and a thousand more beside,  
 His chaste Alcmena and his sister bride,  
 Who fore his face was odiously defil'd,  
 And by Ixion grosely got with child :  
 This thunderer, that right vertuously  
 Thrust forth his father from his empery,  
 Is now the great monarko of the earth,  
 Whose awfull nod, whose all commaunding breath,  
 Shakes Europe's ground-worke\* ; and his title makes  
 As dread a noyse as when a canon shakes  
 The subtile ayre. Thus hell-bred villany  
 Is still rewarded with high dignity.  
 When Sisyphus, that did but once reveale  
 That this incestious villaine had to deale  
 In ile Phliunte with Egina faire,  
 Is damn'd to hell, in endles black dispaire  
 Ever to reare his tumbling stone upright  
 Upon the steepy mountaines lofty height ;  
 His stone will never now get greenish mosse,  
 Since he hath thus incur'd so great a losse  
 As Joves high favour. But it needs must be  
 Whilst Jove doth rule and sway the empery.  
 And poore Astread's fled into an ile,  
 And lives a poore and banished exile,  
 And there pen'd up, sighs in her sad lament,  
 Wearing away in pining languishment.  
 If that Sylenus asse doe chaunce to bray,  
 And so the Satyres lewdnes doth bewray,

\* Rex hominumque Deorumque.

Let him for ever be a sacrifice ;  
Prickle, spurre, beate, loade, for ever tyranise  
Over the foole. But let some Cerberus  
Keepe back the wife of sweet-tongu'd Orpheus,  
Gnato applaudes the hound. Let that same child  
Of night and sleepe (which hath the world defil'd  
With odious railing) barke gainst all the work  
Of all the gods, and find some error lurke  
In all the graces ; let his laver lip  
Speake in reproach of Natures workmanship ;  
Let him upbraid faire Venus, if he list,  
For her short heele ; let him with rage insist  
To snarle at Vulcans man, because he was  
Not made with windowes of transparent glas,  
That all might see the passions of his mind ;  
Let his all-blasting tongue great errors find  
In Pallas house, because if next should burne,  
It could not from the sodaine perill turne ;  
Let him upbraide great Jove with luxury,  
Condemne the Heavens Queene of jelousie :  
Yet this same Stygian Momus must be praysed,  
And to some godhead at the least be raised.  
But if poor Orpheus sing melodiously,  
And strive with musicks sweetest symphonie  
To praise the gods, and unadvisedly  
Doe but ore-slip one drunken deitie,  
Forthwith the bouzing Bacchus out doth send  
His furious Bacchides, to be reveng'd ;  
And straight they teare the sweet musitian,  
And leave him to the dogs division.  
Hebrus, beare witnes of their crueltie,  
For thou did'st view poore Orpheus tragedi.

Thus slight neglects are deepest villanie,  
 But blasting mouthes deserve a deitie.  
 Since Gallus slept, when he was set to watch  
 Least Sol or Vulcan should Mavortius catch  
 In using Venus; since the boy did nap,  
 Whereby bright Phœbus did great Mars intrap,  
 Poore Gallus now (whilom to Mars so deere)  
 Is turned to a crowing chaunteclere;  
 And ever since, fore that the sun doth shine  
 (Least Phœbus should with his all-peïrcing eyne  
 Discry some Vulcan), he doth crow full shrill,  
 That all the ayre with ecchoes he doth fill;  
 Whilst Mars, though all the gods do see his sin,  
 And know in what lewd vice he liveth in,  
 Yet is adored still, and magnified,  
 And with all honors duly worshipped.

*Euge!* Small faults to mountaines straight are raised;  
 Slight scapes are whipt, but damned deeds are praised.

Fie, fie! I am deceived all thys while,  
 A mist of errors doth my sence beguile;  
 I have beene long of all my witts bereaven;  
 Heaven for hell taking, taking hell for heaven;  
 Vertue for vice, and vice for vertue still;  
 Sower for sweet, and good for passing ill.  
 If not, would vice and odious villanie  
 Be still rewarded with high dignity?  
 Would damned Jovians be of all men praised,  
 And with high honors unto heaven raised?

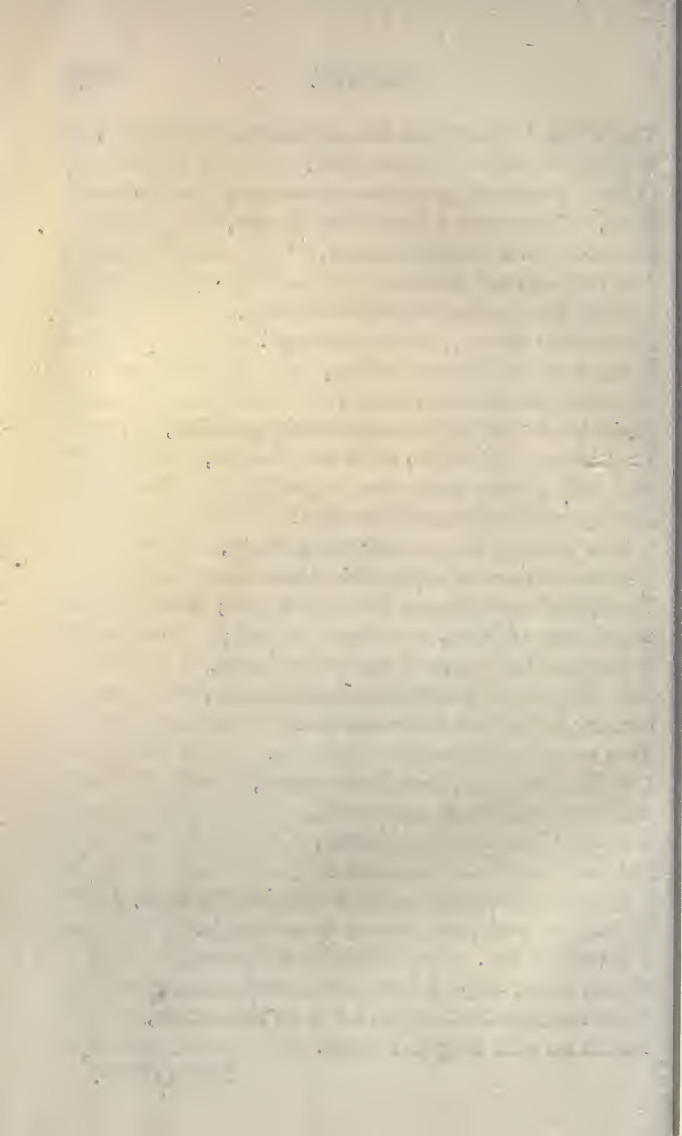
Tis so, tis so; riot and luxurie  
 Are vertuous, meritorious chastitie:  
 That which I thought to be damn'd hel-borne pride,  
 Is humble modestie, and nought beside;

That which I deemed Bacchus surquedry,  
 Is grave and staid, civill sobrietie.  
 O then, thrice holy age, thrice sacred men,  
 Mong whom no vice a Satyre can discerne,  
 Since lust is turned into chastitie,  
 And riot unto sad sobrietie,  
 Nothing but goodnes raigneth in our age,  
 And vertues all are joyn'd in marriage!  
 Heere is no dwelling for impiety,  
 No habitation for base villanie;  
 Heere are no subject for Reproofes sharpe vaine;  
 Then hence, rude Satyre, make away amaine,  
 And seeke a seate where more impuritie  
 Doth lye and lurke in still securitie!

Now doth my Satyre stagger in a doubt,  
 Whether to cease or els to write it out.  
 The subject is too sharpe for my dull quill;  
 Some sonne of Maya, show thy riper skill;  
 For Ile goe turne my tub against the sunne,  
 And wistly make how higher plannets runne,  
 Contemplating their hidden motion.  
 Then on some Latmos with Endimion,  
 I'le slumber out my time in discontent,  
 And never wake to be malevolent,  
 A beedle to the worlds impuritie;  
 But ever sleepe in still securitie.

If thys displease the worlds wrong-judging sight,  
 It glads my soule, and in some better spright  
 I'le write againe. But if that this doe please,  
 Hence, hence, Satyrick Muse, take endlesse ease;  
 Hush now, yee band-doggs, barke no more at me,  
 But let me slide away in secrecie.

EPICTETUS.





THE  
SCOURGE OF VILLANIE.

THREE BOOKES OF SATYRES.

*Nec scombros metuentia carmina, nec thus.*  
PERSIUS.

---

BY JOHN MARSTON.

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At London: Printed by I. R. Anno Dom. 1599.





To his most esteemed, and best beloved  
Selfe.

*D A T D E D I C A T Q U E .*







TO DETRACTION *I present my* POESIE.

**F**OULE canker of faire vertuous action,  
Vile blaster of the freshest bloomes on earth,  
Envies abhorred childe, Detraction,  
I here expose, to thy al-tainting breath,  
The issue of my braine: snarle, raile, barke, bite,  
Knowe that my spirit scornes Detractions spight.

Knowe that the Genius, which attendeth on  
And guides my powers intellectuall,  
Holds in all vile repute Detraction.  
My soule—an essence metaphysicall,  
That in the basest sort scornes critickes rage,  
Because he knowes his sacred parentage—

My spirit is not puft up with fatte fume  
Of slimie ale, nor Bacchus heating grape.  
My minde disdaines the dungy muddy scum  
Of abject thoughts and Envies raging hate.

“ True judgement slight regards Opinion,  
A sprightly wit disdaines Detraction.”

A partiall praise shall never elevate  
My setled censure of my own esteeme ;  
A cankered verdit of malignant hate  
Shall nere provoke me, worse my selfe to deeme.  
Spight of despight, and rancors villanie,  
I am my selfe, so is my poesie.

*In Lectores prorsus indignos.*

**F**Y, Satyre, fie! shall each mechanick slave,  
 Each dunghill pesant, free perusall have  
 Of thy well-labor'd lines?—each sattin sute,  
 Each quaint fashion-monger, whose sole repute  
 Rests in his trim gay clothes, lie slaving,  
 Tainting thy lines with his lewd censuring?  
 Shall each odde puisne of the lawyers inne,  
 Each barmy-froth, that last day did beginne  
 To read his little, or his nere a whit,  
 Or shall some greater auntient, of lesse wit  
 (That never turn'd but browne tobacco leaves,  
 Whose sences some damn'd occupant bereaves),  
 Lye gnawing on thy vacant times expence,  
 Tearing thy rimes, quite altering the sence?  
 Or shall perfum'd Castilio censure thee,  
 Shall he oreview thy sharpe-fang'd poesie  
 (Who nere read further than his mistresse lips),  
 Nere practis'd ought but some spruce capring skips,  
 Nere in his life did other language use,  
 But "Sweet lady, faire mistris, kind hart, deere cuz"  
 Shall this fantasma, this Colosse peruse,  
 And blast with stinking breath, my budding muse?  
 Fie! wilt thou make thy wit a curtezan  
 For every broking hand-crafts artizan?  
 Shall brainlesse cyterne heads, each jobernole,  
 Pocket the very genius of thy soule?

I, Phylo, I, I'le keepe an open hall,  
 A common and a sumptuous festivall;

Welcome all eyes, all eares, all tongues to mee,  
 Gnaw pesants on my scraps of poesie ;  
 Castilios, Cyprians, court-boyes, Spanish blocks,  
 Ribanded eares, Granado-netherstocks,  
 Fidlers, scriveners, pedlers, tynkering knaves,  
 Base blew-coates, tapsters, broad-minded slaves—  
 Welcome I-faith ; but may you nere depart  
 Till I have made your gauled hides to smart.  
 Your gauled hides ? avaunt, base muddy scum,  
 Thinke you a satyres dreadful sounding drum  
 Will brace itselſe, and daine to terrifie  
 Such abject pesants basest roguery ?  
 No, no, passe on, ye vaine fantasticke troupe  
 Of puffie youths ; knowe I do scorne to stoupe  
 To rip your lives. Then hence, lewd nags, away,  
 Goe read each poast, view what is plaid to-day,  
 Then to Priapus gardens. You, Castilio,  
 I pray thee let my lines in freedome goe,  
 Let me alone, the madams call for thee,  
 Longing to laugh at thy wits poverty.  
 Sirra, livorie cloake, you lazie slipper slave,  
 Thou fawning drudge, what, would'st thou satyres have ?  
 Base mind, away, thy master cals, be gone,  
 Sweet Gnato, let my poesie alone.  
 Goe buy some ballad of the Faiery King,  
 And of the begger wench, some roguie thing,  
 Which thou maist chaunt unto the chamber-maid  
 To some vile tune, when that thy maister's laid.  
 But will you needs stay ? am I forc't to beare  
 The blasting breath of each lewd censurer ?  
 Must naught but cloths, and images of men,  
 But sightlesse trunks, be judges of thy pen ?

Nay then, come all ; I prostitute my muse,  
 For all the swarmes of idiots to abuse. .  
 Reade all, view all, even with my full consent,  
 So you will know that which I never meant ;  
 So you will nere conceive, and yet dispraise  
 That which you nere conceiv'd, and laughter raise  
 Where I but strive in honest seriousnesse  
 To scourge some soule-polluting beastlinesse.  
 So you will raile, and finde huge errors lurke  
 In every corner of my cynick worke.  
 Proface, read on, for your extreamst dislikes  
 Will adde a pineon to my praises flights.  
 O, how I bristle up my plumes of pride,  
 O, how I thinke my satyres dignifi'd,  
 When I once heare some quaint Castilio,  
 Some supple-mouth'd slave, some lewd Tubrio,  
 Some spruce pedant, or some span-new come fry  
 Of innes a-court, striving to vilefie  
 My dark reproofes ! Then doe but raile at me,  
 No greater honour craves my poesie.

1. But, ye diviner wits, celestiall soules,

Whose free-borne minds no kennell thought con-  
troules,

Ye sacred spirits, Mayas eldest sonnes—

2. Yee substance of the shadowes of our age,

In whom all graces linke in mariage,

To you how cheerefully my poem runnes.

3. True-judging eyes, quick-sighted censurers,

Heavens best beauties, wisdomes treasurers,

O how my love embraceth your great worth !

4. Yee idols of my soule, yee blessed spirits,  
 How shall I give true honor to your merrits,  
 Which I can better thinke then here paint forth !

You sacred spirits, Maias eldest sonnes,  
 To you how cheerefully my poeme runnes !  
 O how my love embraceth your great worth,  
 Which I can better thinke then here paint forth !  
 O rare !



*To those that seeme judiciaall Perusers.*

**K**NOWE, I hate to affect too much obscuritie and harshnesse, because they profit no sense. To note vices, so that no man can understand them, is as fond as the French execution in picture. Yet there are some (too many) that thinke nothing good that is so curteous as to come within their reach. Tearing all Satyres bastard which are not palpable darke, and so rough writ that the hearing of them read would set a mans teeth on edge ; for whose unseasoned palate I wrote the first Satyre, in some places too obscure, in all places mislyking me. Yet when by some scurvie chaunce it shall come into the late perfumed fist of judiciaall Torquatus (that, like some rotten stick in a troubled water, hath gotte a great deale of barmie froth to stick to his sides), I knowe hee will vouchsafe it some of his new-minted epithets (as reall, intrinsecate Delphicke), when in my conscience hee understands not the least part of it. But from

thence proceedes his judgment. Persius is crabby, because auntient, and his jerkes (being perticularly given to private customes of his time) dusky. Juvenall (upon the like occasion) seemes to our judgement, gloomy. Yet both of them goe a good seemely pase, not stumbling, shuffling. Chaucer is hard even to our understandings: who knowes not the reason? how much more those olde Satyres which expresse themselves in termes that breathed not long even in their daies. But had wee then lived, the understanding of them had beene nothing hard. I will not deny there is a seemely decorum to be observed, and a peculiar kinde of speech for a Satyres lips, which I can willinglyer conceive then dare to prescribe; yet let me have the substance rough, not the shadow. I cannot, nay, I will not delude your sight with mists; yet I dare defend my plainenesse against the verjuice-face of the crabbedst Satyrist that ever stuttered. He that thinks worse of my rimes then my selfe, I scorn him, for hee cannot: he that thinkes better, is a foole. So favour me, Good Opinion, as I am farre from being a Suffenus. If thou perusest mee with an unpartiall eye, reade on: if otherwise, know I nether value thee nor thy censure.

W. KINSAYDER.





## PROEMIUM IN LIBRUM PRIMUM.



**B**EARE the scourge of just Rhamnusia,  
Lashing the lewdnesse of Britannia.  
Let others sing as their genius moves,  
Of deepe designs, or else of clipping loves :

Faire fall them all, that with wits industrie  
Doe cloath good subjectes in true poesie ;  
But as for me, my vexed thoughtfull soule  
Takes pleasure in displeasing sharpe controule.

Thou nursing mother of faire Wisdomes lore,  
Ingenuous Melancholy, I implore  
Thy grave assistance : take thy gloomy seate,  
Inthroned thee in my blood, let me intreate ;  
Stay his quicke jocund skips, and force him runne  
A sad pas't course, until my whips be done.  
Daphne, unclip thine armes from my sad brow ;  
Blacked cypresse crowne me, whilst I up doe prow  
The hidden entrailles of rank villany,  
Tearing the vaile from damn'd impietie.

Quake, guzzell dogs, that live on putred slime,  
Skud from the lashes of my yerking rime.

## SATYRE I.

*Feonti nulla fides.*

**M**ARRY, God forefend! Martius sweares he 'le stab.  
 Phrigeo, feare not, thou art no lying drab;  
 What though dagger-hack'd mouthes of his blade sweares  
 It slew as many as figures of yeares  
 Aquafortis eate in 't, or as many more  
 As methodist Musus kild with hellebore  
 In autumnne last, yet he beares that male lye  
 With as smooth calme as Mecho rivalrie.  
 How ill his shape with inward forme doth fadge,  
 Like Aphrogenias ill-yok'd marriage!  
 Fond Physiognomer, complexion  
 Guides not the inward disposition,  
 Inclines I yeeld, thou sai'st law Julia,  
 Or Catoes often curst Scatinia  
 Can take no hold on simpring Lesbia. }  
 True, not on her eye; yet Allom oft doth blast  
 The sprouting bud that faine would longer last.  
 Chary Casca, right pure, or Rhodanus,  
 Yet each night drinkes in glassie Priapus.  
 Yon pine is faire, yet fouly doth it ill  
 To his owne sprouts; marke, his rank drops distill  
 Foule Naples canker in their tender rinde.  
 Woe worth, when trees drop in their proper kinde!  
 Mistagogus, what meanes this prodigy?  
 When Hiedolgo speaks 'gainst usury,



When Verres railles 'gainst thieves, Mylo doth hate  
 Murder, Clodius cuckolds, Marius the gate  
 Of squinting Janus shuts? Runne beyond bound  
 Of Nil ultra, and hang me, when on 's found  
 Will be himselfe. Had nature turn'd our eyes  
 Into our proper selves, these curious spies  
 Would be asham'd: Flavia would blush to flout  
 When Oppia cals Lucina helpe her out,  
 If she did thinke, Lynceus did know her ill,  
 How nature art, how art doth nature spill.  
 God pardon me! I often did aver  
*Quod gratis grate*: the astronomer  
 An honest man; but Ile do so no more;  
 His face deceiv'd me; but now, since his whore  
 And sister are all one, his honestie  
 Shall be as bare as his anatomie,  
 To which he bound his wife. O, packstaffe rimes!  
 Why not, when court of stars shall see these crimes?  
 Rods are in pisse—I, for thee, Empericke,  
 That twenty graines of oppium will not sticke  
 To minister to babes. Heer 's bloody daies,  
 When with plaine hearbes Mutius more men slaies  
 Then ere third Edwards sword! Sooth, in our age,  
 Mad Coribantes neede not to enrage  
 The peoples mindes. You, Ophiogine  
 Of Hellespont, with wrangling villanie  
 The swol'n world's inly stung, then daine a touch,  
 If that your fingers can effect so much.  
 Thou sweete Arabian Panchaia,  
 Perfume this nastie age: smugge Lesbia  
 Hath stinking lunges, although a simpring grace,  
 A muddy inside, though a surphul'd face.

O for some deep-searching Corycean.

To ferret out yon lewd Cynedian !

How now, Brutus, what shape best pleaseth thee ?

All Protean formes, thy wife in venery,

At thy inforcement takes ? Well, goe thy way,

Shee may transforme thee, ere thy dying day.

Hush, Gracchus heares, that hath retailed more lyes,

Broched more slaunders, done more villanies,

Then Fabius perpetuall golden coate

(Which might have *Semper idem* for a mott)

Hath been at feasts, and led the measuring

At court, and in each mariage reveling ;

Writ Palephatus comment on those dreames

That Hylus takes, midst dung-pit reaking steames

Of Athos hote house ; Gramercie modest smyle,

Chremes asleepe : Paphia sport the while.

Lucia, new set thy ruffe ; tut, thou art pure,

Canst thou not lisper "good brother," look demure ?

Fye, Gallus, what, a skeptick Pyrrhomist,

When chaste Dictinna breakes the zonelike twist ?

Tut, hang up Hieroglyphickes. Ile not faine

Wresting my humor from his native straine.

## SATYRE II.

*Difficile est Satyram non scribere.*—JUVE.

I CANNOT holde, I cannot I endure  
 To view a big-womb'd foggy clowde immure  
 The radiant tresses of the quickning sunne :  
 Let custards quake, my rage must freely runne.

Preach not the Stoickes patience to me ;  
 I hate no man, but mens impietie.  
 My soule is vext ; what power will resist,  
 Or dares to stop a sharpe-fangd Satyrist ?  
 Who 'le coole my rage ? who 'le stay my itching fist ?  
 But I will plague and torture whom I list.  
 If that the three-fold wals of Babilon  
 Should hedge my tongue, yet I should raile upon  
 This fustie world, that now dare put in ure  
 To make JEHOVA but a coverture  
 To shade ranck filth. Loose conscience is free  
 From all conscience, what els hath libertie ?  
 As't please the Thracian Boreas to blow,  
 So turnes our ayerie conscience to and fro.

What icye Saturniste, what northerne pate,  
 But such grosse lewdnesse would exasperate ?  
 I thinke the blind doth see the flame-god rise  
 From sisters couch, each morning to the skies,  
 Glowing with lust. Walke but in duskie night  
 With Lynceus eyes, and to thy piercing sight  
 Disguised gods will showe, in peasants shape,  
 Prest to commit some execrable rape.  
 Here Joves lust-pandar, Maias juggling sonne,  
 In clownes disguise, doth after milk-maids runne ;  
 And, for he 'le loose his brutish lechery,  
 The truls shall taste sweet nectars surquedry.  
 There Junos brat forsakes Neries bed  
 And like a swaggerer, lust fiered,  
 Attended only with his smock-sworne page,  
 Pert Gallus, sily slips along, to wage  
 Tilting incounters with some spurious seede  
 Of marrow pies and yawning oysters breede.

O damn'd !

Who would not shake a Satyres knotty rod,  
 When to defile the sacred seate of God  
 Is but accounted gentlemens disport?  
 To snort in filth, each hower to resort  
 To brothell pits; alas, a veniall crime,  
 Nay, royall, to be last in thirteenth slime!

Ay me! hard world for Satyrists beginne  
 To set up shop, when no small petty sinne  
 Is left unpurg'd! Once to be pursie fat,  
 Had wont because that life did macerate.  
 Marry, the jealous queene of ayre doth frowne,  
 That Genimede is up, and Hebe downe.  
 Once Albion liv'd in such a cruell age  
 Than man did hold by servile vilenage:  
 Poore brats were slaves of bond-men that were borne,  
 And marded, sold: but that rude law is torne  
 And disannuld, as too too inhumane,  
 That lords ore pesants should such service straine.  
 But now (sad change!) the kennell sincke of slaves,  
 Pesant great lords, and servile service craves.

Bond-slave sonnes had wont be bought and sold;  
 But now heroes heires (if they have not told  
 A discreet number 'fore their dad did die)  
 Are made much of: how much from merchandie?  
 Tail'd, and retail'd, till to the pedlers packe  
 The fourth-hand ward-ward comes; alack, alack!  
 Woule truth did know I lyed: but truth and I  
 Doe know that sense is borne to misery.  
 Oh would to God this were their worst mischance!  
 Were not their soules sould to darke ignorance!  
 Fair godnes is foul ill, if mischiefes wit  
 Be not repress from lewd corrupting it.

O what dry braine melts not sharp mustard rime,  
To purge the snottery of our slimie time!  
Hence, idle Cave, vengeance pricks me on,  
When mart is made of faire religion.  
Reform'd bald Trebus swore, in Romish quier,  
He sold Gods essence for a poor denier.  
The Egyptians adored onions,  
To garlike yeelding all devotions.  
O happie garlike, but thrice happie you,  
Whose senting gods in your large gardens grew!  
Democritus, rise from thy putred slime,  
Sport at the madnesse of that hotter clime,  
Deride their frenzy, that for policie  
Adore wheate dough as reall deitie.  
Almighty men, that can their Maker make,  
And force his sacred bodie to forsake  
The cherubins, to be gnawne actually,  
Dividing *individuum*, really;  
Making a score of gods with one poore word.  
I, so I thought, in that you could afford  
So cheape a penny-worth. O ample field,  
In which a Satyre may just weapon weelde!  
But I am vext, when swarmes of Julians  
Are stil manur'd by lewd precisians,  
Who, scorning church rites, take the symbole up  
As slovenly as carelesse courtiers slup  
Their mutton gruell! Fie! who can with-hold,  
But must of force make his mild muse a scold,  
When that hee greeved sees, with red vext eyes,  
That Athens antient large immunities  
Are eyesores to the Fates! Poore cels forlorne!  
Ist not enough you are made an abject scorne

To jeering apes, but must the shadow too  
 Of auncient substance be thus wrung from you!  
 O split my heart, least it doe breake with rage,  
 To see th' immodest loosenesse of our age!  
 Immodest loosenesse? fie, too gentle word,  
 When every signe can brothelery afford:  
 When lust doth sparkle from our females eyes,  
 And modestie is roused in the skyes!

Tell me, Galliothæ, what meanes this signe,  
 When impropriat gentles will turne Capuchine?  
 Sooner be damn'd! O, stufte satyricall!  
 When rapine feeds our pomp, pomp ripes our fall;  
 When the guest trembles at his hosts swart looke;  
 The son doth feare his stepdame, that hath tooke  
 His mother's place for lust; the twin-borne brother  
 Malignes his mate, that first came from his mother  
 When to be huge, is to be deadly sicke;  
 When vertuous pesants will not spare to lick  
 The divels taile for poore promotion;  
 When for neglect, slubbred Devotion  
 Is wan with grieve; when Rufus yauns for death  
 Of him that gave him undeserved breath;  
 When Hermus makes a worthy question,  
 Whether of Wright, as Paraphonalion,  
 A silver pisse-pot fits his lady dame,  
 Or its too good—a pewter best became;  
 When Agrippina poysons Claudius sonne,  
 That all the world to her owne brat might run;  
 When the husband gapes that his stale would dy,  
 That he might once be in by curtisie;  
 The big-paunch't wife longs for her loth'd mates death,  
 That she might have more joyntures here on earth;

When tenure for short yeares (by many a one)  
 Is thought right good be turn'd forth Littleton,  
 All to be headdy, or free-hold at least ;  
 When tis all one, for long life be a beast,  
 A slave, as have a short-term'd tenancie ;  
 When dead 's the strength of Englands yeomanry ;  
 When inundation of luxuriousnesse  
 Fats all the world with such gross beastlinesse ;—  
 Who can abstaine ? What modest braine can hold,  
 But he must make his shamefac'd muse a scold ?

## SATYRE III.

*Redde, age, quæ deinceps risisti.*

**I**T'S good be warie, whilst the sunne shines cleer  
 (Quoth that old chuffe that may dispend by yeer  
 Three thousand pound), whil'st hee of good pretence  
 Commits himselfe to Fleet, to save expence.  
 No countries Christmas—rather tarry heere,  
 The Fleete is cheap, the country hall too deere ;  
 But Codrus, harke ! the world expects to see  
 Thy bastard heire rot there in misery.  
 What ! will Luxurio keepe so great a hall  
 That he will prove a bastard in his fall ?  
 No ; come on, five ! S. George, by Heaven, at all  
 Makes his catastrophe right tragicall !  
 At all ? till nothings left ! Come on, till all comes off,  
 I, haire and all ! Luxurio, left a scoffe  
 To leaprous filths ! O stay, thou impious slave,  
 Teare not the lead from off thy fathers grave

To stop base brokeage!—sell not thy fathers sheet—  
 His leaden sheet, that strangers eyes may greeete  
 Both putrifaction of thy greedy sire  
 And thy abhorred viperous desire!  
 But wilt thou needs, shall thy dads lacky brat  
 Weare thy sires halfe-rot finger in his hat?  
 Nay, then, Luxurio, waste in obloquie,  
 And I shall sport to heare thee faintly cry,  
 “A die, a drab, and filthy broking knaves,  
 Are the worlds wide mouthes, all-devouring graves.”  
 Yet Samus keepes a right good house, I heare—  
 No, it keepes him, and free'th him from chill feare—  
 Of shaking fits. How, then, shall his smug wench,  
 How shall her bawd (fit time) assist her quench  
 Her sanguine heat? Lynceus, canst thou sent?  
 She hath her monkey and her instrument  
 Smooth fram'd at Vitrio. O greevous misery!  
 Luscus hath left her female luxury;  
 I, it left him! No, his old cynic dad  
 Hath forc't him cleone forsake his pickhatch drab.  
 Alack, alack! what peace of lustfull flesh  
 Hath Luscus left, his Priape to redresse?  
 Grieve not, good soule, he hath his Ganinede,  
 His perfum'd she-goat, smooth-kembd and high fed.  
 At Hogson now his monstrous love he feasts,  
 For there he keepes a baudy-house of beasts.  
 Paphus, let Luscus have his curtezan,  
 Or we shall have a monster of a man.  
 Tut! Paphus now detaines him from that bower,  
 And clasps him close within his brick-built tower.  
 Diogenes, thou art damn'd for thy lewd wit,  
 For Luscus now hath skill to practise it.



Faith, what cares he for faire Cynedian boyes,  
 Velvet-cap't goats, Dutch mares? Tut! common toies!  
 Detaine them all on this condition,  
 He may but use the cynick friction.

O now, ye male stewes, I can give pretence  
 For your luxurious incontinence.

Hence, hence, ye falsed seeming patriotes,  
 Return not with pretence of salving spots,  
 When here yee soyle us with impuritie,  
 And monstrous filth of Doway seminary.  
 What, though Iberia yeeld you libertie,  
 To snort in source of Sodome villany?  
 What, though the bloomes of young nobilitie,  
 Committed to your Rodons custodie,  
 Yee, Nero-like, abuse? yet nere approche  
 Your new S. Homers lewdnes here to broche;  
 Taynting our townes and hopefull academes  
 With your lust-bating, most abhorred meanes.

Valladolid, our Athens, gins to taste  
 Of thy rank filth. Camphire and lettuce chaste  
 Are clean casheird, now Sophi ringoes eate,  
 Candi'd potatoes are Athenians meate.  
 Hence, holy thistle, come sweete marrow pie,  
 Inflame our backs to itching luxurie.  
 A crabs bak't guts, a lobsters butterd thigh,  
 I heare them swear is bloud for venerie.  
 Had I some snout-faire brats, they should indure  
 The new found Castilion callenture  
 Before some pedant tutor, in his bed,  
 Should use my frie like Phrigian Ganimedé.  
 Nay, then, chaste cels, when greasie Aretine,  
 For his rank fico, is surnam'd divine;

Nay, then, come all ye veniall scapes to me,  
 I dare well warrant you 'le absolved be.  
 Rufus, I 'le terme thee but intemperate—  
 I will not once thy vice exaggerate—  
 Though that each howre thou lewdly swaggerest,  
 And at the quarter-day pay'st interest  
 For the forbearance of thy chalked score;  
 Though that thou keep'st a taly with thy whore:  
 Since Nero keepes his mother Agrippine,  
 And no strange lust can satiate Messaline.

Tullus, goe scotfree; though thou often bragst  
 That, for a false French crowne thou vaulting hadst;  
 Though that thou know'st, for thy incontinence,  
 Thy drab repaid thee true French pestilence.  
 But tush! his boast I beare, when Tegeran  
 Brags that hee foysts his rotten curtezan  
 Upon his heire, that must have all his lands,  
 And them hath joyn'd in Hymens sacred bands.  
 I 'le winke at Robrus, that for vicinage  
 Enters common on his next neighbors stage;  
 When Jove maintaines his sister and his whore,  
 And she incestuous, jealous evermore  
 Least that Europa on the bull should ride;  
 Woe worth, when beasts for filth are deified!

Alacke, poore rogues! what censor interdicts  
 The veniall scapes of him that purses picks?  
 When some slie golden-slopt Castilio  
 Can cut a manors strings at primero?  
 Or with a pawne shall give a lordship mate,  
 In statute staple chaining fast his state?

What academick starved satyrist  
 Would gnaw rez'd bacon, or, with inke-black fist,

Would tosse each muck-heap for some outcast scraps  
 Of halfe-dung bones, to stop his yawning chaps?  
 Or, with a hungry, hollow, halfe-pin'd jaw  
 Would once a thrice-turn'd bone-pickt subject gnaw,  
 When swarmes of mountebanks and bandeti,  
 Damn'd Briareans, sinks of villanie,  
 Factors for lewdnes, brokers for the devill,  
 Infect our soules with all-polluting evill?

Shall Lucia scorne her husbands lukewarm bed  
 (Because her pleasure, being hurried  
 In joulting coach, with glassie instrument,  
 Doth farre exceede the Paphian blandishment),  
 Whilst I (like to some mute Pythagoran)  
 Halter my hate, and cease to curse and ban  
 Such brutish filth? Shall Matho raise his fame  
 By printing pamphlets in anothers name,  
 And in them praise himselfe, his wit, his might,  
 All to be deem'd his countries lanthorne-light?  
 Whilst my tongues ty'de with bonds of blushing shame,  
 For fear of broching my concealed name?  
 Shall Balbus, the demure Athenian,  
 Dreame of the death of next vicarian,  
 Cast his nativitie, marke his complexion,  
 Waigh well his bodies weake condition,  
 That, with guilt sleight, he may be sure to get  
 The planets place when his dim shine shall set?  
 Shall Curio streake his lins on his daies couch,  
 In sommer bower, and with bare groping touch  
 Incense his lust, consuming all the yeere  
 In Cyprian dalliance, and in Belgick cheere?  
 Shall Fanus spend a hundred gallions  
 Of goates pure milke to lave his stalions,

As much rose juyce? O bath! O royall, rich,  
 To scower Faunus and his saut-proud bitch.  
 And when all's cleans'd, shal the slaves inside stinke  
 Worse than the new cast slime of Thames ebd brink,  
 Whilst I securely let him over-slip,

Nere yerking him with my satyricke whip?

Shall Crispus with hypocrisie beguile,  
 Holding a candle to some fiend a while—  
 Now Jew, then Turke, then seeming Christian,  
 Then Athiste, Papist, and straight Puritan;  
 Now nothing, any thing, even what you list,  
 So that some guilt may grease his greedy fist?

Shall Damas use his third-hand ward as ill  
 As any jade that tuggeth in the mill?  
 What, shall law, nature, vertue be rejected,  
 Shall these world arteries be soule-infected  
 With corrupt bloud, whilst I shal Martia taske,  
 Or some young Villius, all in choller, aske  
 How he can keepe a lazie waiting-man,  
 And buy a hoode, and silver-handled fan,  
 With fortie pound? Or snarle at Lollius sonne,  
 That with industrious paines hath harder wonne  
 His true-got worship and his gentries name  
 Then any swine-heards brat that lousie came  
 To luskish Athens; and, with farming pots,  
 Compiling beds, and scouring greasie spots,  
 By chance (when he can, like taught parrat, cry  
 "Deerely belov'd," with simpering gravitie)  
 Hath got the farme of some gelt vicary,  
 And now, on cock-horse, gallops jollily;  
 Tickling, with some stolne stuffe his senseless cure,  
 Belching lewd termes gainst all sound littrature?

Shall I with shadowes fight, taske bitterly  
 Romes filth, scraping base channell roguerie,  
 Whilst such huge gyants shall affright our eyes  
 With execrable, damn'd impieties?  
 Shall I finde trading Mecho never loath  
 Frankly to take a damning perjured oath?  
 Shall Furia brooke her sisters modesty,  
 And prostitute her soule to brothelry?  
 Shall Cossus make his well-fac't wife a stale,  
 To yeeld his braided ware a quicker sale?  
 Shall cock-horse, fat-pauncht Milo staine whole stocks  
 Of well-borne soules with his adultering spots?  
 Shall broking pandars sucke nobilitie,  
 Soyling faire stems with foul impuritie?  
 Nay, shall a trencher slave extenuate  
 Some Lucrece rape, and straight magnificate  
 Lewde Jovian lust, whilst my satyrick vaine  
 Shall muzzled be, not daring out to straine  
 His tearing paw? No, gloomy Juvenall,  
 Though to thy fortunes I disastrous fall.

## S A T Y R E I V.

*Cras.*

**I**, MARRY, sir, here's perfect honesty,  
 When Martius will forswear all villany  
 (All damn'd abuse of paiment in the warres,  
 All filching from his prince and souldiers),  
 When once he can but so much bright dirt gleane  
 As may maintaine one more White-friers queane,

One drab more ; faith, then farewell villany,  
He 'le cleanse himselfe to Shoreditch puritie.

As for Stadius, I thinke he hath a soule ;  
And if he were but free from sharpe controule  
Of his sower host, and from his taylors bill,  
He would not thus abuse his riming skill ;  
Jading our tired ears with fooleries,  
Greasing great slaves with oily flatteries.  
Good faith, I thinke he would not strive to sute  
The back of humorous Time (for base repute  
Mong dunghill pesants), botching up such ware  
As may be salable in Sturbridge fare,  
If he were once but freed from specialty ;  
But sooth, till then, beare with his balladry.

I ask't lewd Gallus when he 'le cease to sweare,  
And with whole-culverin, raging oaths to teare  
The vault of heaven—spitting in the eyes  
Of Nature's nature, lothsome blasphemies.  
To-morrow, he doth vow he will forbear.  
Next day I meete him, but I heare him sweare  
Worse then before. I put his vowe in minde.  
He answers me "To-morrow ;" but I finde  
He swears next day farre worse then ere before,  
Putting me off with "morrow" evermore.  
Thus, when I urge him, with his sophistrie  
He thinkes to salve his damned perjury.

Sylenus now is old, I wonder, I,  
He doth not hate his triple venerie.  
Cold, writhled eld, his lives-wet almost spent,  
Me thinkes a unitie were competent.  
But, O faire hopes ! he whispers secretly,  
When it leaves him he 'le leave his lechery.

When simpring Flaccus (that demurely goes  
 Right neatly tripping on his new-blackt toes)  
 Hath made rich use of his religion,  
 Of God himselfe, in pure devotion ;  
 When that the strange ideas in his head  
 (Broched 'mongst curious sots, by shadowes led)  
 Have furnish't him, by his hore auditors,  
 Of faire demeanes and goodly rich manners ;  
 Sooth, then, he will repent when 's treasury  
 Shall force him to disclaime his heresie.  
 What will not poore neede force ? But being sped,  
 God for us all ! the gurmonds paunch is fed ;  
 His mind is chang'd. But when will he doe good ?  
 To-morrow—I, to-morrow, by the rood !

Yet Ruscus swears he 'le cease to broke a sute,  
 By peasant meanes striving to get repute  
 Mong puffie sponges, when the Fleet 's defraid,  
 His revell tier, and his laundresse paid.  
 There is a crewe which I too plaine could name,  
 If so I might without th' Aquinians blame,  
 That lick the tail of greatnesse with their lips—  
 Laboring with third-hand jests and apish skips,  
 Retayling others wit, long barrell'd,  
 To glib some great mans eares till panch be fed—  
 Glad if themselves, as sporting fooles, be made  
 To get the shelter of some high-growne shade.  
 To-morrow—yet these base tricks they 'le cast off,  
 And cease—for lucre be a jeering scoffe.  
 Ruscus will leave when once he can renue  
 His wasted clothes, that are asham'd to view  
 The worlds proud eyes ; Drusus wil cease to fawne  
 When that his farme, that leaks in melting pawne,

Some lord-applauded jest hath once set free :  
 All will to-morrow leave there roguery.  
 When fox-furd Mecho (by damn'd usury,  
 Cutthrothe deceite, and his crafts villany)  
 Hath rak't together some four thousand pound,  
 To make his smug gurle beare a bumming sound  
 In a young merchants care, faith, then (may be)  
 He 'le ponder if there be a Deitie ;  
 Thinking, if to the parish poverty,  
 At his wisht death, be dol'd a half-penny,  
 A worke of supererogation,  
 A good filth-cleansing strong purgation.

Aulus will leave begging monopolies  
 When that, 'mong troopes of gaudy butter-flies,  
 He is but able jet it jollily  
 In pie-bald sutes of proud court bravery.

To-morrow doth Luxurio promise me  
 He will unline himselfe from bitchery ;  
 Marry, Alcides thirteenth act must lend  
 A glorious period, and his lust-itch end,  
 When once he hath froth-foaming Ætna past  
 At one-an-thirtie, being alwaies last.

If not to-day (quoth that Nasonian),  
 Much lesse to-morrow. " Yes," saith Fabian,  
 " For ingrain'd habits, died with often dips,  
 Are not so soon discoloured. Young slips,  
 New set, are easily mov'd and pluck't away ;  
 But elder rootes clip faster in the clay."'  
 I smile at thee, and at the Stagerite,  
 Who holds the liking of the appetite,  
 Being fed with actions often put in ure,  
 Hatcheth the soule in quality impure



Or pure ; may be in vertue : but for vice,  
 That comes by inspiration, with a trice.  
 Young Furius, scarce fifteen yeares of age,  
 But is, straight-waies, right fit for marriage—  
 Unto the divell ; for sure they would agree,  
 Betwixt their soules their is such sympathy.

O where 's your sweatie habit, when each ape,  
 That can but spy the shadowe of his shape,  
 That can no sooner ken what 's vertuous,  
 But will avoid it, and be vitious !

Without much doe or farre-fetch't habiture !  
 In earnest thus :—It is a sacred cure  
 To salve the soules dread wounds, Omnipotent  
 That Nature is, that cures the impotent,  
 Even in a moment. Sure, grace is infus'd  
 By Divine favour, not by actions us'd,  
 Which is as permanent as heavens blisse,  
 To them that have it, then no habit is.  
 To-morrow, nay, to-day, it may be got.  
 So please that gracious power cleanse thy spot.


Vice, from privation of that sacred grace  
 Which God with-drawes, but puts not vice in place.  
 Who saies the sunne is cause of ugly night ?  
 Yet when he vailes our eyes from his faire sight,  
 The gloomy curtaine of the night is spred.  
 Yee curious sotts, vainely by Nature led,  
 Where is your vice or vertuous habite now ?  
 For *Sustine pro nunc* doth bend his brow,  
 And old crabb'd Scotus, on th' Organon,  
 Pay'th me with snaphaunce, quick distinction.  
 Habits, that intellectuall tearmed be,  
 Are got or else infus'd from Deitie.

Dull Sorbonist, fly contradiction !  
 Fie! thou oppugn'st the definition ;  
 If one should say, " Of things tearm'd rationall,  
 Some reason have, others mere sensuall,"  
 Would not some freshman, reading Porphirie,  
 Hisse and deride such blockish foolery ?  
 "Then vice nor vertue have from habite place ;  
 The one from want, the other sacred grace  
 Infus'd, displac't ; not in our will or force,  
 But as it please Jehova have remorse."  
 I will, cries Zeno. O presumption !  
 I can. Thou maist, dogged opinion  
 Of thwarting cynicks. To-day vitious,  
 List to their percepts ; next day vertuous.  
 Peace, Seneca, thou belchest blasphemy !  
 "To live from God, but to live happily"  
 (I heare thee boast) "from thy philosophy,  
 And from thy selfe." O ravening lunacy !  
 Cynicks, yee wound your selves ; for destiny,  
 Inevitable fate, necessitie,  
 You hold doth sway the acts spirituall,  
 As well as parts of that wee mortall call.  
 Wher's then *I will* ? Wher's that strong deity  
 You do ascribe to your philosophy ?  
 Confounded Natures brats! can will and fate  
 Have both their seate and office in your pate ?  
 O hidden depth of that dread secrecie,  
 Which I doe trembling touch in poetry !  
 To-day, to-day, implore obsequiously ;  
 Trust not to-morrowes will, least utterly  
 Yee be attach't with sad confusion,  
 In your grace-tempting lewd presumption.

But I forget. Why sweat I out my braine  
In deep designes to gay boyes, lewd and vaine?  
These notes were better sung 'mong better sort;  
But to my pamphlet, few, save fooles, resort.



## PROEMIUM IN LIBRUM SECUNDUM.


**I** CANNOT quote a motto Italionate,  
 Or brand my satyres with some Spanish terme;  
 I cannot with swolne lines magnificate  
 Mine owne poore worth, or as immaculate  
 Task others rimes, as if no blot did staine,  
 No blemish soyle, my young satyrick vaine.

Nor can I make my soule a merchandize,  
 Seeking conceits to sute these artlesse times;  
 Or daine for base reward to poetize,  
 Soothing the world with oyle flatteries.  
 Shall mercenary thoughts provoke me write—  
 Shall I for lucre be a parasite?

Shall I once pen for vulgar sorts applause,  
 To please each hound, each dungy scavenger;  
 To fit some oyster-wenches yawning jawes  
 With tricksey tales of speaking Cornish dawes?  
 First let my braine (bright-hair'd Latonas sonne)  
 Be cleane distract with all confusion.

What though some John-à-Stile will basely toyle,  
 Only incited with the hope of gaine:  
 Though roguie thoughts do force some jade-like moile;  
 Yet no such filth my true-borne muse will soyle.  
 O Epictetus, I doe honour thee,  
 To thinke how rich thou wert in povertie!

*Ad rithmum.*

**C**OME, prettie pleasing symphonie of words,  
 Ye wel-matcht twins (whose like-tun'd tongs affords  
 Such musicall delight), come willingly  
 And daunce levoltoes in my poesie.  
 Come all as easie as spruce Curio will,  
 In some court-hall, to shew his capring skill;  
 As willingly come, meete and jump together  
 As new-joyn'd loves, when they do clip each other;  
 As willingly as wenches trip a round  
 About a May-pole after bagpipes sound;  
 Come, riming numbers, come and grace conceite,  
 Adding a pleasing close, with your deceit  
 Inticing eares. Let not my ruder hand  
 Seeme once to force you in my lines to stand;  
 Be not so fearefull (prettie soules) to meete  
 As Flaccus is the sergeants face to greete;  
 Be not so backward, loth to grace my sense,  
 As Drusus is to have intelligence  
 His dad's alive; but come into my head  
 As jocundly as (when his wife was dead)  
 Young Lelius to his home. Come, like-fac't rime,  
 In tunefull numbers keeping musicks time;  
 But if you hang an arse, like Tubered,  
 When Chremes dragd him from his brothell bed,  
 Then hence, base ballad stuffe, my poetry  
 Disclaimes you quite; for know my libertie  
 Scornes riming lawes. Alas, poore idle sound!  
 Since I first Phœbus knew I never found

Thy interest in sacred poesie ;  
 Thou to invention add'st but surquedry,  
 A gaudie ornature, but hast no part  
 In that soule-pleasing high infused art.  
 Then if thou wilt clip kindly in my lines,  
 Welcome, thou friendly aide of my designes :  
 If not, no title of my senselesse change  
 To wrest some forced rime, but freely range.  
 Yee scrupulous observers, goe and learne  
 Of Æsops dogge ; meat from a shade discern.

## SATYRE V.

*Totum in toto.*

**H**ANG thy selfe, Drusus : hast nor armes nor braine ?  
 Some Sophy say, "The gods sell all for paine."  
 Not so.

Had not that toyling Thebans steeled back  
 Dread poysoned shafts, liv'd he now, he should lack  
 Spight of his farming ox-stawles. Themis selfe  
 Would be easheir'd from one poore scrap of pelte.  
 If that she were incarnate in our time,  
 She might luske scorned in disdained slime,  
 Shaded from honour by some envious mist  
 Of watry fogges, that fill the ill-stuft list  
 Of faire Desert, jealous even of blind dark,  
 Least it should spie, and at their lamenesse barke.  
 "Honors shade thrusts honors substance from his place."  
 Tis strange, when shade the substance can disgrace.  
 "Harsh lines!" cries Curus, whose eares nere rejoyce  
 But as the quavering of my ladies voice.

Rude limping lines fits this lewd halting age.  
 Sweet senting Curus, pardon then my rage,  
 When wisards sweare plaine vertue never thrives,  
 None but Priapus by plaine dealing wives.  
 Thou subtile Hermes, and the destinies  
 Enamour'd on thee! Then up, mount the skies,  
 Advance, depose, do even what thou list,  
 So long as fates doe grace thy juggling fist.  
 Tuscus, hast Beuclarkes armes and strong sinewes,  
 Large reach, full-fed vaines, ample renewses?  
 Then make thy markets by thy proper arme;  
 O brawny strength is an all-canning charme!  
 Thou dreadlesse Thracian! hast Hallerhotius slaine?  
 What, ist not possible thy cause maintaine  
 Before the dozen Areopagites?  
 Come, Enagonian, furnish him with slights.  
 Tut, Plutos wrath Proserpina can melt,  
 So that thy sacrifice be freely felt.  
 What! cannot Juno force in bed with Jove,  
 Turne and returne a sentence with her love?  
 Thou art too dusky. Fie, thou shallow asse!  
 Put on more eyes, and marke me as I passe.  
 Well, plainely thus: "Sleight, force are mighty things,  
 From which much (if not most) earths glory springs.  
 If vertues selfe were clad in humane shape,  
 Vertue without these might goe beg and scrape.  
 The naked truth is, a well-cloathed lie,  
 A nimble quick pate mounts to dignitie;  
 By force or fraude, that matters not a jot.  
 So massie wealth may fall unto thy lot."

I heard old Albius sweare Flavus should have  
 His eldest gurle, for Flavus was a knave,

A damn'd deep-reaching villain, and would mount  
 (He durst well warrant him) to great account ;  
 What, though he laid forth all his stock and store  
 Upon some office, yet he 'le gaine much more,  
 Though purchast deere ; tut, he will trebble it  
 In some fewe termes, by his extorting wit.

When I, in simple meaning, went to sue  
 For tong-tide Damus, that would needs go woove,  
 I prais'd him for his vertuous honest life.  
 " By God," cryes Flora, " ile not be his wife !  
 He 'le nere come on." Now I swear solemnely,  
 When I goe next I 'le praise his villany :  
 A better field to range in now-a-daies.  
 If vice be vertue, I can all men praise.

What, though pale Maurus paid huge symonies  
 For his halfe-dozen gelded vicaries,  
 Yet, with good honest cut-throat usury,  
 I feare he 'le mount to reverent dignity.  
 " O sleight, all-canning sleight, all-damning sleight,  
 The onely gally-ladder unto might."

Tuscus is trade falne ; yet great hope he 'le rise,  
 For now he makes no count of perjuries ;  
 Hath drawn false lights from pitch-black loveries,  
 Glased his braided ware, cogs, swears, and lies ;  
 Now since he hath the grace, thus gracelesse be,  
 His neighbours sweare he 'le swell with treasure.  
 " Tut, who maintaines such goods, ill-got, decay ?  
 No, they 'le sticke by the soule, they 'le nere away."  
 Luscus, my lords perfumer, had no sale  
 Untill he made his wife a brothell stale.  
 Absurd, the gods sell all for industry.  
 When, what 's not got by hell-bred villany ?



Codrus, my well-fac't ladies taile-bearer  
 (He that some-times play th' Flavius usherer),  
 I heard one day complaine to Lynceus  
 How vigilant, how right obsequious,  
 Modest in carriage, how true in trust,  
 And yet (alas!) nere guerdond with a crust.  
 But now I see he findes by his accounts  
 That sole Priapus, by plaine-dealing, mounts.  
 How now? What, droupes the newe Pegasian inne?  
 I feare mine host is honest. Tut, beginne  
 To set up whorehouse; nere too late to thrive;  
 By any meanes, at Porta Rich arrive;  
 Goe use some sleight, or live poore Irus life;  
 Straight prostitute thy daughter or thy wife,  
 And soone be wealthy; but be damn'd with it.  
 Hath not rich Mylo then deepe-reaching wit?

Faire age!

When tis a high and hard thing t' have repute  
 Of a compleat villaine, perfect, absolute;  
 And roguing vertue brings a man defame,  
 A packstaffe epethite, and scorned name.

Fie, how my wit flagges! How heavily  
 Me thinks I vent dull spritelesse poesie!  
 What cold black frost congeales my nummed brain!  
 What envious power stops a satyres vaine!  
 O now I knowe the juggling god of sleights,  
 With Caduceus nimble Hermes fights,  
 And mists my wit; offended that my rimes  
 Display his odious world-abusing crimes.

O be propitious, powerfull god of arts!  
 I sheath my weapons, and do break my darts.

Be then appeas'd; Ile offer to thy shrine  
 An hecatombe of many spotted kine.  
 Myriades of beasts shall satisfie thy rage,  
 Which doe prophane thee in this apish age.  
     Infectious bloud, yee gouty humors quake,  
     Whilst my sharpe razor doth incision make.

## SATYRE VI.

*Hem nosti'n.*

CURIO, know'st me? Why, thou bottle-ale,  
 Thou barmie froth! O stay me, least I raile  
 Beyond Nil ultra! to see this butterfly,  
 This windy bubble, taske my balladry  
 With senselesse censure. Curio, know'st my sp'rite?  
 Yet deem'st that in sad seriousnesse I write  
 Such nasty stuffe as is *Pigmalion*?  
 Such maggot-tainted, lewd corruption!

Ha, how he glavers with his fawning snowt,  
 And swears he thought I meant but faintly flowt  
 My fine smug rime. O barbarous dropsie noule!  
 Think'st thou that genius that attends my soule,  
 And guides my fist to scourge magnificoos,  
 Wil daigne my minde be rank't in Paphian showes?  
 Thinkst thou that I, which was create to whip  
 Incarnate fiends, will once vouchsafe to trip  
 A Paunis traverse, or will lispe "Sweet love,"  
 Or pule "Aye me," some female soule to move?  
 Think'st thou that I in melting poesie  
 Will pamper itching sensualitie?

(That in the bodies scumme all fatally  
Intombes the soules most sacred faculty.)

Hence, thou misjudging censor : know I wrot  
Those idle rimes to note the odious spot  
And blemish that deforms the lineaments  
Of moderne poesies habiliments.  
Oh that the beauties of invention,  
For want of judgements disposition,  
Should all be spoil'd ! O that such treasure,  
Such straine of well-conceited poesie,  
Should moulded be in such a shapelesse forme,  
That want of art should make such wit a scorne !

Here's one must invoke some lose-leg'd dame,  
Some brothel drab, to helpe him stanzaes frame,  
Or els (alas !) his wits can have no vent,  
To broch conceits industrious intent.  
Another yet dares tremblingly come out ;  
But first he must invoke good Colin Clout.

Yon's one hath yean'd a fearful prodigy,  
Some monstrous mishapen Balladry ;  
His guts are in his braines, huge jobbernoule,  
Right gurnets-heads ; the rest without all soule.  
Another walkes, is lazie, lies downe,  
Thinks, reades, at length some wonted slepe doth crowne  
His new-falne lides, dreames, straight, ten pound to one,  
Out steps some fayery with quick motion,  
And tells him wonders of some flowry vale ;  
Awakes, straight rubs his eyes, and prints his tale.

Yon's one whose straines have flowne so high a pitch,  
That straight he flags and tumbles in a ditch.  
His sprightly hot high-soring poesie  
Is like that dreamed of imagery,

Whose head was gold, brest silver, brassie thigh,  
Lead leggs, clay feete ; O faire fram'd poesie !

Here 's one, to get an undeserv'd repute  
Of deepe deepe learning, all in fustian sute  
Of ill past, farre-fetch't words attireth  
His period, that sense forsweareth.

Another makes old Homer Spencer cite,  
Like my *Pigmalion*, where, with rage, delight,  
He cryes, O Ovid ! This caus'd my idle quill,  
The world's dull eares with such lewd stuff to fill,  
And gull with bumbast lines the witlesse sense  
Of these odde nags, whose pates circumference  
Is fill'd with froth. O the same buzzing gnats  
That sting my sleeping browes, these Nilus rats,  
Halfe dung, that have their life from putrid slime—  
These that do praise my loose lascivious rime !  
For these same shades, I seriously protest,  
I slubbered up that chaos indigest,  
To fish for fooles, to stalke in goodly shape ;  
“ What, though in velvet cloake, yet still an ape.”  
Capro reads, swears, scrubs, and swears againe,  
Now by my soule an admirable straine ;  
Strokes up his haire, cries, “ Passing passing good ;”  
Oh, there 's a line incends his lustfull blood !

Then Muto comes, with his new glasse-set face,  
And with his late-kist hand my booke doth grace,  
Straight reades, then smiles, and lisps, “ Tis pretty good,”  
And praiseth that he never understood.  
But roome for Flaccus, he 'le my Satyres read ;  
O how I trembled straight with inward dread !  
But when I sawe him read my fustian,  
And heard him sweare I was a Pythian,

Yet straight recald, and swears I did but quote  
 Out of Xilinum to that margents note,  
 I could scarce hold and keepe myselfe conceal'd,  
 But had well-nigh myselfe and all reveal'd.  
 Then straight comes Friscus, that neat gentleman,  
 That newe discarded academian,  
 Who, for he could cry *Ergo* in the schoole,  
 Straight-way with his huge judgment dares controule  
 Whatso'ere he views : "That 's pretty good ;  
 That epithite hath not that sprightly blood  
 Which should enforce it speake ; that 's Persius vaine ;  
 That 's Juvenal's ; heere 's Horace crabbid straine ;"  
 Though he nere read one line in Juvenall,  
 Or, in his life, his lazie eye let fall  
 On duskie Persius. O, indignitie  
 To my respectlesse free-bred poesie !

Hence, ye big-buzzing little-bodied gnats,  
 Yee tatling ecchoes, huge-tongu'd pigmy brats :  
 I meane to sleepe : wake not my slumbring braine  
 With your malignant, weake, detracting vaine.

What though the sacred issue of my soule  
 I here expose to idiots controule ;  
 What though I beare to lewd opinion,  
 Lay ope to vulgar prophanation,  
 My very genius,—yet know, my poesie  
 Doth scorne your utmost, rank'st indignitie ;  
 My pate was great with child, and here tis eas'd ;  
 Vexe all the world, so that thy selfe be pleas'd.

## SATYRE VII.

*A Cynicke Satyre.*

**A** MAN, a man, a kingdome for a man !  
 Why, how now, currish, mad Athenian ?  
 Thou Cynick dog, see'st not the streets do swarme  
 With troupes of men ? No, no : for Cyrces charme  
 Hath turn'd them all to swine. I never shall  
 Thinke those same Samian sawes authentickall :  
 But rather, I dare sweare, the soules of swine  
 Doe live in men. For that same radiant shine—  
 That lustre wherewith Natures nature decked  
 Our intellectuall part—that glosse is soyled  
 With stayning spots of vile impiety,  
 And muddy durt of sensualitie.  
 These are no men, but apparitions,  
 Ignis fatui, glowewormes, fictions,  
 Meteors, rats of Nilus, fantasies,  
 Colosses, pictures, shades, resemblances.

Ho, Lynceus !

Seest thou yon gallant in the sumptuous clothes,  
 How brisk, how spruce, how gorgeously he shows ?  
 Note his French herring-bones : but note no more,  
 Unlesse thou spy his faire appendant whore,  
 That lackies him. Marke nothing but his clothes,  
 His new stamp't complement, his cannon oathes :  
 Marke those : for naught but such lewd viciousnes  
 Ere graced him, save Sodome beastlinesse.  
 Is this a man ? Nay, an incarnate devill,  
 That struts in vice and glorieth in evill.

A man, a man ! Peace, Cynick, yon is one :  
 A compleat soule of all perfection.  
 What, mean'st thou him that walks all open-brested,  
 Drawn through the eare with ribands, plumy crested ;  
 He that doth snort in fat-fed luxury,  
 And gapes for some grinding monopoly ;  
 He that in effeminate invention,  
 In beastly source of all pollution,  
 In ryot, lust, and fleshly seeming sweetnesse,  
 Sleepes sound, secure, under the shade of greatnesse ?  
 Mean'st thou that sencelesse, sensuall epicure—  
 That sinke of filth, that guzzel most impure—  
 What, he ? Lynceus, on my word thus presume,  
 He 's nought but clothes, and senting sweete perfume ;  
 His verie soule, assure thee, Lynceus,  
 Is not so bigge as is an atomus :  
 Nay, he is sprightlesse, sense or soule hath none,  
 Since last Medusa turn'd him to a stone.

A man, a man ! Lo yonder I espie  
 The shade of Nestor in sad gravatie.  
 Since old Sylenus brake his asses back,  
 He now is forc't his paunch and guts to pack  
 In a faire tumbrell. Why, sower Satyrist,  
 Canst thou unman him ? Here I dare insist  
 And soothly say, he is a perfect soule,  
 Eates nectar, drinks ambrosia, saunce controule ;  
 An inundation of felicitie  
 Fats him with honor and huge treasurie.  
 Canst thou not, Lynceus, cast thy searching eye,  
 And spy his eminent catastrophe ?  
 He 's but a sponge, and shortly needes must leese  
 His wrong-got juice, when greatnes fist shall squeeze

His liquor out. Would not some head,  
That is with seeming shadowes only fed,  
Sweare yon same damaske-coat, yon garded man,  
Were some grave sober Cato Utican?  
When, let him but in judgements sight uncase,  
He's naught but budge, old gards, browne fox-fur face;  
He hath no soule the which the Stagerite  
Term'd rationall: for beastly appetite,  
Base dunghill thoughts, and sensuall action,  
Hath made him loose that faire creation.  
And now no man, since Circes magick charme  
Hath turn'd him to a maggot that doth swarme  
In tainted flesh, whose soule corruption  
Is his faire foode: whose generation  
Anothers ruine. O Canaans dread curse,  
To live in peoples sinnes! Nay, far more worse,  
To make ranke hate! But sirra, Lynceus,  
Seest thou that troupe that now affronteth us?  
They are nought but eeles, that never will appeare  
Till that tempestuous winds or thunder teare  
Their slimy beds. But prithee stay a while;  
Looke, yon comes John-a-Noke and John-a-Stile;  
They are nought but slowe-pac't, dilatory pleas,  
Demure demurrers, stil striving to appease  
Hote zealous love. The language that they speake  
Is the pure barbarous blacksaunt of the Geate;  
Their only skill rests in collusions,  
Abatements, stoppels, inhibitions.  
Heavy-pas't jades, dull-pated jobernoules,  
Quick in delayes, checking with vaine controules  
Faier Justice course; vile necessary evils,  
Smooth-seeming saints, yet damn'd incarnate divels.



Farre be it from my sharpe Satyrick muse,  
 Those grave and reverend legists to abuse,  
 That aide Astrea, that doe further right ;  
 But these Megera's that inflame despight,  
 That broche deepe rancor, that study still  
 To ruine right, that they their panch may fill  
 With Irus blood—these furies I doe meane,  
 These hedge-hogs, that disturbe Astreas seane.

A man, a man! Peace, Cynicke, yon's a man ;  
 Behold yon sprightly dread Mavortian ;  
 With him I stop thy currish barking chops.  
 What, meanst thou him that in his swaggering slops  
 Wallowes unbraced, all along the streete ;  
 He that salutes each gallant he doth meete  
 With " Farewell, sweete captaine, kind hart, adew ;"  
 He that last night, tumbling thou didst view  
 From out the great mans head, and thinking still  
 He had beene sentinell of warlike Brill,  
 Cryes out, " Que va la ? zounds, que?" and out doth draw  
 His transformed ponyard, to his syringe straw,  
 And stabs the drawer? What, that ringo roote !  
 Mean'st that wasted leg, puffe bumbast boot ;  
 What, he that's drawne and quartered with lace ;  
 That Westphalian gamon clove-stuck face ?  
 Why, he is nought but huge blaspheming othes,  
 Swart snout, big looks, mishapen Switzers clothes ;  
 Weake meager lust hath now consumed quite,  
 And wasted cleane away his martiall spright ;  
 Infeebing ryot, all vices confluence,  
 Hath eaten out that sacred influence  
 Which made him man.

That divine part is soak't away in sinne,  
 In sensuall lust, and midnight bezing.  
 Ranke inundation of luxuriousnesse  
 Have tainted him with such grosse beastlinesse,  
 That now the seat of that celestially essence  
 Is all possest with Naples pestilence.  
 Fat peace, and dissolute impietie,  
 Have lulled him in such securitie,  
 That now, let whirlwinds and confusion teare  
 The center of our state; let giants reare  
 Hill upon hill; let westerne termagant  
 Shake heavens vault: he, with his occupant,  
 Are clingd so close, like deaw-worms in the morne,  
 That he 'le not stir till out his guts are torne  
 With eating filth. Tubrio, snort on, snort on,  
 Til thou art wak't with sad confusion.

Now raile no more at my sharpe cynick sound,  
 Thou brutish world, that in all vilenesse drown'd  
 Hast lost thy soule: for naught but shades I see—  
 Resemblances of men inhabite thee.

Yon tissue slop, yon holy-crossed pane,  
 Is but a water-spaniell that will faune,  
 And kisse the water, whilst it pleasures him:  
 But being once arrived at the brim,  
 He shakes it off.

Yon in the capring cloake, a mimick ape,  
 That onely strives to seeme anothers shape.

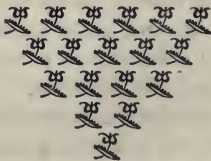
Yon's Æsops asse; yon sad civility  
 Is but an oxe, that with base drudgery  
 Eatè up the land, whilst some gilt asse doth chaw  
 The golden wheat, he well apayd with straw.

Yon's but a muckhill over-sprede with snowe,  
Which with that vaile doth ever as fairely showe  
As the greene meades, whose native outward faire  
Breathes sweet perfumes into the neighbour ayre.

Yon effeminate sanguine Ganimede  
Is but a bever, hunted for the bed.

Peace, Cynick; see, what yonder doth approach;  
A cart? a tumbrell? No, a badged coach.  
What's in't? Some man. No, nor yet wowan kinde,  
But a celestiall angell, faire, refine.  
The divell as soone! Her maske so hinders me,  
I cannot see her beauties deitie.  
Now that is off, she is so vizarded,  
So steept in lemons juyce, so surphuled,  
I cannot see her face. Under one hoode  
Two faces; but I never understood  
Or saw one face under two hoods till now:  
Tis the right semblance of old Janus brow.  
Her maske, her vizard, her loose-hanging gowne  
(For her loose-lying body), her bright spangled crowne,  
Her long slit sleeves, stiffe buske, puffed verdingall,  
Is all that makes her thus angelicall.  
Alas! her soule struts round about her neck;  
Her seate of sense is her rebato set;  
Her intellectuall is a fained nicenesse,  
Nothing but clothes and simpring precisenesse,  
Out on these puppets, painted images,  
Haberdashers shops, torch-light maskeries,  
Perfuming pans, Dutch ancients, glowe-worms bright,  
That soyle our soules, and dampe our reasons light!  
Away, away, hence, coach-man, goe inshrine  
Thy new-glas'd puppet in port Esqueline!

Blush, Martia, feare not, or looke pale, al's one ;  
Margara keeps thy set complexion.  
Sure I nere thinke those axioms to be true,  
That soules of men from that great soule ensue,  
And of his essence doe participate  
As 'twere by pipes ; when so degenerate,  
So adverse is our natures motion,  
To his immaculate condition,  
That such foule filth from such faire puritie,  
Such sensuall acts from such a Deitie,  
Can nere proceed. But if that dreame were so,  
Then sure the slime, that from our soules do flowe,  
Have stopt those pipes by which it was convei'd,  
And now no humane creatures, once disrai'd  
Of that faire jem.  
Beasts sense, plants growth, like being as a stone ;  
But out, alas! our cognisance is gone.



## PROEMIUM IN LIBRUM TERTIUM.

**I**N serious jest, and jesting seriousnesse,  
 I strive to scourge polluting beastlinesse;  
 I invoke no Delian deitie,  
 No sacred ofspring of Mnemosyne;

I pray in aid of no Castalian muse,  
 No nymph, no femal angell, to infuse  
 A sprightly wit to raise my flagging wings,  
 And teach me tune these harsh discordant strings.  
 I crave no syrens of our halcion times,  
 To grace the accents of my rough-hew'd rimes;  
 But grim Reproofe, stearne hate of villany,  
 Inspire and guide a Satyres poesie.  
 Faire Detestation of foule odious sinne,  
 In which our swinish times lye wallowing,  
 Be thou my conduct and my genius,  
 My wits inciting sweet-breath'd Zephirus.  
 O that a Satyres hand had force to pluck  
 Some fludgate up, to purge the world from muck!  
 Would God I could turne Alpheus river in,  
 To purge this Augean oxstall from foule sinne!  
 Well, I will try; awake, Impuritie,  
 And view the vaile drawne from thy villany!

## SATYRE VIII.

*Jam orato Curio.*

CURIO, aye me! thy mistres monkey's dead;  
 Alas, alas, her pleasures buried!  
 Goe, woman's slave, performe his exequies,  
 Condole his death in mournfull elegies.  
 Tut, rather peans sing, hermaphrodite;  
 For that sad death gives life to thy delight.

Sweet-fac't Corinna, daine the riband tie  
 Of thy cork-shooe, or els thy slave will die:  
 Some puling sonnet toles his passing bell,  
 Some sighing elegie must ring his knell,  
 Unlesse bright sunshine of thy grace revive  
 His wambling stomack, certes he will dive  
 Into the whirle-poole of devouring death,  
 And to some mermaid sacrifice his breath.  
 Then oh, oh then, to thy eternall shame,  
 And to the honour of sweet Curios name,  
 This epitaph, upon the marble stone,  
 Must faire be grav'd of that true-loving one:

“Heere lyeth he, he lyeth here,  
 That bounce't and pittie cryed:  
 The doore not op't, fell sicke, alas,  
 Alas, fell sicke and dyed!”

What Mirmidon, or hard Dolopian,  
 What savage-minded rude Cyclopien,  
 But such a sweete pathetique Paphian  
 Would force to laughter? Ho, Amphitriou,

Thou art no cuckold. What, though Jove dallied,  
 During thy warres, in faire Alcmanas bed,  
 Yet Hercules, true borne, that imbecillitie  
 Of corrupt nature, all apparantly  
 Appears in him. O foule indignitie !  
 I heard him vow himselfe a slave to Omphale,  
 Puling "Aye me !" O valours obloquie !  
 He that the inmost nooks of hell did know,  
 Whose nere craz'd prowesse all did overthrow,  
 Lyes streaking brawny limmes in weakning bed ;  
 Perfum'd, smooth kemb'd, new glaz'd, fair surphuled.  
 O that the boundlesse power of the soule  
 Should be subjected to such base controule !

Big-limm'd Alcides, doffe thy honours crowne,  
 Goe spin, huge slave, least Omphale should frowne.  
 By my best hopes, I blush with grieve and shame  
 To broach the peasant basenesse of our name.

O, now my ruder hand begins to quake,  
 To thinke what loftie cedars I must shake ;  
 But if the canker fret the barkes of oakes,  
 Like humbler shrubs shall equal beare the stroaks  
 Of my respectlesse rude Satyrick hand.

Unlesse the Destin's adamantine band  
 Should tye my teeth, I cannot chuse, but bite,  
 To view Mavortius metamorphoz'd quite,  
 To puling sighes, and into "Aye mee's" state,  
 With voice distinct, all fine articulate,  
 Lipping, "Faire saint, my woe compassionate ;  
 By heaven ! thine eye is my soule-guiding fate."

The god of wounds had wont on Cyprian couch  
 To streake himselfe, and with incensing touch  
 To faint his force, onely when wrath had end ;

But now, 'mong furious garboiles, he doth spend  
 His feebled valour, in tilt and turneyng,  
 With wet turn'd kisses, melting dallying.  
 A poxe upon 't that Bacchis name should be  
 The watch-word given to the souldierie !  
 Goe, troupe to field, mount thy obscured fame,  
 Cry out S. George, invoke thy mistresse name ;  
 Thy mistresse and S. George, alarum cry,  
 " Weake force, weake ayde, that sprouts from luxury !"

Thou tedious workmanship, of lust-stung Jove,  
 Down from thy skyes, enjoy our females love :  
 Some fiftie more Beotian girles will sue  
 To have thy love, so that thy back be true.

O, now me thinks I heare swart Martius cry,  
 Souping along in warres faind maskerie ;  
 By Lais starrie front he 'le forthwith die  
 In clutted bloud, his mistres livorie ;  
 Her fancies colours waves upon his head ;  
 O, well-fenc't Albion, mainly manly sped,  
 When those that are soldadoes in thy state  
 Doe beare the badge of base, effeminate,  
 Even on their plumie crests ; brutes sensuall,  
 Having no sparke of intellectual !  
 Alack ! what hope, when some rank nasty wench  
 Is subject of their vowes and confidence ?

Publius hates vainly to idolatries,  
 And laughs that Papists honour images ;  
 And yet (O madnesse !) these mine eyes did see  
 Him melt in moving plants, obsequiously  
 Imploring favor ; twining his kinde armes,  
 Using inchauntments, exorcismes, charmes ;



The oyle of sonnets, wanton blandishment,  
 The force of teares, and seeming languishment,  
 Unto the picture of a painted lasse !  
 I saw him court his mistresse looking-glasse,  
 Worship a busk-point, which, in secresie,  
 I feare was conscious of strange villany ;  
 I saw him crouch, devote his livelihood,  
 Sweare, protest, vow peasant servitude  
 Unto a painted puppet ; to her eyes  
 I heard him sweare his sighes to sacrifice.  
 But if he get her itch-alaying pinne,  
 O sacred relique ! straight he must beginne  
 To rave out-right—then thus : “ Celestiall blisse,  
 Can Heaven grant so rich a grace as this ?  
 Touch it not (by the Lord ! sir), tis divine !  
 It once beheld her radiant eyes bright shine !  
 Her haire imbrac't it. O thrice-happy prick,  
 That there was thron'd, and in her haire didst stick !”  
 Kisse, blesse, adore it, Publius, never linne ;  
 Some sacred vertue lurketh in the pinne.

O frantick, fond, pathetique passion !  
 Ist possible such sensuall action  
 Should clip the wings of contemplation ?  
 O can it be the spirits function,  
 The soule, not subject to dimension,  
 Should be made slave to reprehension  
 Of crafty natures paint ? Fie ! can our soule  
 Be underling to such a vile controule ?

Saturio wish't himselfe his mistresse buske,  
 That he may sweetly lie, and softly luske  
 Betweene her paps ; then must he have an eye  
 At eyther end, that freely might descry

Both hills and dales. But, out on Phrigio,  
 That wish't he were his mistresse dog, to goe  
 And licke her milke-white fist! O pretty grace!  
 That pretty Phrigio begs but Pretties place.  
 Parthenophell, thy wish I will omit,  
 So beastly tis I may not utter it.  
 But Punicus, of all I 'le beare with thee,  
 That faine would'st be thy mistresse smug munkey.  
 Here's one would be a flea (jest comicall!);  
 Another, his sweet ladies verdingall,  
 To clip her tender breech; another, he  
 Her silver-handled fan would gladly be;  
 Here's one would be his mistresse neck-lace faine,  
 To clip her faire, and kisse her azure vaine.  
 Fond fooles, well wisht, and pittie but should be;  
 For beastly shape to brutish soules agree.

If Lauras painted lip doe daine a kisse  
 To her enamour'd slave, "O Heavens blisse!"  
 (Straight he exclames) "not to be matcht with this!"  
 Blaspheming dolt! goe three-score sonnets write  
 Upon a pictures kisse, O raving spright!

I am not saplesse, old, or reumatick,  
 No Hipponax mishapen stigmatick,  
 That I should thus inveigh 'gainst amorous spright  
 Of him whose soule doth turne hermaphrodite;  
 But I doe sadly grieve, and inly vexe,  
 To viewe the base dishonour of our sexe.

Tush! guiltlesse doves, when gods, to force foule rapes,  
 Will turne themselves to any brutish shapes;  
 Base bastard powers, whom the world doth see  
 Transform'd to swine for sensual luxurie!

The sonne of Saturne is become a bull,  
 To crop the beauties of some female trull.  
 Now, when he hath his first wife Metim sped,  
 And fairely clok't, least foole gods should be bred  
 Of that fond mule, Themis, his second wife,  
 Hath turn'd away, that his unbrideled life  
 Might have more scope ; yet, last, his sisters love  
 Must satiate the lustfull thoughts of Jove.  
 Now doth the lecher, in a cuckowes shape,  
 Commit a monstrous and incestuous rape.  
 Thrice sacred gods ! and O thrice blessed skies,  
 Whose orbes includes such vertuous deities !

What should I say ? Lust hath confounded all ;  
 The bright glosse of our intellectuall  
 Is foully soyl'd. The wanton wallowing  
 In fond delights, and amorous dallying,  
 Hath dusk't the fairest splendour of our soule ;  
 Nothing now left but carkas, lothsome, foule ;  
 For sure, if that some spright remained still,  
 Could it be subject to lewd Lais will ?

Reason, by prudence in her function,  
 Had went to tutor all our action,  
 Ayding, with precepts of philosophie,  
 Our feebled natures imbecillitie ;  
 But now affection, will, concupiscence,  
 Have got o're reason chiefe preheminance.  
 Tis so ; els how should such vile basenesse taint  
 As force it be made slave to natures paint ?  
 Me thinks the spirits Pegase Fantasie  
 Should hoise the soule from such base slavery ;  
 But now I see, and can right plainly showe  
 From whence such abject thoughts and actions grow.

Our adverse bodie, being earthly, cold, cold,  
 Heavie, dull, mortall, would not long infold  
 A stranger inmate, that was backward still  
 To all his dungy, brutish, sensuall will :  
 Now hereupon our intellectuall,  
 Compact of fire all celestiall,  
 Invisible, immortall, and divine,  
 Grew straight to scorne his land-lords muddy slime ;  
 And therefore now is closely slunke away  
 (Leaving his smoaky house of mortall clay),  
 Adorn'd with all his beauties lineaments  
 And brightest jems of shining ornaments,  
 His parts divine, sacred, spirituall,  
 Attending on him ; leaving the sensuall  
 Base hangers on lusing at home in slime,  
 Such as wont to stop port Esqueline.  
 Now doth the bodie, led with sencelesse will  
 (The which, in reasons absence, ruleth still),  
 Rave, talke idely, as 'twere some deitie  
 Adorning female painted puppetry ;  
 Playing at put-pin, doting on some glasse  
 (Which, breath'd but on, his falsed glosse doth passe) ;  
 Toying with babies, and with fond pastime,  
 Some childrens sporte, deflowring of chaste time ;  
 Employing all his wits in vaine expense,  
 Abusing all his organons of sense.

Returne, returne, sacred Synderesis !  
 Inspire our trunks ! Let not such mud as this  
 Pollute us still. Awake our lethargy,  
 Raise us from out our braine-sicke foolery !

## SATYRE IX.

*Here's a Toy to mocke an Ape indeede.*

**G**RIM-FAC'T Reproofe, sparkle with threatning eye!  
 Bend thy sower browes in my tart poesie!  
 Avaunt! yee cures, houle in some cloudy mist,  
 Quake to behold a sharp-fangd satyrist!  
 O how on tip-toes proudly mounts my muse!  
 Stalking a loftier gate then satyres use.  
 Me thinks some sacred rage warmes all my vaines,  
 Making my spright mount up to higher straines  
 Then well beseemes a rough-tongu'd satyres part;  
 But Art curbs Nature, Nature guideth Art.

Come downe, yee apes, or I will strip you quite,  
 Baring your bald tayles to the peoples sight!  
 Yee mimick slaves, what, are you perchd so hie?  
 Downe, Jackanapes, from thy fain'd royalty!  
 What! furr'd with beard—cast in a satin sute,  
 Judiciall Jack? How hast thou got repute  
 Of a sound censure? O idiot times!  
 When gaudy monkeys mowe ore sprightly rimes!  
 O world of fooles! when all men's judgement's set,  
 And rest upon some mumping marmoset!  
 Yon Athens ape (that can but simpringly  
 Yaule "*Anditores humanissimi!*")  
 Bound to some servile imitation,  
 Can, with much sweat, patch an oration),  
 Now up he comes, and with his crooked eye  
 Presumes to squint on some faire poesie;

And all as thanklesse as ungratefull Thames,  
 He slinks away, leaving but reaking steames  
 Of dungy slime behinde. All as ingrate  
 He useth it as when I satiate  
 My spanielles paunch, who straight perfumes the roome  
 With his tailes filth : so this uncivill groome,  
 Ill-tutor'd pedant, Mortimers numbers  
 With much-pit esculine filth bescumbers.  
 Now the ape chatters, and is as malecontent  
 As a bill-patch't doore, whose entrailes out have sent  
 And spewd their tenant.

My soule adores judiciaall schollership ;  
 But when to servile imitatorship  
 Some spruce Athenian pen is prentized,  
 Tis worse then apish. Fie ! be not flattered  
 With seeming worth ! Fond affectation  
 Befits an ape, and mumping Babilon.  
 O what a tricksie, lerned, nicking strain  
 Is this applauded, senselese, modern\* vain !  
 When late I heard it from sage Mutius lips,  
 How ill, me thought, such wanton jiggin skips  
 Beseem'd his graver speech. " Farre fly thy fame,  
 Most, most of me beloved ! whose silent name  
 One letter bounds. Thy true judiciaall stile  
 I ever honour ; and, if my love beguile  
 Not much my hopes, then thy unvalued worth  
 Shall mount faire place, when apes are turned forth."

I am too mild, Reach me my scourge againe ;  
 O yon's a pen speakes in a learned vaine,

\* Non lædere, sed ludere : non lanæa, sed linea : non ictus,  
 sed nictus potius.

Deepe, past all sense. Lanthorne and candle light!  
 Here's all invisible—all mentall spright!  
 What hotch potch giberidge doth the poet bring?  
 How strangely speakes, yet sweetly doth he sing?  
 I once did know a tinkling pewterer,  
 That was the vilest stumbling stuturer  
 That ever hack't and hew'd our native tongue,  
 Yet to the lute if you had heard him sung,  
 Jesu! how sweet he breath'd! You can apply.  
 O senselesse prose, judiciall poesie,  
 How ill you'r linkt! This affectation,  
 To speake beyond mens apprehension,  
 How apish tis, when all in fustian sute  
 Is cloth'd a huge nothing, all for repute  
 Of profound knowledge, when profoundness knowes  
 There's naught contain'd but onely seeming showes!

Old Jack of Paris-garden, canst thou get  
 A faire rich sute, though fouly run in debt?  
 Looke smug, smell sweet, take up commodities,  
 Keepe whores, fee bauds, belch impious blasphemies,  
 Wallow along in swaggering disguise,  
 Snuffe up smoak-whiffs, and each morne, 'fore she rise,  
 Visit thy drab? Canst use a false cut die  
 With a cleane grace and glib facilitie?  
 Canst thunder cannon oathes, like th' rattling  
 Of a huge, double, ful-charg'd culvering?  
 Then Jack, troupe 'mong our gallants, kisse thy fist,  
 And call them brothers; say a satyrist  
 Swears they are thine in neere affinitie,  
 All coosin germanes, save in villany;  
 For (sadly, truth to say) what are they else  
 But imitators of lewde beastlynesse?

Farre worse than apes ; for mowe or scratch your pate,  
 It may be some odde ape will imitate ;  
 But let a youth that hath abus'd his time  
 In wronged travaile, in that hoter clime,  
 Swoope by old Jack, in clothes Italionate,  
 And I 'le be hang'd if he will imitate  
 His strange fantastique sute shapes :  
 Or let him bring or'e beastly luxuries,  
 Some hell-devised lustfull villanies,  
 Even apes and beasts would blush with native shame,  
 And thinke it foule dishonour to their name—  
 Their beastly name, to imitate such sinne  
 As our lewd youths doe boast and glory in.

Fie ! whether do these monkeys carry mee ?  
 Their very names do soyle my poesie.  
 Thou world of marmosets and mumping apes,  
 Unmaske, put off thy fained, borrowed shapes !  
 Why lookes neat Curus all so simpringly ?  
 Why babblest thou of deepe divinitie,  
 And of that sacred testimoniall,  
 Living voluptuous like a bacchanall ?  
 Good hath thy tongue ; but thou, rank Puritan,  
 I 'le make an ape as good a Christian ;  
 I 'le force him chatter, turning up his eye,  
 Looke sad, go grave. Demure civilitie  
 Shall seeme to say, “ Good brother, sister deere ! ”  
 As for the rest, to snort in belly cheere,  
 To bite, to gnaw, and boldly intermell  
 With sacred things, in which thou dost excell,  
 Unforc't he 'le doe. O take compassion  
 Even on your soules ! Make not Religion



A bawde to lewdnesse. Civill Socrates,  
 Clyp not the youth of Alcibiades  
 With unchast armes. Disguised Messaline,  
 I'le teare thy maske, and bare thee to the eyne  
 Of hissing boyes, if to the theatres  
 I finde thee once more come for lecherers,  
 To satiate (nay, to tyer) thee with the use  
 Of weakning lust. Yee fainers, leave t' abuse  
 Our better thoughts with your hypocrisie ;  
 Or, by the ever-living veritie !  
 I'le strip you nak't, and whip you with my rimes,  
 Causing your shame to live to after-times.

## S A T Y R E X.

*Stultorum plena sunt omnia.*

TO HIS VERY FRIEND, MASTER E. G.

**F**ROM out the sadnesse of my discontent,  
 Hating my wonted jocund merriment  
 (Only to give dull time a swifter wing),  
 Thus scorning scorne, of idiot fooles I sing.  
 I dread no bending of an angry brow,  
 Or rage of fooles that I shall purchase now ;  
 Who'le scorn to sit in ranke of foolery,  
 When I'le be master of the company ?  
 For pre-thee, Ned, I pre-thee, gentle lad,  
 Is not he frantique, foolish, bedlam mad,  
 That wastes his spright, that melts his very braine  
 In deepe designes, in wits dark gloomy straine ?  
 That scourgeth great slaves with a dreadlesse fist,  
 Playing the rough part of a satyrist,

To be perus'd by all the dung-scum rable  
 Of thin-braind idiots, dull, uncapable,  
 For mimicke apish schollers, pedants, guls,  
 Perfum'd inamoratoes, brothell truls?  
 Whilst I (poore soule) abuse chast virgin time,  
 Deflowring her with unconceived rime.

“Tut, tut; a toy of an idle empty braine,  
 Some scurril jests, light gew-gawes, fruitelesse, vaine,”  
 Cryes beard-grave Dromus; when, alas! God knows  
 His toothlesse gum nere chew but outward shows.  
 Poore budge face, bowcase sleeve: but let him passe;  
 “Once furre and beard shall priviledge an asse.”

And tell me, Ned, what might that gallant be,  
 Who, to obtaine intemperate luxury,  
 Cuckolds his elder brother, gets an heire,  
 By which his hope is turned to despaire?  
 In faith (good Ned), he damn'd himselfe with cost;  
 For well thou know'st full goodly land was lost.

I am too private. Yet me thinkes an asse  
 Rimes well with *viderit utilitas*;  
 Even full as well, I boldly dare averre,  
 As any of that stinking scavenger  
 Which from his dunghill be bedaubed on  
 The latter page of old *Pigmalion*.  
 O that this brother of hypocrisie  
 (Applauded by his pure fraternitie)  
 Should thus be puffed, and so proude insist  
 As play on me the epigrammatist!  
 “Opinion mounts this froth unto the skies,  
 Whom judgements reason justly vilifies.”  
 For (shame to the poet) reade, Ned, behold  
 How wittily a maisters-hoode can scold!

AN EPIGRAM which the Author, Vergidemiarum, caused to be pasted to the latter page of every *Pigmalion* that came to the Stationers of Cambridge.

*I ask't Phisitions what their counsell was  
For a mad dogge, or for a mankind asse?  
They told me, though there were confections store  
Of poppie-seede and soveraigne hellebore.  
The dogge was best cured by cutting and kinsing,\*  
The asse must be kindly whipped for winsing.  
Now then, S. K. I little passe  
Whether thou be a mad dogge or a mankind asse.*

*Medice cura teipsum.*

Smart jerke of wit! Did ever such a straine  
Rise from an apish schoole-boyes childish braine?  
Dost thou not blush, good Ned, that such a sent  
Should rise from thence, where thou hadst nutriment?  
“Shame to Opinion, that perfumes his dung,  
And streweth flowers rotten bones among!  
Juggling Opinion, thou inchaunting witch!  
Paint not a rotten post with colours rich.”  
But now this juggler, with the worlds consent,  
Hath half his soule; the other, complement,  
Mad world the whilst. But I forget mee, I,  
I am seduced with this poesie,  
And, madder then a bedlam, spend sweet time  
In bitter numbers, in this idle rime.  
Out on this humour! From a sickly bed,  
And from a moodie minde distempred,

\* Mark the witty allusion to my name.

I vomit forth my love, now turn'd to hate,  
 Scorning the honour of a poets state.  
 Nor shall the kennell rout of muddy braines  
 Ravish my muses heyre, or heare my straines,  
 Once more. No nittie pedant shall correct  
 Ænigmaes to his shallow intellect.  
 Inchauntment, Ned, hath ravished my sense  
 In a poetick vaine circumference.  
 Yet thus I hope (God shield I now should lie),  
 "Many more fooles, and most more wise then I."

VALE.

## SATYRE XI.

## HUMOURS.

**S**LEEP, grim Reproofe; my jocund muse doth sing  
 In other keys, to nimbler fingering.  
 Dull-sprighted Melancholy, leave my brain  
 To hell Cimerian night; in lively vaine  
 I strive to paint, then hence all darke intent  
 And sullen frownes. Come, sporting Merriment,  
 Cheeke-dimpling Laughter, crowne my very soule  
 With jousiance, whilst mirthfull jests controule  
 The gouty humours of these pride-swolne daies,  
 Which I do long untill my pen displaies.  
 O, I am great with Mirth! some midwifrie,  
 Or I shall breake my sides at vanitie.  
 Roome for a capering mouth, whose lips nere stur  
 But in discoursing of the gracefull slur.  
 Who ever heard spruce skipping Curio  
 Ere prate of ought but of the whirle on toe,

The turne about ground, Robrus sprauling kicks,  
 Fabius caper, Harries tossing tricks ?  
 Did ever any eare ere heare him speake  
 Unlesse his tongue of crosse-points did intreat ?  
 His teeth doe caper whilst he eates his meat,  
 His heeles doe caper whilst he takes his seate ;  
 His very soule, his intellectuall  
 Is nothing but a mincing capreall.  
 He dreames of toe-turnes ; each gallant he doth meete  
 He fronts him with a traverse in the streete.  
 Praise but Orchestra, and the skipping art,  
 You shall commaund him, faith you have his hart  
 Even capring in your fist. A hall, a hall,  
 Roome for the spheres, the orbs celestiaall  
 Will daunce Kemps jigge ; they 'le revel with neate jumps ;  
 A worthy poet hath put on their pumps.  
 O wits quick traverse, but *sance ceo's* slowe ;  
 Good faith tis hard for nimble Curio.  
 "Ye gracious orbes, keepe the old measuring,  
 All's spoilde if once yee fall to capering."

Luscus, what's plaid to day? Faith now I know  
 I set thy lips abroach, from whence doth flowe  
 Naught but pure Juliet and Romeo.  
 Say who acts best? Drusus or Roscio?  
 Now I have him, that nere of ought did speake  
 But when of playes or players he did treat—  
 Hath made a common-place booke out of playes,  
 And speakes in print : at least what ere he saies  
 Is warranted by curtaine plaudities.  
 If ere you heard him courting Lesbias eyes,  
 Say (curteous sir), speakes he not movingly,  
 From out some new pathetique tragedy ?

He writes, he railes, he jests, he courts (what not?),  
 And all from out his huge long scraped stock  
 Of well-penn'd playes.

Oh come not within distance! Martius speakes,  
 Who nere discourseth but of fencing feats,  
 Of counter times, *finctures*, sly *passataes*,  
*Stramazones*, resolute *stoccatas*,  
 Of the quick change with wiping *mandritta*,  
 The *carricada*, with th' *enbrocata*.  
 "Oh, by Jesu, sir!" me thinks I heare him cry,  
 "The honourable fencing mystery  
 Who doth not honour?" Then fals he in againe,  
 Jading our eares, and somewhat must be saine  
 Of blades and rapier-hilts, of surest garde,  
 Of Vincentio, and the Burgonians ward.

This bumbast foile-button I once did see,  
 By chaunce, in Livias modest company;  
 When, after the god-saving ceremony,  
 For want of talke-stuffe, fals to foinery;  
 Out goes his rapier, and to Livia  
 He shewes the ward by *puncta reversa*,  
 The *incarnata*. Nay, by the blessed light!  
 Before he goes, he 'le teach her how to fight  
 And hold her weapon. Oh I laugh amaine,  
 To see the madnes of this Martius vaine!

But roome for Tuscus, that jest-mounging youth  
 Who nere did ope his apish gerner mouth  
 But to retaile and broke anothers wit.  
 Discourse of what you will, he straight can fit  
 Your present talke, with "Sir, I 'le tell a jest"  
 (Of some sweet ladie, or graund lord at least),

Then on he goes, and nere his tongue shall lie  
 Till his ingrossed jests are all drawne dry ;  
 But then as dumbe as Maurus, when at play  
 Hath lost his crownes, and paun'd his trim array.  
 He doth naught but retaile jests : breake but one,  
 Out flies his table-booke ; let him alone,  
 He 'le have it i-faith. Lad, hast an epigram,  
 Wilt have it put into the chaps of fame ?  
 Give Tuscus copies ; sooth, as his owne wit  
 (His proper issue) he will father it.  
 O that this eccho, that doth seake, spet, write  
 Naught but the excrements of others spright,  
 This il-stuff trunk of jests (whose very soule  
 Is but a heape of jibes) should once inroule  
 His name 'mong creatures termed rationall !  
 Whose chiefe repute, whose sense, whose soule and all  
 Are fed with offall scraps, that sometimes fall  
 From liberall wits in their large festivall.

Come aloft, Jack, roome for a vaulting skip,  
 Roome for Torquatus, that nere op't his lip  
 But in prate of *pummado reversa*,  
 Of the nimbling, tumbling Angelica.  
 Now, on my soule, his very intellect  
 Is naught but a curvetting sommerset.

“Hush, hush,” cries honest Phylo, “peace, desist !  
 Dost thou not tremble, sower satyrist,  
 Now that judiciaall Musus readeth thee ?  
 He 'le whip each line, he 'le scourge thy balladry,  
 Good faith he will.” Philo, I prethee stay  
 Whilst I the humour of this dogge display.  
 He 's naught but censure ; wilt thou credit me,  
 He never writ one line in poesie,

But once at Athens in a theame did frame  
 A paradox in praise of vertues name ;  
 Which still he hugs and luls as tenderly  
 As cuckold Tisus his wifes bastardie ?  
 Well, here 's a challenge : I flatly say he lyes  
 That heard him ought but censure poesies ;  
 Tis his discourse, first having knit the brow,  
 Stroke up his fore-top, champed every row,  
 Belceth his slaving censure on each booke  
 That dare presume even on Medusa looke.

I have no artists skill in symphonies,  
 Yet when some pleasing diapason flies  
 From out the belly of a sweete-touch't lute,  
 My eares dare say tis good : or when they sute  
 Some harsher seauens for varietie,  
 My native skill discernes it presently.  
 What then ? Will any sottish dolt repute,  
 Or ever thinke me Orpheus absolute ?  
 Shall all the world of fiders follow mee,  
 Relying on my voice in musickrie ?

Musus, heere 's Rhodes ; lets see thy boasted leape,  
 Or els avaunt, lewd curre, presume not speake,  
 Or with thy venome-sputtering chaps to barke  
 'Gainst well-pend poems, in the tongue-tied dark.

O for a humour, looke, who yon doth goe,  
 The meager lecher, lewd Luxurio !  
 Tis he that hath the sole monopoly,  
 By patent, of the superb lechery ;  
 No newe edition of drabbes comes out,  
 But seene and allow'd by Luxurios snout.  
 Did ever any man ere heare him talke,  
 But of Pick-hatch, or of some Shoreditch baulke,



Aretines filth, or of his wandring whore ;  
 Of some Cynedian, or of Tacedore ;  
 Of Ruscus nasty, lothsome brothell rime,  
 That stinks like Ajax froth, or muck-pit slime ?  
 The news he tels you is of some newe flesh,  
 Lately brooke up, span newe, hote piping fresh.  
 The curtisie he shewes you is some morne  
 To give you Venus fore his smock be on.  
 His eyes, his tongue, his soule, his all, is lust,  
 Which vengeance and confusion follow must.  
 Out on this salt humour, lechers dropsie,  
 Fie ! it doth soyle my chaster poesie !

O spruce ! How now, Piso, Aurelius ape,  
 What strange disguise, what new deformed shape,  
 Doth hold thy thoughts in contemplation ?  
 Faith say, what fashion art thou thinking on ?  
 A sticht taffata cloake, a pair of slops  
 Of Spanish leather ? O, who heard his chops  
 Ere chew of ought but of some strange disguise ?  
 This fashion-mounger, each morne fore he rise,  
 Contemplates sute shapes, and once from out his bed,  
 He hath them straight full lively portrayed.  
 And then he chukes, and is as proude of this  
 As Taphus when he got his neighbours blisse.  
 All fashions, since the first yeare of this queene,  
 May in his study fairely drawne be seene ;  
 And all that shall be to his day of doome,  
 You may peruse within that little roome ;  
 For not a fashion once dare show his face,  
 But from neat Pyso first must take his grace :  
 The long fooles coat, the huge slop, the lugd boot,  
 From mimick Pyso all doe claime their roote.

O that the boundlesse power of the soule  
Should be coop't up in fashioning some roule !

But O, Suffenus ! (that doth hugge, imbrace  
His proper selfe, admires his owne sweet face ;  
Prayseth his owne faire limmes proportion,  
Kisseth his shade, recounteth all alone  
His owne good parts) who envies him ? Not I,  
For well he may, without all rivalrie.

Fie ! whether 's fled my sprites alacritie ?  
How dull I vent this humorous poesie !  
In faith I am sad, I am possest with ruth,  
To see the vainenesse of faire Albions youth ;  
To see their richest time even wholly spent  
In that which is but gentries ornament ;  
Which, being meanly done, becomes them well ;  
But when with deere times losse they doe excell,  
How ill they doe things well ! To daunce and sing,  
To vault, to fence, and fairely trot a ring  
With good grace, meanely done, O what repute  
They doe beget ! But being absolute,  
It argues too much time, too much regard  
Imploy'd in that which might be better spar'd  
Then substance should be lost. If one should sewe  
For Lesbias love, having two daies to wooe,  
And not one more, and should imploy those twaine  
The favour of her wayting-wench to gaine,  
Were he not mad ? Your apprehension,  
Your wits are quick in application.

Gallants,

Me thinks your soules should grudge and inly scorn  
To be made slaves to humours that are borne  
In slime of filthy sensualitie.  
That part not subject to mortalitie

(Boundlesse, discursive apprehension  
 Giving it wings to act his function),  
 Me thinks should murmur when you stop his course,  
 And soyle his beauties in some beastly source  
 Of brutish pleasures; but it is so poore,  
 So weake, so hunger-bitten, evermore  
 Kept from his foode, meager for want of meate,  
 Scorn'd and rejected, thrust from out his seate,  
 Upbrai'd by capons greace, consumed quite  
 By eating stewes, that waste the better spright,  
 Snibd by his baser parts, that now poore soule  
 (Thus pesanted to each lewd thoughts controule)  
 Hath lost all heart, bearing all injuries,  
 The utmost spight, and rank'st indignities,  
 With forced willingnesse; taking great joy,  
 If you will daine his faculties imploy  
 But in the mean'st ingenious qualitie.  
 (How proud he'll be of any dignitie!)  
 Put it to musick, dauncing, fencing schoole,  
 Lord, how I laugh to heare the prettie foole,  
 How it will prate! His tongue shall never lie,  
 But still discourse of his spruce qualitie,  
 Egging his master to proceede from this,  
 And get the substance of celestially blisse.  
 His lord straight cals his parliament of sence;  
 But still the sensuall have preheminnence.  
 The poore soules better part so feeble is,  
 So colde and dead is his Synderesis,  
 "That shadowes, by odde chaunce, sometimes are got;  
 But O the substance is respected not!"  
 Here ends my rage. Though angry brow was bent,  
 Yet I have sung in sporting merriment.

## TO EVERLASTING OBLIVION.

**T**HOU mightie gulfe, insatiate cormorant!  
 Deride me not, though I seeme petulant  
 To fall into thy chops. Let others pray  
 For ever their faire poems flourish may;  
 But as for mee, hungry Oblivion  
 Devour me quick, accept my orizon:  
 My earnest prayers, which doe importune thee,  
 With gloomy shade of thy still emperie,  
 To vaile both me and my rude poesie.  
 Farre worthier lines, in silence of thy state,  
 Doe sleepe securely, free from love or hate;  
 From which this living nere can be exempt,  
 But whilst it breathes will hate and furie tempt.  
 Then close his eyes with thy all-dimming hand,  
 Which not right glorious actions can with-stand;  
 Peace, hatefull tongues, I now in silence pace,  
 Unlesse some hounde doe wake me from my place,  
 I with this sharpe, yet well-meant poesie,  
 Will sleepe secure, right free from injurie  
 Of cancred hate, or rankest villanie.

TO HIM THAT HATH PERUSED MEE.

**G**ENTLE or ungentle hand that holdest mee, let not thine eye be cast upon privatenesse, for I protest I glaunce not on it. If thou hast perused mee, what lesser favour canst thou grant then not to abuse mee with unjust application? Yet, I feare mee, I shall be much, much injured by two sortes of readers: the one being ignorant, not knowing the nature of a satyre (which is, under fained private names, to note generall vices), will needes wrest each fained name to a private unfained person. The other, too subtile, bearing a private malice to some greater personage then hee dare, in his owne person, seeme to maligne, will strive, by a forced application of my generall reproofes, to broach his private hatred, then the which I knowe not a greater injury can be offered to a satyrist. I durst presume, knew they how guiltlesse and how free I were from prying into privatenesse, they would blush to thinke how much they wrong themselves in seeking to injure mee. Let this protestation satisfie our curious searchers; so may I obtaine my best hopes, as I am free from endeavouring to blast anie private man's good name. If any one (forced with his owne guilt) will turne it home and say, "Tis I," I can not hinder him; neither do I injure him. For other faults of poesie, I crave no pardon, in that I scorne all pennance the bitterest censurer can impose upon mee. Thus (wishing each man to leave enquiring whom I am, and learne to knowe himselfe) I take a solemn congee of this fustie world.

THERIOMASTIX.





The Lorde and Ladye HUNTINGDON'S  
**ENTERTAINEMENT**  
OF THEIR  
RIGHT NOBLE MOTHER ALICE  
COUNTESSE DOWAGER OF DARBY,  
The firste Nighte of her Honor's Arrivall at the  
House of *Ashby*.

---

Written by IOHN MARSTON.



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT

PHYSICS 350

PROFESSOR [Name]

LECTURE 1





TO THE  
RIGHT NOBLE LADY E ALICE,  
COUNTESS DOWAGER OF DARBY.



MADAM,

If my slight Muse may suit your noble merit,  
My hopes are crown'd, and I shall cheere my spirit;  
But if my weake quill droopes or seems unfitt,  
'Tis not your want of worth, but mine of witt.

The servant of your honor'd vertues,

JOHN MARSTON.

When hir Ladishipp approached the Parke corner, a full noise of cornetts winded; and when she entered into the Parke, the treble cornetts reported one to another, as giveinge warninge of her Honor's neerer approach; when presently hir eye was saluted with an antique gate, sodenly erected; uppon did hang many silver scroles with this word in them, *Tantum uni*. Uppon the battlements three gilt shields in diamond-figure, impaled on the top with three coronetts purfled with gould, and severally inscribed with silver words, in the first, *Venisti tandem*; in the second, *Nostra sera*; in the third, *Et sola voluptas*.

Over these, upon a half sphere, stood embossed an antique figure guilt; the sleight towers to his gate raysed for show, were sett out with battlements, shields, and coronets sutable to the rest. Nere the gate an old Inchantresse in crimson velvet, with pale face, blacke haire, and dislyking countenance, affronted her Ladishipp, and thus rudely saluted her :—

Woman, Lady, Princess, Nymph, or Goddess,  
 For more you are not, and you seeme no lesse;  
 Stay, attempt not passage through this port,  
 Here the pale Lord of Sadness kepes his court,  
 Rough-visag'd Saturne, on whose bloudles chekes,  
 Dull Melancholie sits, whoe straightly sekes  
 To sease on all that enter through this gate.  
 Grant gracious listning, and I shall relate  
 The meanes, the manner, and of all the sense,  
 Whilst your faire eye enforceth eloquence.  
 There was a tyme, and since that time the sun  
 Hath yet not through the signes of Heaven run;  
 When the hege Sylvan, whoe commands these woods,  
 And his bright Nymph, fairer then Queen of Floods;  
 With most impatient longings hop'd to view  
 Her face, to whome ther harts' deer'st zeale was due.  
 Youth-joys to love, swete light unto the blind,  
 Beauty to virgins, or what witt can fynd  
 Most dearly wished, was not so much desir'd  
 As she to them; O my dull soul is fired  
 To tell their longings, but yt is a piece  
 That would orelade the famous tongues of Greece.  
 Yet long they hop'd, till Rumor struck Hope dead,  
 And showed their wishes were but flattered;

For scarce her chariot cut the easie earth,  
And journeyed on, when Winter with cold breath  
Crosseth her way, her borrowed haire did shine  
With glittering isickles all christaline ;  
Her browes were perewig'd with softer snow,  
Her russet mantle, fring'd with ice below,  
Sate closer on her back ; she thus came forth,  
Ushered with tempests of the frosty North ;  
And seeing her, she thought she sure had seene  
The swete-breath'd Flora, the bright Somer's Queene.  
So full of cherefull grace she did appeare,  
That Winter feared her face recalled the yere,  
And first untimely spring'd to cease [seize] her right,  
Whereat with anger and malicious spight,  
She vows revenge ; streight with tempestuous wings,  
From Taurus, Alpes, and Caucasus she flings  
Ther covering of, and here ther thick fur spread,  
The patient earth was almost smothered.  
Up Boreas mounts, and doth so strongly blow  
Athwart her way hughe drifts of blinding snow,  
That mountaine like, att last heapes rose so high,  
Man's sight might doubt whither Heaven or Earth were  
skye.

Hereat she turned back, and left her way  
(Necessity all mortals must obey) ;  
Which was no sooner voic'd and hither flown,  
It sads but to think what grieffe was shown ;  
Which to augment (mishap nere single falls),  
The God of Sadness and of Funeralls,  
Of heavie pensiveness and discontent,  
Cold and dull Saturne hither straight was sent.

Myself, Merimna, who do wait uppon  
 Pale Melancholie and Desolation,  
 Usher'd him in, when streight we strongly sease  
 All this sad house, and vowed no means should ease  
 These heavie bands which pensive Saturne tyed,  
 Till with wisht grace this house was beautified.  
 Pace then no further, for vouchsafe to know,  
 'Till her approach here can no comfort grow ;  
 'Tis onely one can ther sad bondage breake,  
 Whose worth I may admire, not dare to speak.  
 She 's so compleat, that her much honored state  
 Gives Fortune Virtue, makes Virtue fortunate ;  
 As one in whome three rare mixt virtues set  
 Sene seldome joyned, Fortune, Beauty, Witt ;  
 To this choice Lady and to her dere state  
 All hearts do open, as alone this gate ;  
 She only drives away dull Saturne hence,  
 She whome to praise I neede her eloquence !

This speach thus ended, presently Saturne yssued from  
 forth the porte, and curiously behoulding the Countesse,  
 spake thus :—

“ Peace ! stay, it is, it is, it is even shee,  
 Hayle happye honours of Nobilitye !  
 Did ever Saturn see, or nere see such ?  
 What should I style you ? &c.  
 Sweete glories of your sex, know that your eyes  
 Make milde the roughest planet of the skies.  
 Even wee, the Lorde that sitts on ebon throanes,  
 Circled with sighes and discontented groanes,

Are forc'd at your faire presence to relent,  
 At your approach all Saturn's force is spent.  
 Hence, solitary Beldam, sinke to nighte,  
 I give up all to joye, and to delight.  
 And now passe on, all-happye-making Dame, &c.

Then passed the whole troupe to the house, untill the Countesse hadd mounted the staires to the greate chamber; on the topp of which, Merimna, having chaunged hir habitt all to white, mett her, and, whilst a consorte softly played, spake thus:—

Madam,

See what a change the spiritt of your eyes  
 Hath wrought in us, &c.

After which “the Countesse passed on to hir chamber.” Then follows “the Masque, presented by four Knights and four Gentlemen,” &c. The forme was thus: At the approach of the Countesse into the greate chamber, the hoboyes played untill the roome was marshaled; which once ordered, a travers slyded away; presently a cloud was seen move up and downe almost to the topp of the greate chamber, upon which Cynthia was discovered ryding; her habitt was blewe satten, fairely embroidered with starres and cloudes; who, looking down and earnestly survaying the ladies, spake thus:—

Are not we Cynthia? and shall earth displaye  
 Brighter than us, and force untimely daye?  
 What daring flames beame such illustrious light,  
 Inforcing darkness from the claime of night?  
 Upp, Aryadne, thie cleare beauty rouse,  
 Thou Northern crowne, &c.

In the midst of this speech, Ariadne rose from the bottom of the roome, mounted upon a cloud, which waved up untill it came nere Cynthia; where resting, Ariadne spake thus:—

Can our chaste Queene, searching Apollo's sister,  
Not know those stars that in yon valley glister?  
Is virtue strange to Heaven, &c.

After many more compliments to the ladies, Cynthia replies:—

Let's visite them, and slyde from our aboade,  
Who loves not virtue, leaves to be a God.  
Sound, spheares, spread your harmonious breath,  
When Mortalls shine in worth, Gods grace the Earth.

The cloudes descend, whilst softe musique soundeth. Cynthia and Ariadne dismount from their clouds, and, pacing up to the Ladies, Cynthia, perceaving Aryadne wanting hir crowne of starrs, speaks thus:—

But where is Ariadne's wreath of starrs,  
Her eight pure fiers, that studd with golden barrs  
Her shyning browes? Hath sweet-toung'd Mercury  
Advanc'd his sonnes to station of the skye,  
And throan'd them in thy wreath? &c.

ARIADNE.

Queene of chaste dew, they will not be confyn'd,  
Or fyx themselves where Mercury assynde;  
But every night, uppon a forrest side  
On which an eagle percheth, they abide,  
And honor her, &c.

## CYNTHIA.

Tell them thei err, and say that wee, the Queene  
 Of night's pale lampes, have now the substance seene  
 Whose shadowe they adore. Goe, bring those eight  
 At mighty Cynthia's summons, &c.

Presently Ariadne sings this short call:—

Musique and gentle night,  
 Beauty, youthes' cheefe delighte,  
 Pleasures all full invite  
 Your due attendance to this glorious roome,  
 Then, yf you have or witt or vertue, come,  
 Ah, come! ah, come!

Suddenly, upon this songe, the cornets were winded, and the travers that was drawn before the masquers sanke downe. The whole shewe presently appeereth, which presented itself in this figure: the whole body of it seemed to be the syde of a steepely assending wood, on the top of which, in a fayre oak, sat a goulden eagle, under whose wings satt, in eight severall thrones, the eight masquers, with wisards like starres, their helmes like Mercury's, with the addition of fayre plumes of carnation and white, their antique doublets and other furniture sutable to those colours, the place full of shields, lights, and pages all in blew satten robes, imbrodered with starres. The masquers, thus discovered, sat still untill Ariadne pronounced this invocation, at which thei descended:—

Mercurian issue, sonnes of sonne of Jove,  
 By the Cyllenian rodd, and by the love

Devotely chaste you vow Pasithea,  
 Descende, &c.  
 And O, yf ever you were worthe the grace  
 Of viewing majesty in mortall's face,  
 Yf ere to perfect worth you vow'd hart's duty,  
 Shew spiritt worth your virtues and their beuty.

The violins upon this played a new measure, in which  
 the masquers danced; and ceasing, Cynthia spake:—

Stay a little, and now breath yee,  
 Whilst their ladies grace bequeath yee,  
 Then mixe faire handes, &c.  
 Cynthia charmes hence what may displease yee.  
 From ladies that are rudely coy,  
 Barring their loves from modest joy,  
 From ignorant silence, and proud lookes,  
 From those that answer out of bookes,  
 From those that hate our chast delight  
 I blesse the fortune of each starry Knight.  
 From gallants who still court with oathes,  
 From those whose only grace is clothes,  
 From bumbaet stockings, vile legg-makers,  
 From beardes and great tobacca-takers,  
 I blesse the fortune of each starry dame.  
 Singe, that my charme may be more stronge;  
 The goddes are bounde by verse and songe.

*The Songe.*

Audacious nighte makes bold the lippe,  
 Now all court chaster pleasure,



Whilst to Apollo's harp you trippe,  
 And tread the gracing measure.  
 Now meete, now breake, then fayne a warlike salley,  
 So Cynthia's sports, and so the godes may dalley, &c.

During this song, the masquers presented their sheelds, and took forth their Ladies to daunce, &c. After they had daunced many measures, galliards, corantos, and lavalto, the night being much spent, whilst the masquers prepared themselves for their departing measure, Cynthia spake thus:—

Now, pleasing, rest; for, see the nighte  
 (Wherein pale Cynthia claimes her right)  
 Is almost spent; the morning growes,  
 The rose and violet she strowes  
 Upon the high celestial floore,  
 'Gainst Phœbus rise from 's parramore.  
 The Faieries, that my shades pursue,  
 And bath their feete in my colde dew,  
 Now leave their ringletts and be quiett,  
 Lest my brother's eye shoulde spy it.  
 Then now let every gracious starr  
 Avoide at sound of Phœbus' carr;  
 Into your proper place retyre,  
 With bosoms full of beautie's fier;  
 Hence must slide the Queen of Floodes,  
 For day beginsnes to gilde the woodes.  
 Then whilst we singe, though you departe,  
 I'le swear that heere you leave your harte.

After this, a Shepherd sings "a passionate ditty att my

Lady's departure ;" he then presents the Countess with a scarf, and adds :—

Farewell ! farewell ! Joy, love, peace, health,  
In you long dwell, with our farewell ! farewell !

So the Countess passed on until she came through the little park, where Niobe presented hir with a cabinet, and so departed.





## CITY PAGEANT,

ON THE OCCASION OF THE VISIT PAID BY THE  
KING OF DENMARK TO JAMES I. IN 1606.



*The argument of the spectacle presented to the sacred  
Majestys of Great Brittan and Denmark as they  
passed through London.*

**A**FTER that the Recorder in the name of the Cittye had saluted the Majesties of Great Brittain and Denmark with this short oration :

“Serenissime, Augustissime Rex : quid enim Reges dicam, quos non tam conjunctio sanguinis, quam communio pietatis unam fecit ? Anni sunt quinquaginta plus minus, a quo Regem vel unum aspeximus ; nunc duos simul contemplamur, admiramur : Quapropter antiqua civitas London, nova ista condecorata gloria, triumphat gaudio, salutatur precibus, Majestatis binam hanc Majestatem.

“Sed quid offeremus ? Corda non nostra, tua sunt, magne, maxime Jacobe : Et, quia tua, Regi huic, potentissimo, fraternitatis vinculo majestati vestræ conjunctissimo, amoris ergo hæc atque munusculo dicantur ;”

The Sceane or Pageant of Triumph presented itselfe in

this figure. In the midst of a vast sea, compassed with rocks, appeared the Iland of Great Brittain, supported on the one side by Neptune, with the force of Shippes; on the other, Vulcan with the power of Iorne, and the commodities of tinn, lead, and other mineralls. Over the iland, Concord, supported by Piety, and Pollecy, satt inthrand: the boddy of it thus shappt, the life of it thus spake; whilst the Tritons in the sea sounded lowd musique, the mermaids singing; then in a cloud Concord descending, and landing on the cragg of a rock, spake thus:—

CONCORDIA.

Gentes feroces inter, et crude necis  
 Animos capaces, quibus et ignavum est mori  
 Paulo coacti, queis et arma civica,  
 Bellaque leonum paria lacerabant agros,  
 Nunc pacis alme mater, et cælo adita,  
 Et arcuato celicæ pacis throno  
 Suffulta, stabilis hic sedeo Concordia.

Sic nempe amorum jubet et armorum Deus,  
 Presto ut Britannum principi illustri forem.  
 Religio dextram fulsit, et monet pie  
 Bonum supremum scire, supremum est bonum;  
 Justitia lævam, voce sancta cōgnita,  
 “Servate jus, servate cœlicam fidem.”  
 Nunc itaque, reges, tuque, super omnes mihi  
 Dilecte, Brutii magne moderator soli,  
 Et tu, sacratio fœdere et fratris pio  
 Nexu revinctus, vos in æternum jubet  
 Salvere missa cœlitus Concordia.  
 Non has inique denuo hostilis furor  
 Gentes lacessat, neque leonum fortia

Ferro dolove corda pertentet malo.  
 Quoties in unum junctis viribus  
 Coiere Bruti, non potuit ulla rabies  
 Externa quatere, aut noxii vis consilii.  
 Romana cessit aquila, donec proditor,  
 Et scelere cœpta civium distractio,  
 Animam addidisset hostibus, patriæ metum.  
 Nunc sceptrum cum septena vi Normannicæ  
 Camberque cessit, arma deposuit diu  
 Indomita Ierne, et insulis centum potens  
 Magni Getheri accessit antiquum genus.  
 Fraternalium amorem, jus sacralium fœderis  
 Fideique sancte, vinculo astrinxit Jupiter;  
 Quæ vis lacesset? Quod scelus quatiet? Quibus  
 Armis dolisve insanus utetur furor?  
 En hic frequentes et celebres civium  
 Turmæ, hic juventæ dulce conspirans cohors,  
 Matres puellis, juvenibusque misti senes,  
 Vos intuentur: omnis orno suspicit.  
 Hi gratiosa lumina, illi pectora  
 Generosa pariter et serena prædicant.

*(Adventu Regis, Insula Britannia sese aperit,  
 Londinumque prodit.)*

Totius aperit Insula imperii fores,  
 Ultroque prodit cana mater urbium.

#### LONDINUM.

Sera quidem, at felix, O cœlo addenda, sereno  
 Numina nata solo, illuxit præsentia vestra.  
 Ecce, domus omnes turgent, pleneque fenestre  
 Expectantum oculos, et prospera cuncta precantur.

Invide, Britannas complexe, Tridentifere, oras,  
Cur tam longa pie mora gaudia distulit urbis?

## NEPTUNUS.

Urbs chara nobis, chara supremo patri,  
Non aliqua nos invidia, sed zelus tui,  
Movit, citatque, ut cursui obstarem ratis.  
Ego, cum viderem Principem tantum meo  
Sedisse dorso, ac linteis plenis vehi,  
Quidnam pararet veritus, et quo tenderet,  
Remoras adhibui, fateor, ac per me obsteti,  
Ne te moveret, ne tibi damnum daret;  
Tibi ut faverem moris, antiqui est mihi.  
Sed, amore cuncta plena fraterno videns,  
Preces benignas ut perimpleret tuas,  
Ventum ferentem et maria concessit Jupiter,  
Dabuntque Neptunus, et Eolus, et Jupiter.\*

## LONDINUM.

Sic, O sic siat! læto exultate triumpho,  
Terra ferax, mare fluctisonum, resonabilis Echo:  
Vivant, æternum vivant, pia numina, fratres!

Vivant, Vivant!

The umblest servant  
of your sacred Majesty,

*John Marston.*

\* In MS. legitur, Neptunus, Eolus, Jupiter; Monosyllaba hæc duo interposita metrum ad iambicos Marstonianos (non Horatianos, fatemur) restituunt.—*Hall.*



VERSES BY MARSTON,

*From Chester's Loves Martyr, or Rosalins Complaint, published in the year 1601.*

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*A Narration and Description of a most exact wondrous Creature, arising out of the Phoenix and Turtle-Dove's ashes.*

O, 'T WAS a moving Epicedium !  
Can fire, can time, can blackest fate consume  
So rare creation? No, tis thwart to sense ;  
Corruption quakes to touch such excellence ;  
Nature exclaims for justice, justice fate,—  
Ought into nought can never remigrate.  
Then look ; for see what glorious issue, brighter  
Than clearest fire, and beyond faith far whiter  
Than Dian's tier, now springs from yonder flame !  
Let me stand numb'd with wonder ; never came  
So strong amazement on astonish'd eye  
As this, this measureless pure rarity.  
Lo, now, th' extracture of Divinest essence,  
The soul of Heaven's labour'd quintessence,  
(Pears to Phœbus !), your dear lover's death  
Takes sweet creation and all-blessing breath.

What strangeness is't, that from the Turtle's ashes  
 Assumes such form? whose splendour clearer flashes,  
 Than mounted Delius? Tell me, genuine muse!  
 Now yield your aids, you spirits that infuse  
 A sacred rapture, light my weaker eye,  
 Raise my invention on swift fantasy;  
 That whilst of this same Metaphysical,  
 God, man, nor woman, but elix'd of all,  
 My labouring thoughts with strained ardour sing,  
 My muse may mount with an uncommon wing.

*The Description of this Perfection.*

**D**ARES then thy too audacious sense  
 Presume define that boundless *Ens*,  
 That amplest thought transcendeth?  
 O yet vouchsafe, my muse, to greet  
 That wondrous rareness, in whose sweet  
 All praise begins and endeth.

Divinest Beauty! that was slightest,  
 That adorn'd this wondrous Brightest,  
 Which had nought to be corrupted  
 In this; perfection had no mean;  
 To this, earth's purest was unclean,  
 Which virtue ever instructed.

By it all beings deck'd and stained,  
 Ideas that are idly feigned  
 Only here subsist invested;



Dread not to give strain'd praise at all,  
 No speech is hyperbolic  
     To this Perfection blessed.

Thus close my rhymes ; this all that can be said,  
 This wonder never can be flattered.

*To Perfection.—A Sonnet.*

**O**FT have I gazed with astonish'd eye  
 At monstrous issues of ill-shaped birth,  
 When I have seen the midwife to old Earth,  
 Nature, produce the most strange deformity.

So have I marvell'd to observe of late  
 Hard-favour'd feminines so scant of fair,  
 That masks so choicely, shelter'd of the air,  
 As if their beauties were not theirs by fate.

But who so weak of observation,  
 Hath not discern'd long since how virtues wanted,  
 How parsimoniously the Heavens have scanted  
 Our chiefest part of adoration ?

But now I cease to wonder, now I find  
 The cause of all our monstrous penny-shows ;  
 Now I conceit from whence wit scarcely grows,  
 Hard-favour'd features, and defects of mind.

Nature long time hath stor'd up virtue, fairness,  
 Shaping the rests as foils unto this Rareness.

*Perfectioni Hymnus.*

WHAT should I call this Creature,  
 Which now is grown unto maturity?  
 How should I blaze this feature  
 As firm and constant as eternity?

Call it perfection? Fie!  
 'Tis perfect the brightest names can light it;  
 Call it Heaven's mirror I?  
 Alas! best attributes can never right it.

Beauty's resistless thunder?  
 All nomination is too straight of sense;  
 Deep contemplations wonder?  
 That appellation give this excellence.

Within all best confin'd,  
 (Now, feebler Genius, end thy slighter rhyming),  
 No suburbs,\*—all is *mind*,—  
 As far from spot as possible defining.

JOHN MARSTON.

\* *Differentia Deorum et Hominum, apud Senecam; Sic habet nostri melior pars animum, in illis nulla pars extra animum.*





## NOTES TO THE THIRD VOLUME.

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Page 23, line 9. *But a scape.*—"But as a scape," some eds.

Page 44, line 21. *Girdlestead.*—That is, the waist, the place where the girdle is worn. "Gyrdell-stede, *faulx du corps*," Palsgrave, 1530.

Page 52, line 2. *Intelligencers.*—Here follows, in some copies, the following passage, which is believed to be one of those which gave offence to the King :—"only a few industrious Scots perhaps, who indeed are dispersed over the face of the whole earth. But as for them, there are no greater friends to Englishmen and England, when they are out on't in the world, than they are : and for my own part, I would a hundred thousand of them were there, for we are all one countrymen now ye know, and we should find ten times more comfort of them there, than we do here."

Page 55, line 26. *Sir Francis Drake's ship.*—Alluding to the celebrated vessel in which Sir F. Drake sailed round the world, which was for many years preserved at Deptford. It is thus alluded to in some notices of "sights" in a poem by Peacham, 1611 :—

Drake's ship at Detford, King Richard's bedsted i' Leyster ;  
The Whitehall whale-bones, the silver bason i' Chester.

Page 64, line 16. *One of my thirty pound Knights.*—In ridicule of the easy way in which persons purchased Knighthood in the reign of James I. The author of *Hans Beer-Pot*, 1618, speaking of the "honour," says :—

But now, alas ! it's growne ridiculous,  
Since bought with money, sold for basest prize,  
That some refuse it, which are counted wise.

Page 106, line 25. *As tribute.*—The edition of 1613 properly reads, *a tribute*.

Page 107, line 26. *Those lips were his.*—So all the old edi-

tions; and the line, standing thus, might refer to Hercules and the Hesperian Fruit, were Hercules one of the "feminine deities." The allusion, however, is evidently to Venus.—*Anon. ed.*

Page 109, line 11. *Enter Mizaldus and Mendoza.*—This, like many of the other stage-directions, is clearly erroneous. It should be, "re-enter Rogero and Guido (Mizaldus)."

Page 112, line 31. *St. Agnes night.*—"I could finde in my heart to pray nine times to the moone, and fast three St. Agnes's Eves, so that I might be sure to have him to my husband," Cupid's Whirligig, 1607.

Page 113, line 15. *Our backe-arbors.*—Our old dramatists continually introduce in foreign countries the customs, &c., of their own. These backe-arbors were doubtless better known to the ladies of London, than to those of Venice. Stubbes, in his *Anatomic of Abuses*, 1593, speaking of the citizens' wives, says, "In the fields and suburbs, they have gardens, either paled or walled round about very high, with their harbors and bowers fit for the purpose."—*Anon. ed.*

Page 119, line 28. *Countesse of Swevia.*—Count of Cyprus, ed. 1613.

Page 133, line 3. *Points to the ringe.*—This, though given as part of the text, is evidently a stage-direction.

Page 139, line 6. *Gone.*—So in ed. 1631. *Going*, ed. 1613.

Page 146, line 24. *Selfes labour.*—Here should have been inserted the following stage-direction, as in ed. 1613:—"Re-enter the Watch, with Claridiana and Mizaldus, taken in one another's houses, in their shirts and night-gowns. They see one another."

Page 155, line 11. *Enters into.*—Entrance, ed. 1613.

Page 158, line 17. *Isabella at her window.*—The respective situations of the parties are not very clearly pointed out here. It appears as if the Countess addressed Rogero from the window of an inner apartment.—*Anon. ed.*

Page 177, line 3. *Vote-killing.*—Voice-killing, ed. 1613. It may well be doubted whether either be the correct reading. The fearful properties attributed to the mandrake are frequently alluded to. Brown, in his *Vulgar Errors*, ed. 1658, p. 107, thus mentions some of them:—"The last concerneth the danger ensuing, that there follows an hazard of life to them that pull it up, that

some evil fate pursues them, and they live not very long after. Therefore the attempt hereof among the ancients was not in ordinary way, but as Pliny informeth, when they intended to take up the root of this plant, they took the winde thereof, and with a sword describing three circles about it, they digged it up, looking toward the west. A conceit not only injurious unto truth, and confutable by daily experience, but somewhat derogatory unto the providence of God; that is not only to impose so destructive a quality on any plant, but conceive a vegetable, whose parts are usefull unto many, should in the only taking up prove mortall unto any. To think he suffereth the poison of Nubia to be gathered, Napellus, Aconite, and Thora to be eradicated, yet this not to be moved. That he permitteth asenick and mineral poisons to be forced from the bowels of the earth, yet not this from the surface thereof. This were to introduce a second forbidden fruit, and inhance the first malediction; making it not only mortal for Adam to taste the one, but capitall unto his posterity to eradicate or dig up the other."

Page 213. *Satyres*.—Our author, as a satirist, is thus spoken of in an epigram "ad Johannem Marstonem" in the *Affania* of Charles Fitzgeffry, 1601:—

Gloria Marstoni Satyrarum proxima primæ,  
Primaque, fas primas si numerare duas;  
Sin primam duplicare nefas, tu gloria saltem  
Marstoni primæ proxima semper eris.  
Nec te pæniteat stationis, Jane: secundus,  
Cum duo sint tantum, est neuter; at ambo pares.

Page 214, line 18. *Dangling feake*.—Perhaps a hanging or pendent lock. No other example of the word has yet occurred.

Page 219, line 18. *Meal-mouth'd*.—Delicate-mouthed, unable to bring out harsh or strong expressions. This term, which survives in the form of *mealy-mouthed*, appears to have been the original word; applied to one whose words are fine and soft as meal, as Minshew well explains it. Most frequently applied to affected and hypocritical delicacy of speech.—*Nares*.

Page 220, line 22. *Brasell bowle*.—Query, for Brazil bowl, a bowl for playing with, made of hard Brazilian wood.

Page 223, line 17. *Appeares a fall*.—The fall and the ruff are occasionally mentioned as worn together, but, strictly speaking, the fall succeeded the ruff.

Page 223, line 18. *Sweet nittie youth*.—The word *nittie*

seems here strangely used, possibly from *nitidus*, unless it be presumed that Marston is speaking ironically.

Page 235, line 9. *Laver-lip*.—Hall, in his Satires, has *lave-ear'd* for *lap-eared*, and *laving* in the sense of lapping or flapping. Laver-lip, observes Nares, is probably only another form of the same word, metaphorically used; hanging lip, quasi *lap-ear'd lip*.

Page 237, line 20. *Make*.—So printed in the copy referred to, but probably an error for *marke*.

Page 242, line 26.—*Cyterne heads*.—The top of the cyttern was formerly often carved in the shape of a grotesque head.

Page 243, line 6. *Blew-coates*.—Retainers, servants.

Page 247, line 20. *Guzzell dogs*.—In other words, dogs of the gutter or drain. A small gutter is still called a guzzle in some of the provinces.

Page 260, line 25. *To luskish Athens*.—This is, to lazy Athens. "Rouse thee, thou sluggish bird, and leave thy luskish nest," Drayton. Marston, in a subsequent satire, has *lusing*, idling.

Page 272, line 23. *Pitch-black loveries*.—Marston probably here refers to the *loover*, a tunnel or opening in the top of a great hall through which the smoke escaped. Hall apparently uses the term *lovery* for the turret or small belfry over this opening. See Hall's Satires, ed. Singer, p. 131.

Page 273, line 21. *A packstaffe epithete*.—That is, an epithet worthy of a pedler, the packstaff being the staffe on which he carried his pack.

Page 275, line 21. *Jobbernoule*.—That is, blockhead.

Page 280, line 26. *Blacksaunt of the Geate*.—*Blacksaunt*, corrupted from *black sanctus*, used to signify any confused or hideous noise. Though *Geate* makes no rhyme, I presume that licentious and bad writer must have written it so. He seems to mean the *Getæ*; if his meaning be worth guessing. He professedly scorns correct rhyming.—*Nares*.

Page 282, line 3. *Luxuriousnesse*.—That is, incontinence. The term is of constant use in this sense.

Page 282, line 11. *Termagant*.—The Saracen divinity of the old romance:—"the child of the earthquake and of the thunder, the brother of death."

Page 283, line 24. *Her seate of sense is her rebato set*.—The

rebato was a kind of plaited ruff, which turned back and lay on the shoulders. It was kept in shape by wire, and appears, from some notices, to have been properly a kind of short falling ruff, which was frequently used as a supporter for a larger ruff; and it was very probably an improvement of the more antique "supportasse," mentioned by Stubbes. "*Da rivolto*, turning downe as a falling band, or a womans rabato," Florio's *Worlde of Wordes*, 1598, p. 96. "A rabato for a woman's band, G. *rabat*, à *rabàtre*, id est, to fall or draw backe, because the band doth fall backe on the rabato," Minsheu. "Give me my rabato of cut-worke edged; is not the wyer after the same sort as the other," Erondelle's *Dialogues*.

Page 292, line 21. *Playing at put-pin*.—The game of put-pin, or push-pin, is thus played: two pins are laid upon the table; each one in turn jerks them with his finger, and he who throws one pin across another is allowed to take one of them; those who do not succeed must give a pin. Push-pin is mentioned by Miede as the *jeu d'épingles*.

Page 299, line 8. *Kinsing*.—This is, of course, in allusion to Marsden's assumed name of Kinsayder.

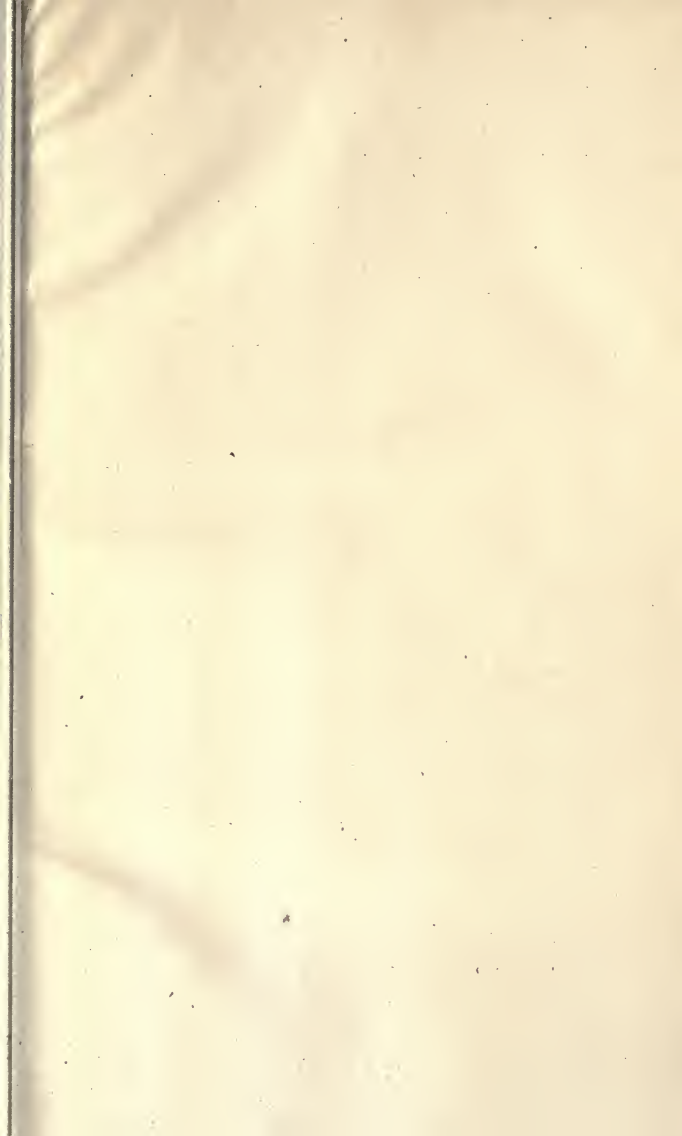
Page 301, line 11. *Orchestra*.—The poem by Sir J. Davies, 1596.

Page 301, line 15. *Kemps jigge*.—See the Rev. A. Dyce's edition of Kemp's *Nine Daies Wonder*, 1840, introd. p. xx.

THE END.











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