HP OHY IMEHI I.I. MEHHUKOBO



# OLD PLAYS,

ON WHICH

## SHAKSPEARE

FOUNDED HIS

MEASURE FOR MEASURE.

COMEDY OF ERRORS.

TAMING THE SHREW.

KING JOHN.

K. HENRY IV. AND K. HENRY V.

KING LEAR.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

VOLUME I.

LONDON,

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THE

# PLAYS

OF

### WILLIAM SHAKSPEARE,

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SAMUEL JOHNSON and GEORGE STEEVENS;

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The Second Edition, revifed and augmented.

Τῆς φύσεως γεαμμαίευς ῆν, τον κάλαμον ἀποδεέχων εἰς νῶν. Vet. Auct. apud Suidam.

Multa dies variusque labor mutabilis ævi Resulti in melius, multos alterna revisens Luste, et in solido rursus fortuna locavit,

Virgil.

Printed for J. Nichols, T. Evans, and the rest of the Proprietors.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

R. STEEVENS being of opinion that these fix dramatic pieces, which have been occasionally quoted in the notes to the last edition of Shakspeare, are requisite in an entire state to his illustration; I have undertaken to publish them without departure from the original copies. Their claim to be preserved is built on their having suggested such plans as his superior genius and judgment enabled him to improve.—A basket placed by accident over a weed, and covered with a tile, is recorded by Vitruvius as the origin of the Corinthian capital.

These Plays are here given in a fize corresponding with that of the three Volumes of Antient English Dramas re-published by the late Mr. Hawkins, and may be considered as supplemental

to his work. The plays of K. John and K. Lear had indeed been feparately re-printed, but were thought necessary to complete the present collection.

A THERMAN THE PARTY OF A

March 22, 1779.

J. NICHOLS.

# OLDPLAYS.

VOLUME THE FIRST.

CONTAINING

PROMOS AND CASSANDRA.

MENÆCHMI.

THE TAMING OF A SHREW.

THE TROUBLESOME REIGN OF K. JOHN. PART I.

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THE

RIGHT EXCELLENT AND FAMOUS

## HISTORYE

OF

### PROMOS AND CASSANDRA:

Divided into Commical DISCOURSES.

In the Fyrste Parte is showne,

The unfufferable Abuse of a lewde MAGISTRATE
The vertuous Behaviours of a chaste LADYE:
The uncontrowled Leawdenes of a favoured Curtisan:
And the undeserved Estimation of a pernicious Parasytes

In the Second Parte is discoursed,

The perfect Magnanimitye of a noble KINGE, In checking Vice and favouringe Vertue:

Wherein is showne,

The Ruyne and Overthrowe of dishonest Practises: with the Advauncement of upright Dealing.

The Worke of

GEORGE WHETS TONES GENT.

Formæ nulla Fides.

To his worshipfull FRIENDE, and KINSEMAN,

## WILLIAM FLEETEWOODE ESQUIER,

RECORDER of LONDON.

CYR, (defirous, to acquite your tryed frendships, with some token of good will:) of late I perufed divers of my unperfect workes, fully minded to bestowe on you, the travell of fome of my forepassed time. But (resolved to accompanye the adventurous Captaine Syr Humfrey Gylbert, in his honorable voiadge,) I found my leyfure too littel to correct the errors in my fayd workes. So that (inforced) I lefte them disparfed, among my learned freendes, at theyr leafure, to polifh, if I faild to returne: spoyling (by this meanes) my studdy of his necessarye furnyture. Amonge other unregarded papers, I founde this discourse of Promos and Cassandra: which, for the tarenesse (and the needeful knowledge) of the necessary matter contained therein (to make the actions appeare more lively); I devided the whole History into two Commedies: for that, decorum used, it would not be convayde in one. The effects of both, are good and bad: vertue intermyxt with vice, unlawfull defyres (yf it were pofible) queancht with chafte denyals: al needeful actions (I thinke) for publike vewe. For by the rewarde of the good, the good are encowraged in wel doinge: and with the fcowrge of the lewde, the lewde are feared from evill attempts: maintaining this my oppinion with Platoes auctority. Nawybtinesse, contraes of the corruption of nature, and not by readinge or bearinge the lives of the good or lewde (for such publication is necessarye), but goodnesse (fayth be) is beautified by either action. And to these endes: Menander, Plantus, and Terence themselves many yeares since intombed (by their Commedies) in honour, live at this daye. The auncient Romans, heald their showes of suche prife, that they not onely allowde the publike exercise of them, but the grave Senators themselves countenaunced the Actors with their presence: who from these trisles wonne morallytye, as the Bee suckes honny from weedes. But the advised devises of auncient Poets, discredited, with the tryfels of yonge, unadvised, and rashe witted

witted wryters, hath brought this commendable exercise in millike. For at this daye, the Italian is so lascivious in his Commedies, that honest hearers are greeved at his actions: the Frenchman and Spaniarde follows the Italians humor: the Germaine is too holye: for he prefentes on every common Stage, what Preachers should pronounce in Pulpets. The Englishman in this quallitie, is most vaine, indiscreete, and out of order: he first groundes his worke, on impossibilities: then in three howers ronnes he throwe the worlde: marryes, gets children, makes children men, men to conquer kingdomes, murder monsters, and bringeth Gods from Heaven, and fetcheth divels from Hel. And (that which is worst) their ground is not so unperfect, as their workinge indifereete: not waying, fo the people laugh, though they laugh them (for theyr follyes) to scorne: Manye tymes (to make myrthe) they make a clowne companion with a Kinge: in theyr grave Counfels, they allow the advise of fools: yea they use one order of speach for all persons: a grose Indecorum, for a Crowe, wyll vll counterset the Nightingales sweete voice: even so, affected Speeche doth misbecome a Clowne. For to worke a Commedie kindly, grave olde men, should instruct: yonge men, should showe the imperfections of youth: ftrumpets should be lascivious: Boves unhappy: and Clownes, should be diforderlye: entermingling all these actions, in such forte, as the grave matter may instruct, and the pleafant delight: for without this chaunge, the attention, would be finall: and the likinge, leffe.

But leave I this rehearfall, of the use, and abuse of Commedies: least that, I checke that in others, which I cannot amend in myself. But this I am affured, what actions so ever passeth in this History, either merry, or morneful: grave, or lascivious: the conclusion showes, the confusion of vice, and the cherifing of Vertue. And fythe the end tends to this good, although the worke (because of evel handlinge) be unworthy your learned Cenfure, allowe (I befeeche you) of my good wyll, untyl leafure ferves me, to perfect, fome labour of more worthe. No more, but that, almightye God be your protector, and preferve me from dainger, in this voiadge, the

xxix. of July, 1578.

Your Kinfman to use,

GEORGE WHETSTONE.

The

### The PRINTER to the READER.

TENTLE Reader, this labour of Maister Whetstons, I came into my handes, in his fyrst coppy, whose leasure was fo lyttle (being then readie to depart his Country) that he had no time to worke it anew, nor to geve apt instructions, to prynte fo difficult a worke, beyng full of variety, both matter, fpeache, and verse: for that every fundry Actor, hath in all these a fundry grace; fo that, if I commit an error, without blaming the Auctor, amend my amisse: and if by chaunce thou light of some speache that seemeth dark, consider of it with judgment, before thou condemne the worke: for in many places he is driven, both to praife, and blame, with one breath, which in readinge wil feeme hard, and in action appeare plaine. Using this courtefy, I hould my paynes wel fatisfyed, and Maister Whetston uninjured: and for my owne part, I wil not faile to procure fuch bookes as may profit thee with delight.

Thy Friend R. I.

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THE

THE

### ARGUMENT

OF THE

### WHOLE HISTORYE.

TN the Cytie of Julio (sometimes under the dominion of Corvinus King of Hungarie, and Boemia) there was a law, that what man fo ever committed Adultery, should lose his head, and the woman offender, should weare some disguised apparell, during her life, to make her infamouslye noted. This severe lawe, by the favour of some mercifull magistrate, became little regarded, untill the time of Lord Promos auctority: who convicting a yong Gentleman named Andrugio of incontinency, condemned, both him, and his minion, to the execution of this statute. Andrugio had a very vertuous and beawtiful Gentlewoman to his Sifter, named Caffandra: Caffandra to enlarge her brothers life, fubmitted an humble petition to the Lord Promos: Promos regarding her good behavours, and fantafying her great beawtie, was much delighted with the fweete order of her talke: and doying good, that evill might come thereof: for a time, he repryved her brother: but wicked man, tourning his liking unto unlawfull luft, he fet downe the spoile of her honour, raunsome for her Brothers life: chaste Cassandra, abhorring both him and his fute, by no perfuafion would yeald to this raunfome. But in fine, wonne with the importunitye of hir Brother (pleading for life) upon these conditions, she agreede to Promos. First that he should pardon her brother, and after marry her. Promos as feareles in promisse, as carelesse in performance, with sollemne vowe, fygned her conditions: but worse then any Infydel, his will fatisfyed, he performed neither the one nor the other: for to A 4

keepe his aucthoritye, unspotted with favour, and to prevent Caffandrae's clamors, he commaunded the Gayler fecretly, to present Cassandra with her brother's head. The Gayler, with the outcryes of Andrugio, abhorryng Promos lewdenes, by the providence of God, provyded thus for his fafety. He prevented Caffandra with a felons head newlie executed, who (being mangled, knew it not from her brother's, by the Gaylor, who was fet at libertie) was fo agreeved at this trecherye, that at the pointe to kyl her felfe, she spared that stroke to be avenged of Promos. And devifying a way, the concluded, to make her fortunes knowne unto the kinge. She (executinge this refolution) was fo highly favoured of the king, that forthwith he hasted to do justice on Promos: whose judgment was, to marrye Caffandra, to repaire her crased honour: which donne, for his hainous offence he should lose his head. This maryage solempnifed, Caffandra tyed in the greatest bondes of affection to her husband, became an earnest futer for his life: the kinge (tendringe the generall benefit of the common weale, before her special case, although he savoured her much) would not graunt her fute. Andrugio (difguifed amonge the company) forrowing the griefe of his fifter, bewrayde his fafetye, and craved pardon. The kinge, to renowne the vertues of Caffandra, pardoned both him and Promos. The circumstances of this rare Historye, in action lyvelye foloweth.



THE

## HISTORIE

OF

### PROMOS AND CASSANDRA.

#### ACTUS I. SCENA I.

Promos, Mayor, Shirife, Sworde-bearer: One with a bunche of keyes: Phallax, Promos Man.

OU officers which now in Julio staye,
Know you our leadge, the King of Hungarie,
Sent me Promos, to joyne with you in sway,
That still we may to Justice have an eye.
And now to show my rule and power at large
Attentivelie his Letters Pattents heare:
Phallax, reade out my Soveraines chardge.
Phallax.

As you commaunde, I wyl give heedefull earc.

[Phallax readeth the Kinge's Letters, which must be fayre written in parchment, with some great counterfeat zeale.

Promos.

Loe, here you see what is our soveraignes wyl;
Loe, heare his wish that right, not might beare swaye;
Loe, heare his care to weede from good the yll,
To scourge the wights good lawes that disbay.

THE

Such

#### ACTUS I. SCENA II.

Lamia, a Curtizane, entreth Synging.

#### The SONG.

Al a flaunt now vaunt it, brave wenche cast away care With Layes of Love chaunt it, for no cost fee thou spare. Sith nature hath made thee with bewty most brave, Sith fortune doth lade thee with what thou wouldst have; Ere pleafure doth vade thee, thy felfe fet to fale, All wantons will trade thee, and stowpe to thy stale. All a flaunt, ut supra.

Yong Ruflers maintaines thee, defends thee and thine; Olde Dottrels retaines thee, thy beuties fo shine; Though many difdaynes thee, yet none may thee tuch; Thus envie refraynes thee, thy countinaunce is fuch. All a flaunt, ut supra.

Shee Speaketh. Triumphe fayre Lamia now, thy wanton flag advaunce, Set foorth thy felf to bravest show, bost thou of happy chaunce Gyrle, accompt thou thy felfe the cheefe of Lady Pleafure's

Thy face is faire, thy forme content, thy fortunes both doth

Even as thou wouldst thy house doth stande, thy furniture is

Thy weedes are brave, thy face is fine, and who for this doth

Thou thy felf? no, the rushing Youthes that bathe in wanton

Yea, olde and dooting fooles fometimes doo helpe to paye for this.

Free cost betweene them both I have, all this for my behove; I am the sterne that gides their thoughts, looke what I like, they love.

Few of them sturre that I byd staie; if I bid go, they flye; If I on foe purfue revenge, Alarme a hundred crye. The

Such zeale he beares unto the Common weale, (How fo he bids, the ignorant to fave) As he commaundes, the lewde do rigor feele: Such is his wifh, fuch is my wyll to have; And fuch a Judge, here Promos vowes to be. No wylfull wrong sharpe punishment shall mysse; The fimple thrall shal be judgde with mercie, Each shall be doombde even as his merite is. Love shall not staye, nor hate revenge procure, Ne yet shall coyne corrupt or foster wrong: I doo protest, whylste that my charge indure, For friende nor foe to finge a partial fong.

Thus have you heard howe my Commission goes; He absent, I present our Soveraigne still: It aunsweres then, each one his dutie showes, To mee, as him, what I commaunde and wyll.

Worthy Deputie, at thy chardge we jove, We doe submitte our felves to worke thy heast: Receive the fword of Justice to destroy The wicked impes, and to defend the rest. Shirife.

Our Citty keves take wisht Liftenant heare; We doe committe our fafetie to thy head: Thy wyfe forefight will keepe us voyde of feare, Yet wyll we be affistant still at neede.

Promos. Both fworde and keies unto my princes ufe I doo receive and gladlie take my chardge. It refleth nowe, for to reforme abuse, We poynt a tyme of councell more at lardge; To treat of which, a whyle we wyll depart.

All Speake. To worke your wyll we yeelde a wylling hart.

[Exenns.

Love, base

and gaine, the

causes of In-

justice.

The bravest, I their harts, their handes, their purses holde at wyl, Joynde with the credite of the best, to bowlster mee in yll. But see wheras my trustie man doth run; what newes brings he?

#### ACTUS I. SCENA III.

Rosko (Lamia's Man) Lamia.

Rofko.

Good people; did none of you my mistresse Lamia see?

Lamia.

Refko, what newes, that in such hast you come blowing?

Rofko.

Mistresse, you must shut up your shops, and leave your occupying.

What so they be, foolish knave, tell me true?

Rosko.

Oh yll, for thirtie befydes you.

For me, good fellowe! I pray thee why fo?

Rofko.

Be patient Mistresse, and you shall knowe.

Go too, fay on.

Rofko.

Marrie, right nowe at the Sessions I was, And thirtie must to Trussum corde go. Among the which (I weepe to showe) alas:

Why, what's the matter, man?

O Andrugio,
For loving too kindlie, must loose his heade,
And his sweete hart must weere the shamefull weedes
Ordainde for Dames that fall through slessly deedes.

Is this offence in question come againe? Tell, tell no more; tys tyme this tale were done: See, he, how some my triumphe turnes to paine. Rolko.

Mistresse, you promised to be quiet,
For Gods sake, for your owne sake, be so.

Lamia.

Alas, poore Rosko, our dayntie dyet Our braverie and all we must forgo.

I am forie.

Lamia.

Yea, but out alas, forrowe wyll not ferve:

Rosko, thou must needes provide thee este where;

My gaynes are past, yea, I my selfe might starve,

Save that I did provide for a deare yeare.

They rewarde fayre (their harvest in the stacke)
When winter comes that byd their servaunts packe.
Alas mistresse, if you turne mee off now,
Better then a Roge none wyll me allowe.

Lama.

Thou shalt have a Pasporte.

Rosko

Yea, but after what forte?

Lamia.

Why, that thou wert my man.

Rosko.

O the judge, fylde showes the favour,
To let one theese bayle another:
Tush, I know, ere long you so wyll slyp awaye,
As you, for your selfe, must seeke some testimony
Of your good lyse.

Lamia.

Never feare: honestly

Lamia nowe meanes to lyve even tyll she dye.

As jumpe as apes in view of nuttes to daunce,
Kytte will to kinde, of custome, or by chaunce:
Well, howe so you stande upon this holy poynt,
For the thing you knowe, you wyll jeopard a joynt.

Lamia.

Admitte I would, my hazarde were in vaine.

Thou comforts mee, good Rolko, tell me howe?

Rolko.

You wyl be honest, 'twere syn to hinder you.

Lamia.

I dyd but jeast, good sweete servaunt, tell mee.

Sweete fervaunt now, and late, pack Syr, God bwy ye.

Tush, to trye thy unwillingnesse, I dyd but jeast.

And I do but trye how long you would be honest.

Lamia.

I thought thy talke was too fweete to be true.

Roko.

Yea, but meant you to byd honestie a due?

Lamia.

No, I dyd fo long fince, but inforste by need, To byd him welcome home againe, I was decreede.

Verie good, mistresse, I know your minde, And for your ease this remedie I finde: Prying abroade for playfellowes and such, For you mistresse, I heard of one Phallax, A man esteemde of Promos verie much: Of whose nature I was so bolde to axe, And I smealt he loved lase mutton well.

Lamia.

And what of this?

Rosko.

Marry of this, if you the waye can tell
To towle him home, he of you wyll be fayne,
Whose countenaunce wyll to excuse your faultes,
As none, for life, dare of your lyse complaine.

Lamia.

A good device, God graunt us good successe: But I praye thee, what trade doth he profe. Ic?

He is a paltrie petyfogger.

All the better, fuspition wyll be the leffe. Well, go thy wayes, and if thou him espye, Tell him from me that I a cause or two Woulde put to him at leysure wyllinglie.

Hir case is so common, that small pleading wyl ferve,

I go (nay ronne), your commaundement to obferve.

Rosko.

The scurge of lawe (and not zeale) keepeth the lewde in

Aye me alas, lesse Phallax helpe poore wench undone I am:
My foes nowe in the winde wyll lye to worke my open shame:
Now envious eyes will prie abroade offenders to intrap,
Of force nowe Lamia must be chaste, to shun a more mishap.
And, wanton girle, how wilt thou shift for garments fine and

For dainty fare, can crusts content? who shal thy houserent

And that delights thee most of all, thou must thy daliaunce leave;

And can then the force of lawe or death, thy minde of love bereave?

In good faith, no: the wight that once hath tast the fruits of love,

Untill her dying daye will long Sir Chaucer's jests to prove.

### ACTUS I. SCENA IV.

Lamia's Mayde, Lamia.

Mayde.

Forfooth Mistris your thraule stayes for you at home:

Were you borne in a myll curtole? you prate so hye.

Mayde.

The gentelman that came the last day with Captain Pries

What, young Hipolito?

Maydeo

Even he.

Lamia.

Least he be gone, home hye,
And will that Dalia pop him in the neather roome,
And keepe the falling doore close tyll I come;
And tell my thraule his fortune wyll not staye.

Mayde.

Wyll you ought else?

[Exit.

Lamia.

Pratyng vixen, away!

Gallants adue, I venter must Hipolito to see,

He is both young and welthy yet, the better spoyle for mee.

My hassard for his sake I trowe, shall make him pray and pay: He, he shall pranck me in my plumes, and deck mee brave and

Of Curtifie, I praye you yet, if *Phallax* come this waye, Report, to put a case with him, heare *Lamia* long dyd stay.



#### ACTUS II. SCENA I.

Caffandra, a Mayd.

Caffandra.

AYE mee, unhappy wenche, that I must live the day
To see Andrugio tymeles dye, my brother and my stay.
The only meane, God wor, that should our house advance
Who in the hope of his good hap, must dy through wanton chance.

O blynde affectes in love, whose tormentes none can tell, Yet wantons wyll byde fyre and frost, yea hassard The force death, nay hell,

To taste thy sowre sweete frutes, digested styll with care!

Fowle fail thee Love, thy lightning joyes hath blasted my welfare;

Thou fyerst affection fyrst within my brothers brest:

Thou

#### PROMOS AND CASSANDRA. 17

Thou mad'st Polina graunt him (earst) even what he would request:

Thou mad'ft him crave and have a proofe of Venus meede, For which foule act he is adjudg'd eare long to lose his heade. The lawe is fo severe in scourging fleshly sinne

As marriage to worke after mends doth feldome favor win.

A law first made of zeale, bur wrested much amis:

Faults should be measured by desert, but all is one in this;

A good lawe yll executed.

The lecher fyerd with lust is punished no more

Then he which fel through force of love whose marriage falves his fore;

So that poore I dispayre of my Andrugio's lyfe,

O would my dayes myght end with his, for to appeale my ftryfe!

#### ACTUS II. SCENA II.

Andrugio in Prison. Cassandra.

Caffandra.

My good fyster Cassandra?

Cassandra.

Who calleth Cassandra?

Andrugio.

Thy wofull brother Andrugio.

Cassandra.

Andrugio, o difmall day, what greefes doe mee affayle?

Condempned wretch to see thee here fast fettered now in jayle!

How haps thy wits were witched so that knowing death was meede

Thou wouldest commit (to tlay us both) this vile lascivious deede.

O good Cassandra, leave to check, and chide me thraule therfore,

If late repentaunce wrought me helpe, I would doe so no more. But out alas, I wretch, too late doe forrowe my amys Unles Lord *Promos* graunt me grace, in vayne is had ywist.

B Wherfore

Wherfore fweete fifter whylst in hope my dampned lyfe yet

Assaulte his hart in my behalfe with battering tyre of teares. If thou by fute doest fave my lyfe, it both our joyes will be, If not, it may fuffice thou foughtst to fet thy brother free: Wherfore speede to proroge my dayes, to-morrowe else I dye.

I wyll not fayle to pleade and praye to purchase the mercye, Farewell awhyle, God graunt me well to fpeede.

Andrugio. Syster adew; tyl thy returne I lyve twene hope and dreede. Cassandra.

Oh happy tyme! fee where Lord Promos comes. Now tongue addresse thy selfe my mind to wray: And yet least hafte worke waste, I hold it best In covert, for fome advauntage, to flay.

#### ACTUS II. SCENA III.

Promos with the Shriefe, and their Officers.

Promos.

Tis strange to thinke what swarms of unthrifts live Within this towne, by rapine, spoyle, and theft, That were it not that justice ofte them greeve The just mans goods by ruflers should be reft. At this our fyfe are thirtye judgde to dye Whose falles I see their fellowes smally seare, So that the way is, by feverity Such wicked weedes even by the rootes to teare. Wherefore, Shriefe, execute with speedy pace The dampned wights, to cutte of hope of grace. Shriefe.

It shal be done.

Cassandra to birfelfe. O cruell words they make my hart to bleede: Now, now I must this dome seeke to revoke Least grace come short when starved is the steede. PROMOS AND CASSANDRA. 19

She kneeling speakes to Promos.

Most mighty lord, a worthy judge, thy judgement sharpe abate, Vaile thou thine eares to heare the plaint that wretched I relate.

Behold the wofull fyster here of poore Andrugio,

Whom though that lawe awardeth death, yet mercy do him

Way his yong yeares, the force of love which forced his amis, Way, way that mariage works amends for what committed is. He hath defilde no nuptiall bed, nor forced rape hath mov'd; He fel through love who never ment but wive the wight he

And wantons fure to keepe in awe these statutes first were

Or none but luftfull leachers should with rygrous law be payd. And yet to adde intent thereto is farre from my pretence; I fue with teares to wyn him grace that forrows his offence. Wherefore herein, renowned lorde, justice with pitee payfe Which two, in equall ballance waide, to heaven your fame will

Promos

Cassandra, leave of thy bootlesse sute, by law he hath bene

Lawe founde his faulte, lawe judgde him death.

Yet this maye be replide, That law a mischiese oft permits to keepe due forme of lawe, That lawe small faultes, with greatest doomes, to keepe men styl in awe.

Yet kings, or fuch as execute regall authoritye, If mends be made, may over-rule the force of lawe with mercie. Here is no wylful murder wrought which axeth blood againe; Andrugio's faulte may valued be, marriage wipes out his stayne. Promos.

Faire dame, I fee the naturall zeale thou bearest to Andrugio, And for thy fake (not his defart) this favour wyll I showe: I wyll repryve him yet a whyle, and on the matter pawfe; To-morrowe you shall lycence have afresh to pleade his cause, Shriefe execute my chardge, but staye Andrugio,

Untill that you in this behalfe more of my pleasure knowe. Shriefes Cassandra.

O most worthy magistrate, myselfe thy thrall I binde, Even for this lytle lightning hope which at thy handes I finde. Now wyl I go and comfort him which hangs twixt death and life. [Exit.

Promos.

Happie is the man that injoyes the love of fuch a wife.

I do protest hir modest wordes hath wrought in me amaze.

Though she be faire, she is not deackt with garish shewes for gaze;

Hir bewtee lures, hir lookes cut off fond futes with chaft dif-

O God I feele a fodaine change that doth my freedome chayne! What didft thou fay? fie *Promos*, fie! of hir avoide the thought, And fo I will; my other cares will cure what love has wrought. Come awaye.

[Exeunt.

#### ACTUS II. SCENA IV.

Phallax, Promos Officer, Gripax and Rapax Promoters.

Phallax.

My trufty friendes about your businesse straight, With symple showes your subtile meanings bayte: Promote all saults up into my office,
Then turne me lose the offenders to sleece.

Gripax.

Tush, to finde lawe breakers let me alone,
I have eyes will look into a mylstone.

Phallax.

God a mercy Gripax.

And I am fo subtyll fighted I trowe,
As I the very thoughts of men doo know.

Gripax.

I fayth, Rapax what thought thy wife when she, To lye with the precest by night stole from thee?

Ratex

PROMOS AND CASSANDRA. 27

Rapax.

Marry she knew you and I were at square; And least we fell to blowes, she did prepare To arme my head, to match thy horned browe.

Goe and a knave with thee.

Rapax.

I stay for you.

Phallax.

No harme is done, here is but blow for blow, Byrds of a fether best flye together:
Then like partners about your market goe:
Marrowes adew: God send you fayre wether.

Gripax.

Fare you well; for us take no care,
With us this brode speeche fildome breedeth square. [Exeunt.

Marry Syr, wel fare an office, what some ever it be, [Phallax The very countenaunce is great, though slender be the alone.

I thanke my good Lord Promos now, I am an officer made, In footh more by hap then defart, in fecret be it fayde. Office. No force for that, each flyft for one, for Phallax will doo so; Well fare a head can take his tyme, noy watch for tyme I trow. I finyle to thinke of my fellowes how some brave it, some waight,

And thinke reward there service just, with offred A note for shifts wyl bayght;

When they (poore foules) in troth do falle a myle upon account,

For flattery and fervent plefing are meanes to make men mount: I speak on proofe: Lord Promos I have pleased many a day, Yet am I neither learned, true, nor honell any way. What skyls for that, by wit or wyle, I have an office got, By sorce wherof every lycence, warrant, pattent, pasport, Leace, syne, see, et cetera, pas and repas, through Phallax

Difordred perfons brybe me wel to escape from justice hands. And welthy churies for to promote, I have now set a worke Such hungry lads as soone will smell where statute breakers lurk;

And if they come within our grype, we meane to stripe them for As (if they fcape from open shame) their bagges with us shall goe. And trust me this, we officers of this mylde mould are wrought; Agree with us and fure your shame by us shal not be fought. But foft a whyle, I fee my Lord; what makes him lowre fo? I wyll intrude into his fight, perhaps his greefe to know.

#### ACTUS II. SCENA IV.

Phallax. Promos.

Promos.

Well mette Phallax, I long have wysht to showe A cause to thee which none but I yet know. Phallax.

Say on my Lord, a happy man weare I If any way your wish I could supply. Promos.

Faine would I speake, but oh, a chylling feare (The case is such) makes mee from speech forbeare. Phallax.

These wordes my lord (whome ever have bene just) Now makes, me thinke, that you my truth mistrust. But cease suspect, my wyll with yours shall gree, What fo (or against whome) your dealing be.

Against a wight of small account it is, And yet I feare, I shall my purpose mys. Phallax.

Feare not my Lord, the olde proverbe doth fave Faynt harts doth steale fayre ladyes feld away.

Fayre ladyes! O, no ladye is my love, And yet she sure as coye as they wyl prove. Phallax.

I thought as much love did torment you fo. But what is the that dare fave Promos noe?

Promos. Doe what one can, fyre wyll breake forth I fee, My words unwares hath showen what greeveth me; My wound is fuch as love must be my leache, Which cure wyll bring my gravity in speeche. For what may be a folly of more note, Then for to fee a man gray beard to dote.

No my lord, Amor omnia vincit, And Owid fayth, Forma numen habet. And for to prove love's fervice feemes the wife, Set Sallamon and Sampson, before your eyes; For wyt, and strength who wonne the cheefest prife, And both lyv'd by the lawes love did devise, Which proves in love a certaine Godhed lyes: And Goddes rule yearely by wisdome from the skyes, Whose wyls (thinke I) are wrought best by the wife.

Indeede divine I thinke loves working is, From reasons use in that my senses swarve; In pleasure paine, in payne I fynde a blysse; On woe I feede, in fight of foode I flearve: These strange effects by love are lodg'd in mee, My thoughts are bound, yet I myfelfe am free. Phallax.

Well my good Lord, I axe (with pardon fought) Who she may be that hath your thrauldome wrought. Promos.

The example is fuch as I fygh to showe, Syster she is to dampned Andrugio. Phallax.

All the better for you the game doth goe; The Proverbe fayth that kyt wyll unto kinde: If this be true, this comfort then I fynde-Caffandra's flesh is as her brother's frayle; Then wyll she stoupe (in cheese) when lords assayle. Promos.

The contrary (through feare) doth worke my payne, For in her face fuch modesty doth raigne, As cuttes of loving futes with chafte difdayne.

Phallax. What love wyll not necessity shall gayne;

Her

What is it best Andrugio free to set, Ere I am sure his syster's love to gette?

Phallax.

My lovyng lord, your fervaunt meanes not fo; But if you wyll, else where in fecret goe:
To worke your wyll, a shift I hope to showe.

With ryght good wyll, for fuch my ficknes is, As I shall dye if her good will I mys.

[Exeunt.

#### ACTUS II. SCENA V.

The Hangman with a greate many ropes abought his necke.

The wynd is yl blowes no man's gaine, for cold I neede not care,

Here is nyne and twenty futes of apparrell for my share:
And some, berlady, very good, for so standeth the case
As neyther gentelman nor other lord, *Promos* sheweth grace.
But I marvell much poore slaves, that they are hanged so soone;
They were wont to staye a day or two, now scarce an after noone.

All the better for the hangman, I pardons dreaded fore, Would cutters fave whose clothes are good, I never fear'd the poore.

Let me fee, I must be dapper in this my facultie; Heare are new ropes: how are my knots? I faith fyr, slippery. At fast or loose, with my Giptian, I meane to have a cast; Tenne to one I read his fortune by the marymas fast.

Away, what a stur is this, to see men goe to hanging?

Harke, God bwy ye: I must be gone, the prishers are a comming. [Exit.

ACTUS

### PROMOS AND CASSANDRA.

#### ACTUS II. SCENA VI.

Sixe prisoners bounde with cords. Two Hacksters, one Woman, one like a Giptian, the rest poore Roges, a Preacher, with other Officers.

#### They Sing.

With harte and voyce to thee O Lorde,
At latter gaspe, for grace we crie:
Unto our sutes, good God accorde,
Which thus appeale to thy mercie.
Forsake us not in this distresse,
Which unto thee our sinnes confesse:
Forsake us not in this distresse,
Which unto thee our sinnes confesse.

First Hackster.

Al forts of men beware by us whom present death affaults: Looke in your conscience what you find, and sorow for your faults.

Example take by our fresh harmes, see here the fruites of pride: 1, for my part deserved death, long ere my thest was spide.

O careles youth lead awrie with everie pleafing toy,

Note well my words, they are of woorth, the cause though my annoy.

Shun to be pranckt in peacocks plumes for gaze which only are:

Hate, hate the dyce even as the divell; of wanton Dames beware.

These, these wer they that suckt my welth; what solowed them in neede,

Twas intift by lawles men on theevish spoyles to feede.

And nussed once in wicked deedes I feard not to offende,

From bad, to worse and worst I fell, I would at leysure mende.

But oh, presuming over much styll to escape in hope,

My faultes were found and I adjudged to totter in a rope:

To which I go with these my mates, likewise for breach of lawes.

For murder fome, for theeverie fome, and fome for litle cause.

Second

Second Hackster.

Beware deere friends of quarelling, thirst spoile of no mans

Blood axeth blood; I sheeding blood untimelie catch my death.

A Woman.

Maides and women, shun pride and sloth, the rootes of every

My death ere long wil shew their ends; God graunt it make you wife!

A Scoffing Catchpole.

How now, Giptian? All a mort knave, for want of com-

Be crustie man: the Hangman straight wil reade fortunes with thee.

The Preacher.

With this thy fcoffing speach, good friend, offend him not, His faults are fcorged; thine fcape (perhaps) that do deferve his lot.

A poore Roge.

Jefus fave me, I am cast for a purie with three halfe pence. A churlift Officer.

Difpatch, prating knave and be hang'd, that we were jogging hence.

They leyfurablie depart fynging; the Preacher whispering some one or other of the Prisoners styll in the eare.

They fing.

Our fecrete thoughts, thou Christ dost knowe, Whome the worlde doth hate in thrall; Yet hope we that thou wilt not foe, On whome alone we thus do call. Forfake us not in this diffresse, Which unto thee our finnes confesse: Forfake us not, &c.

ACTUS

**\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\***\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

#### ACTUS III. SCENA I.

Promos alone.

Promos-

DO what I can, no reason cooles defire: The more I strive my fonde affectes to tame, The hotter (oh) I feele a burning fire Within my breast, vaine thoughts to forge and frame. O straying effectes of blinde affected love, From wisdomes pathes which doth astraye our wittes; Which makes us haunt that which our harmes doth move. A fickneffe lyke, the fever Etticke fittes, Which shakes with colde when we do burne like fire. Even so in Love we freese through chilling seare, When as our hartes doth free with hote defire. What faide I? lyke to Etticke fittes? nothing neare; In fowrest Love, some sweete is ever suckt: The lover findeth peace in wrangling strife, So that if paine were from his pleafure pluckt, There were no heaven like to the Lover's life. But why stande I to pleade their joye or woe, And rest unsure of hir I wish to have? I know not if Cassandra love, or noe: But yet admytte the graunt not what I crave, If I be nyce to hir brother lyfe to give: Hir brother's life too much wyll make her Might mas yeelde-Sters right.

A promise then to let hir brother lyve, Hath force inough to make her flie the fielde. Thus though fute fayle, necessitie shall wyn Of lordlie rule the conquering power is fuch: But (oh fweete fight) fee where she enters in: Both hope and dreade, at once my harte doth tuch.

ACTUS

Cassandra, Promos.

Cassandra speakes to berselfe.

Caffandra.

I fee two thralles, fweete feemes a lytle joye; For fancies free Andrugio's breast hath scope: But least detract doth rayse a new annoye, I nowe will feeke to turne to happe his hope. See, as I wisht, Lord Promos is in place; Nowe in my sute God graunt I maye finde grace.

Shee kneeling speakes to Promos. Renowned Lorde, whylst life in me doth last, In homage bondes I binde myselfe to thee; And though I did thy goodnesse latelie taste, Yet once agains on knees I mercie seeke In his behalfe that hanges twene death and life, Who styll is preast if you the mendes do leeke, His lawles love to make his lawfull wife.

Promos.

Faire dame, I wel have wayd thy fute, and wish to do thee

But all in vaine, al things conclude to have thy brother's blood. The firicknes of the lawe condempnes an ignorant abuse, Then wylful faultes are hardlie helpt or cloked with excuse; And what maye be more wylfull then a maide to violate?

The force was fmal when with her wyl he, wretch, the conquest gate.

Lawe ever at the worst doth conster evyl intent.

Cassandra.

And lawe even with the worst awardes them punishment;
And sith that rigorous lawe adjudg'd him to dye,
Your glorie will be much the more in showing him mercie.
The world will think how that you do but graunt him grace
on cause:

PROMOS AND CASSANDRA. 29

And where cause is there mercy should abate the force of lawes.

Promos.

Cassandra, in thy brother's halfe thou hast fayde what may be; And for thy sake it is, if I doe set Andrugio free.

Shart tale to make, thy beauty hath furpryzed me with love, That maugre wit, I turne my thoughts as blynd affections move.

And quite fubdude by Cupids might, neede makes me fue for grace

To thee Cassandra which does holde my freedome in a lace. Yeelde to my will, and then commaund even what thou wilt of mee;

Thy brother's life, and all that elfe may with thy liking gree.

Caffandra.

And may it be, a Judge himself the self same [Cassandra to berself.]

For which he domes an others death? O crime without excuse!

Renowned lorde, you use this speach (I hope) your thrall to trye,

If otherwise my brother's life so deare I will not bye.

Promos.

Faire dame my outward lookes my inward thoughts bewray, If you missrust, to search my harte, would God you had a kaye!

Caffandra.

If that you love (as so you saye) the force of love you know, Which selt, in conscience you should my brother sayour show.

Promos.

In doubtfull warre one prisoner still doth set another free. Cassandra.

What fo warre feekes, love unto warre contrary is you fee. Hate fostreth warre, love cannot hate, then maye it covet force.

Promos.

The lover ofte sues to his foe, and findeth no remorfe. Then if he hap to have a helpe to wyn his frowarde foe, Too kindle a foole I will him holde that less such vantage goe.

Cassandra.

Well, to be short, my selte wyll dye ere I my honor stayne; You know my minde, leave off to tempt, your offers are in vaine.

Promos

Bethink yourfelf at price enough I purchase, sweet, your love;

Andrugio's life fuffis'd alone your straungenes to remove;
The which I graunt, with any wealth that else you wyll require:

Who buyeth love at fuch a rate, payes well for his defire.

Cassandra.

No, Promos, no; honor never at value maye be folde; Honor farre dearer is then life, which passeth price of golde

To buie this Juel at the full, my wife I may thee make. Cassandra.

For unfure hope, that peereless pearle I never will forfake.

Promos.

These futes seemes strange at first, I see wher modesty beares sway;

I therfore wil fet down my wyll, and for hir answer staye, Fayre Cassandra, the juel of my joye, Howe so in showe my tale seemes straunge to thee,

The fame well waide, thou need'ft not be so coye, Yet for to give thee respite I agree.

I wyll two daies hope styll of thy consent; Which if thou graunt (to cleare my clowdes of care) Cloth'd like a Page (suspect for to prevent)

Unto my Court, fome night, fweet wenche, repaire.
Tyl then adue; thou these my words in works perform'd shall

Cassandra.

Farewel my Lord, but in this fute you bootles wast your wind.

Cassandra! O most unhappy, subject to everie woe, What tonge can tel, what thought conceive, what pen thy guesse can shew!

Whom to scurge, heaven and earth do heapes of thral ordain, Whose words in waste, whose works are lost, whose wishes are in vain.

That which to others comfort yeelds, doth cause my heavy cheer,

I meane, my beautie breedes my bale, which many hold fo deere.

I would

#### PROMOS AND CASSANDRA. 31

I would to God that kinde else where bestowed had this blase, My vertues then had wrought regard, my shape now gives the gase.

This forme so Promos fiers with love as wisdom cannot quench His hote defire, tyll he lust in Venus' seas hath drencht.

At these wordes Ganio must be readie to speake.

#### ACTUS III. SCENA III.

Ganio, Andrugio's boye. Caffandra.

Ganio.

Mistress Cassandra, my master longs to heare of your good speed.

Poore Ganio, his death alas, fierce fortune hath decreed.

His death! God forbid all his hope should turne to such successe;

For God's fake, go and comfort him, I forrowe his diffresse. Cassandra.

I needes must go, although with heavy cheere.

Sir, your fyster Cassandra is here.

[ Exit.

#### ACTUS III. SCENA IV.

Andrugio out of prison. Cassandra on the stage.

Andrugio.

My Cassandra what newes, good fifter showe. Cassandra.

All thinges conclude thy death, Andrugio: Prepare thy felfe, to hope it ware in vaine.

Andrugio.

My death! alas, what rayfed this new difdayne?

Caffandra.

Not Juffice zeale in wicked Promos fure.

Andrugio.

Sweete, shew the cause I must this doome indure. Cassandra.

If thou dost live, I must my honor lose. Thy raunsome is, to Promos slessily wyll That I do yelde: than which I rather chose With torments sharpe my felse he first should kyll. Thus am I bent: thou seest thy death at hand: O would my life would fatissie his yre, Cossandra then would cancell soone thy band.

Andrugio.

And may it be a judge of his account Can fpot his minde with lawles love or luft? But more, may he doome any fault with death, When in such faute he findes himselfe unjust? Syster, that wife men love, we often see, And where love rules, gainst thornes doth reason spurne; But who so loves, if he rejected be, His passing love to peevish hate will turne. Deare fifter then note how my fortune stands: That Promos love, the like is oft in ule; And fith he crave this kindnesse at your hands, Think this, if you his pleafure do refuse, I, in his rage (poor wretch) shall fing Peccavi. Here are two evyls, the best harde to digest; But whereas things are driven unto necessity, There are we byd, of both evyls choose the least. Cassandra.

And of these evils the least, I hold, is death, To shun whose dart we can no meane devise; Yet honor lives when death hath done his worst; Thus rame then lyse is of farre more comprise.

Andrugio.

Nay, Caffandra, if thou thy felfe fubmyt,
To tave my life, to Promos fleashly wyll,
Justice wyll fay thou dost no cryme commit,
For in torst raultes is no intent of yll.

Caffandra.

How fo th' intent is construed in offence, The Proverbe faies that tenne good turnes lye-dead, PROMOS AND CASSANDRA.

And one yll deede tenne tymes beyond pretence By envious tongues, report abrode doth spread. Andrugio, so my same shall vallewed bee; Dispite will blase my crime, but not the cause; And thus, although I sayne would set thee free, Poore wench, I seare the grype of slaunder's pawes. Andrugio.

Nay fweete fifter, more flaunder would infame Your fpotles lyfe to reave your brother's breath, When you have power for to enlarge the fame; Once in your handes doth lye my lyfe and death. Way that I am the felfe fame flesh you are; Thinke, I once gone, our house will goe to wrack : Knowe, forced faultes for flaunder neede not care: Looke you for blame, if I guaile through your lacks Confider well my great extremitie; If other wife this doome I could revoke, I would not spare for any jebardye To free thee, wench, from this fame heavy yoke: But ah, I fee elfe no way faves my life, And yet his hope may further thy confent; He fayde, he maye percase make thee his wife, And t' is likelie he cannot be content With one night's joye: if love he after feekes; And I discharg'd, if thou aloose then be, Before he lofe thy felfe that fo he leekes, No dought but he to marryage wyll agree. Cassandra.

And shall I sticke to stoupe to Promos wyll, Since my brother injoyeth lyfe thereby? No, although it doth my credit kyll, Ere that she should, my selfe would chuse to dye. My Andrugio, take comfort in distresse, Cassandra is wonne thy raunsome great to paye; Such care she hath thy thraldome to releace As she consentes her honor for to slay. Farewell, I must my virgins weedes forsake, And lyke a Page to Promos lewde repayre.

My good fifter, to God I thee betake,
To whome I pray that comforte change thy care.

[Exit.

ACTUS

And

Phallax alone.

Phallax.

Tis more then straunge to see Lord Promos plight; He fryfkes abought as byrdes were in his breech. Even now he feemes (through hope) to taste delight; And straight (through feare) where he clawes it doth not ytch. He museth now, strayght wayes the man doth sing; (A fight, in footh, unfeemely for his age) He longing lookes when any newes shal bring, To speake with him, without there waytes a Page. O worthy wit (fyt for a Judges head) Unto a man to chaunge a shiftles mayde! Wyncke not on me; twas his and not my deede: His, nay his rule, this Metamorphos made-But Holla, tongue, no more of this, I pray: Non bonus est ludere cum fanctis. The quietest and the thryftiest course, they say, Is not to checke but prayfe great mens amys. I finde it true; for foothing Promas vaine None lyke my felfe is lykte in his conceyte: Whyle favour last, then good, I fish for gaine (For grace wyll not byte alwayes at my bayte) And as I wish, at hande, good fortune see. Here coms Rapax and Gripax, but what's this? As good as fayre handfel God graunt it bee: The knaves bring a Woman coram nobis.

#### ACTUS III. SCENA VI.

Phallax, Gripax, Rapax, a Bedell, and one with a browne Byll bring in Lamia and Rosko her man.

Lamia.

Teare not my clothes my friends, they cost more then you are aware.

Bedell,

Bedell.

Tush, foon you shal have a blew gown; for these take you no care.

Rolko.

If she tooke thy offer, poore knave, thy wife would starve with cold.

Gripax.

Well Syr, whipping shall keepe you warme.

What meanes these knaves to scolde?

Rapax.

Maister Phallax, we finde you in good time; A woman here we have brought afore you; One to be chargde with many a wanton crime, Which tryall will, with proofe inough, finde true: A knave of hirs we have stayed likewise, Both to be us'd as you shall us advise.

Phallax.

What call you hir name?

Rapar.

Lamia.

Phallax.

Fayre Dame, hereto what do you faye?

Worshipfull Sir, my selfe I happy reake
With patience that my aunswer you will heare.
These naughtie men these wordes on mallice speake,
And for this cause yll wyll to me they beare.
I scornde to keepe, their mindes with money playe;
I meane to keepe my life from open shame;
Yea, if I liv'd as lewdlie as they saye.
But I that knewe my selfe unworthy blame
Shrunk not to come unto my triall nowe:
My tale is tolde; conceyve as lyketh you.

My friends, what proofe have you against this dame? Speake on sure ground, least that you reape the shame: The wrong is great, and craves great recompence, To touch her honest name, without offence.

All Julio, Syr, doth ryng of her lewd lyfe.

Byll.

Byll

Indeede she is knowne for an ydle huswife.

He lyes, she is occupied day and night.

Phallax.

To fweare against her, is there any wight?

Rapax.

No, not present; but if you do detayne her,
There wil be found by oth some that wyll stayne her.

Phallax.

I fee she is then on suspicion stayde,
Whose faultes to search, upon my charge is layde.
From charge of her I therfore will set you free;
My selfe will search her faultes, if any be.
A Gods name you may depart.
2 or 3 speake. God bwy, Syr.

Gripax.

In fuch shares as this henceforth I will begin,
For all is his, in his clawes, that commeth in.

Phallax.

[Exeunt.

Fayre Lamia, fince that we are alone,
I plainely wyll discourse to you my minde:
I thinke you not to be so chast a one
As that your lyse this favor ought to synde.
No force, for that, fince that you scot free goe,
Unpunished whose life is judged yll;
Yet thinke (through love) this grace the Judge doth shew,
And love with love ought to be answered styll.

Indeede I graunt (although I could reprove
Their lewde complayntes with goodnesse of my lyse)
Your curtesy your detter doth me prove,
In that you tooke (my honest fame in stryse)
My aunswere for discharge of their report:
For which good turne I at your pleasure rest,
To worke amends, in any honest fort.

Phallax.

Away with honesty, your answeare then, in sooth, Fyts me as jumpe as a pudding a Friar's mouth.

He is a craftie childe; dally, but do not.

Lamia.

Tush, I warrant thee, I am not so whot. Your wordes are too harde, fir, for me to conster. Phallax.

Then to be short, your rare bewtie my hart hath wounded so As, (fave your love become my leach) I sure shall die with woe.

Lamia.

I fee no figne of death in your face to appeare;
Tis but fome usuall qualme you have pitifull dames to feare.

Phallax.

Faire Lamia, trust me I faine not, betimes bestow som grace.

Lamia.

Well, I admit it so; onelie to argue in your case.

I am maried, so that to set your love on me, were vaine.

Phallax.

It fuffileth me that I may your fecrete friend remaine.

Rofko.

A holie hood makes not a Frier devoute, He will playe at fmall game, or he fitte out.

Though for pleasure, or to prove me, these profers you do move,

You are to wife to haffarde life upon my yeelding love.

The man is painde with prefent death, that uleth wanton pleafure.

To fcape fuch paine, wite men these joyes without suspect can measure.

Furthermore, I have ben (my Girle) a Lawier to too long, If at a pinche I cannot wrest the law from right to wrong.

If lawe you do professe, I gladlie crave In a cause or two your advise to have.

Phallax.

To refolve you, you shall commaunde my skyll, Wherfore like friendes lets common in good wyll.

You are a merie man, but leave to jeast, To morrowe night, if you will be my geast

3

At

Lamia.

Willinglie, and for that hafte calles me hence My fute tyll then shall remaine in suspence: Farewell clyent, to morrowe looke for me.

[Exit.

Lamia. Your good welcome, Sir, your best cheere will be.

I tolde you earst the nature of Phallax, Money or faire women workes him as waxe. And yet I must commend your sober cheere, You told your tale, as if a Saint you were.

Well (in fecreete be it fayde) how fo I feemd divine, I feared once a blew gowne would have bene my shrine. But nowe that paine is flead, and pleafure keepes his holde, I knowe that Phallax will my fame hence forth upholde: To entertaine which Geast I will some dayntie cheere prepare; Yet ere I go, in pleafant fong, I meane to purge my care.

#### THE SONG.

ADUE, poore care adue, Go cloye some helples wretche; My life, to make me rue, Thy forces do not stretche.

Thy harbor, is the harte, Whom wrong hath wrapt in woe; But wrong doth take my parte With cloke of right in shoe.

My faultes inquirie scape, At them the judges winke; Those for my fall that gape, To showe my lewdnesse shrinke.

Then filly care, go packe, Thou art no geast for me; I have, and have no lacke, And lacke is shrowde for thee.

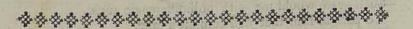
Excunt. ACTUS

### ACTUS III. SCENA VII.

Cassandra, apparelled like a Page.

Cassandra.

Unhappy wretche, I blush my selfe to see Apparelled thus monftrous to my kinde: But oh, my weedes wyll with my fault agree, When I have pleased lewde Promos sleshlie minde. What shall I do? go proffer what he fought? Or on more fute shall I give my consent? The best is fure, fince this must needes be wrought, I go, and shewe neede makes me to his bent. My fluddes of teares, from true intent which floe, May quenche his lust or ope his musted eyen To fee that I deferve to be his wife, Though now constrainde to be his concubine. But fo or no, I must the venter give: No daunger feares the wight prickt foorth by neede: And thus lyke one more glad to dye than lyve, I forewarde fet; God graunt me well to speede. [Exit,



#### SCENA I. ACTUS IV.

Dalia, Lamia's Maide going to market.

Dalia.

WITH my mistresse the worlde is chaunged well, She fearde of late of whipping cheere to fmell; And nowe againe both gallant, fresh and gaye, Who in Julio flauntes it out lyke Lamia? A luckie friende (yea one that beareth fwaye) Is now become a proppe of such a staye To hir good name, as who is he dare faye That Lamia doth offende nowe any waye?

I bis

[Exit.

#### ACTUS IV. SCENA II.

Promos alone.

Promos.

By proofe I finde no reason cooles desire. Cassandraes sute suffised to remove My lewde request; but contrarie, the fire Hir teares inflamd of luft and filthy love. And having thus the conquest in my handes No prayer fervde to worke reftraint in me, But needes I would untye the precious bandes Of this fayre dames spotles virginitye. The spoyle was sweete, and wonne even as I woulde; And yet ungainde tyll I had given my trothe To marie hir, and that hir brother shoulde Be free from death; all which I bounde with oathe, It resteth now (unlesse I wrong her much) I keepe my vowe: and shall Andrugio live? Such grace would me with unindifferencie tuch, To pardon him that dyd commit a rape. To fet him free, I to Caffandra fware, But no man else is privie to the same; And rage of Love for thousande oathes nyll spare, More then are kept when gotten is the game. Well, what I fayde, then Lover like I fayde, Now reason sayes, unto thy credite looke; And having well the circumstaunces wayde, I finde I must unsweare the oathe I tooke. But double wrong I fo should do Cassandra; No force for that my might commaundeth right; Hir privie maime hir open cryes will staye, Or if not fo, my frowning will hir fright: And thus shall rule conceale my filthy deede. Nowe foorthwith I wyll to the Gayler fende

#### PROMOS AND CASSANDRA, 42

That secretelie Andrugio he behead,
Whose head he shall with these same wordes commend
"To Cassandra, as Promos promist thee,

" From prison loe, he sendes thy Brother free.

#### ACTUS IV. SCENA III.

Caffandra.

Caffandra.

Fayne would I wretch conceale the spoyle of my virginity, But o my gilt doth make me blush chast virgins here to see. I, monster now, no mayde nor wyse, have stoupte to Promos lust:

The cause was, nether sute nor teares could quench his wanton thurst.

What cloke wyl fcufe my crime? my felfe my confcience doth accufe:

And shall Cassandra now be turned, in common speeche, a

Shall she, whose vertues bare the bell be calld a vicious dame? O cruell death, nay hell, to her that was constrayed to shame. Alas sew wyll give foorth I synd to save my brothers lyse, But sayntly I through *Promos* othes doo hope to be his wise. For lovers seare not how they sweare to wyn a lady sayre, And having wonne, what they did wish, for othes nor lady care:

But to be just or no, I joy Andrugio yet strall lyve;—But ah I see a fight that doth my hart as under ryve.

#### ACTUS IV. SCENA. IV.

Gayler with a dead mans bead in a charger. Caffandra.

Gayler.

This present wil be galle I know to sayre Cassandra,
Yet if she knewe as much as I, most swete I dare well say.
In good tyme see where she doth come to whome my arrand is.

Cassandra.

Caffandra.

Alas his hasty pace to me, showes somewhat is amys.

Fayre Cassandra, my Lord Promos commends him unto thee, To keepe his word, who sayes from prison he sends thy brother free.

Cassandra.

Is my Andrugio done to death? fye, fye, o faythles trust!

Be quiet, Lady, law found his fault, then was his judgment just.

Cassandra.

Wel my good friend, show Promos this, since law hath don this deed,

I thank him yet he would vouchfaf on me my brother's head; Loe this is all: now geve me leave to rew his losse alone.

Gayler.

I wyll perform your will, and wish you cease your mone. Cassandra.

Farewell.

Gayler.

I fure had showen what I had done, her teares I pittied so, But that I wayde that women syld do dye with greele and woe: And it behoves me to be fecret, or else my necke-verse cun: Well, now to pack my dead man hence it is hye tyme I run.

Cassandra.

Is he past fight? then have I tyme to wayle my woes alone: Andrugio, let mee kis thy lippes yet ere I fall to mone.

O would that I could wast to teares to wash this bloody face,
Which fortune farre beyond defart hath followed with disgrace.

O Promos falce and most unkinde, both spoyld of love and ruth!

O Promos thou dost wound my hart to thinke on thy untruth!
Whose plyghted fayth is tournd to frawd, and words to works

Why doe I lyve, unhappy wench, fyth treason quites my trust? O death, devorse me wretch at once from this same worldly lyse!

And

But why do I not flay myselse for to appeale this stryse? Perhaps within this wombe of myne another *Promos* is; I so by death shal be avenged of him in murthring his;

PROMOS AND CASSANDRA.

And ere I am affured that I have revengde this deede, Shall I dispatch my lothed life? that hast weare more than

So Promos would triumphe that nowe his tiranny should know;
No, no, this wicked fact of his so flightly shall not goe.
The King is just and mercyfull, he doth both heare and see,
See mens defarts, heare their complaynts to judge with equity.
My wofull case with speede I wyll unto his grace addresse,
And from the first unto the last the truth I wyll confesse.
So Promos, thou by that same lawe shalt lose thy hated breth,
Through breach wherof thou didst condemne Audrugio unto
death.

So doing yet, the world will fay I broke Diana's lawes:
But what of that? no shame is myne when truth hath shewne

my cause.

I am resolved the King shall knowe of Promos injury;
Yet ere I go, my brother's head I wyll ingraved see.

[Exit.]

### ACTUS IV. SCENA V.

Gayler. Andrugio.

Gayler.

Andrugio, as you love our lives, forthwith post you away:
For Gods fake to no lyving friend your fafety yet bewraye;
The proverbe fayth two may keepe counsell if that one be gone.

Andrugio.

Affure thy felf, most faithful friend, I wyl be knowne to

To none alas! I fee my scape yeeldes mee but small relees; Cassandra and Polina wyll destroye themselves with greese, Through thought that I am dead: they dead, to live what helpeth me?

Gayler.

Leave of these plaints of smal availe, thank God that you are free.

For God it was within my mind that did your fafety move, And that fame God no doubt wyl worke for your and their behove.

Andrugio.

PROMOS AND CASSANDRA. 48

Andrugio. Most faithfull friend, I hope that God wyl worke as you do fay,

And therfore to some place unknowne I wyl my felfe convaye. Gayler, farewel: for thy good deede I must remayne thy debter:

In meane whyle yet receyve this gyft, tyll fortune fends a better.

God bwy Syr, but kepe your mony, your need you do not know.

Andrugio. I pas not now for fortuns threats, yea though hir force she

And therfore flyck not to receive this smale reward in part. Gaylar.

I wyll not fure fuch proffers leafe; tys time you doe depart. Andrugio.

Since fo thou wilt, I wyl be gone: adue tyl fortune fmile. [Exit.

Gayler.

Syr, fare you wel, I wyl not fayle to pray for you the while, Well, I am glad that I have fent him gone, For, by my fayth, I lyv'd in perlous feare: And yet, God wot, to fee his bytter mone When he should dye, would force a man forbeare From harming him, if pitty might beare fway. But fee how God hath wrought for his fafety: A dead man's head that fuffered th'other day, Makes him thought dead, throughout the citie. Such a just, good, and righteous God is he, Although a whyle he let the wicked rayne, Yet he releeves the wretch in mifery; And in his pryde he throwes the tyraunt downe. I use these wordes upon this onely thought That Promos long his rod cannot escape, Who hath in thought a wylfull murder wrought, Who hath in act perform'd a wicked rape. Gods wyll be done, who well Andrugio speede; Once well, I hope to heare of his good lucke; For, God, thou knowest my conscience dyd this deede, And no defire of any worldly muck. Exit.

ACTUS IV. SCENA VI.

Dalia from market.

Dalia.

In good sweete footh I feare I shal be shent, It is so long fince I to market went; But trust me, wyld fowle are fuch costly geare, Specially woodcocks out of reason deare, That this houre I have the market bett, To drive a bargaine to my most profyt; And in the end, I chaunc'd to light on one Hyt me as pat as a pudding Pope Jone. Other market mades pay downe for their meate, But that I have bought on my fcore is fet. Well fare credit when mony runneth low, Marry, yet Butchers the which do credit fo, (As much good meate as they kyll) may perchaunce Be glad and fayne at heryng cobs to daunce. What force I that? every man shyft for one; For if I starve, let none my fortune mone.

She faynes to goe out.

#### ACTUS IV. SCENA VII.

Grimball, Dalia; eyther of them a Basket.

Grimball.

Softe Dalia; a woorde with you, I praye.

What, friend Grimbal; welcome as I maye fave. Grimball.

Sayst thou me so? then kysse me for acquaintaunce.

If I lyke your manhoode, I may do fo perchaunce. She faynes to looke in his basket. Grimball.

Bate me an afe, quoth Boulton: Tush your minde I know: Ah Syr, you would, belike, let my cocke sparrowes goe.

Dalie

Dalia.

I warrant thee Grimball. [She takes out a white pudding. Grimball.

Laye off handes Dalia.

You powte me, if that you got my pudding awaye.

Nay good, fweete, honny Grimball, this pudding give me.

Iche were as good geete hir, for she wyll hate, I see, Well, my nown good harte roote, I freelie give thee this, Upon condition that thou give me a kys.

Nay, but first wash your lippes with sweete water you shall.

Grimball.

Why yeh was ryte now for my pudding, hony fweet Grimbal. Well Dalia, you will floute fo long, tyll (though I faye) With kindnesse you wyll cast a proper handsome man away: Wherefore, soote Conny, even a little spurte.

Dalia.

Laye off handes, Sir.

Grimball.

Good do not byte, for ych meane thee no hurte: Come off, Pyggeinie, prefarre me not a jote.

What would the good foole have?

Grimball.

Why you woot whote. Hearke in your eare.

Dalia.

You shall commaunde, so proper a man ye are,
That for your sake I wyll not sticke to ware
A blew Cassocke during my lyse forsoothe:
Mary, for my sake, I woulde be verie lothe
So goodlie a handsome man should lose his head.

Grimball.

Nay, for my head, care not a tinker's torde, For fo God judge me, and at one bare worde, Yle lofe my death, yea, and my great browne Cowe, I love you fo filtbilie, law ye nowe. PROMOS AND CASSANDRA. 47

Dalia.

Thou sayest valiantlie, now fing as well too, And thou shalt quicklie knowe what I meane to doo. Grimball.

Yes by Gogs foote, to pleasure thee, yeh shall Both syng, spring, fight and playe the dewle and all.

O lustilie.

#### THE SONG.

Grimball.

Come finack me, come finack me, I long for a finouch.

Go pack thee, go pack thee, thou filthie fine flouch.

Leard, howe I love thee.

Dalia.

This cannot move me.

Grimball.

Why pretie Pysney, my harte, and my honny.

Because, goodman Hogs face, you woe without money.

Grimball.

I lacke money, chi graunt.

Dalia.

Then Grimball avaunt.

Grimball.

Cham yong, fweete hart, and feate; come kyffe me for love.

Dalia.

Crokeshanke, your jowle is to great such lyking to move.

Grimball.

What meane you by this?

Dalia.

To leave thee, by Gys.

Grimball.

First smack me, first smack; I dye for a smouch.

Dalia.

Go pack thee, go pack thee, thou filthie fine flouch. [Exit.

Dalia.

Grimball.

Dalia, arte thou gone? what wolt ferve me foe? O God, cham readie to raye myfelfe for woe. Be valiaunt, Grimball; kyl thy felfe man. Nay, bum ladie, I will not by Saint Anne. Ich have hearde my great Gransier saye, Maide will saye naye, and take it; and so she maye. And therfore chyll to Mistresse Lamia. With these Puddings and cock sparowes by and by; And in the darke againe yeh will hir trye.



#### ACTUS V. SCENAI.

Phallax alone.

Phallax.

I marvell much what worketh to my Lord Promos unrest, He fares as if a thousand devils were gnawing in his brest. There is sure some worme of griefe that doth his conscience nip.

For fince Andrugio lost his head, he hath hung downe the lippe: And truth to fay, his fault is fuch as well may greve his mynd, The devill himselfe could not have usde a practise more unkind. This is once, I love a woman, for my life, as well as he, But (fayre dames) with her that loves me, I deale well with, trust mee.

Well, leave I now my Lord Promos his owne deeds to aunswere: Lamia, I know, lookes, and double lookes, when I come to supper:

I thought as much: fee, to feeke me heare coms her aple fquier.

#### ACTUS V. SCENA II.

Rofko, Phallax.

Rosko.

O that I could find Master Phallax, the meate burnes at the fire.

And

#### PROMOS AND CASSANDRA. 49

And, by your leave, Andrugio's death doth make my mistris sweate.

Phallax.

How now Rosko?

Rolko.

Ist you Syr? my mistris doth intreate

That with all speede your worship will come away to supper;

The meate and all is ready to set upon the borde, Syr.

Gramercy for thy paynes; I was even comming to her.

You are the welcomit man alyve to her I know,
And trust me at your commaundement remayneth poore Rosko.

Phallax.

It is honestly fayd, but now tell mee What quality hast, that I may use thee.

Rosko.

I am a Barbour, and when you please, Syr, Call (and spare not) for a cast of rose water.

But heare me, canst thou heale a greene wound well?

Yea, greene and ould.

Phallax.

Then thy best were to dwel
In some usuall place or streete, where through frayes
Thou mayst be set a worke with wounds alwayes.

Roko.

I thanke my Mistris I have my hands full, To trym gentelmen of her acquayntaunce; And I trust, Syr, that if your worship chaunce To have neede of my helpe, I shall earne your mony. Afore an other.

Phallax.

That thou shalt truly.
But syrra, where dwels Lamia?
Rosko
Even heare Syr, enter I pray.

That I wyl fure, if that my way be cleare.

D

Rofko.

Yes Sir, her doores be open all the yeare.

[Excunt.

#### ACTUS V. SCENA III.

Polina (the mayde that Andrugio lov'd) in a blew gowne.

#### Polina.

Polina curst, what dame alyve hath cause of griefe lyke thee, Who, (wonne by love) hast yeeld the spoyle of thy virginity? And he for to repayre thy same, to marry thee that vowde, Is done to death for first offence the second mends not lowde. Great shame redounds to thee, o love, in leaving us in thrall; Andrugio and Polina both, in honoryng thee did salle.

Thou fo didst wytch our wits, as we from reason strayed quight,

Provockt by thee we dyd refuse no vauntage of delight.

Delight! what did I say? nay death, by rash and sowle abuse,

Alas I shame to tell thus much, though love doe worke excuse.

So that (sayre dames) from such consent, my accydents of harme

Forewarneth you to keepe aloofe though love your harts do arme.

But ah Polina, whether runnes thy words into advise, When others harmes, in forst by love, could never make the wise.

The cause is plaine, for that in love no reason stands in steade, And reason is the only meane, that others harmes we dreade. Then, that the world hereaster may to love inferre my yll, Andrugios tombe with dayly teares Polina worship wyll: And surthermore I vowde whylst life in me doth softer breth No one shall vaunt of conquered love by my Andrugios death. These shareful weedes which for I were that we would be the standard of the same standard or the same standard

No one shall vaunt of conquered love by my Andrugios death. These shameful weedes which forst I were, that men my fault may know,

Whilst that I live shall show I morne for my Andrugio.

I wyll not byde the sharpe assaultes from sugred words ysent,
I wyll not trust to careles othes which often wyn consent:
I wyll cut off occasions all which hope of myrth may move;
With ceaseles teares yle quench each cause that kindleth coles of love:

### PROMOS AND CASSANDRA. 51

And thus tyl death, Polina wyll estraunge her selfe from joy, Andrugio to reward thy love which dyd thy life destroy. [Exit.

### ACTUS V. SCENA IV.

Rosko alone.

Rolko.

A Syr, in fayth, the case is altred quight, My mistris late that lived in wretched plight Byds care adue and every cause of woe, The feare is fled that made her forrow fo. Master Phallax so underprops her same As none for lyfe dare now her lewdnes blame. I feare (nay hope) she hath bewicht him so As haulfe his brybes unto her share will goe: No force for that; who others doth deceyve Deferves himfelfe lyke measure to receyve. Well, leave I Lamia, for herselfe to pray Better then I can shewe who knowes the way: It stands me on for my poore selfe to shyfte, And I have founde a helpe at a dead lyfte. My ould friend Grimball's purce with pence is full, And if I empty it not, Dalia wull. The flavering foole, what he can rap and rend (He loves her fo) upon the fylth wyll fpend: But bye your leave, yle barre her of this match, My net and all is fet, the foole to catch. Forfooth before his amorous fute he move He must be trim'd to make her more to love And in good footh the world shal hardly fall But that he shal be washt, pould, shavd and all. And fee the luck, the foole is fast I know, In that with Rowke he arth fo fadly goe.

#### S C E N A V. Grymball, Rowke, Rosko.

Grymball.

God bores, as fayst, when somewhat handsome ch'am, I faith she wyll come off for very shame.

Rozwke.

Rowke.

Yea without doubt, for I sweare by Saint Anne My felfe loves you, you are fo cleane a young man. Grimball.

Nay, thou woult fay fo when my face is fayre washt. Rofko.

Good luck a Gods name, the wodcocke is masht.

Rowke. And who barbes ye Grimball?

Grimball.

A dapper knave, one Rolko.

Well letherface; we shall have you asse, ere you goe. Rowke.

I know him not: is he a deaft barber?

Grimball. O yea, why he is Mistris Lamia's Powler: And looke fyrra, yen is the lyttel knave. How dost Rosko?

Whope, my eye fight God fave What ould Grimball! welcome, fit you downe heare. Boye.

Anon.

Boy.

Rolko. Bay leaves in warme water, quick, bring cleane Boy in the

Strayght.

Rowke.

As thou faydit Grimball, this is a feate knave indeede.

How fay' Syr? oyntments for a feab do you neede?

Scab! feurvy Jack! Ile fet you a worke Syr.

Grimball. Nay Gogs foote, good nowe, no more of this stur.

I faith Barber, I wyll pyck your teeth straight.

Rofko.

#### PROMOS AND CASSANDRA.

Nay, to pick my purse I feare thou dost wayght. Rowke.

Yea Gogs hart.

Grimball.

Nay, Gogs foote.

Rofko.

Nowe come Ruffen.

Grimball.

Leave, if you be men, Heare ye me now? be friendes, and by my trothe, Chill spende a whole quarte of ale on you bothe.

Well Maffe Grimball, I lytle thought I wus, You would a brought a knave to use mee thus. Grimball.

Why, knowest him not? why it is lustie Rowke. Rosko.

A strong theefe, I warrant him by his looke. Rowke.

Go to, no more, Barber, least copper you catch. Grimball.

What wilt give thy nofe awaye? beware that match. For chy fee no copper unlest be there.

Master, here is delicate water and cleane geare. Boy brings

Well to quiet my house, and for Grimball's fake, If it pleafeth you as friendes, we hands will shake.

I, I, do fo.

Rowke.

And for his fake I agree.

Grimball. Well then that we may drinke, ftraight wayes wash mee.

Good Syr, here's water as sweete as a rose. Now whyles I wash, your eyes harde you must close. Grimball.

Thus?

Rofko.

Harder yet.

Grimball.

O, thus.

Rofko.

Yea marry fo. Howe fyrra, you knowe what you have to doe.

Rowke, cuttes Grimball's purfe.

Rofko.

Winke harde, Grimball.

Grimball.

Yes, yes, I shall.

Rowke.

Heare's the toothpick and all. Rolko.

Exit.

Departe then, tyll I call.

Verie well Syr, your face is gayly cleane;

Were your teeth nowe pickt, you maye kiffe a queane.

Grimball.

Sayst thou mee so? Good nowe dispatch and awaye: I even fysfill untyl I smouch Dalia.

O doo you fo? I am right glad you tell: I elfe had thought, tad bene your teethe dyd fmell.

Grimball.

O Lorde, gogs foote, you picke me to the quicked

Quiet yourfelfe, your teeth are furred thicke.

Grimball.

O, oh no more: O God, I spattel blood.

I have done: fpyt out; this doth you much good. Boye.

Anon.

Boy.

Boy within.

Rofko. Bring the drinke in the porringer, To gargalis his teeth.

Boy.

### PROMOS AND CASSANDRA.

Boy.

[Exit.

It is here, Syr.

Rofko.

Wash your teeth with this, good maister Grimball.

Grimball.

I am poyfoned; ah, it is bytter gall.

Rolko.

Eate these Comfyts, to sweeten your mouth with all. Grimball.

Yea mary Syr, these are gay sugred geare.

Their sweetnesse straight wyll make you stinke I feare. Grimball.

Well nowe, what must I paye, that chy were gone.

What you wyll.

Grimball.

Sayst me so? O cham undone.

Rosko.

Howe nowe Grimball?

Grimball.

O Leard, my purfe is cutte.

When? where?

Grimball.

Nowe, here.

Rofko.

Boye, let the doore be shutte: If it be here we wyll straight wayes fee. Where's he that came with you? Grimball.

I can not tell.

Rofko.

What is hee?

Grimball.

I knowe not.

Rofko.

Where doth he dwell?

Grimball.

O Leard, I ken not I.

D 4

Rosks.

Rofko.

You have done well: This knave, your pence in his pocket hath purst: Let's feeke him out.

O Leard, Learde, cham ficke: my belly akes too too.

Thou lookst yll: well Yle tell thee what to doo. Since thou art so sicke, straight wayes get thee home, To finde this Jacke my selfe abroade wyll rome: The rather, for that he playde the Knave with mee.

Cham ficke in deede, and therfore yeh thanke thee.

Rofko.

I fee fometime the blinde man hits a crowe; He maye thanke me that he is plagued foe.

Grimball.

Well, well, Dalia, the love yeh bare to thee Hath made me ficke and pickt my purse from mee.

Rosko.

A, is he gone? a foole company him: In good footh Sir, this match tadged trim. Well I will trudge to find my fellewe Rowke, To share the price that my devise hath tooke. [Exit.

[ Exit.

O no:

## ACTUS V. SCENA VI,

Cassandra in blacke.

Cassandra.

The heavy chardge that Nature byndes me to I have perform'd; ingrav'd my brother is: I woulde to God (to ease my ceaseles woo)

My wretched bones intombed were with his, But o in vaine this bootelesse with I use, I, poore I must lyve in forrowe joynde with shame. And shall he lyve that dyd us both abuse?

And quench, through rule, the coles of just revenge?

O no: I wyll nowe hye me to the King,
To whom I wyll recount my wretched state;
Lewde Promos rape, my brother's death, and all:
And (though with shame I maye this tale relate)
To proove that force enforced me to fall.
When I have showne Lorde Promos sowle misseedes,
This knife, foorthwith shall end my woe and shame:
My gored harte which at his seete then bleedes,
To scorge his faultes, the Kyng wyll more instance.
In deedes to doo that I in woordes pretende,
I now advise my journey to the King:
Yet ere I go, as swans sing at their ende
In solemne song I meane my knell to ryng.

#### Cassandraes Song.

Sith fortune thwart doth croffe my joyes with care,
Sith that my bliffe is chaungde to bale by fate;
Sith frowarde chaunce my dayes in woe doth weare,
Sith I, alas, must mone without a mate;
I wretch have vowde to sing both daye and night,
O forrowe, slaye all motions of delight!

Come, grieflie griefe, torment this harte of mine,
Come, deepe dispaire, and stoppe my loathed breath;
Come, wretched woe, my thought of hope to pine,
Come, cruell care, preferre my sute to death:
Death, ende my wo, which sing both daye and night,
O forrowe, slaye all motions of delight!

[Exit.

G. W.

FINIS.

THE

SECONDEPART

OF THE FAMOUS

HISTORIE

OF

PROMOS AND CASSANDRA:

Set forth in a Comicall DISCOURSE.

BY GEORGE WHETSTONE GENT.

Formæ nulla Fides.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

THE

#### SECONDEPARTE

OFTHE

## HISTORIE

OF

## PROMOS AND CASSANDRA

## ACTUS I. SCENA I.

Polina in a blewe Gowne, Shadowed with a blacke Sarcenet, going to the Temple to praye upon Andrugio's Tombe.

ROMISE is debt, and I my vowe have past

Andragio's tombe to wash with daylie teares;

Which facrifice (although God wot, in waste)

I wyll performe; my altar is of cares.

Of suming sighes my offring incence is,

My pittious playntes in steede of prayers are:

Yea, woulde to God, in penaunce of my mys,

I with the rest, my loathed lyse might share!

But oh in vaine I wish this welcomde ende;

Death is to slowe to slaye the wretched wight:

And all to soone he doth his forces bende

To wounde their hartes which wallowe in delight.

5

Yet in my eare styll goes my passing bell, So ofte as I Andrugio's death doo minde, So ofte as men with poynted fingers tell Their friendes my faultes which by my weedes they finde. But oh the cause with death which threats me most, I wish to dye, I dye through wretched woe; My dying harte defires to yeelde the ghoft, My traunces ilraunge a present death foreshewe. But as the reede doth bow at every blast, To breake the same when roughest stormes lackes might, So wretched I with every woe doe waste, Yet care wants force to kyll my hart outryght. O gratious God, and is my gilt fo great As you the same with thousand deathes must wreake? You will it fo, else care I could intreate, With halfe these woes my thryd of lyfe to breake. But what meanst thou, Polina most accurst? To muse why God this pennaunce joynes thee to? Whose correction, although we take at worst, To our great good he doth the fame bestow. So that, fyth greefe can not relyve my friend, Syth fcorching fighes my forrowes cannot drye, Syth care himselfe lackes force my lyfe to ende, Syth styll I lyve that every howre doe dye; Syth mighty God appoyntes my pennaunce fo, In mornefull fong I wyll my patience show.

### Polina's Song.

Amyd my bale, the lightning joy that pyning care doth bring, With patience cheares my heavy hart, as in my woes I fing. I know my gilt, I feele my feurge, my eafe is death I fee; And care (I fynde) by pecemeale weares my hart to fet me free.

O care, my comfort and refuge, feare not to worke thy wyll; With patience I thy corfives byde; feede on my life thy fyll: Thy appetyte with fyghes and teares I dayly wyl procure, And wretched I will vaile to death, throw when thou wilt thy Lure.

[Exit Polina.

ACTUS

#### ACTUS I. SCENA II.

Enter a Messenger from the King.

I have at length (though weery come in troth)
Obtaynd a fight of Julio's stately walles:
A king's message can not be done in sloth:
Whome he bids goe, must runne through myre and dyrt:
And I am sent to Lord Promos in post
To tell him that the King wyll see him strayght;
But much I seare that Promos needes not bost
Of any gayne by his soveraignes receyte.
But Holla tongue, of lavysh speeche beware.
Though subjects oft in Princes' meaning prye
They must their wordes and not their myndes declare:
Unto which course I wyll my tongue apply,
Lord Promos shall my Prince's comming know,
My Prince himselfe the cause thereof shall show.

[Exit.

#### ACTUS L SCENA III.

Rosko, Lamia's man.

Rofko.

Ist possible that my mistris Lamia Over the shooes should b'yn love with Phallax? Why, by I-(as the her felfe doth faye) With pure good wyll her harte doth melt lyke waxe: And this I am fure, every howre they themselves By their fweete felves, or by their letters greete: But the sport is, to see the loving elves Byll together when they in fecret meete. She lowres, he lauffes, the fyghes throwe pure love; Nay, nay, fayes he (good pugges) no more of this: Well, fayes thee, and weepes, my griefe you do Thestrumpets and croco-Then strayght this storme is cleared with a kys. diles alyke. And then a both fides three wordes and a fmouch; Within her eare then whispereth this flouch,

And

And by the way he stumbleth on her lyppes. Thus eyther stryves most loving signes to show; Much good do it them, fith they are both content: Once I am fure, how fo the game doth goe. I have no cause their lyking to repont. I fyldome doe between them message beare, But that I have an Item in the hande: Well, I must trudge to doe a certain chare, Which, take I tyme, cocke for my gayne doth fland.

#### ACTUS I. SCENA IV.

Phallax. Dowfon, a Carpenter.

Phallax

Dispatch Dowson; up with the frame quickly; So space your roomes, as the nyne worthyes may Be so instauld as best may please the eye. Dowfon.

Very good, I shall.

Phallax.

Nay, foft; Dowlon, stay: Let your man, at Saint Annes crosse, out of hande Ereckt a stage, that the Wayghts in fight may stande. Dowfon.

Wyll you ought elfe?

Phallax.

Soft a whyle: let me fee: On Jefus gate, the foure vertues, I trow, Appoynted are to stand.

Dowlon.

I Syr, they are fo.

Phallax.

Wel then, about your charge: I will foresee The Confort of Mulick well plast to be. Dowfon.

I am gone, Syr.

[Exit.

ACTUS

## PROMOS AND CASSANDRA. 65

#### SCENA V. ACTUS I.

The Bedell of the Taylers, Phallax.

Bedell.

Heare you, Maister Phallax? The Wardens of the Marchant Taylers axe Where (with themselves) they shall their Pageaunt place? Phallax.

With what strange showes doo they their Pageaunt grace?

Phallax.

They have Hercules of monsters conqueryng, Huge great Giants in a forest fighting With Lyons, Beares, Wolves, Apes, Foxes and Grayes, Baiards, Brockes, &c.

O wondrous frayes. Marry Syr, fince they are provided thus Out of their wayes, God keepe Maister Pediculus. Bedell.

You are plefaunt Syr, but with speede I pray You aunswere mee; I was charged not to stay. Phallax.

Because I know you have all things current, They shall stand where they shal no viewers want: How fay you to the ende of Ducke Alley? Bedell.

There all the beggers in the towne will be. Phallax.

O, most attendaunce is where beggers are: Farewell, away.

Bedell.

I wyll your wyll declare.

ACTUS

Phallax. Two men apparrelled lyke greene men at the Mayor's feaft, with clubbes of fyreworke.

Phallax.

This geare fadgeth now that these fellowes peare: Friendes where waight you?

In Jesus streete to keepe a passadge cleare.

That the King and his trayne maye passe with ease.

O, very good.

Second.

Ought elfe, Syr, do you pleafe?

Phallax.

No, no: about your charge.

We are gone.

[Exeunt.

Phallax.

A Syr, heare is short knowledge, to entertayne a kyng;
But O, O, quid non pecunia? yea at a dayes warning?

The King in provision that thought to take us tardy,
As if we had a yeare bene warnd, shall by his welcome see.

I have yet one chare to do: but soft here is Rosko,
I must needes delyver him a message before I goe.

#### ACTUS I. SCENA VII.

Rofko. Phallax.

Rofko.

I fayth I have noble newes for Lamia.

Phallax.

Nay foft, friend Rofko, take myne in youre waye.

Rofko.

MayAer Phallax, O Syr I sry you mercy.

Phallax,

## PROMOS AND CASSANDRA. 67

Phallax.

Rosko, with speede tell thy Mistris from me,
The king straight wayes wyll come to the Cytie,
In whose great trayne there is a company
Within her house with mee shall mery be.
Therefore, for my sake, wyll her to foresee
To welcome them, that nothing wanting be:
This is all I wyll, for want of leysure.

[Exit.

I wyl not fayle Syr to show your pleasure.

Mary, in fayth, these newes falles jumpe with the rest,
They shal be welcome and fare of the best:
But although they well fyll their bodyes thus,
Their purses will be dryven to a non plus.
No force a whyt, each pleasure hath his payne,
Better the purce then body starve of twayne.
Well, I wyll trudge my welcome newes to tell,
But then abroade, good company to smell.

[ Exit.

## ACTUS I. SCENA VIII.

Corvinus the King; Cassandra; two Counsellors, and Udistao

King

Cassandra we draw neare unto the Towne, So that I wyll that you from us depart, Tyll further of our pleasure you doe heare. Yet rest assured that wycked Promos, Shall abyde such punishment, as the world Shall hould mee just, and cleare thee of offence.

Caffandra.

Dread Soveraigne, as you wyl, Caffandra goeth hence. [Exit.

I playnely fee it tendes to great behove
That Prynces oft doo vayle their eares to heare
The mifer's playnt: for though they doe appoynt
Such as they thynke will justice execute,
Aucthority is such a commaunder,

A

As whereas men by office beareth fway, If they their rule by conscience measure not,

Then money fure may overrule the cafe.

And therefore none in judges ought to be.

The reason is, their power keepes in awe

If Caffandra her goodes, nay life, prefer'd

Before revenge of Promos treachery, I had not knowne his detestable rape,

So that, to use indifferency to both,

I beare to him for his infolency;

Myfelfe am come to fyt upon the caufe.

Perhaps I may learne more of his abuse,

Whereby the more his punishment may be.

But see where Promos and the Mayor waight To welcome mee with great folemnity.

With cheereful showe I shaddowe wyll the hate

Come my Lords, to the towne hafte we apace.

All speake. We all are prest to wayght upon your grace.

At Promos wyles.

How rulers wrong, fewe tales are tould the King:

Such men as have great cause for to complayne.

The which he forst to fave her brother's lyfe. And furthermore, Andrugio's raunsome payde,

For when (good foule) she had this treason tould, Through very shame her honour fo was spoyld,

She drewe her knyfe to wound her felfe to death;

Whofe pytious plyght my hart provockt to wrath

Even in the place where all these wronges were done,

I had not knowne he put him unto death:

Thus one abuse is cause of many moe,

The poore man's right is overcome by might: If love, or hate, from justice leave the judge,

#### ACTUS I. SCENAIX.

Promos, Maior, three Aldermen in red gownes, with a Sworde bearer, awayghtes the Kinge's comming.

Promos bis briefe Oration.

#### Promos.

Renowned King, to here your faithful subjects preast to show The loyall duetie which (in ryght) they to your highnesse owe. Your presence cheares all forts of us; yet ten times more we

You thinke us stoarde, our warning short, for to receyve a

Our wyll is fuch as shall supplie, I trust, in us all want, And where good wyll the welcome geves, provysion fyld is

Loe this is all, yea for us all that I in wordes bestowe; Your Majestie our further zeale in ready deedes shall knowe. And first, dreade King, I render you the swoorde of justice

Which as your lieutenant, I trust, uprightlie I dyd beare.

## The King delyvers the sworde to one of his counsell.

Promos, the good report of your good government I heare; Or at the least the good conceyte that towards you I beare, To incourage you the more in justice to perseaver, Is the cheefe cause I dyd addresse my progresse heather.

I thanke your Highnesse.

The Maior presentes the King with a fayre Purse.

#### Maior.

Renowned King, our ready wylles to showe In your behalfe our goodes (nay lyves) to spende, In all our names I freelie here bestowe On your Highnes this Purse; unto this ende

To

ACTUS

Your great good wyls, and gyfts with thankes I take; But keepe you flyll your goodes to do you good. It is inough and all that I do crave, If needes compels for your and our fafety, That you in part your proffers large performe; And for this time, as outward showes make proofe, It is inough (and all that I defire), That your harts and tongues (alyke) byd me welcome. All. Lord preferve your Majesty.

Five or fixe, the one halfe men, the other women, neare unto the Musick, finging on some stage erected from the ground. During the first parte of the jong, the King faineth to talke sadlie with Some of bis Counsell.

The Kings Gentleman Usher. Forwards my Lords.

They all go out leyfurablie while the rest of the song is made an ende.



## ACTUS II. SCENA I.

Lamia the Curtifan.

Lamia.

The match goes harde which rayfeth no man's gaine; The vertue rare, that none to vice maye wreaft: And fure, the lawe that made me late complaine, Allureth me many a wanton geaft. Dames of my trade shutte up their shoppes for feare, Their stuffe prov'd Contra formam Statuti: Then I, which lycenst am to fell fine ware, Am lyke to be well customed, perdy.

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And nowe tyme ferves, least custome after fayle, At hyest rate my toyes I vallue must: Let me alone to fet my toyes to fale, Yong Ruflers I, in faith, wyll ferve of trust. Who wayes me not, him wyll I fayne to love; Who loves me once, is lymed to my heaft; My cullers fome, and fome shall weare my glove, And be my harte whose payment lykes me best. And here at hande are customers I trowe; These are the friendes of Phallax, my sweete friende. Now wyll I go, and fet my wares to showe, [ Exit. But let them laugh that wynneth in the ende.

# ACTUS II. SCENA II.

Apio and Bruno, two Gentlemen fraungers; with Rosko.

Come on good friende: where dwels Lady Lamia?

Even by, Syr.

Well then, go thy waye. Showe who fent us, and what our meaning is, Least she, not knowing us, doo take amys That thus boldlye we come to visite hir. Rosko.

No bolder then welcome, I warrant you Sir. Bruno.

Well, thy message doo.

Rofko.

I go.

[Exit.

Foure Women bravelie apparelled, fitting finging in Lamia's windowe, with wrought smockes and carvles in their hands, as if they were a working.

The Quyre.

If pleasure be treasure.

Apio.

Harke.

The golden worlde is here, the golden worlde is here, Refuse you, or chuse you,

But welcome who drawes neare; but welcome who drawes neare,

They be the Muses fure.

Apio.

Naye Syrens lure.

First sings. Here lyves delyght. Second. Here dyes despight.

Both.

Defyre here hath his wyll,

Third. Here loves reliefe Fourth. Destroyeth griefe

Last two. Which carefull hartes doth kyll,

Attende them styll.

Apio.
That, as you wyll.

First.
Second.
Third.
Which breedes much yll we purge annoy.
Our lyves here flyll we leade in joye.

The Quyre.

If pleasure be treasure,
The golden worlde is here, the golden worldes
is here:
Refuse you, or chuse you,
But welcome who come neare; but welcome
who come neare.

Thirda

First. Wantons drawe neare,
Second. Taste of our cheare,
Our cates are fine and sweete;

PROMOS AND CASSANDRA. 78

Third. Come, be not coye Fourth. To worke our joye;

We fall wyll at your feete,

Bruno.

A, good kinde wormes.

Apio.

Harke.

First. Loe here we be, good wyll which move We lyve, you see, for your behove:
Third. Come, we agree to let you prove,
Without a see, the fruites of love.

The Quire all.

If pleasure be treasure, the golden worlde is here, &c.

Bruno.

Upon this large warrant we maye venter. The doore opes alone; come let us enter.

Apio.

Agreede.

Enter a Sergeaunt bearing a Mace, another Officer with a Paper byke a Proclamation; and with them the Cryer.

Officer.

Cryer, make a noyfe.

Cryer.

O yes. And so thrife.

Officer.

All manner of personnes here present—

All manner of personnes here present—

Be fylent, on payne of imprisonments Cryer.

Be fylent, on payne of imprisonment.

Corvinus, the hye and mightie King of Hungarie and Boemia: Unto all his loving subjects of Julio, sendeth greeting;

And therwithall giveth Knowledge of his princelie favour

towards every fort of them.

First, if any person, officer, or other, hath wronged any of his true subjects by the corruption of brybes, affecting or not savouring of the person, through usurie, extortion, wrong imprisonment, or with any other unjust practise, His Majestie wylles the partie so grieved to repayre to Syr Ulrico, one of his Highnesse privile Counsell; who (finding his or their injuries) is commaunded to certifice them, and their proofe unto the Kings Majestie; where incontinentlie he wylle order the controverse, to the release of the partie grieved, and the punishment of the offenders.

Further, if any of his faithfull fubjectes can charge any person, officer, or other, with any notable or haynous offence, as Treason, Murder, Sacriledge, Sedicion, or with any such notorious cryme; for the satetie of his Royal Person, benefyte and quiet of his Realme and subjectes, on Fridaye nexte, his most excellent Majestie (with the advise of his honorable Counsell) wyl in open Court syt; to heare and determine all such offences. Thersore he strayghtlie chargeth all and everie of his subjectes that knowe any such haynous offenders, on the forenamed daye that he present both the offender and his faulte. Dated at his Royall Court in Julio, the 6 of Februarie.

GOD fave the KING.

[ Excunt.

## ACTUS II. SCENA IV.

Rofko.

Rofko.

See howe we are crost! we thought the King for pleasure Came to visite us: when to his paine
And our plagues, I feare he bestowes his leysure
To heare the wronges of such as wyll complayne

Of any man: But the sport is, to see Us officers, one looke of another; I at Lorde Promos, Lorde Promos at mee; The Lawiers at the Shriefe and Major: They gafe as much on the ruling Lawier; For to be plaine, the clearest of all Peccavi fing, to heare the grievous call Against usurie, brybrie, and barrating, Suborning, extorcion and boulftring. Some faultes are hearde, some by Proclamation staye, Before the King to be hearde on Fridaye. I yet have scapte, and hope to go scot free: But fo, or no, whylft leyfure ferves mee, To have my auniwers fresh if I be cauld, Of merry mates I have a meeting stauld, To whom, my fences to refresh, I wend; Who gets apace as meryly may fpend.

[Exit.

# ACTUS II. SCENA V.

Sir Ulrico with divers papers in his hand; two poore Citysiens foliciting complayntes.

Uhico.

As thou complaynft; agaynst all equity
Houldes Phallax thy house by this extremity?

First.

Yea fure, and he hath bound me fo fubtylly

As lesse you helpe, lawe yeeldes me no remidy.

Ulrico.

Well, what fay you? is Phallax mony payd?

Save fyve pound, Syr.

For which your bond is stayde. Second.

Nay mary, the fame I would gladly pay, But my bonde for the forfeyt he doth stay.

Ulrico.

Summum jus, I fee, is fumma injuria.
So these wronges must be salved some other way.

First.

Yea, more then this, most men say—

What?

To be playne, he keepes Mistris Lamia. Ulrico.

Admyt he doe, what helpe have you by this?

Yes mary, it prooves a double knave he is, A covetous churle and a lecher too.

Well, well, honest men, for your witnesse go; And as on proofe I fynd your injuries, So I wyl move the king for remedyes.

We thanke your honour.

[Excunt.

Ulrico. Tys more then straunge, to see with honest show What fowle deceytes lewde officers can hyde: In every cafe, their crafte they collour fo, As styll they have stryckt lawe upon their side. These cunning Theeves with lawe can lordships steale, When for a sheepe the ignoraunt are trust: Yea, who more rough with small offenders deale Then these false men to make themselves seeme just? The tirant Phallaris was prayfed in this When Perillus the brasen torment made, He founde the wretch strayght wayes in some amys, And made him first the scourge thereof to taste: A just reward for such as doe present An others fault, himselse the guiltyest man: Well, to our weale, our gratious king is bent To taste these theeves to use what meanes he can. But as at Cheastes though skylful players play Skyllesse vewers may see what they omyt, So though our King in fearthing judgment may

Gesse at their faultes which secret wronges commit, Yet, for to judge by trueth, and not by ame, Myselse in cheete his highnesse doth auctorise On proofe for to returne who meryts blame, And as I synde, so he himselse will punish; So that to use my charge indysferently, My clyents' wronges I wyll with wytnesse trye.

As he is going out, Pimos, a young Gentleman, speaks to him.

## ACTUS II. SCENA VI.

Pimos.

Sir Ulrico, I humbly crave to know What good fuccesse my honest fute ensues.

Ulrico.

Master Pimos, in breefe the same to showe, I feare you both my order wyll resuse.

Lyros, that thinkes he geves more then he should, And you, for that you have not what you would.

Pimos.

It shall goe hard if that your award mislikes mee.

Wel, goe with me, and you the fame shall see.

I waight on you.

[Exeunt.



#### ACTUS III. SCENA I.

Phallax.

Phallax.

MY troubled hart with guiltynesse agrev'd
Lyke fyre doth make my eares and cheekes to glow:
God graunt I scape this blacke day unreprev'd,
I care not how the game goe to-morrow.

Well

#### ACTUS III. SCENA II.

Gripax, Rapax, Promoters. John Adroynes, a Clowne; Phallax.

Fobn.

Nay good honest Promoters, let mee go.

Tush John Adroynes, we must not leave you so: What, an ould hobelunch a wanton knave. You shal to the King.

Marry John Adroynes, God fave The King: why he wyll not looke on poore men.

Rapax. Yes, yes; and wyll spye a knave in your face. Fohn.

Wyll he fo? then good you be gone apace. Gripax.

And why?

Fobn. Least in my face he spye you too. Phallax.

Have you feene a dawe bebob two crowes fo?

Rapax. Well, come awaye, Syr Patch.

Leave, or by God yle feratch.

They fawle a fightyng.

Gripan.

What wilt thou fo?

Fobn.

Yea, and byte too.

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Gripax.

Helpe Rapax, play the man.

John.

Nay, do both what you can.

Phallax.

If that in bobs theyr bargayne be, In fayth they share alone for mee.

Rapax.

What bytest thou, hobelunch?

Yea, that chull, and punch. Gripax.

O Lorde God, my hart.

· Fobno

Knaves, Ile make you fart.

Rapax.

Hould thy hands, Lob.

John.

Fyrst, take this bob.

Phallax.

To parte this fraye it is hye time I can tell, My Promoters else of the roste wyll smell.

O, my neck thou wylt breake.

Yea Gods ames, cryst thou creake?

Phallax.

How now, my friends! why what a stur is this! Gripax.

Marry.

Phallax,

What?

Tohn.

Eare they part, yle make them pys. Phallax.

Houlde; no more blowes.

Knaves, this honest man thanke That you scape so well.

Phallar.

Friende be not to cranke;
I am an officer, and meane to know
The cause why you brauld thus, before I go;
Your bobs show that the same you best can tell.

Rapax.

I would your worship felt the same as well,

I then am sure this blockhedded slave

For both his faultes double punishment should have.

Phallax.

What faultes?

Rapar.

Marry.

John.

He wyll lye lyke a dogge.

Phallax.

How now you churle, your tongue would have a clogs Say on.

To showe his first and chiefest faughte.
His father's maide and he, are naught.

What I?

Rapax.

I.

Fohn:

By my Grandfire's foule, you lye.

Phallax.

Peace.

Friende, for this faulte thou must dye.

Dye? Leard fave us you fqwade knave; yie bum yee. For reforming a lye thus against mee.

Tush, tush, it helpeth not if they can prove this.

Gripax.

For some proofe, I sawe him and the maide kys.

Can not foke kys, but they are naught by and by?

PROMOS AND CASSANDRA. 81

Phallax.

This prefumption, friende, wyll touch the shrowdlie.

If thou scape with lyfe, be thou sure of this,

Thou shalt be terriblie whipped for this kys.

Whypt! mary God shielde; chy had rather be hangde.

Growte nowle, come to the king.

Art not well bangde?

Phallax.

Well, good fellowes, lets take up this matter.

Gripax.

Nay first John Adroines shall be trust in a halter.

Why, helpes it you to fee the poore man whypt? I praye you, friendes, for this tyme let him goe.

Stande styll, and chull whether they wyll or no.

Nay, but we charge him in the King's name, staye thee.

Phallax.

Harke, honest man, I warrant thee set free, Grease them well in their handes, and speake them sayre.

O Leard God, our tallow potte is not here.

Tush, clawe them with money. John.

Who fo? my nayles are sharpe.

Phallax.

I see, for Clownes Pan's pype is meeter then Apollo's harpe: They can no skyll in musicke but plaine song.

Gripax.

I praye lets goe; we tryfle tyme too long.

Phallax.

Strayght.
Cockes foule, knave, stoppe his mouth with money.

O, I ken you nowe Syr; chi crie you mercie.

Rapax:

Rapax.

Come on, flouch, wylt please you be jogging hence?

Here is all; tenne shyllinges and thyrtene pence.

Phallax.

Harke ye, my friendes.

Gripax.

We must not let him goe.

Phallax.

Harke once more.

John.

Give them the money.

Phallax.

It shall be fo.

Rapax.

Well, although he deserves great punishment, For your sake, for this tyme we are content:

John Adroines sarewell; henceforth be honest,
And for this saulte wyll passe it ore in jeast.

John.

[ Excunta

Then gives our money.

Phallax.

Why?

John.

Why they dyd but jeast.

Phallax.

Yea, but they tooke thy money in earnest. John.

[Exit.

Art gone? now the Dewle choake you all with it:
How chy kisse againe the knaves have taught me wyt;
But by saint Anne, chy do see burlady,
Men maye do what them woll that have money.
Ich surely had bene whipt, but for my golde,
But chull no more with smouches be so bolde.
Yea, and Ich wish all lovers to be wyse,
There be learing knaves abroade have cattes eyes.
Why, by Gods bores they can bothe see and marke,
If a man steale but a smouch in the darke.
And nowe the worlde is growne to such jollie spye,
As if soke doo kysse the are nought by and by.

Well.

PROMOS AND CASSANDRA. 83

Well, yeh wyll home, and tell my father Droyne, Howe that two theeves robd mee of my coyne.

[Exit.

Enter the King, Promos, Ulrico, Maior, Gonfago, Phallax, with two other attendantes.

King.

Sir Gonfago, if that we henceforth heare With will, or wealth, you doe our subjects wrong, Looke not agayne this favour for to fynde; We use this grace to wyn you to amende: If not, our wrath shall seare you to offende. God speede you.

[Gonfago doth reverence and departeth,

King.

I fee by proofe that true the proverbe is, Myght maifters right, wealth is fuch a canker, As woundes the conscience of his maister, And devoures the hart of his poore neyghbour: To cure which fore, justice his pryde must pyne, Which justice ought in princes most to shine: And fyth fubjects lyve by their princes law, Whose lawes in cheefe the rytch should keepe in awe. The poore in wronges but fildome doth delyght, They have inuffe for to defende their right. It much behoves the maker of these lawes (This mony findes in them fo many flawes) To fee his lawes observed as they are ment, Or elfe good lawes wyll turne to evyll intenta Well, ere I leave, my poorest subjects shall Both lyve and lyke, and by the richest stawl.

Regarded and most mightie Prince, your elemency herein Those harts your rule commands through feare, to faithful love shall win.

Ulrico.

Renowned King, I am for to complaine
Of Phallax, Lord Promos fecondary,
Whose hainous wronges many poore men doth paine,
By me, who pray your highnes remedy.

King.

My Lord Promos, it seems you rule at large, When as your clarkes are officers unjust.

Promos

Dread King, I thinke he can these wrong discharge.

King.

Doe you but thinke Syr? a fure speare to trust,

A dum death and blynde judge can do as much.

Well, well, God graunt your owne lyse byde the tuch.

Syr Ulrico, your complaynt continew.

Gratious King, his wronges be these, in sew.

First, Phallax is a common Earriter,
In office, a lewd extortioner.

The crafty man oft puts these wronges in ure
If poore men have that lykes his searching eye;
He showeth gould the needy soules to lune;
Which if they take, so fast he doth them tye,
That by some bonde or covenaunt for sayted
They are in forst (sarre beneath the vallew)
To let him have what his eye coveyted:
And for to prove that this report is true,
I showe no more then witnesse prov'd by oth,
Whose names and handes defends it heare as troth.

[Ulrico delivers the King a writing with names at it.

King.

How now Promos? how thinke you of your man?
Use both your wyttes to cleare him if you can.

Promos.

Dread King, my hart to heare his faultes doth bleede.

How farde it then to fuffer it indeede?
It dyde, I trow, or now you fpeake in jest.
Thy master's mute, Phallax, I houlde it best That thou speake for thyselfe.

I humbly crave
Of your grace, for auniwere respyt to have.

PROMOS AND CASSANDRA. 85

King

Why? to devise a cloke to hyde a knave? Friend, veritas non quærit angulos; And if yourselfe you on your truth repose, You may be bould these faultes for to deny: Some lyttel care upon their othes to lye. See if any in your behalfe will sweare.

O Lord God, is there no Knyghtes of the poste heare?

Well then, of force I must fing Peccavi, And crye out right to the King for mercy,

> O King I am in faulte I must confesse, The which I will with repentaunce redresse.

King.

Thy confession doth meryt some savour,
But repentaunce payes not thy poore neyghbour;
Wherefore, Syr Ulrico, his goods sease you,
And those he wrong'd, restore you to their due.

Looke, what he gettes, most thinke he wastes straight waye Upon a leawde harlot named Lamia: So that his goods wyll scarse pay every wight,

Where naught is left, the king must lose his right. Pay as you may, I hould it no offence If eache pay somewhat for experience. But by the way, you rule the citty well That suffer, by your nose, such dames to dwell. And now, Phallax, thy further pennaunce ys, That forthwith thou do resigne thy office. Ulrico, to his account lykewise see.

Ulrico.

It shal be done.

King.

Phallax, further heare mee:
Because thou didst thy saultes at first confesse
From punishment thy person I release.

Phallax.

I most humbly do thanke your majesty.

Promos.

Ah! out alas! Caffandra heare I fee.

F 3

Caffandra.

King

Cassandra in a blewe gowne shadowed with black.

Caffandra.

O would the teares myght tel my tale, I shame so much my fall,

Or else Lord Promos lewdnes showen, would death would ende my thrall!

Promos.

Welcome my fweete Caffandra.

Cassandra.

Murdrous varlet, away!

Renowned King, I pardon crave for this my bould attempt In preasing thus so neare your grace, my forrow to present: And least my foe, salse *Promos* heare, do interrupt my tale, Graunt, gratious King, that uncontroul'd I may report my bale,

How now Promos? how lyke you of this fong? Say on fayre dame, I long to heare thy wrong.

Cassadra.

Then knowe dread Soverayne, that he this doome did geve, That my brother for wantonnesse should lose his head, And that the mayde which fin'd should ever after lyve In some religious house, to forrowe her misdeede.

To save my brother jug'd to dye, with teares I sought to

Lord Promos hart to showe him grace; but he with lawles love Was fyred by and by; and knowing necessity
To save my brother's lyse, would make me yeeld to much,
He crav'd this raunsome, to have my virginitie;
No tearer could worke restraint his wicked by a war first.

No teares could worke restraynt, his wicked lust was such; Two evils here were, one must I chuse, though bad were very

To fee my brother put to death, or graunte his lewde requesty. In fyne, subdude with natural love, I did agree Upon these two poyntes, that marry me he should, And that from prison vyle he should my brother free. All this with monstrous othes he promised he would. But oh this perjurd *Promos* when he had wrought his wyll, Fyrst cast me of, and after caus'd the Gailer for to kill

My brother, raunfomde with the fpoyle of my good name: So that for companing with fuch a hellish feende I have condemnde myself to weare these weedes of shame, Whose cognisance doth shewe that I have (slessly) sin'd. Loe thus, hie and renowned king, Cassadra endes her tale, And this wicked Promos that hath wrought her endles bale.

If this be true, so fowle a deede shall not unpunisht goe,
How sayst thou Promos to her playnte? arte giltye? yea or noe?
Why speakst thou not? a faulty harte thy scilence sure doth
showe.

Promos.

My gilty hart commaunds my tongue, O King, to tell a

I doe confesse this tale is true, and I deserve thy wrath.

And is it so? this wicked deede thou shalt ere long buy deare. Caffandra, take comfort in care, be of good cheere: Thy forced fault was free from evill intent, So long, no shame can blot thee any way: And though at full I hardly can content thee Yet as I may, affure thyfelfe I wyl. Thou wycked man, might it not thee fuffice By worfe then force to spoyle her chastitie, But heaping finne on finne against thy oth, Hast cruelly her brother done to death. This over proofe ne can but make me thinke That many waies thou hast my subjectes wrongd; For how canst thou with justice use thy swaie When thou thy felfe dost make thy will a lawe? Thy tyranny made mee this progresse make How fo for sport tyl nowe I colloured it, Unto this ende, that I might learne at large What other wronges by power thou hast wrought, And heere I heare: the ritche suppresse the poore So that it feemes the best and thou art friendes: I plaste thee not to be a partiall judge. Thy offycers are covetous, I finde, By whole reportes thou over-rulest futes:

In ryght, and wrong, is fure of good fuccesse. Well, varlet, well, too slowe I hether came To scourge thy faultes, and salve the fores thou mad'st. On thee vyle wretche this sentence I pronounce; That forthwith thou shalt marrie Cassandra, For to repayre hir honour thou dydst waste; The next daye thou shalt lose thy hated lyse In penaunce that thou mad'st hir Brother dye.

My faultes were great, O King, yet graunt me mercie, That nowe with bloody fighes lament my finnes too late.

Hoc facias alteri quod tibi vis fieri.

Pittie was no plee, Syr, when you in judgement fate:
Prepare your felte to dye, in vaine you hope for lyfe.

My Lordes, bring him with mee: Caffandra come you in like cafe;

My felfe wyll fee thy honour falv'd in making thee his wife,

The fooner to fhorten his dayes.

All the company. We wayte upon your grace.

As the King is going out, a poore man shall kneele in his swaye.

King.

Syr Ulrico, I wyld commission should be made To Syr Anthony Alberto, and Justice Diron, To heare and determine all sutes to be had Betwene Maister Prostro, and this poore man: is it done? Ulrico.

Renowned King it is ready.

King.

Repayre to Syr Ulrico for thy commission.

All. God preserve your Majestie.

They all depart fave the Clowne.

Clouvne.

Bones of me, a man were better speak to great Lords they see,
Then to our proude Justlers of peace that byn in the cuntry.

He

## PROMOS AND CASSANDRA. 89

He that is rytch, as my dame fayth, goes away with the hare: This two yeers they have hard my matter, and yet cham nere the neers.

And at first dash, a good fatte Lorde, God in heaven fave his

Fayth, for nothing, teld the King of Mas Proftros and my stryfe.

O Leard, yeh thought the King could not bide or poore men

But God fave his grace, at fyrst dash, my supplycation he tooke. And you hard how gently he call'd mee poore man, and wild

For my paffport, I kenne not what, to good Syr Ulrico.
Well, chull go for't, and hope to be with Master Prostros to

But ere yeh goe, chul my Ballat of good King Corayne fing.

### The Clownes Song.

You barrons bolde and lustie lads,
Prepare to welcome our good King,
Whose comming so his subjectes glads
As they for joye the belles doo ryng.
They fryske and skippe in everie place,
And happy he can see his sace,
Who checks the rytch that wrong by might
And helpes the poore unto his right.

The love that rygour gettes, through feare,
With grace and mercie he doth wyn;
For which we praye thus everie where
Good Lorde preferve our King Corvin.
His favour raignes in everie place,
And happy he can fee his face.

[Exit.

### ACTUS IV. SCENA I.

Gresco, a good substantial Officer; Two Beadelles in blew Coates, with Typestaves.

Grefco.

COME leytring knaves, speede about your businesse; Fetche mee in all ydle vacaboundes.

Yes, Syr, yes.

-

Searche Ducke alley, Cocke lane, and Scouldes corner:
About your charge; lets fee howe you can sturre.

Yes, I have winges in my heeles to flee.

Who gives two pence a ftraunge Monster to see?

What monster?

Firft.

A horned beast with winges upon his heeles. Second.

Out, dronken dreule.

Grefco.

What! runnes your head on wheeles?
Be packing bothe, and that betymes, you were best.

We are gone, Syr; we dyd but speake in jeast.

Exeunt Beadelles

Grefco.

The King, I fayth, hath fet us all a worke,
To fearche odde holes where ydle varlettes lurke;
He fo nypped our Maior for yll rule,
As ever fince he hath bene lyke to whule;
And in a rage, the man is nowe fo whotte
As lewde personnes, tagge and ragge, goes to potte.

PROMOS AND CASSANDRA.

But in chiefe he stormes at fyne mistrisse Lamia, She drinkes for all; come she once in his waye: And least she scape, myselfe forsooth he wylles Worshipfullie to setche hir with sortie Bylles. Well, I must goe and worke our Maior's heast, No force, for once she wyll never be honest.

[ Exit.

## ACTUS IV. SCENA II.

Andrugio, as out of the wooddes, with Bowe and Arrowes, and a Cony at his gyrdle.

Andrugio.

This favage life were hard to brooke, if hope no comfort

But I (whose life from tyrant's wrath God's providence did

Do take in worth this mifery, as penaunce for my mys, Stil fed with hope to chaunge this state when God's good

A hollow cave for house and bed, in worth Andrugio takes;
Such sorie soode as fortune sendes, he syldome nowe forsakes.
I am my selfe forsoothe nowe butcher, cooke, cater and all,
Yea often tymes I fall to sleepe with none, or supper small.
Then in my denne I call to minde the lyse I lyv'de in blisse,
And by the want, I freedome judge the greatest joye that is.
The freeman is in viewe of friendes, to have release in neede,
The exyle, though he have no lacke, yet lyves he styll in

dreede
That his mysdeedes wyll hardly scape the punishment of lawe,
And lyving he were better dead that lyveth in this awe.
Besides this seare which never sayles the banisht man in want,
As ofte he is, is sure to finde his succors verie scant.
Then who is he so mad, that friendes and freedome doth

That wyll adventure breach of lawe, to lyve in this annoye?

And not annoye to him alone, but to his friendes and kyn:

Great

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Through thought of me whom long agone beheaded they suppose:

For my offence thus are they fcorgde, yet dare I not disclose My safetie, for theer helpe: but harke! who commeth here? This chaunce seemes strange: God graunt good newes; I hope, and yet I feare.

John Adroynes, a . Clowne: Andrugio.

John.

If che could finde my mare, che would be rufty by the rood, And cham fure the hoorechup is peaking in this wood. Chy wyl feeke every corner, but che wyll find her.

He whiftlyng lookes up and downe the stage.

Andrugio.

This clowne can hardly mee bewray, and yet fuch dunghyll churles

Such newes as is in market tounes about the country whorles. What feekes thou, good fellow?

My sqawde Mare: dost her know?

Andrugio.

No.

Then scummer me not; in haste yet goe Seeke my mare, to see the sport at Julio.

What fport?

Fobn.

Andrugio.

A lyttel sport.

Andrugio.

What?

John.

Nay skyl not a whit?

Andrugio.

What meanes this affe?

I

John.

T'wyll teache the hoorecup wyt.

H'yll hang handsome young men for the soote sinne of love,
When so his knavery himselse a bawdy Jack doth prove.

Andrugio.

His wordes feemeth straunge; formewhat is awry.

Wel, chyll fee his shoulders from's jowle to flye.

Whose shoulders, friend?

John.

As though you dyd know?

Andrugio.

Whome?

John.

Lord Promos.

Andrugio.

Yes, my most accursed foe:

But what of him?

Fobno

Thou kenft.

Andrugio.

No.

John.

Sayst not, yes.

Andrugio.

Yes.

John.

So.

Andrugio.

But friend, thou took'ft my wordes amys, I know nothing in what state Promos is.

Thou know'st and thou knowest not: out horson soole!

Leave stealing Cunnyes and get thee to scoole.

Farewell.

Andrugio.

Soft.

O th' arte no foole, good theefe: Save my mony, take my life.

Andrugio.

Andrugio.

Tush, be breefe.

Some newes of lewde Lord Promos tell mee,
And wyth lyfe and mony, yle set thee free.

John.

I wyll. Thou knowst the King now at Julio.

Andrugio.

Very well.

John.

Thou canst tell as wel as I.

Let me goe.

Andrugio.

Nay yle see if thou dost lye.

If thou dost, yle whip thee when thou hast done.

Kiffyng and lying, ich fee is all one, And chave no mony, chul tell true therfore, Andrugio.

Dispatch then.

Tohn.

Then, lying Promoter, this more. Casgandra scussed Promos of honestie, And killyng Ramstrugio for baudry.

Andrugio.

What more?

Fohn.

The King at Promos great pleasure did take 3
And Casgandra an honest woman to make,
The King maunded him her strayght to marry,
And for killyng her brother, he must dye.

Andrugio.

Is this true?

Fobn.

Why how fay you? do I lye?

Andrugio.

Andrugie.

Well, fo or noe, for thy newes have this connie.

Gods bores, gave it me; to be fwete tis to cheape:
Burlady, yet tyll Sunday it will keepe.
Well, now, God bwye, Mas lying Promoter:
Wees fee at the sport?

PROMOS AND CASSANDRA. 95.

Andrugio.

I, peradventure.

John.

Since can not finde my mare, on foote chull go: Yeh thinke each daye a nowre to be at Julio.

[Exil.

Andrugio. Straunge are the newes the Clowne hath showne to me; Not straunge a whyt, if they well scanned be, For God we fee, styll throwes the tyraunt downe, Even in the heyght and pride of his renowne. Lorde Promos rule, nay tyranny in deede For Judges is a mirror worthy heede. The wretched man, with showe of Justice zeale Throughly dyd with poore offenders deale. The wicked man both knewe and judgde abuse, And none fo much as he, her faultes dyd use. He fellons hang'd, yet by extorcion stoale; He wantons plag'd, himfelfe a doating foole : He others checkt, for fuing for their right, And he himselfe mayntayned wrongs by might. But see the rule of mischiese; in his pride He headlong falles, when least he thought to slide. Well, by his fall I maye perhaps aryfe: Andrugio, yet in clyming be thou wyfe. What? styll unknowne shall I live in this wood? Go wraye these newes, no doubt, unto my good, Yet ere I go, I wyll my felfe difguife, As in the towne, in spite of linxes eyes, I will, unknowne, learne howe the game doth go: But ere I go, fyth eafed is my woe, My thankes to God I fyrst in song wyll shoe.

Andrugio's Song.

To thee, O Lorde with harte and voyce I fyng,
Whose mercie great, from mone to sweete delight,
From griefe to joye my troubled soule doest bring;
Yea more, thy wrath hath soylde my soe in syght,
Who sought my lyse (which thou, o God, didst save)
Thy scorge hath brought untimelie to his grave.
Whose

When blacke reproche this thundring shame shall shoe, A judge condemde for murder, thefte and luste. This fcorge, O God, the lewde in feare wyll bring; The just, for joye, thy praises lowde wyll fyng.

Gresco, with three other, with bylles, bringing in Lamia prisoner.

Come on faire dame, fince faire words works no heede, Now fowle meanes shall in you repentaunce breede. Lamia.

Maister Gresco, where you maye helpe, hurt not. Gresco.

And nothing but chastment wyll helpe you to amende: Well, I wyll not hurt you your lewdnes to defende.

My lewdnes, Syr! what is the difference Betwixt wantons, and hoorders of pence?

Thou haft winde at wyll, but in thy eyes no water: Tho' arte full of grace: how the blutheth at the matter! Lamia.

Howe fample I your wyfe and daughter, Syr?

Axe mee, when whypping hath chaung'd thy nature. Lamia.

What whypping? why am I a horse or a mare?

No; but a beast that meetelie well wyll bare. Lamia.

Indeede (as nowe) perforce I beare this flowt: But use me well, else I fayth, gette I out Looke for quittaunce.

Binde hir to the peace, Syr, So maye your worship be out of daunger.

Bring hir awaye; I knowe howe to tame hir.

Lamia.

First Byl.

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Lamia.

Perhaps, Syr, no: the worst is but shame hir.

Come ye drab.

[ Second Byl.

Lamia.

Howe nowe fcab! handes of my gowne.

Byl.

Care not for this; yuse have a blew one soone. [Third Byl.

#### Cassandra.

Caffandra.

Unhappy wench, the more I feeke for to abandone griefe The furder off I wretched finde both comfort and reliefe. My brother first, for wanton faultes condempned was to dye, To fave whose life my fute wrought hope of grace, but

By fuch request my honor spoyld and gayned not his breath, For which deceite I have purfude Lorde Promos unto death, Who is my husbande nowe become, it pleas'd our foveraigne so For to repayre my crafed fame, but that which workes my wo This day he must (oh) leese his head my brother's death to

And therin fortune hath, alas! showne me hir greatest spyte. Nature wyld mee my brother love; now dutie commaunds mee To preferre before kyn or friend, my husband's safetie. But O! aye me, by fortune I am made his chiefest foe, Twas I, alas! even onely I that wrought his overthroe. What shall I doo to worke amends for this my haynous deede? The tyme is short, my power small, his succors axeth speede. And shall I feeke to fave his blood that latelie fought his lyfe? O yea, I then was fworne his foe, but now as faithfull wife I must and wyll preferre his health, God sende me good

For now unto the King I wyll my chaunged minde to expresse. Exit.

Phallax.

Phallax.

Was ever man fet more freer than I? First went my goodes, then my Offyce dyd flye.

But

But had the King fet me free from flattrie, The next deare yeare I might have flarv'd perdie. But Lorde Promos hath a farre more freer chaunce, He free from landes, goodes, and office doth daunce; And shall be free from life, ere long, with a launce. The officers and chiefe men of Julio Vengeaunce lyberall themselves lykewise shoe; Poore knaves and queanes that up and downe do goe These horesen kinde crustes in houses bestoe: But yet, poore cheere they have: marry for heate They whyp them untyl verie blood they fweate. But see their cost bestowde of syne Lamia; To fave hir feete from harde stones and colde waye, Into a carte they dyd the queane convaye, Apparelled in colours verie gaye; Both hoode and gowne of greene and yellowe faye. Her garde weare typstaves all in blewe arraye; Before hir a noyfe of Basons dyd playe: In this triumphe fhe ryd well nye a daye. Fie, fie! the citie is fo purged nowe, As they of none but honest men allowe; So that farewell my parte of thriving there: But the best is, flattrers lyve everie where. Set cocke on hoope; Domini est terra. If thou cannot where thou wouldst, lyve where thou maye. Yes, yes, Phallax knoweth whether to go; Nowe God bwy ye all honest men of Julio: As the devilles lykes the company of friers, So flattrers loves as lyfe to joyne with lyers.



#### ACTUS V. SCENA I.

Andrugio, disguised in some longe blacke cloake.

Andrugio.

These two dayes I have bene in court disguis'd, Where I have learn'd the scorge that is devis'd

For Promos faulte; he my fyster spowsed hath
To salve her same crackt by his breache of sayth:
And shortlie he must lose his subtyll head,
For murdring me, whome no man thinkes but dead:
His wyll was good, and therefore, beforewe mee
If (mov'd with ruthe) I seeke to set him free.
But softlie; with some newes these sellowes come:
I wyll stande close, and heare both all and some.

## ACTUS V. SCENA II.

Enter Ulrico, Marshall.

Ulrico.

Marshall, heare your warrant is; with speede The king commaunds that Promos you behead.

Marshall.

Sir, his highneffe wyll shal be forthwith done.

[Exit Marshall.

Ulrico.

The king welnye to pardon him was wonne, His heavy wyfe fuch stormes of teares did showre, As myght with rueth have moyst a stony hart; But Promos guylt dyd soone this grace devoure. Our gratious king, before hir wretched smart, Prefer'd the helth of this our common weale.—But see, again to sue for him she comes; Her ruthfull lookes, her greese, doth force me feele. With hope, I must her forrowes needes delay, Tyll Promos be dispatcht out of the way.

## ACTUS V. SCENA III.

Cassandra.

Cassandra.

Syr Ulrico, if that my unknowne greefe May move good mindes to helpe mee to releefe,

Well, to the king Andrugio now wyll hye, Hap lyfe, hap death, his fafety to bewray.

[ Bait.

Or bytter fyghes of comfort cleane difmayde, May move a man a shiftlesse dame to ayde, Rue of my teares from true intent which slowe; Unto the king with me yet once more goe. See if his grace my husband's lyfe wyll save, If not, with his death shall my corps ingrave.

What shall I doe, her forrowes to decreace?
Feede her with hope:—fayre dame, this mone surcease;
I see the king to grace is somewhat bent,
We once agayne thy forrowes wyll present:
Come, we wyl wayght for tyme thy sute to show.

Cassandra.

Good knight, for time do not my fute foreslowe; Whylft grasse doth growe, ofte sterves the seely steede.

Feare not; your lorde shal not dye with such speede.

[Exeunt.

#### Enter Andrugio.

Andrugio.

Lord God, how am I tormented in thought! My fifter's woe fuch rueth in me doth grave, As fayne I would (if ought fave death I caught) Bewray myselfe, Lord Promos life to fave. But lyfe is fweete, and naught but death I eye, If that I should my fafety now disclose; So that I chuse, of both the evels, he dye: Time wyll appeale, no dought, Caffandra's woes. And shall I thus acquite Cassandra's love? To worke her joy, and shall I feare to dye, Whylft that she lyve no comforte may remove Care from her harte, if that her hufband dye? Then shall I stycke to hasard lym, nay life, To falve hir greefe, fince in my cure it refts? Nay first, I wil be spoyld with blooddy knife Before I fayle her plunged in diffres. Death is but death, and all in tyne shall dye: Thus (being dead) my fame shall live alway.

### ACTUS V. SCENA IV.

PROMOS AND CASSANDRA. 101

The Marshall; three or fowre with halbards, leading Promos to execution.

Bylman.

Roome, friends; what meane you thus to gafe on A Bylus?

man.

A comes behinde makes all the fport, I wus.

Promos.

Farewell, my friendes, take warning by my fall, Disdaine my life but listen to my ende; Fresh harmes, they fay, the viewers so apall, As oft they win the wicked to amend. I neede not heare my faultes at large refyte, Untimely death doth witnesse what I was, A wicked man whiche made eache wrong feeme right; Even as I would was wrested every case. And thus, long tyme I lyv'd and rul'd by wyl; Whereas I lov'd, their faultes I would not fee: Those I did hate, tenne tymes beyond there yll I did perfue, vyle wretch, with cruelty. Yea dayly I from bad to worfe did flyde, The reason was, none durst controule my lyfe; But fee the fall of mischeeve in his pride: My faultes were knowne, and loe, with bloddy axe The headfeman strayght my wronges with death wyll quite; The which in worth I take, acknowledging The doome was geven on cause, and not on spyte; Wishing my ende might ferve for a warning For fuch as rule and make their will a lawe: It to fuch good my faynting tale might tend, Wretched Promos, the same would longer draw; But if that wordes prevayle, my wofull ende From my huge faultes, then tenne tymes more wyll warne. Forgevenelle

Well,

Forgevenesse now of all the world I crave; Therwith, that you, in zealous prayer, wyll Beseeche of God that I the grace may have At latter gaspe, the seare of death to kyll.

Forwards, my Lord; me thinkes you fayntly goe.

Promos.

O Syr, in my cafe your felfe would be as flowe.

Enter Cassandra, Polina, and one mayde.

Caffandra.

Aye me, alas! my hope is untimely. Whether goes my good Lord?

Promos.

Sweete wife, to dye.

Caffandra.

O wretched wench, where may I first complayne, When heaven and earth agrees upon my payne?

Promos.

This mone, good wife, for Christes sake, forsake; I, late resolv'd, through teare of death now quake; Not so much for my haynous sinnes forepast, As for the greefe that present thou dost tast.

Cassandra.

Nay, I vile wretch, should most agreeved be, Before thy time, thy death which hastened have: But (O sweete husband) my fault forgeve mee, And, for amends, Ile helpe to syll thy grave.

Forget, fweete wyfe, this thy most guyltles greefe.

My Lord *Promos*, these playntes but move hir mone, And your more greese: it is best you ware gone. Good Maddame, way by lawe your Lord doth dye, Wherefore make vertue of necessity.

PROMOS AND CASSANDRA. 103

Delay but workes your forrowes and our blames: So that now, to the comfort of these dames, And your wisdome, inforced we leave you. My Lord *Promos*, byd your wife and friends adew.

Farewell, farewell; be of good cheare, deare wyfe, With joy for woe, I shall exchange this life.—

Andrugio's death, Polina forgeve mee.

I doe, and pray the Lord to releeve yee. Cassandra.

Yet ere we part, fweete husband, let us kis:

O, at his lyppes why fayleth not my breath?

Leave mone, fwete wife; I doe deferve this death, Farewell, farewell.

They all depart, Save Polina, Cassandra, and her woman.

Cassandra.

My loving Lorde, farewell.

I hope, ere long, my foule with thine shall dwell.

Now, good Madame, leave of this booteleffe griefe.

O Polina, forrowe is my reliefe; Wherfore, fweete wenche, helpe me to rue my woe; With me, vyle wretche, thy bytter plaintes bestowe, To hasten lyngring death who wanteth might I see, alone to sley the wretched wight.

Nay first powre foorth your playntes to the powers divine,
When hate doth clowde all worldly grace whose mercies styll
do shine.

G 4

O, fo or no, thy motion doeth well, Swan lyke in fong to towle my passing bell. Deare dames, divorse your minds from joy, helpe to bewayle my wo;

Condole with me whose heavy fighs the pangs of death do shoe:

Rend heairs, shed teares, poore wench distrest, to hast the means to dye,

Whose joye, annoy; reliefe, whose griefe hath spoyl'd with crueltie.

My brother flaine, my husband, ah! at poynt to lose his head—

Why lyve I then unhappy wench, my fuckers being dead? O time, O cryme, O cause, O lawes, that judgd them thus to dve.

I blame you all, my shame my thrall, you hate that harmelesse trye.

This tragidy they have begun, conclude I wretched must;
O welcome care, consume the thread thereto my life doth
trust:

Sound bell, my knell; away delaie, and geve mee leave to dve,

Lest hope have scope unto my hart, asresh for avde to flye,

Enter Ganio sometime Andrugio's Boye.

Ganio.

O fweete newes for Polina and Caffandra. Andrugio lyves.

Polina.

What doth poore Ganio faye?

Ganio.

Andrugio lyves and Promos is repriv'd.

Cassandra.

Vaine is thy hope, I sawe Andrugio dead.

Well then, from death he is againe revyv'd, Even nowe I fawe him in the market stead.

PROMOS AND CASSANDRA, 104

Polina.

His wordes are straunge.

Cassandra.

Too fweete, God wot, for true.

Ganio.

I praye you, who are these here in your view ?

The King.

Ganio.

Who more?

Polina.

O, I see Andrugio.

Cassandra.

And I, my Lorde Promos; adue forrowe.

Enter the King, Andrugio, Promos, Ulrico, the Marshall.

Polina.

My good Andrugio!

Andrugio.

My fweete Polina!

Cassandra.

Lyves Andrugio; welcome fweete brother.

Andrugio.

Cassandra!

Caffandra.

I.

Andrugio.

Howe fares my deare fyster?

King.

Andrugio, you shall have more leysure
To greete one another: it is our pleasure
That you forthwith, your fortunes here declare,
And by what meanes you thus preserved weare.

Andrugio.

My faulte through love, and judgment for my faulte, Lorde Promos wronges unto my fifter done; My death supposed, dread King, were vaine to tell, Cassandra heare those dealings all hath showne:

The

Polina.

When I should dye, the Gayler mov'd to ruth Declard to mee what Promos pleasure was; Amaz'd wherat, I tolde him all the trueth, What betwene Caffandra and him dyd paffe. He much agriev'd Lorde Promos guylt to heare Was verie lot'e, mee (wofull man) to harme: At length, just God, to set me (wretched) cleare, With this defence his wylling minde dyd arme. Two dayes afore, to death were divers done, For feverall faultes by them committed; So that of them he tooke the head from one, And to Caffandra the fame prefented, Affirming it to be her brother's head. Which done, by night he fent me post away ; None but supposed that I indeede was dead, When as in trueth in uncouth hauntes I laye. In fine, a Clowne came, peaking through the wood Wherin I lyvd, your Graces being here, And Promos death by whom I understood: Glad of which newes, howe fo I lyv'd in feare, I ventured to fee his wretched fall. To free fulpect, yet ftraunger lyke arayde, I hether came: but loe the inwarde thrall Of Caffandra the hate fo fore difinayde, Which I conceyved agaynt my brother Promas, That loe I chews'd to yeeld myfelf to death To let him free; for otherwyle I knew His death ere long would fure have flopt her breath. Loe gratious King, in breefe I have here showne Such adventures as wretched I have part, Befeeching you with grace to thinke upon The wight that wayles his follyes at the laft.

A strange discourse as strangely come to light; God's pleasure is that thou shouldst pardon'd be: To falve the fault thou with Polina mad'it, But marry her, and heare I fet thee free.

Andrugio. Most gratious Prince, thereto I gladly gree. PROMOS AND CASSANDRA. 107

Polina.

Polina! the happyest newes of all for thee.

Caffandra.

Most gratious King, with these my joye to match, Vouchfafe to geve my dampned hufbande lyfe.

If I doo fo, let him thanke thee, his wife. Caffandra, I have noted thy diffresse, Thy vertues eke, from first unto the last; And glad I am, without offence it lyes In me to ease thy griefe and heavines. Andrugio fav'd the juel of thy joye, And for thy fake I pardon Promos faulte: Yea let them both thy vertues rare commende, In that their woes with this delyght doth ende. Company.

God preserve your Majestie.

Promos.

Cassandra, howe shall I discharge thy due? Caffandra.

I dyd but what a wife should do for you.

King.

Well, fince all partes are pleated as they woulde, Before I parte, yet, Promos, this to thee: Henceforth, forethinke of thy forepatted faultes, And measure grace with Justice evermore. Unto the poore have evermore an eye, And let not might out countenaunce their right. Thy officers trust not in every tale, In cheite, when they are meanes in strifes and futes: Though thou be just, yet coyne maye them corrupt; And if by them thou dost injuttice showe, Tys thou shalt beare the burden of their faultes. Be loving to good Cassandra thy wife, And friendlie to thy brother Andrugio, Whom I commaund as faythfull for to be To thee, as believes the duery of a brother. And now agayne thy government receyve; Injoye it so as thou in justice joye. If thou be wyfe, thy fall maye make thee ryfe:

The lost sheepe founde, for joye the feast was made. Well; here an ende of my advise I make:

As I have sayde, be good unto the poore,
And justice joyne with mercie evermore.

Most gratious King, I wyll not fayle my best, In these preceptes to followe your beheast.

G. WHETSTONE,

E I N I S

Imprinted at London by Richarde Thones, and are to be folde over agaynst Saint Sepulchres Church, without Newgate,
August 20, 1578,

# MENÆCMI.

A pleasant and fine conceited

# COMŒDIE,

Taken out of the most excellent wittie

# POET PLAUTUS.

Chosen purposely from out the rest, as least harmefull, and yet most delightfull.

Written in English, by W. W.

### LONDON,

Printed by THO. CREEDE, and are to be fold by WILLIAM BARLEY, at his shop in Gratious freete.

1595.

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## The PRINTER to the READERS.

THE writer bereof (loving Readers) baving diverse of this Poettes Comedies Anglished, for the use and delight of bis private friends, who in Plantus owne words are not able to understand them: I have prevailed so far with him as to let this one go farther abroad, for a publike recreation and delight to all those, that affect the diverse forts of bookes compiled in this kind, wheref (in my judgement) in harmlesse mirth and quicknesse of fine conceit, the most of them come far short of this. And although I found him very loath and unwilling to hazard this to the curious view of envious detraction, (being as he tels mee) neither fo exactly written, as it may carry any name of a Translation, nor fuch libertie therin ujed, as that he would notoriously varie from the Poets owne order: yet fith it is onely a matter of meriment, and the litle alteration therof, can breede no detriment of importance, I have over-rulde bim so farre, as to let this be offred to your curteous acceptance, and if you shall applaude his litle labour beerein, I doubt not but be will endevour to gratifie you with some of the rest better laboured, and more curiously pollished. Farewell.

\* Where you finde this marke, the Poets conceit is fomewhat altred, by occasion either of the time, the country, or the phrase.

## THE ARGUMENT.

\* TWO twinborne sonnes, a Sicill marchant had,
Menechmus one, and Sosicles the other:
The first his father lost a litle lad,
The Grandsire name the latter like his brother.
This (growne a man) long travell tooke to seeke.
His Brother, and to Epidamnum came,
Where th'other dwelt inricht, and him so like,
That Citizens there take him for the same:
Father, wife, neighbours, each mistaking either,
Much pleasant error, ere they meete togither.

A pleafant



A pleasant and fine conceited

C O M CE D I E,

CALLED

MENECHMUS,

Taken out of the most excellent

POET PLAUTUS.

#### ACT I. SCENE I.

Enter Peniculus a Parafite.

PENICULUS was given mee for my name when I was yong, bicause like a broome I swept all cleane away, where so ere I become: Namely all the vittels which are set before mee. Now in my judgement, men that clap iron bolts on such captives as they would keepe safe, and tie those servants in chaines, who they thinke will run away, they commit an exceeding great folly: my reason is, these poore wretches enduring one miserie upon an other, never cease devising how by wrenching assunder their gives, or by some subtilitie or other they may escape such cursed bands. If then ye would keep a man without all suspition of running away from ye, the surest way is to tie him with meate, drinke and ease: Let him ever be idle, eate his belly full, and

carouse while his skin will hold, and he shall never, I warrant ye, stir a foote. These strings to tie one by the teeth, passe all the bands of iron, steele, or what metall so ever, for the more flack and easie ye make them, the faster still they tie the partie which is in them. I fpeake this upon experience of my felfe, who am now going for Menechmus, there willingly to be tied to his good cheare: he is commonly fo exceeding bountifull and liberall in his fare, as no marveyle though fuch guestes as my felfe be drawne to his table, and tyed there in his dishes. Now because I have lately bene a straunger there, I meane to visite him at dinner: for my stomacke mee-thinkes even thrusts me into the fetters of his daintie fare. But yonder I fee his doore open, and himselfe readie to come foorth.

#### CENE II.

Enter Menechmus talking backe to his wife within.

If ye were not fuch a brabling foole and mad-braine fcold as yee are, yee would never thus crosse your husbande in all his actions. 'Tis no matter, let her ferve me thus once more, He fend her home to her dad with a vengeance. I can never go foorth a doores, but shee asketh mee whither I go? what I do? what busines? what I fetch? what I carry? \* As though she were a Constable or a Toll-gatherer. I have pamperd her too much: fhe hath fervants about her, wooll, flax, and all things necessary to busic her withall, yet she watcheth and wondreth whither I go. Well fith it is fo, the shall now have some cause, I mean to dine this day abroad with a fweet friend of mine.

Peniculus.

Yea marry now comes hee to the point that prickes me: this last speech gaules mee as much as it would doo his wife; If he dine not at home, I am dreft.

Menechmus. We that have Loves abroad, and wives at home, are

miferably hampred, yet would every man could tame his shrewe as well as I doo mine. I have now filcht away a fine ryding

ryding cloake of my wives, which I meane to bestow upon one that I love better. Nay, if the be to warie and watchfull over me, I count it an almes deed to deceive her.

Peniculus. Come, what share have I in that same? Menechmus.

Out alas, I am taken.

True, but by your friend.

Menechmus.

What, mine owne Peniculus?

Peniculus.

Yours (i'faith) bodie and goods if I had any. Menechmus.

Why thou hast a bodie.

Peniculus.

Yea, but neither goods nor good bodie.

Menechmus.

Thou couldst never come fitter in all thy life.

Peniculus.

Tush, I ever do so to my friends, I know how to come alwaies in the nicke. Where dine ye to-day?

Menechmus.

Ile tell thee of a notable pranke. Peniculus.

What did the Cooke marre your meate in the dreffing? would I might fee the reversion.

Menechmus.

Tell me didst thou see a picture, how Jupiters Eagle snatcht away Ganimede, or how Venus stole away Adonis?

Peniculus.

Often, but what care I for shadowes, I want substance. Menechmus.

Looke thee here, looke not I like fuch a picture?

Peniculus.

O ho, what cloake have ye got here? Menechmus.

Prethee fay I am now a brave fellow.

Peniculus. But hearke ye, where shall we dine?

Menechmus.

Menechmus. Tush, say as I bid thee man.

Peniculus.

Out of doubt ye are a fine man.

Menechmus.

What? canst adde nothing of thine owne?

Peniculus.

Ye are a most pleasant gentleman. Menechmus.

On yet.

Peniculus.

Nay not a word more, unlesse ye tell mee how you and your wife be fallen out.

Menechmus.

Nay I have a greater fecret then that to impart to you. Peniculus.

Say your minde.

Menechmus.

Come farther this way from my house. Peniculus.

So, let me heare.

Menechmus.

Nay farther yet.

Peniculus.

I warrant ye man.

\* Menechmus.

Nay yet farther.

Peniculus.

'Tis pittie ye were not made a water-man to row in a wherry. Menechmus.

Why?

Peniculus.

Because ye go one way, and looke an other, stil least your wife should follow ye. But what's the matter, Ist not almost dinner time?

Menechmus.

Seeft thou this cloake?

Peniculus.

Not yet. Well what of it?

Menechmus

Menechmus. This same I meane to give to Erotium.

Peniculus.

That's well, but what of all this?

Mencehmus.

There I meane to have a delicious dinner prepard for her and me.

Peniculus.

And me.

Menechmus.

And thee.

Peniculus.

O fweet word. What, shall I knock prefently at her doore? Menechmus.

I knocke. But staie too Peniculus, let's not be too rash. Oh fee thee is in good time comming forth.

Peniculus.

Ah, he now lookes against the sun, how her beames dazell his eyes.

#### Enter Erotium.

Erotium.

What mine owne Mencehmus, welcome fweste heart.

Peniculus.

And what am I, welcome too?

Erotium.

You Sir? ye are out of the number of my welcome guests. \* Peniculus.

I am like a voluntary fouldier, out of paie.

Menechmus.

Erotium, I have determined that here shal be pitcht a field this day; we meane to drinke for the heavens: And which of us performes the bravest service at his weopon the wine boll, yourfelfe as captaine shall paie him his wages according to his deferts.

Erotium.

Agreed.

Peniculus.

I would we had the weapons, for my valour pricks me to the battaile.

H 3

Menechmus.

Shall I tell thee fweete moufe? I never looke upon thee, but I am quite out of love with my wife.

Yet yee cannot chuse, but yee must still weare something of hers: what's this same?

Menechmus.

This? fuch a fpoyle (fweete heart) as I tooke from her to put on thee.

Erotium.

Mine owne Menechmus, well woorthie to be my deare, of all dearest.

Peniculus.

Now she showes her selfe in her likenesse, when shee findes him in the giving vaine, the drawes close to him.

I thinke Hercules got not the garter from Hypolita fo hardly, as I got this from my wife. Take this, and with the fame, take my heart.

Peniculus.

Thus they must do that are right lovers: especially if they mean to be beggers with any speed.

Menechmus.

I bought this fame of late for my wife, it stood mee (I thinke) in fome ten pound.

Peniculus.

There's tenne pounde bestowed verie thristily.

Menechmus.

But knowe yee what I woulde have yee doo?

Erotium.

It shall bee done, your dinner shall be readie.

\* Menechmus.

Let a good dinner be made for us three. Harke ye, fome oysters, a mary-bone pie or two, some artichockes, and potato rootes, let our other dishes be as you please. Erotium.

You shall Sir.

Menechmus.

I have a little businesse in this Cittie, by that time dinner will be prepared. Farewell till then, fweete Erotium: Come Peniculus.

Peniculu.

### MENECHMUS.

Peniculus.

Nay I meane to follow yee: I will fooner leefe my life, then fight of you till this dinner be done.

Erotium.

Who's there? Call me Cylindrus the Cooke hither.

Enter Cylindrus.

Cylindrus, take this hand-basket, and heere, there's ten shillings, is there not?

Cylindrus.

Tis fo mistreffe.

Frotium.

Buy me of all the daintiest meates ye can get, ye know what I meane: fo as three may dine paffing well, and yet no more then inough.

Cylindrus.

What guests have ye to day mistresse?

Erotium.

Here will be Menechmus and his Parafite, and myselfe.

Cylindrus.

That's ten perfons in all.

Erotium,

How many?

Cylindrus.

Ten, for I warrant you that Parasite may stand for eight at his vittels.

Erotium.

Go dispatch as I bid you, and looke ye returne with all speed. Cylindrus.

I will have all readie with a trice.

[Exeunt

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ACT

# \*\*\*

## ACT II. SCENE I.

Enter Menechmus Soficles Messenio bis servant, and some Saylers.

#### Mencchmus.

SURELY Messenio, I thinke Sea-fairers never take so comfortable a joy in any thing as when they have been long tost and turmoyld in the wide seas, they hap at last to ken land.

Messenio.

Ile be sworn, I shuld not be gladder to see a whole Country of mine owne, then I have bene at such a sight. But I pray, wherfore are we now come to Epidamnum? must we needs go to see everie Towne that we heare off?

Till I finde my brother, all Townes are alike to me: I must trie in all places.

Messenio.

Why then let's even as long as wee live seeke your brother: fix yeares now have we roamde about thus, Istria, Hispania, Massylia, Ilyria, all the upper sea, all high Greece, all Haven Towns in Italy. I think if we had sought a needle all this time, we must needs have found it, had it bene above ground. It cannot be that he is alive; and to seek a dead man thus among the living, what folly is it?

Yea, could I but once find any man that could certainly enforme me of his death, I were fatisfied; otherwise I can never defift seeking: Litle knowest thou Messenio how neare my heart it goes.

This is washing of a Blackamore. Faith let's goe home, unlesse ye meane we should write a storie of our travaile.

Menechmus.

Menechmus.

Sirra, no more of these sawcie speeches, I perceive I must teach ye how to serve me, not to rule me.

I, so, now it appeares what it is to be a servant. Wel I must speake my conscience. Do ye heare sir? Faith I must tell ye one thing, when I looke into the leane estate of your purse, and consider advisedly of your decaying stocke, I hold it verie needful to be drawing homeward, lest in looking your brother, we quite lose ourselves. For this assure your selfe, this Towne Epidamyum, is a place of outragious expences, exceeding in all ryot and lasciviousnesse: and (I heare) as sull of Ribaulds, Parasites, Drunkards, Catchpoles, Cony-catchers, and Sycophants, as it can hold. Then for Curtizans, why here's the currantest stamp of them in the world. Ye must not thinke here to scape with as light cost as in other places. The verie name shews the nature, no man comes hither sine damno.

Menechmus.

Yee fay very well indeed: give mee my purse into mine owne keeping, because I will so be the safer, sine damno.

Messenio.

Why Sir?

Menechmus.

Because I seare you wil be busie among the Curtizans, and so be cozened of it: then should I take great paines in belabouring your shoulders. So to avoid both these harms, Ile keep it my selfe.

Menechmus.

I pray do fo Sir: all the better.

#### Enter Cylindrus.

\* I have tickling geare here yfaith for their dinners: It grieves me to the heart to think how that cormorant knave Peniculus must have his share in these daintie morsels. But what? Is Menechmus come alreadie, before I could come from the market? Menechmus, how do ye Sir? how haps it ye come so soone?

Menechmus.

Menechmus.

God a mercy my good friend, doest thou know mee?

Cylindrus.

Know ye? no not I. Where's mouldichappes that must dine with ye? A murrin on his manners.

Menechmus.

Whom meanest thou, good fellow?

Cylindrus.

Why Peniculus worship, that whorson lick-trencher, your parafiticall attendant.

Menechmus.

What Peniculus? what attendant? my attendant? Surely this fellow is mad.

Messenio.

Did I not tell ye what cony-catching villaines you should finde here?

Cylindrus.

Menechmus, harke ye Sir, ye come too foone backe againe to dinner, I am but returned from the market.

Menechmus.

Fellow, here thou shalt have money of me, goe get the Priest to facrifice for thee. I know thou art mad, els thou wouldst never use a stranger thus.

Cylindrus.

Alas fir, Cylindrus was wont to be no stranger to you. Know ye not Cylindrus?

Menechmus.

Cylindrus, or Coliendrus, or what the divell thou art, I know not, neither do I care to know.

Cylindrus.

I know you to be Menechmus.

Menechmus.

Thou shouldst be in thy wits, in that thou namest me for right; but tell me, where bast thou knowne me?

Cylindrus.

Where? even here, where ye first fell in love with my miftreffe Erotium.

Menechmus.

I neither have lover, neither knowe I who thou art.

Cylindruse

Cylindrus.

Know ye not who I am? who fills your cup and dreffes your meat at our house?

Messenio.

What a flave is this? that I had fomewhat to breake the Rafcals pate withal.

Menechmus.

At your house, when as I never came in Epidamnum till this

Cylindrus.

Oh that's true. Do ye not dwell in yonder house?

Menechmus.

Foule shame light upon them that dwell there, for my part. Cylindrus.

Questionlesse, he is mad indeede, to curse himselse thus. Harke ye Menechmus.

Menechmus.

What failt thou?

Cylindrus.

If I may advise ye, ye shall bestow this money which ye offred me, upon a facrifice for your felfe: for out of doubt you are mad that curse your selfe.

Messenio.

What a verlet art thou to trouble us thus?

Cylindrus.

Tush, he will many times jest with me thus. Yet when his wife is not by, 'ris a ridiculous jest. Menechmus.

Whats that?

Cylindrus.

This I fay. Thinke ye I have brought meate inough for three of you? If not, Ile fetche more for you and your wench, and fnatcheruft your Parafite.

What wenches? what Parafites?

Messenio.

Villaine, Ile make thee tell me what thou meanest by all this talke?

Cylindrus.

Away Jack Napes, I fay nothing to thee, for I know thee not, I speake to him that I know. Menechmus. Out, drunken foole, without doubt thou art out of thy wits.

Cylindrus.

That you shall see by the dressing of your meat. Go, go, ye were better to go in and finde somewhat to do there, whiles your dinner is making readie. Ile tell my mistresse ye be here.

Menechmus.

Is he gone? Messenio I thinke uppon thy words alreadie.

Meffenio.

Tush marke I pray. He laie fortie pound here dwels some Curtizan to whom this fellow belongs.

But I wonder how he knowes my name.

Messer now he knowes my name.

Oh Ile tell yee. These Courtizans assoone as anie straunge shippe arriveth at the Haven, they sende a boye or a wench to enquire what they be, what their names be, whence they come, wherefore they come, &c. If they can by any meanes strike acquaintance with him, or allure him to their houses, he is their owne. We are here in a tickle place maister: tis best to be circumspect.

Menechmus.

I mislike not thy counsaile Messenio.

Messenio.

I, but follow it then. Soft, here comes fomebodie forth. Here firs, Marriners, keep this fame amongst you.

#### Enter Erotium.

Let the doore stand so. Away, it shall not be shut. Make haste within there ho: Maydes looke that all things be readie. Cover the boord, put sire under the persuming pannes: let all things be very handsome. Where is hee that Cylindrus sayd stood without here? Oh what meane you sweet heart, that ye come not in? I trust you thinke yourselfe more welcome to this house then to your owne, and great reason why you should do so. Your dinner and all things are readie as you willed. Will ye go sit downe?

Menechmus.

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Menechmus.

Whom doth this woman speake to?

Even to you Sir: to whom else should I speake?

Mencolmus.

Gentlewoman, ye are a straunger to me, and I marvell at your speeches.

Yea Sir, but fuch a straunger, as I acknowledge ye for my best and dearest friend, and well you have deserved it.

Mencehmus.

-Surely Messenio, this woman is also mad or drunke, that useth all this kindnesse to me uppon so small acquaintance.

Tush, did not I tell ye right? these be but leaves that fall upon you now, in comparison of the trees that wil tumble on your necke shortly. I told ye, here were silver tong'de haesters. But let me talke with her a litle. Gentlewoman, what acquaintance have you with this man? where have you seene him?

Erotium.

Where he fawe me, here in Epidamnum.

In Epidamnum? who never till this day fet his foote within the towne?

Go, go, flowting Jack. Menechmus what need all this?

I pray go in.

Menechmus.

She also calls me by my name.

Messenio.

She fmels your purfe.

Messelmus.

Messelmus, come hither: here take my purse. Ile know whether she aime at me or my purse, ere I go.

Will ye go in to dinner, Sir?

Menechmus.

A good motion; yea, and thanks with all my heart.

Erotium,

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Erotium.

Never thanke me for that which you commaunded to be provided for yourfelfe.

Menechmus.

That I commaunded?

Erotium.

Yea for you and your Parafite.

Menechmus.

My Parafite?

Erotium.

Peniculus, who came with you this morning, when you brought me the cloake which you got from your wife.

Menechmus.

A cloake that I brought you, which I got from my wife?

Erotium.

Tush, what needeth all this jesting? Pray leave off.

Menechmus.

Jest or earnest, this I tell ye for a truth. I never had wise, neither have I; nor never was in this place till this instant; for only thus farre am I come, since I brake my fast in the ship.

Erotium.

What ship do ye tell me off?

\* Messenio.

Marry Ile tell ye: an old rotten weather-beaten ship, that we have sailed up and downe in these sixe yeares. Ist not time to be going homewards thinke ye?

Erotium.

Come, come, Menechmus, I pray leave this sporting and go in.

Menechmus.

Well Gentlewoman, the truth is, you mistake my person; it is some other you looke for.

Erotium.

Why, thinke ye I know ye not to be Menechmus, the fonne of Moschus, and have heard ye say, ye were borne at Siracusis where Agathocles did raigne; then Pythia, then Liparo, and now Hiero.

Menechmus,

All this is true.

Messenio.

#### MENECHMUS.

Messenio.

Either shee is a witch, or else shee hath dwelt there and knew ye there.

Menechmus.

Ile go in with her, Messenio, Ile see further of this matter.

Messenio.

Ye are cast away then.

Menechmus.

Why fo? I warrant thee, I can lose nothing; fomething I shall gaine, perhaps a good lodging during my abode here. Ile dissemble with her an other while. Nowe when you please let us go in. I made straunge with you, because of this fellow here, least he should tell my wife of the cloake which I gave you.

Will ye state any longer for your Peniculus, your Parasite?

Menechmus.

Not I, He neither staie for him, nor have him let come in, if he do come.

Frating.

All the better. But Sir, will ye doo one thing for me?

Menechmus.

What is that?

Erotium.

To beare that cloake which you gave me to the Diars, to have it new trimd and altred.

Menechmus.

Yea that will be well, so my wife shall not know it. Let mee have it with mee after dinner. I will but speake a word or two with this fellowe, then He follow ye in. Ho, Messenio, come aside. Goe and provide for thyselfe and these ship boyes in some inne; then looke that after dinner you come hither for me.

Ah maister, will yee be conveateht thus wilfully?

Menechnus.

Peace foolish knave, feest thou not what a fot she is; I shall coozen her I warrant thee.

Mesenio.

Ay Maister.

Menechmus.

Menechmus.

Wilt thou be gone?

\* Messenio.

See, fee, she hath him safe inough how. Thus he hath escaped a hundreth Pyrates hands at sea; and now one landrover hath bourded him at first encounter. Come away fellowes:



#### ACT III.

#### Enter Peniculus.

TWENTIE yeares I thinke and more, have I plade the knave, yet never playd I the foolish knave as I have done this morning. I follow Menechmus, and he goes to the Hall where now the Seffions are holden; there thrusting our felves into the prease of people, when I was in midst of all the throng, he gave me the flip, that I could never more fet eye on him, and I dare fweare, came directly to dinner. That I would he that first devised these Sessions were hang'd, and all that ever came of him, 'tis fuch a hinderance to men that have belly businesses in hand. If a man be not there at his call, they amearce him with a vengeance. Men that have nothing else to do, that do neither bid anie man, nor are themselves bidden to dinner, such should come to Sessions, not we that have these matters to looke too. If it were so, I had not thus loft my dinner this day; which I thinke in my conscience he did even purposely couzen me off. Yet I meane to go fee. If I can but light upon the reversion, I may perhaps get my penny-worthes. But how now? Is this Menechmus comming away from thence? Dinner done, and all difpacht? What execrable luck have I?

#### Enter Menechmus the Travailer.

Tush, I warrant ye, it shall be done as ye would wish. He have it so altered and trimd anew, that it shall by no meanes be knowne againe.

Peniculus.

Peniculus.

He carries the cloake to the Dyars, dinner done, the wine drunke up, the Parasite shut out of doores. Well, let me live no longer, but Ile revenge this injurious mockerie. But first Ile harken awhile what he faith.

Menechmus.

Good goddes, who ever had fuch lucke as I? Such cheare, fuch a dinner, fuch kinde entertainment? And for a farewell, this cloake which I meane shall go with me.

Peniculus. He speakes so softly, I cannot heare what he faith. I am fure he is now flowing at me for the losse of my dinner.

Menechmus.

She tels me how I gave it her, and stole it from my wife. When I perceived she was in an error, tho I knew not how, I began to foothe her, and to fay every thing as she said. Meane while, I far'd well, and that at free cost.

Peniculus.

Well, I'le go talk with him.

Menechmus.

Who is this fame that comes to me?

Peniculus.

O, well met fickle-braine, false and treacherous dealer, craftie and unjust promise-breaker. How have I deserved, you should so give me the slip, come before, and dispatch the dinner, deale so badly with him that hath reverenst ye like a fonne?

Menechmus.

Good fellow what meanest thou by these speeches? Raile not on mee, unlesse thou intendst to receive a Railers hire. Peniculus.

I have received the injury (fure I am) alreadie. Menechmus.

Prethee tell me, what is thy name?

Peniculus. Well, well mock on Sir, mock on; doo ye not know my name?

Menechmus. In troth I never fave thee in all my life, much lesse do I know thee.

Peniculus.

Awake, Menechmus, awake; ye overfleepe your felfe. Menechmus.

I am awake, I know what I fav.

Peniculus.

Know you not Peniculus?

Menechmus.

Peniculus, or Pediculus, I know thee not.

Peniculus.

Did ye filch a cloake from your wife this morning, and bring it hither to Erotium?

Menechmus.

Neither have I wife, neither gave I my cloake to Erotium, neither filcht I any from any bodie.

Will ye denie that which you did in my company? Menechmus.

Wilt thou fay I have done this in thy company?

Peniculus. Will I fay it? yea I will stand to it.

Menechmus.

Away fithie mad drivell away; I will talke no longer with thee.

Peniculus.

Not a world of men shall staie me, but Ile go tell his wife of all the whole matter, fith he is at this point with me. I will make this same as unblest a dinner as ever he eate.

Menechmus. It makes mee wonder, to fee how every one that meetes me cavils thus with me. Wherefore comes foorth the mayd now?

#### Enter Ancilla, Erotium's mayd.

Menechmus, my mistresse commends her hartily to you, and feeing you goe that way to the Dyars, fhe also defireth you to take this chaine with you, and put it to mending at the Goldsmythes, she would have two or three ounces of gold more in it, and the fashion amended.

Menechmus.

Menechmus.

Either this or any thing elfe within my power, tell her, I am readie to accomplish.

Do ye know this chaine, Sir?

Menechmus.

Yea I know it to be gold.

This is the same you once tooke out of your wives casket. Menechmus.

Who, did I?

Ancilla.

Have you forgotten?

Menechmuse

I never did it.

Ancilla.

Give it me againe then.

Menechmus.

Tarry: yes I remember it: 'tis it I gave your mistres. Ancilla.

Oh, are you advised?

Menechmus.

Where are the bracelets that I gave her likewise? Ancilla.

I never knew of anie.

Menechmus.

Faith, when I gave this, I gave them too. Ancilla.

Well Sir, Ile tell her this shall be done?

Menechmus.

I, I, tell her fo, she shall have the cloake and this both togither.

I pray, Menechmus but a litle jewell for my eare to making for me: ye know I am alwaies readie to pleasure you.

Menechmus. I will, give me the golde, Ile paie for the workemanship. Ancilla.

Laie out for me; Ile paie it ye againe.

Menechmus.

Menechmus.

Alas I have none now.

Ancilla.

When you have, will ye?

Menechmus.

I will. Goe bid your mittreffe make no doubt of these. I warrant her, Ile make the beit hand I can of them. Is the gone? Doo not all the Gods conspire to loade mee with good lucke? well I fee tis high time to get mee out of thete coasts, least all these matters should be lewd devises to draw me into some snare. There shall my garland lie, because if they feeke me, they may thinke I am gone that way. \*I wil now goe fee if I can finde my man Meffenio, that I may tell him how I have fped.



#### ACT IV.

Enter Mulier, the Wife of Menechmus the Citizen, and Peniculus.

#### Mulier.

THINKES he I will be made fuch a fot, and to be Ilil his drudge, while he prowles and purloynes all that I have, to give his Trulles?

Peniculus.

Nay hold your peace, wee'll catch him in the nicke. This way he came, in his garland forfooth, bearing the cloake to the Dyars. And fee I pray, where the garland lyes; this way he is gone. See, fee, where he comes againe without the cloake.

Mulier.

What shall I now do?

Peniculus.

What? that which ye ever do; bayt him for life. Mulier.

Surely I think it best fo.

Peniculus.

Peniculus.

Stay, wee will fland afide a little; ye shall catch him unawares.

Enter Menechmus the Citizen.

Menechmus.

It would make a man at his wittes end, to fee how brabbling causes are handled yonder at the Court. If a poore man never so honest, have a matter come to be scan'd there is he outfaste, and overlaide with countenance: if a rich man never fo vile a wretch, come to speake, there they are all readie to favour his cause. What with facing out bad causes for the oppressors, and patronizing some just actions for the wronged, the Lawyers they pocket up all the gaines. For mine owne part, I come not away emptie, though I have bene kept long against my will: for taking in hand to difpatch a matter this morning for one of my acquaintaunce, I was no fooner entered into it, but his adversaries laide fo hard unto his charge, and brought fuch matter against him, that do what I could, I could not winde my felfe out til now. I am fore afrayd Erotium thinks much unkindnes in me that I staid so long; yet she will not be angry considering the gift I gave her to day.

Peniculus.

How thinke ye by that?

Mulier.

I thinke him a most vile wretch thus to abuse me. Menechmus.

I will hie me thither.

Mulier.

Yea go pilferer, goe with shame inough; no bodie sees your lewd dealings and vile theevery.

Menechmus.

How now wife, what ail yee? what is the matter? Mulier.

Aske yee mee whats the matter? Fye uppon thee. Peniculus.

Are ye not in a fit of an ague, your pulses beate so sore? to him, I fay. Menechmus. I 3

Mulier.

Oh, you know not?

Peniculus.

He knows, but he would dissemble it.

Menechmus.

What is it?

Mulier.

My cloake.

Menechmus

Your cloake!

Mulier.

My cloake, man; why do ye blush?

Peniculus.

He cannot cloake his blushing. Nay I might not go to dinner with you, do you remember? To him, I fay.

Menechmus.

Hold thy peace, Peniculus.

Peniculus.

Ha, hold my peace; looke ye he beckons on mee to hold my peace.

Menechmus.

I neither becken nor winke on him.

Mulier.

Out, out, what a wretched life is this that I live.

Menechmus.

Why what aile ye, woman?

Mulier.

Are ye not ashamed to deny so considently, that which is apparant?

Menechmus.

I protest unto before all the Goddes (is not this inough) that I beckond not on him.

Peniculus.

Oh Sir, this is another matter: touch him in the former

Menechmus.

What former cause?

Peniculus

Peniculus.

The cloake, man, the cloake: fetch the cloake againe from the Dyars.

Menechmus.

What cloake?

Mulier.

Nay Ile fay no more, fith ye know nothing of your owne doings.

Menechmus. Tell me wife, hath any of your fervants abused you? Let me know.

Mulier.

Tush, tush.

Menechmus.

I would not have you to be thus difquietted. Mulier.

Tush, tush.

Menechmus.

You are fallen out with fome of your friends. Mulier.

Tush, tush.

Menechmus.

Sure I am, I have not offended you.

Mulier.

No, you have dealt verie honestly.

Menechmus.

Indeed wife, I have deferved none of these words. Tell me, are ye not well?

Peniculus.

What, shall he flatter ye now?

Menechmus. I speak not to thee, knave. Good wife, come hither.

Mulier.

Away, away; keep your hands off.

Peniculus.

So, bid me to dinner with you againe, then flip away from me; when you have done, come forth bravely in your garland, to flout me. Alas you knew not me even now.

Menechmus. Why affe, I neither have yet dined, nor came I there, fince we were there together.

Peniculus.

Who ever heard one so impudent? Did yee not meete me here even now, and would make me believe I was mad, and faid ye were a straunger, and ye knew me not?

Menechmus. Of a truth, fince we went togither to the Seffions Hall, I never returned till this very instant, as you two met me. Peniculus.

Go too, go too, I know ye well inough. Did ye think I would not cry quittance with you: yes faith: I have told your wife all.

Menechmus.

What hast thou told her?

Peniculus.

I cannot tell: afk her?

Menechmus.

Tell me, wife, what hath he told ye of me? Tell me, I fay; what was it?

Mulier.

As though you knew not my cloake is stolne from me? Menechmus.

Is your cloake stolne from ye?

Mulier.

Do ye afke me?

Menechmus.

If I knew, I would not aske.

Peniculus.

O craftie companion! how he would shift the matter? Come, come, deny it not: I tell ye. I have bewrayd all. Menechmus.

What hast thou bewrayd?

Mulier.

Seeing ye will yield to nothing, be it never fo manifest, heare mee, and ye shall know in fewe words both the cause of my griefe, and what he hath told me. I fay my cloake is Rolne from me.

Menechmus.

My cloake is folne from me?

Peniculus.

Looke how he cavils: she faith it is stolne from her.

Menechmus.

Menechmus.

I have nothing to fay to thee: I fay wife tell me. Mulier.

I tell ye, my cloake is stolne out of my house. Menechmus.

Who stole it?

Mulier.

He knowes best that carried it away. Menechmus.

Who was that?

Mulier.

Menechmus.

Menechmus.

Twas very ill done of him. What Menechmus was that? Mulier.

You.

Menechmus.

I, who will fay fo?

Mulier.

I will.

Peniculus.

And I, that you gave it to Erotium. Menechmus.

Mulier.

You.

I gave it?

Peniculus.

You, you, you: shall we setch a kennel of beagles that may cry nothing but you, you, you. For we are wearie of it.

Menechmus. · Heare me one word, wife. I protest unto you by all the Gods, I gave it her not: indeed I lent it her to use a while. Mulier.

Faith Sir, I never give nor lend your apparell out of doores. Methinkes ye might let mee dispose of mine owne garments as you do of yours. 1 pray then fetch it mee home againe. Menechmus.

You shall have it againe without faile.

Mulier.

'Tis best for you that I have: otherwise thinke not to rooft within these doores againe. Peniculus. Harke ye, what fay ye to me now, for bringing these matters to your knowledge?

Mulier.

I fay, when thou hast anie thing stolne from thee, come to me, and I will helpe thee to seek it. And so farewell.

God a mercy for nothing, that can never be, for I have nothing in the world worth the stealing. So now with husband wife and all, I am cleane out of favour. A mischiefe on ye all.

Menechmus.

My wife thinks she is notably reveng'd on me, now she shuttes me out of doores, as though I had not a better place to be welcome too. If she shut me out, I know who wil shut me in. Now will I entreate Erotium to let me have the cloake againe to stop my wives mouth withal; and then will I provide a better for her. Ho, who is within there? Some bodie tell Erotium I must speake with her.

Enter Erotium.

Erotium.

Who calls?

Menechmus.

Your friend more then his owne.

Erotium.

O Menechmus, why stand ve here? pray come in.

Menechmus.

Tarry, I must speake with ye here.

Erotium.

Say your minde.

Menechmus.

Wot ye what? my wife knowes all the matter now, and my comming is, to request you that I may have againe the cloake which I brought you, that so I may appeale her: and I promise you, Ile give ye an other worth two of it.

Why I gave it you to carry to your Dyars; and my chaine likewife, to have it altered.

Menechmus

Menechmus.

Gave mee the cloake and your chaine? In truth I never fawe ye fince I left it heere with you, and fo went to the Sessions, from whence I am but now returned.

Erotium.

Ah then, Sir, I fee you wrought a device to defraude mee of them both. Did I therefore put yee in trust? Well, well.

Monechmus.

To defraude ye? No: but I fay, my wife hath intelligence of the matter.

Erotium.

Why, Sir, I asked them not; ye brought them of your owne free motion. Now ye require them againe, take them, make sops of them, you and your wife together. Thinke ye I esteeme them or you either? Goe; come to mee againe when I send for you.

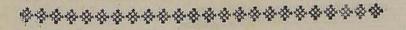
What so angry with mee, sweete Erotium? Staie, I pray staie,

\* Erotium.

Staie? Faith no Sir: thinke yee I will staie at your request?

Menechmus.

What gone in chafing, and clapt to the doores? now I am everie way shut out for a very benchwhistler: neither shall I have entertainment heere nor at home. I were best go trie some other friends, and ask counsaile what to do.



#### ACT V.

Enter Menechinus the Traveller, Mulier.

Menechmus.

MOST foolifhly was I overfeene in giving my purse and money to Messenio, whom I can no where find. I feare he is fallen into some lewd companie.

Mulier.

Mulier.

I marvaile that my husband comes not yet; but see where he is now, and brings my cloake with him.

Menechmus.

I muse where the knave should be.

Mulier.

I will go ring a peale through both his eares for this difhonest behaviour. Oh Sir, ye are welcome home with your theevery on your shoulders. Are ye not ashamed to let all the world fee and speake of your lewdnesse?

Menechmus.

How now? what lackes this woman?

Mulier.

Impudent beaft, stand ye to question about it? For shame hold thy peace.

Menechmus.

What offence have I done, woman, that I should not speake to you?

Mulier-

Askest thou what offence? O shamelesse boldnesse!

Menechmus.

Good woman, did ye never heare why the Grecians termed Hecuba to be a bitch?

Mulier

Never.

Menechmus.

Because she did as you do now; on whom soever she met withall, she railed, and therfore well deserved that dogged name.

Mulier.

These foule abuses and contumelies, I can never endure, nay rather will I live a widowes life to my dying day.

Menechmus.

What care I whether thou livest as a widow, or as a wife! This paffeth, that I meet with none, but thus they vexe me with ffraunge speeches.

Mulier. What straunge speeches? I say I will surely live a widowes life, rather then fuffer thy vile dealings. Menechmus. Menechmus.

EC

Prethee for my part, live a widow till the worldes end, if thou wilt.

Mulier.

Even now thou deniedst that thou stolest it from me, and now thou bringest it home openly in my fight. Art not ashamde? Menechmus.

Woman, you are greatly to blame to charge me with stealing of this cloake, which this day an other gave me to carry to be trimde.

Mulier.

Well, I will first complaine to my father. Ho boy, who is within there? Vecio go runne quickly to my father; defire him of all love to come over quickly to my house. Ile tell him first of your prankes; I hope he will not fee me thus handled.

Menechmus

What a Gods name meaneth this mad woman thus to vexe me?

Mulier.

I am mad because I tell ye of your vile actions and lewde pilfring away my apparell and my jewels, to carry to your filthie drabbes.

Menechmus.

For whome this woman taketh mee I know not. I know her as much as I know Hercules wives father.

Mulier. Do ye not know me? That's well. I hope ye know my father: here he comes. Looke do ye know him?

Menechmus. As much as I knew Calcas of Troy. Even him and thee I know both alike.

Mulier.

Doest know neither of us both, me nor my father? Menechmus.

Faith, nor thy grandfather neither.

This is like the rest of your behaviour.

#### Enter Senex.

Senex.

\* Though bearing fo great a burthen as olde age, I can make no great haste, yet as I can, I will goe to my daughter, who I know hath some earnest businesse with me, that shee sends in such haste, not telling the cause why I should come. But I durst laie a wager, I can gesse neare the matter: I suppose it is some brabble between her husband and her. These yoong women that bring great downes to their husbands, are so masterful and obstinate, that they will have their owne will in everie thing, and make men servants to their weake affections: and yoong men too, I must needs say, be naught now a dayes. Well Ile go see, but yonder mee thinks stands my daughter, and her husband too. Oh tis even as I gessed.

Mulier.

Father, ye are welcome.

Senex.

How now daughter? What? is all well; why is your hufband so fad? have ye bin chiding? tell me, which of you is in fault?

Mulier.

First father know, that I have not any way misbehaved my selfe; but the truth is, that I can by no meanes endure this bad man to die for it; and therefore desire you to take me home to you againe.

Senex.

What is the matter?

Mulier.

He makes me a stale and a laughing stocke to all the world.

Who doth?

Mulier.

This good husband here, to whom you married me.

See, fee; how oft have I warned you of falling out with your husband?

Mulier.

I cannot avoid it, if he doth fo fewly abuse me.

Senexa

Senex.

I alwaies told ye, ye must beare with him, ye must let him alone; ye must not watch him, nor dog him, nor meddle with his courses in any fort.

Mulier.

Hee hauntes naughtie harlottes under my nofe.

Senex

He is wifer, because hee cannot bee quiet at home.

There hee feastes and bancquets, and spendes and spoiles. Senex.

Wold ye have your husband serve ye as your drudge? Ye will not let him make merry, nor entertaine his friendes at home.

Mulier.

Father will ye take his part in these abuses, and forfake

Senex.

Not so, daughter; but if I see cause, I wil as well tel him of his dutie.

Menechmus.

I would I were gone from this prating father and daughter.

Hitherto I fee not but hee keepes ye well, ye want nothing, apparell, mony, fervants, meate, drinke, all thinges necessarie. I feare there is fault in you.

Mulier.

But he filcheth away my apparrell and my jewels, to give to his trulles.

Senex.

If he doth fo, tis verie ill done; if not, you doo ill to fay fo.

You may believe me father, for there you may fee my cloake which now he hath fetcht home againe, and my chaine which he stole from me.

Senex.

Now will I goe talke with him to knowe the truth. Tel me Menechmus, how is it that I heare such disorder in your life? Why are ye so sad, man? wherein hath your wife offended you?

Menechmus.

Old man (what to call ye I know not) by high fove, and by all the Gods I fweare unto you, whatfoever this woman here accuse the mee to have stolne from her, it is utterly salse and untrue; and if ever I set foote within her doores, I wishe the greatest miserie in the worlde to light uppon me.

Why fond man, art thou mad, to deny that thou ever feth

foote within thine owne house where thou dwellest?

Menechmus.

Do I dwell in that house?

Senex

Doest thou denie it?

Menechmus.

I do.

Senex.

Harke yee daughter; are ye removed out of your house?

Mulier.

Father he useth you as he doth me: this life I have with him.

Senex.

Menechmus, I pray leave this fondnesse; ye jest too perversly with your triends.

Menechmus.

Good old father, what I pray have you to do with me? or why should this woman thus trouble me, with whom I have no dealings in the world?

Mulier.

Father, marke I pray how his eies fparkle: they rowle in his head; his colour goes and comes: he lookes wildly. See, see.

Mencelmus.

What? they fay now I am mad: the best way for me is to faine my selfe mad indeed, so shall I be rid of them.

Mulier.

Looke how he stares about! how he gapes.

Senex.

Come away daughter: come from him.

\* Menechmus.

Bachus, Appollo, Phabus, do yee call mee to come hunt in the woods with you? I fee, I heare, I come, I flie; but I can-

ot get out of these fields. Here is an old mastisse bitch stands rking at mee; and by her standes an old goate that beares alse witnesse against many a poore man.

Senex.

Out upon him Bedlam foole.

Menechmus.

Harke, Appollo commaunds me that I shoulde rende out hir eyes with a burning lampe.

Mulier.

O father, he threatens to pull out mine eyes.

Menochmus.

Good Gods, these solke say I am mad, and doubtlesse they are mad themselves.

Senex.

Daughter.

Mulier.

Here father: what shall we do?

What if I fetch my folkes hither, and have him carried in before he do any harme.

Menechmus.

How now? they will carry me in if I looke not to my felfe: I were best to skare them better yet. Doest thou bid me, Phabus, to teare this dog in peeces with my nayles? If I laie hold on him, I will do thy commandment.

Senea.

Get thee into thy house, daughter; away quickly.

Menechmus.

She is gone: yea Appollo, I will facrifice this olde beast unto thee; and if thou commandest mee, I will cut his throate with that dagger that hangs at his girdle.

Come not neare me, Sirra.

Menechmus.

Yea I will quarter him, and pull all the bones out of his flesh, and then will I barrell up his bowels.

Senex.

Sure I am fore afraid he will do fome hurt.

Menechmus.

Many things thou commandest me, Appollo: wouldst thou have me harnesse up these wilde horses, and then clime up into the

the chariot, and so over-ride this old stincking toothlesse Lyon. So now I am in the chariot, and I have hold on the raines: here is my whip; hait; come ye wilde jades make a hideous noyse with your stamping: hait, I say: will ye not go?

What? doth he threaten me with his horses?

Menechmus.

Harke! now Appollo bids me ride over him that stands there, and kill him. How now? who pulles mee downe from my chariot by the haires of my head. O shall I not fulfill Appolloes commandment?

See, fee, what a sharpe disease this is, and how well he was even now. I will fetch a Physitian strait, before he grow too farre into this rage.

Menchmus.

Are they both gone now? Ile then hie me away to my ship: tis time to be gone from hence.

[Exil.

#### Enter Senex and Medicus.

My loines ake with fitting, and mine eies with looking, while I staie for yonder laizie Phisitian: see now where the creeping drawlatch comes.

Medicus.

What difease hath hee, said you? Is it a letarge or a lunacie, or melancholie, or dropsie?

Wherfore I pray do I bring you, but that you shuld tell me what it is, and cure him of it?

Medicus.

Fie, make no question of that. Ile cure him, I warrant ye.
Oh here he comes. Staie let us marke what he doth.

#### Enter Menechmus the Citizen.

Menechmus.

Never in my life had I more overthwart fortune in one day, and all by the villanie of this false knave the Parasite, my Ulisse that workes such mischiefs against mee his king. But let me

live no longer but Ile be revengde uppon the life of him. His life? nay, tis my life, for hee lives by my meate and drinke. Ile utterly withdraw the flave's life from him. And Erotium shee plainly sheweth what she is; who because I require the cloake againe to carrie to my wife, faith I gave it her, and slatly falles out with me. How unfortunate am I?

Senex.

Do ye heare him?

Medicus.

He complaines of his fortune.

Go to him.

Medicus.

Menechmus, how do ye, man? why keepe you not your cloake over your arme? It is verie hurtfull to your difease. Keepe ye warme, I pray.

Why hang thyfelf, what carest thou?

Medicus.

Sir, can you smell anie thing?

Menechmus.

I finell a prating dolt of thee.

Oh, I will have your head throughy purged. Pray tell me Menechmus, what use you to drinke? white wine, or claret?

Menechmus.

What the divell carest thou?

Senex.

Looke, his fit now begins.

Why doest not as well aske mee whether I eate bread, or cheese, or beese, or porredge, or birdes that beare feathers, or

fishes that have finnes?

See what idle talke he falleth into.

Medicus.

Tarry; I will aske him further. Menechmus, tell me, be not your eyes heavie and dull sometimes?

Menechmus.

What, doest thinke I am an Owle?

Medicus.

Doo not your guttes gripe ye, and croake in your belly ! Menechmus.

When I am hungrie they do, elfe not.

Medicus.

He speakes not like a madman in that. Sleepe ye foundly all night?

Menechmus.

When I have paid my debts I do. The mischiese light on thee, with all thy frivolous questions.

Medicus.

Oh now he rageth upon tho'e words: take heed.

Oh this is nothing to the rage he was in even now. He called his wife bitch, and all to nought. Mencchmus.

Did I?

Senex.

Thou didft, mad fellow, and threatenedst to ryde over me here with a chariot and horses, and to kill mee, and teare me in peeces. This thou didst: I know what I fay.

Menechmus. I fay, thou stolest Jupiters crowne from his head, and thou wert whipt through the Towne for it, and that thou hast kild thy father, and beaten thy mother. Doo ye thinke that I am fo mad that I cannot devife as notable lyes of you as you do of me?

Senen.

Maister Doctor, pray heartily make speede to cure him. See you not how mad he waxeth?

Medicus. Ile tell ye, hee shall be brought over to my house, and there I will cure him.

Senex.

Is that best?

Medicus.

What elfe? there I can order him as I list.

Senex.

Well, it shall be fo.

Medicus.

### MENECHMUS. 149

Medicus. Oh Sir, I will make you take neefing powder this twentie dayes.

Menechmus.

Ile beate yee first with a bastanado this thirtie dayes.

Medicus.

Fetch men to carry him to my house.

Senea.

How many will ferve the turne?

Being no madder than he is now, foure will ferve.

Senex.

Ile fetch them. Staie you with him, Maister Doctor.

Medicus.

No by my faith: Ile goe home to make readie all things needfull. Let your men bring him hither.

I go.

[Exeunt.

mafters

Menechmus. Are they both gone? Good Gods what meaneth this? These men say I am mad, who without doubt are mad themfelves. I stirre not, I fight not, I am not ficke. I speake to them, I know them. Well, what were I now best to do? I would goe home, but my wife shuttes me foorth a doores. Erotium is farre out with me too. Even here I will rest me till the evening: I hope by that time, they will take pittie on

### Enter Messenio the Travellers servant.

Meffenio. \*The proofe of a good fervant, is to regard his maisters businesse as well in his absence as in his presence; and I thinke him a verie foole that is not carefull as well for his ribbes and shoulders, as for his belly and throate. When I think upon the rewards of a fluggard, I am ever pricked with a careful regard of my backe and shoulders; for in truth I have no fancie to these blowes, as many a one hath. Methinks it is no pleafure to a man to be basted with a ropes end two or three houres togither. I have provided yonder in the Towne, for all our marriners, and fafely bestowed all my

K 3

masters Trunkes and fardels; and am now comming to see if he be yet got forth of this daungerous gulfe, where I seare me he is overplunged. Pray God he be not overwhelmed and past helpe ere I come.

Enter Senex, with foure Lorarii, Porters.

Senex.

Before Gods and men, I charge and commaund you Sirs, to execute with great care that which I appoint you: if yee love the fafetie of your owne ribbes and shoulders, then goe take me up my sonne in lawe, laie all hands upon him: why stand ye stil? what do ye doubt? I faie, care not for his threatnings, nor for anie of his words. Take him up, and bring him to the Physitians house: I will go thither before. [Exit.

What newes? how now masters? what will ye do with me? why do ye thus beset me? whither carrie ye me? Helpe, helpe, neighbors, friends, citizens!

O Jupiter, what do I fee? my maister abused by a companie of varlets.

Menechmus.

Is there no good man will helpe me?

Messenio.

Helpe ye maister? yes the villaines shall have my life before they shall thus wrong ye. Tis more fit I should be kild, then you thus handled. Pull out that rascals eye that holds ye about the nicke there. He clout these peasants; out ye rogue, let go ye varlet.

Menechmus.

I have hold of this villaines eie.

Messenio.

Pull it out, and let the place appear in his head. Away ye cutthroat theeves, ye murtherers.

Lo. Omnes.

O, O, ay; crie pittifullie.

Away, get ye hence, ye mongrels, ye dogs. Will ye be gone? Thou raskal behind there, Ile give thee somewhat

MENECHMUS.

SI

more, take that. It was time to come maister; you had bene in good case, if I had not bene heere now. I tolde you what would come of it.

Menechmus.

Now as the Gods love me, my good friend I thank thee: thou hast done that for me which I shall never be able to requite.

Messenio,

I'le tell ye how Sir; give me my freedome.

Menechmus.

Should I give it thee?

Meffenio.

Seeing you cannot requite my good turne.

Menechmus.

Thou art deceived, man.

Meffenio.

Wherein?

Menechmus.

On mine honestie, I am none of thy maister; I had never yet anie servant would do so much for me.

Why then bid me be free: will you?

Menechmus.

Yea furelie: be free, for my part.

O fweetly fpoken; thanks my good maister.

Servus alius.

Messenio, we are all glad of your good fortune.

Messenio.

O maister, Ile call you maister still. I praie use me in anie service as ye did before. Ile dwell with you still; and when ye go home, Ile wait upon you.

Menechmus.

Nay, nay, it shall not need.

Messenio.

Ile go strait to the Inne, and deliver up my accounts, and all your stuffe. Your purse is lockt up fasely sealed in the casket, as you gave it mee. I will goe setch it to you.

Menechmus.

Do, fetch it.

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Me Jenio.

I will.

Menechmus.

I was never thus perplext. Some deny me to be him that I am, and thut me out of their doores. This fellow faith he is my bondman, and of me he begs his freedome: he will fetch my purse and monie. Well, if he bring it, I will receive it, and fet him free. I would he would fo go his way. My old father in lawe and the Doctor, faie I am mad: who ever fawe fuch strange demeanors. Well though Erotium be never so angrie, yet once againe Ile go see if by intreatie I can get the cloake on her to carrie to my wife.

Enter Menechmus the Traveller, and Messenio.

Menechmus.

Impudent knave, wilt thou fay that I ever faw thee fince I fent thee away to day, and bad thee come for mee after dinner?

Mellenio. Ye make me starke mad: I tooke ye away, and reskued ye from foure great bigboand villaines, that were carrying ye away even heere in this place. Heere they had ye up; you cried Helpe, helpe. I came running to you: you and I togither beate them away by maine force. Then for my good turne and faithfull fervice, ye gave me my freedome: I tolde ye I would go fetch your casket; now in the meane time you ranne fome other way to get before me, and fo you denie it all againe.

Menechmus.

I gave thee thy freedome?

Me Jenio.

You did.

Menechmus.

When I give thee thy freedome, Ile be a bondman my felfe; go thy wayes.

Mellenio. Whewe, marry I thanke for nothing. MENECHMUS.

Enter Menechmus the Citizen.

Menechmus.

Forfworne Queanes, fweare till your hearts ake, and your eyes fall out, ye shall never make me beleeve that I carried hence either cloake or chaine.

MesTenio.

O heavens, maister, what do I see? Menechmus Tra.

What?

Meffenio.

Your ghoaft.

Menechmus Tra.

What ghoaft?

Meffenio.

Your image, as like you as can be possible.

Menechmus Tra.

Surely not much unlike me, as I thinke.

Menechmus Cit.

O my good friend and helper, well met: thanks for thy late good helpe.

Meffenio.

Sir, may I crave to know your name? Menechmus Cit.

I were too blame if I should not tell thee anie thing; my name is Menechmus.

Menechmus Tra.

Nay my friend, that is my name.

Menechmus Cit.

I am of Syracusis in Sicilia.

Meneohmus Tra.

So am T.

Messenio.

Are you a Syracufan?

Menechmus Cit.

I am.

Mellenio. Oho, I know ye: this is my maister: I thought hee there had bene my maister, and was proffering my service to him.

Pray pardon me Sir, if I faid any thing I should not. Menschmus

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Menechmus Tra.

Why doating patch, didst thou not come with me this morning from the ship?

Messenio.

My faith he faies true. This is my maister, you may go looke ye a man. God save ye maister: you Sir, farewell. This is Menechmus.

Menechmus Cit,

I fay, that I am Menechmus.

Messenio.

What a jest is this? Are you Menechmus?

Menechmus Cit.

Even Menechmus, the fonne of Moschus.

Menechmus Tra.

My father's fonne?

Menechmus Cit.

Friend, I go about neither to take your father nor your country from you.

Meffenio.

O immortal Gods, let it fall out as I hope; and for my life these two are the two Twinnes, all things agree so jump together. I will speake to my maisser. Menechmus.

Both.

What wilt thou?

Messenio.

I call you not both: but which of you came with me from the ship?

Menechmus Cit.

Not I.

Menechmus Tra.

I did.

Messenio.

Then I call you. Come hither.

Menechmus Tra.

What's the matter?

This fame is either fome notable cousening jugler, or else it is your brother whom we seeke. I never sawe one man so like an other: water to water, nor milke to milke, is not liker than he is to you.

Menechmus

#### MENECHMUS.

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Menechmus Tra.

Indeed I thinke thou faiest true. Finde it that he is my brother, and I here promise thee thy freedom.

Well, let me about it. Heare ye Sir; you fay your name is Menechmus.

Menechmus Cit.

I do.

Messenio.

So is this man's. You are of Syracufis?

Menechmus Cit.

True.

Messenio.
So is he. Moscus was your father?
Menechmus Cit.

He was.

Messenio.

So was he his. What will you fay, if I find that ye are brethren and twins?

Menechmus Cit.

I would thinke it happie newes.

Meffenio.

Nay staic maisters both: I meane to have the honor of this exploit. Answere mee: your name is Menechmus?

Menechmus Cit.

Yea.

MesTenio.

And yours?

Menechmus Tra.

And mine.

Messenio.

You are of Syracufis?

Menechmus Cit.

I am.

Menechmus Tra.

And I.

Well, this goeth right thus farre. What is the farthest thing that you remember there?

Ţ

Menechmus

M. nechmus Tra.

O Jupiter!

Meffenio.

Peace, what exclaiming is this? How old were ye then? Menechmus Cit.

About seven yeare old: for even then I shedde teeth, and fince that time I never heard of anie of my kindred.

Messenio. Had ye never a brother?

Menechmus Cit.

Yes, as I remember, I heard them fay, we were two Twinnes. Menechmus Tra.

O Fortune!

Mestenio. Tush, can ye not be quiet? Were ye both of one name? Menechmus Cit.

Nay, (as I think) they called my brother, Soficles.

Menechmus Tra. It is he, what need further proofe? O brother, brother, let me embrace thee!

Menechmus Cit.

Sir, if this be true, I am wonderfully glad: but how is it that ye are called Menechmus?

Menechmus Tra.

When it was tolde us that -you and our father were both dead, our Graundsire (in memorie of my father's name) chaungde mine to Menechmus.

Mencehmus Cit. 'Tis verie like he would do fo indeed. But let me aske ye one question more: what was our mother's name? Menechmus Tra.

Theufimarche.

Menechmus Cit.

Brother, the most welcome man to mee, that the world

Menechmus Tra. I joy, and ten thousand joyes the more, having taken so long travaile and huge paines to feeke you.

Messenio.

MENECHMUS.

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Messenio.

See now, how all this matter comes about. This it was that the gentlewoman had ye in to dinner, thinking it had bere he. Menechmus Cit.

True it is I willed a dinner to be provided for me heere this morning; and I also brought hither closely, a cloake of my wives, and gave it to this woman.

Menechmus Tra.

Is not this the fame, brother?

Menechmus Cit.

How came you by this?

Menechmus Tra.

This woman met me; had me in to dinner; enterteined me most kindly; and gave me this cloake, and this chaine.

Menechmus Cit.

Indeed the tooke ye for mee: and I believe I have bene as fraungely handled by occasion of your comming.

Messenio.

You shall have time inough to laugh at all these matters hereafter. Do ye remember maister, what ye promised me? Menechmus Cit.

Brother, I will intreate you to performe your promise to Messenio: he is worthie of it.

Menechmus Tra.

I am content.

Meffenio.

Io Tryumphe.

Menechmus Tra.

Brother, will ye now go with me to Syracufis?

Menechmus Cit.

So foone as I can fell away fuch goods as I possesse in Epidamnum, I will go with you.

Menechmus Tra.

Thanks, my good brother.

Monechmus Cit. Messenio, plaie thou the Crier for me, and make a procla-

Messenio. A fit office. Come on. O yes. What day shall your fale be?

Menechmus

Menechmus Cit.

This day fennight.

Messenio.

All men, women and children in Epidamnum, or elsewhere, that will repaire to Menechmus house this day sennight, shall there finde all maner of things to fell; servaunts, household stuffe, house, ground and all; so they bring readie money. Will ye fell your wife too Sir?

Menechmus Cit.

Yea, but I think no bodie will bid money for her.

Thus, Gentlemen, we take our leaves, and if we have pleaside, we require a Plaudite.

FINIS.

A

# PLEASAUNT CONCEITED

# HISTORIE,

CALLED

# The Taming of a Shrew.

As it hath beene fundry Times acted by the right Honourable the Earle of PEMBROOKE his Servants.

Printed at London by V. S. for Nicholas Ling, and are to be fold at his shop in Saint Dunstons Church-yard in Fleetstreet. 1607.

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A

# PLEASANT CONCEITED

# HISTORIE,

CALLED

# The Taming of a Shrew.

Enter a Tapster, beating out of his doores Slie drunken.

The Tenning of a Sheeve.

#### Tapfter.

YOU whorefon drunken flave, you had best be gone,
And empty your drunken panch somewhere else,
For in this house thou shalt not rest to night. [Exit Tapster.

Tilly vally, by crifee Tapster Ile fese you anone,
Fills the tother pot, and all's paid for: looke you,
I doe drinke it of mine owne instigation,
Heere Ile lie awhile: why Tapster I say,
Fill's a fresh cushen heere,
Heigh ho, heere's good warme lying.

[He falles asserbes

Enter a nobleman and his men from bunting.

Now that the gloomy shadow of the night, Longing to view Orions drisling lookes,

Leapes

Leapes from th' antarticke world unto the skie, And dims the welkin with her pitchie breath, And darkefome night oreshades the cristall heavens, Heere breake we off our hunting for to night. Couple uppe the hounds and let us hie us home, And bid the huntiman fee them meated well, For they have all deferv'd it well to daie. But foft, what fleepic fellow is this lies heere? Or is he dead, fee one what dooeth lacke?

Serwingman. My Lord, 'tis nothing but a drunken fleepe His head is too heavie for his bodie, And he hath drunke fo much that he can go no furder.

Fie, how the flavish villaine stinkes of drinke. Ho, firha arife. What fo found afleepe? Goe take him up, and beare him to my house, And beare him eafily for feare he wake, And in my fairest chamber make a fire, And fet a fumptuous banquet on the boord, And put my richest garments on his backe, Then fet him at the Table in a chaire: When that is done, against he shall awake, Let heavenly musicke play about him still, Go two of you away, and beare him hence, And then Ile tell you what I have devised, But see in any case you wake him not. [ Execut two with She. Now take my cloke, and give me one of yours, All fellowes now, and fee you take me fo:
For we will waite upon this drunken man, To fee his countenance when he doth awake, And find himselfe clothed in such attire, With heavenly muficke founding in his eares, And fuch a banquet fet before his eyes, The fellow fure will thinke he is in heaven, But we will about him when he wakes, And fee you call him Lord at every word, And offer thou him his horse to ride abroad, And thou his hawkes and houndes to hunt the deere, And I will aske what futes he meanes to weare,

And

THE TAMING OF A SHREW. 163

And what so ere he faith, see you doo not laugh, But still persuade him that he is a Lord.

Enter one.

Meffenger.

And it please your honour your plaiers be come, And doo attend your honours pleafure here. Lord.

The fittest time they could have chosen out, Bid one or two of them come hither straight, Now will I fit my felfe accordinglie, For they shall play to him when he awakes.

Enter two of the Plaiers with packs at their backs, and a boy;

Now firs, what store of plaies have you?

Mary my lord you may have a Tragicall, Or a commoditie, or what you will.

The other. A Comedie thou shouldit fay, souns thou'lt shame us all. Lord.

And whats the name of your Comedie? Sander.

Marrie my lord tis calde The Taming of a Shrew. Tis a good lesson for us my L. for us that are maried men.

The taming of a Shrew, thats excellent fure, Go see that you make you readie straight, For you must plaie before a lord to night, Say you are his men and I your fellow, Hee's fomething foolish, but what to ere he faies, See that you be not dasht out of countenance. And firha, go you make you readie ftraight, And dresse your selfe like to some lovelie ladie; And when I cal, see that you come to me, For I will fay to him thou art his wife, Dally with him and hug him in thine armes, And if he defire to goe to bed with thee

L 2

Their

Then faine fome fcuse, and fay thou wilt anon. Be gone I fay, and fee thou dooft it well.

Feare not my Lord, Ile handle him well enough And make him thinke I love him mightilie.

[Ex. Boy.

Lord. Now firs, go you and make you ready too, For you must play assoone as he doth wake.

O brave, firha Tom, we must play before A foolish Lord, come lets go make us ready. Go get a dishclout to make cleane your shooes, And Ile speake for the properties: My Lord, we must Have a shoulder of mutton for a propertie, And a little vinegre to make our Divell rore.

Very well firha, fee that they want nothing. Exeunt Omnes.

Enter two with a table and a banquet on it, and two other, with Slie, asleepe in a chaire, richlie apparelled and the musick plaieng.

So firha, now go call my Lord, And tell him that all things are ready as he willd it. Another.

Set thou fome wine upon the boord, And then Ile go fetch my Lord prefently.

[Exit.

Enter the Lord, and his men.

How now, what is all things readie? One.

Yea my Lord.

Lord. Then found the muficke and He wake him ftrait, And see you doe as earst I gave in charge. My Lord, my Lord, he fleepes foundly, my Lord.

THE TAMING OF A SHREW. 165

Tapster, gives a little final ale: Heigh ho.

Heere's wine, my Lord, the purest of the grape.

For which Lord?

Lordo

For your honor, my Lord.

Who I, am I a Lord? Jefus! what fine apparell have I got? Lord.

More richer far your honour hath to weare, And if it please you I will fetch them straight,

And if your honour please to ride abroad, Ile fetch your lustie steedes more swift of pace Then winged Pegafus in all his pride, That ran so swiftlie over Persian plaines.

And if your honour please to hunt the deere, Your hounds fland readie cuppled at the doore, Who in running will oretake the Row, And make the long breathde Tygre broken winded.

By the masse I thinke I am a Lord indeed, Whats thy name?

Lord. Simon and if it please your honour.

Sim, that as much to fay Simion or Simon, Put forth thy hand and fill the pot. Give me thy hand, Sim; am I a lord indeed?

I my gracious Lord, and your lovely ladie Long time hath mourned for your absence heere. And now with joy behold where the dooth come To gratulate your honours fafe returne.

> Enter the boy in Womans attire. Slie.

Sim, is this she?

Lord.

L 3

Lord

I my Lord.

Sle.

Masse tis a prettie wench, whats her name?

Oh that my lovelie Lord would once vouchfafe
To looke on me and leave these frantike fits,
Or were I now but halfe so eloquent,
To paint in words what Ile performe in deedes,
I know your honour then would pittie me.

Harke you mistresse, will you eate a peece of bread? Come sit downe on my knee, Sim drinke to hir Sim, For she and I will go to bed anon.

May it please you, your honors plaiers be come To offer your honour a plaie.

A plaie Sim, O brave, be they my plaiers?

Lord.

I my Lord.

Is there not a foole in the place?

Yes my Lord.

When will they plaie Sim?

Even when it please your honor, they be readic.

My Lord, Ile go bid them begin their plaie.

Doo, but looke that you come againe.

I warrant you my Lord, I will not leave you thus. [Exit Boy.

Lorda

Come Sim, where be the plaiers? Sim stand by me, And weele flowt the plaiers out of their coates.

THE TAMING OF A SHREW, 167

Lord.

Ile cal them my lord. Ho where are you there?

[Sound Trumpets.

Enter two young Gentlemen, and a man, and a boy.

Polidor.

Welcome to Athens my beloved friend,
To Platoes schoole and Aristotles walks,
Welcome from Cestus famous for the love
Of good Leander and his Tragedie,
For whome the Helespont weepes brinish teares,
The greatest griese is I cannot as I would
Give entertainment to my deerest friend.

Thankes noble Polidor my fecond felfe,
The faithful love which I have found in thee
Hath made me leave my fathers princelie court,
The Duke of Ceftus thrife renowned feate,
To come to Athens thus to find thee out.
Which, fince I have fo happily attaind,
My fortune now I do account as great
As earst did Cæsar when he conquered most.
But tel me noble friend, where shal we lodge,
For I am unacquainted in this place.

My Lord, if you vouchfafe of schollers fare,
My house, my selfe, and al is yours to use,
You and your men shall state and lodge with me.

With all my heart, I wil requite thy love,

Enter Simon, Alphonfus, and bis three daughters.

But staie, what dames are these so bright of hew Whose eies are brighter than the lampes of heaven? Fairer then rocks of pearle and pretious stone, More lovely far then is the morning sunne, When first she opes hir oriental gates.

L 4

Alfonfus

Alfonfus.

Daughters, be gone, and hie you to the church, And I will hie me downe unto the key To fee what marchandise is come ashore.

[Ex. Omnes

Why how now my Lord, what, in a dumpe, To fee these damsels passe away so soone?

Aurelius.

Trust me my friend I must confess to thee,
I tooke so much delight in these saire dames
As I do wish they had not gone so soone:
But if thou canst, resolve me what they be,
And what old man it was that went with them,
For I do long to see them once againe.

I cannot blame your honor, good my Lorde, For they are both lovely, wife, faire, and yong, And one of them, the yongest of the three I long have lov'd (fweet friend) and she lov'd me, But never yet we could not find a meanes How we might compasse our desired joyes.

Why, is not her father willing to the match?

Polidor.

Yes trust me, but he hath solemnly sworne,
His eldest daughter first shall be espowse,
Before he grants his yongest leave to love:
And therefore he that meanes to get their loves,
Must first provide for her, if he wil speed,
And he that hath her shall be fretted so,
As good be wedded to the divel himselfe,
For such a skould as she did never live,
And til that she be sped, none else can speede:
Which makes me thinke, that all my labors lost,
And who so ere can get hir firme good will,
A large dowrie he shall be sure to have,
For hir father is a man of mightie wealth,
And an antient Citizen of the towne,
And that was he that went along with them.

Aurelius

### THE TAMING OF A SHREW. 169

Aurelius.

But he shall keepe hir stil by my advise,
And yet I needes must love his second daughter
The image of honor and nobility,
In whose sweet person is comprised the summe
Of Natures skill and heavenly majesty.

Polidor.

I like your choise, and glad you chose not mine,
Then if you like to follow on your love,
We must devise a meanes to find some one
That will attempt to wed this devilish skould,
And I do know the man. Come hither boy,
Go your waies firha to Ferandoes house,
Desire him to take the paines to come to me,
For I must speake to him immediately.

I will fir, and fetch him prefently.

A man I thinke will fit hir humour right,
As blunt in speech as she is sharpe in tongue,
And he I thinke will match hir every way,
And yet he is a man of wealth sufficient,
And for his person worth as good as she:
And if he compasse hir to be his wife,
Then may we freely visit both our loves.

Aurelius.

O might I fee the cenfer of my foule Whose sacred beauty hath inchanted me, More faire then was the Grecian Helena For whose sweet sake so many princes dide; That came with thousand ships to Tenedos. But when we come unto hir fathers house, Tel him I am a Merchants sonne of Cestus, That comes for trafficke unto Athens here, And here sirha, I wil change with you for once, And now be thou the Duke of Cestus sonne, Revel and spend as if thou wert myselfe, For I will court thy love in this disguise.

My Lord, how if the Duke your father should By some meanes come to Athens for to see

How you do profit in these publike schooles, And find me clothed thus in your attire, How would he take it then thinke you my Lord? Aurelius.

Tush feare not Valeria, let me alone, But stay, here comes some other company.

Enter Ferando and his man Sander with a blew coate.

Polidor. Here comes the man that I did tel you of. Ferando.

Good morrow gentleman to al at once. How now Polidor, what man still in love? Ever wooing and canst thou never speed? God fend me better lucke when I shal woo.

Sander. I warrant you mafter and you take my councel,

Why firha, are you fo cunning? Sander.

Who I, twere better for you by five marke And you could tel how to do it as wel os I.

I would thy maister once were in the vaine, To trie himfelfe how he could woo a weach.

Ferando. Faith I am even now a going.

Sander. I faith fir, my master's going to this geare now.

Whither in faith Ferando? tel me true.

To bonie Kate, the patientst wench alive, The Divel himselfe dares scarce venture to woo her, Seignior Alfonsus eldest daughter, And he hath promise me fix thousand crownes If I can win her once to be my wife, And she and I must woo with skoulding sure, And I will hold her too't til she be wearie, Or else ile make her yeeld to grant me love,

THE TAMING OF A SHREW. 171

Polidor.

How like you this Aurelius, I thinke he knew Our minds before we fent to him, But tell me, when do ye meane to fpeake with hir? Ferando.

Faith presently, do you but stand aside, And I will make hir father bring hir hither: And she, and I, and he, will talke alone.

With all my heart, come Aurelius, Let us be gone and leave him here alone.

Ho Seignior Alfonso, who's within there? Alfonfo.

Seignior Ferando y'are welcome hartily, You are a stranger fir unto my house. Harke you fir, looke what I did promise you He performe, if you get my daughters love. Ferando.

Then when I have talkt a word or two with hir, Do you step in and give her hand to me, And tell hir when the mariage day shall be, For I do know she would be maried faine, And when our nuptiall rites be once performde Let me alone to tame hir well inough, Now call her forth that I may speake with hir.

Enter Kate.

Alfonfo. Ha Kate, come hither wench and lift to me, Use this gentleman friendly as thou canst. Ferando.

Twenty good morrows to my lovely Kate. You jeast I am fure, is the yours already?

Ferando. I tel thee Kate I know thou lov'st me wel.

The Divel you do, who told you fo?

Ferando.

Polidore

My mind sweet Kate doth say I am the man, Must wed, and bed, and marrie bonnie Kate,

Was ever seene so grosse an asse as this?

I, to stand so long and never get a kisse.

Hands off I fay, and get you from this place;
Or I will fet my ten commandements in your face.

Ferando,

I prithy do Kate, they fay thou art a shrew.

And I like thee the better, for I would have thee so.

Let go my hand, for feare it reach your eare.

No Kate, this hand is mine, and I thy love.

Yfaith fir no, the woodcoke wants his taile,

But yet his bil will ferve, if the other faile,

How now Ferando, what, my daughter?

Ferando.

Shee's willing fir, and loves me as hir life,

Tis for your skin then, but not to be your wife.

Come hither Kate, and let me give thy hand To him that I have chosen for thy love, And thou to morrow shalt be wed to him.

Why father, what do you mean to do with me,
To give me thus unto this brainficke man,
That in his mood cares not to murder me?

And yet I will confent and marry him,
(For I me thinkes have liv'de too long a maide,)
And match him too, or elfe his manhood's good,

THE TAMING OF A SHREW. 173

Alfonfo.

Give me thy hand, Ferando loves thee well,
And will with wealth and ease maintaine thy state.
Here Ferando, take her for thy wife.
And Sunday next shall be our wedding day.

Ferando.

Why fo, did I not tel thee I should be the man? Father, I leave my lovely Kate with you, Provide yourselves against our marriage day, For I must hie me to my country house In haste, to see provision may be made, To entertaine my Kate when she doth come.

Do fo, come Kate, why dost thou looke
So fad? be mery wench, thy wedding daie's at hand,
Sonne, fare you wel, and see you keepe your promite.

[Exit Alsonso and Kate.

Ferando.
So, al thus far goes well. Ho Sander.

Enter Sander laughing.

Sander, I faith you are a beast, I crie God hartilie mercy; my harts ready to run out of my belly with laughing, I stood behinde the doore al this while, and heard what you faid to hir.

Why, doost thou thinke that I did not speake wel to hir?

You fpoke like an affe to hir, ile tell you what,
And I had been there to have woo'd hir, and had this
Cloke that you have, chud have had hir before she
Had gone a foot furder, and you talke of Woodcoks
With hir, and I cannot tell you what.

Well firha, and yet thou feeft I have got hir for al this.

I mary, twas more by hap then any good cunning.

I hope sheele make you one of the head men of the parish

shortly.

Ferando.

Alfonso.

Ferando.

Wel firha, leave your jeafting and go to Polidors house, The yong gentleman that was here with me, And tel him the circumstance of al thou knowst, Tel him on funday next we must be married, And if he aske thee whither I am gone, Tel him into the countrey to my house. And upon Sunday ile be here againe.

Exit Ferando

I warrant you my master, feare not me For doing of my businesse. Now hang him that has not a livery cote To flash it out and swash it out amongst the prowdest On them. Why looke you now, ile scarce put up Plaine Sander now at any of their hands, for and any Body have any thing to do with my mafter, straight They come crouching upon me, I befeech you good M. Sander speake a good word for me, and then I am so Stowt and take it upon me, and fland upon my pantofles To them out of all crie, why I have a life like a giant Now, but that my mafter hath fuch a pestilent mind To a woman now of late, and I have a prety wench To my fifter, and I had thought to have preferred my Matter to hir, and that would have bin a good Deale in my way, but that hees sped already.

Enter Polidors boy.

Friend, well met.

Sander.

Souns friend, well met. I hold my life he fees not my mafters livery coate, Plaine friend hop of my thum, know you who we are?

Trust me fir it is the use where I was borne, To falute men after this manner, yet notwithstanding If you be angry with me for calling of you friend, I am the more forry for it, hoping the stile Of a I oole wil make you amends for all,

Sander's

### THE TAMING OF A SHREW. 175

Sander.

The flave is forie for his fault, now we cannot be angry, Well whats the matter that you would do with us?

Marry fir, I heare you pertaine to feignior Ferando. Sander.

I and thou beeft not blind thou maist fee, Ecce fignum, here.

Boy. Shall I intreat you to do me a message to your Master? Sander.

I, it may be, and tell you us from whence you come.

Marrie sir I serve yong Polidor your maisters friend. Sander.

Do you ferve him, and whats your name?

My name firha? I tel the firha is cald Catapie. Sander.

Cake and pie, O my teeth waters to have a peece of ther.

Why flave, wouldst thou eate me?

Sander. Eate thee, who would not eate Cake and pie?

Boy. Why villaine my name is Catapie, But wilt thou tel me where thy maister is.

Sander. Nay thou must first tel me where thy maister is, For I have good newes for him, I can tel thee.

Why fee where he comes.

Enter Polidor, Aurelius, and Valeria.

Polidor. Come sweet Aurelius my faithfull friend, Now wil we go to fee those lovely dames, Richer in beauty then the orient pearle, Whiter than is the Alpine Christall mould,

And far more lovely than the terrene plant, That blushing in the aire turnes to a stone. What Sander, what newes with you?

Marry fir my maister sends you word. That you must come to his wedding to morrow.

What, shal he be married then?

Faith I, you thinke he flandes as long about it as you do.

Whither is thy maister gone now?

Marry hee's gone to our house in the Countrey
To make al things in a readinesse against my new
Mistrisse comes thither, but heele come against to morrow.

Polidor.

This is fuddainly difpacht belike: Wel, firha boy, take Sander in with you, And have him to the buttery prefentlie.

I will fir: come Saunder. [Exit Sander and the Boy.

Aurelius.

Valeria, as erst wee did devise,

Take thou thy lute and go to Alfonsos house,
And say that Polidor sent thee thither.

Polidor.

I Valeria, for he spoke to me,
To helpe him to some cunning Musition,
To teach his eldest daughter on the lute,
And thou I know wilt fitte his turne so well,
As thou shalt get great favour at his hands,
Be gone Valeria, and say I sent thee to him.

I will Sir, and stay your comming at Alfonsos house.

[Exit Valeria:

Now fweet Aurelius, by this devise Shal we have leifure for to court our loves,

# THE TAMING OF A SHREW. 177

For whilst that she is learning on the lute. Hir sisters may take time to steale abrode, For otherwise sheele keepe them both within, And make them worke whilst she herselfe doth play. But come, lets go unto Alfonsos house, And see how Valeria and Kate agrees I doubt his musicke scarce will please his skoller, But stay, heere comes Alsonso.

#### Enter Alfonso.

Alfonfo.

What M. Polidor! you are wel met,
I thanke you for the man you fent to me,
A good Mustion I thinke he is;
I have set my daughter and him togither,
But is this gentleman a friend of yours?

Polidar

He is, I pray you fir bid him welcome, He's a wealthy Marchants fon of Ceftus.

Y'are welcome fir, and if my house afforde
You any thing that may content your mind,
I pray you fir make bold with me.

Aurelius.

I thanke you fir, and if what I have got
By marchandife or travel on the feas,
Sattins, or lawnes, or azure coloured filke,
Or pretious fiery pointed fromes of Indy
You shall command both them, myselfe, and all.

Thanks gentle fir, Polidor take him in, And bid him welcome unto my house, For thou I thinke must be my second sonne; Ferando, Polidor doost thou not know Must marry Kate, and to morrow is the day.

Such newes I heard, and I came now to know.

Alfonso.

For I must see against the bridegroome come,

That al things be according to his mind, And so ile leave you for an houre or two. Polidor.

[ Exit.

Come then Aurelius, come in with me. And weele go fit a while and chat with them, And after bring them forth to take the aire.

[ Ewit.

Then Slie Speaks.

Slie.

Sim, when will the foole come againe?

Heele come againe my Lord anon.

Gis fome more drinke here, founs where's The Tapster, here Sim eate some of these things.

So I do my Lord.

Slie.

Heere Sim, I drinke to thee.

Lord. My Lord heere comes the Plaiers againe. Slie.

O brave, heers two fine gentlewomen.

Enter Valeria with a Lute, and Kate with hims

Valeria.

The fencelesse trees by musick have bin mov'd, And at the found of plefant tuned strings, Have favage beafts hung downe their liftning heads, As though they had beene cast into a traunce. Then it may be, that she to whome naught can please, With Musickes found, in time may be surprisde. Come lovely Mistris, will you take your lute, And play the lesson that I taught you last?

It is no matter whether I doe, or no, For trust me, I take no great delight in it.

I would, fweete Mistris, that it lay in me, To helpe you to that thing that's your delight. THE TAMING OF A SHREW, 179

In you with a pestilence, are you so kind? Then make a night-cap of your fiddles cafe, To warme your head, and hide your filthy face.

It that (fweet Mistris) were your harts content, You should commaund a greater thing than that, Although it were ten times to my difgrace.

Y'are fo kind t'were pittie you should be hang'd, And yet me thinkes the foole doth looke afquint.

Valeria. Why Mistris, doe you mocke me?

No, but I meane to moove thee. Valeria.

Well, will you play a little?

Yea, give me the Lute.

[ Shee playes

Valeria. That stop was false, play it againe.

Kate. Then mend it thou, thou filthy affe.

Valeria. What, doe you bid me kiffe your arfe?

How now jacke fawce? y'are a jolly mate, Y'are best be still lest I crosse your pate, And make your muficke flie about your eares, Ile make it and your coxcombe meet.

[ She offers to firike him with the Lute's

Hold Mistris, fowns will you breake my Lute?

Yea on thy head and if thou speake to me There, take it up, and fiddle somewhere else,

[ She throwes it downe. And fee you come no more into this place, Lest that I clap your fiddle on your face.

Exit Kate.

Mz

Valeries

Katto

Valeria.

Sowns, teach her to play on the Lute? The divell shall teach her first, I am glad shee's gone For I was ne're so fraid in all my life, But that my Lute should slie about mine eares: My maister shall teach her himselfe for me, For Ile keepe me farre enough without her reach, For he and Polidor sent me before, To be with her, and teach her on the Lute, Whilst they did court the other gentlewomen, And heere me thinkes they come together.

Enter Aurelius, Polidor, Emelia, and Philena.

Polidor.

How now Valeria, where's your Mistris?

At the vengeance, I thinke, and no where elfe.

Why Valeria, will she not learne apace?

Yes berladie, she haz learn'd too much alreadie, And that I had felt, had I not spoke her faire, But she shall ne're be learnt for me againe.

Well Valeria go to my chamber, And beare him companie that came to daie From Ceftus, where our aged father dwelles.

FEAR Valeria.

Come faire Emelia, my lovely love,
Brighter than the burnisht pallace of the Sunne,
The eie-fight of the glorious firmament,
In whose bright lookes sparkles the radiant fire
Wilie Prometheus slily stole from Jove,
Insusing breath, life, motion, soule,
To everic object stricken by thine eies,
O faire Emelia, I pine for thee,
And, either must enjoy thy love, or die.

Fie man, I know you will not die for love, Ah Polidor, thou need'st not to complaine,

Eternall

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Eternall heaven fooner be diffolv'd,
And all that pierceth Phæbus filver eie,
Before such hap befall to Polidor.

Polidor.

Thankes faire *Emelia* for these fweet words: But what faith *Philena* to her friend?

Why I am buying marchandife of him.

Aurelius.

Mistris, you shall not neede to buy of me:
For when I cross'd the bubbling Canibey,
And sailde along the cristall Hellispont,
I fill'd my coffers of the wealthy mines,
Where I did cause millions of labouring Moores
To undermine the caverns of the earth,
To seeke for strange and new found pretious stones,
And dive into the sea to gather pearle,
As faire as Juno offred Priams sonne,
And you shall take your liberall choice of all.

Philena.

I thanke you fir, and would Philena might In any curtefic requite you fo As she with willing heart could well bestow.

Enter Alfonfo.

Alfonfo.

How now daughters, is Ferando come?

Not yet father, I wonder he staies so long,

And where's your fifter that she is not here?

Philena.

To goe to church, and if that he were come.

Polidor.

I warrant you hee'l not be long away.

Go daughters, get you in, and bid your fifter Provide herfelfe against that we do come,

And

And fee you go to church along with us.

[Exeunt Philena and Emelia.

I marvel that Ferando comes not away.

His Tailor, it may be, hath bin too flacke In his apparell which he meanes to weare: For no question but some fantastike sutes He is determined to weare to day, And richly powdered with pretious flones, Spotted with liquide golde, thicke fet with pearle, And fuch he meanes shall be his wedding sutes.

I car'd not I, what cost he did bestow, In golde, or filke, fo he himfelfe were here, For I had rather lose a thousand crownes, Than that he should deceive us heere to day: But fost, I thinke I see him come.

Enter Ferando basely attired, and a red Cap on bis bead,

Ferando. Good morrow father: Polidor well met, You wonder, I know, that I have staide so long.

Yea mary fonne, we were almost perfuaded, That we should scarce have had our Bridegroome heere; But fay, why art thou thus bafely attired?

Ferando. Thus richly father you should have faide, For when my wife and I are married once, Shee's fuch a shrew, if we should once fall out, Sheele pull my costly sutes over mine eares, And therefore am I thus attir'd a while: For many things I tell you's in my head, And none must know thereof, but Kate and I: For we shall live like Lambes and Lions sure, Nor Lambs to Lions never were fo tame, If once they be within the Lions pawes, As Kate to me, if we were married once, And therefore, come, lets to church prefently,

THE TAMING OF A SHREW. 183

Polidor.

Fie Ferando, not thus attired for shame, Come to my Chamber, and there fute thy felfe Of twenty futes that I did never weare.

Tush Polidor, I have as many sutes Fantastike made to fit my humor fo, As any in Athens, and as richly wrought As was the Maffie Robe that late adorn'd The stately legat of the Persian King, And this from them have I made choise to weare.

I prethee Ferando let me intreat Before thou go'ft unto the church with us, To put some other fute upon thy backe. Ferando.

Not for the world, if I might gaine it so, And therefore take me thus, or not at al.

Enter Kate.

But fost, see where my Kate doth come, I must falute hir: how fares my lovely Kate, What, art thou ready? shal we go to church?

Not I with one fo mad, fo basely tir'd, To marry fuch a filthy flavish groome, That as it seemes sometimes is from his wits, Or elfe he would not thus have come to us.

Tush Kate these words adde greater love in me, And makes me thinke thee fairer then before: Sweet Kate, thou lovelier then Dianas purple robe, Whiter than are the snowie Apenis, Or icie haire that growes on Boreas chin. Father, I fweare by Ibis golden beake, More faire and radiant is my bony Kate, Then filver Xanthus when he doth imbrace The ruddie Simies at Idas feete, And care not thou, fweet Kate, how I be clad, Thou shalt have garments wrought of Median silke, Enchac'd

Polidor.

Enchac'd with pretious jewels fetcht from far, By Italian marchants that with Russian stemes, Plowes up huge furrowes in the Terrene Maine, And better far my lovely Kate shal weare: Then come sweet love, and let us to the church, For this I sweare shal be my wedding sute.

[Exit.

Come gentlemen go along with us, For thus, do what we can, he will be wed.

Exeunt omnes.

Enter Polidors Boy and Sander.

Boy.

Come hither firha, boy.

Sander.

Boy, oh difgrace to my person! sources, boy Of your face, you have many boyes with such Pickadenaunts I am sure, souns would you Not have a bloudy nose for this?

Come, come, I did but jest, where is that Same peece of pie that I gave thee to keepe?

The pie? I, you have more mind of your belly Then to go see what your maister dooes.

Tush, tis no matter man, I prethee give it me, I am very hungry I promise thee.

Why you may take it, and the divel burst You with it, one cann t save a bit after supper, But you are alwaies ready to munch it up.

Why come man, we shall have good cheere
Anon at the bridehouse, for your masters gone to
Church to be marred already, and theres
Such cheere as passeth.

O brave, I would I had eate no meate this weeke, For I have never a corner left in my belly

# THE TAMING OF A SHREW. 185

To put a venson pastie in, I thinke I shall burst myselfe With eating, for ile so cram me down the tarts. And the marchpanes out of all crie.

I, but how wilt thou do now thy maisters
Maried, thy mistres is such a divel, as sheele make
Thee forget thy eating quickely, shee'le beate thee so.

Sander.

Let my master alone with her for that, for
Heele make hir tame wel inough ere long I warrant thee,
For he's fuch a churle waxen now of late, that and he be
Never so little angry he thums me out of all cry,
But in my mind firha, the yongest is a very
Prety wench, and if I thought thy master would
Not have hir, Ide have a sling at hir
Myselfe, ile see soone whether twill be a match
Or no: and it will not, ile set the matter
Hard for myselfe I warrant thee.

Souns you flave, wil you be a Rivall with My mafter in his love? Speake but fuch Another word and ile cut off one of thy legs.

Oh cruel judgment, nay then firha,
My tongue shal talke no more to you, marry my
Timber shal tell the trusty message of his maister
Even on the very forehead of thee, thou abusious
Villaine, therefore prepare thy selfe.

Come hither thou imperfectious flave, in Regard of thy beggery, hold thee, theres Two shillings for thee, to pay thee for the Healing of thy left leg which I meane Furiously to invade, or to maime at the least.

O supernodical foole! wel, ile take your Two shillings, but ile bar striking at legs.

Boy.

Not I, for ile strike any where.

Sander .

Sander.

Here take your two shillings againe, He fee thee hang'd ere ile fight with thee, I gat a broken shin the other day, Tis not whole yet, and therefore ile not fight. Come, come, why should we fal out?

Wel firha, your faire words have fomething Alaied my choler: I am content for this once To put it up, and be friends with thee, But fost, see where they are come al from church, Belike they be married already.

Enter Ferando and Kate, and Alfonso and Polidor and Emelia, and Aurelius, and Phylena.

Ferando. Father farewel, my Kate and I must home. Sirha, go make ready my horse presently.

Alfonfo. Your horse! what son, I hope you do but jest, I am sure you wil not go so suddainely.

Kate. Let him go or tarry, I am refolv'd to flay, And not to travel on my wedding day.

Ferando. Tut Kate I tel thee we must needes go home, Vilaine, hast thou sadled my horse?

Which horfe, your curtall?

Ferando. Souns you flave, fland you prating here? Saddle the bay gelding for your mittris.

Kate. Not for me, for I wil not go.

Sander. The Oftler wil not let me have him, you owe ten pence For his meate and 6 pence for stuffing my mistris saddle.

Ferando. Here villaine, goe pay him strait,

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Sander.

Shal I give them another pecke of lavender? Ferando.

Out flave, and bring them presently to the dore. Alfonfo.

Why fon, I hope at least youle dine with us. Sander.

I pray you master lets stay til dinner be done. Ferando.

Souns vilaine, art thou here yet? · Come Kate, our dinner is provided at home.

[ Exit Sander.

Kate.

But not for me, for here I mean to dine: He have my wil in this as wel as you, Though you in madding mood would leave your frinds, Despite of you ile tarry with them still. Ferando.

I Kate fo thou shalt, but at some other time, Whenas thy fifters here shall be espousd, Then thou and I wil keepe our wedding day, In better fort then now we can provide. For heere I promise thee before them all We will ere long returne to them againe: Come Kate, stand not on termes, we will away, This is my day, to morrow thou shalt rule, And I will doe whatever thou commandes. Gentlemen, farewell, wee'l take our leaves, It will be late before that we come home. [Exeunt Ferando and Kate.

Polidor.

Farewell Ferando, fince you will be gone.

So mad a couple did I never fee.

Emelia. Thei're even as wel matcht as I would wish.

Philena. And yet I hardly thinke that he can tame her: For when he haz done, the will do what the lift.

Her manhoode then is good I do beleeve.

Polidor.

Sander.

Polidor.

Aurelius, or else I misse my marke:
Her tongue will walke, if she doe holde her hands.
I am in doubt ere halse a month be past,
Hee'l curse the Priest that married him so soone,
And yet it may be she will be reclaimde,
For she is very patient growne of late.

God hold it, that it may continue still, I would be loath that they should difagree, But he (I hope) will hold her in a while.

Within these two daies I will ride to him, And see how lovingly they do agree.

What, have you fent to Ceffus as you faid?
To certifie your father of your love,
For I would gladly he would like of it,
And if he be the man you tell to me,
I ghesse he is a Merchant of great wealth:
And I have seene him oft at Athens here,
And for his sake assure thee thou art welcome.

And fo to me whilst Polidor doth live.

Aurelius.

I find it so, right worthy gentlemen,
And of that woorth your friendship I esteeme,
I leave censure of your severall thoughts,
But for requitall of your favours past
Rests yet behinde, which when occasion serves,
I vow shal be remembred to the full.
And for my fathers comming to this place,
I do exspect within this weeke at most.

Enough Aurelius: but we forget
Our marriage dinner now the Bride is gone,
Come, let us fee what there they left behind.

Exeunt omnes.

# THE TAMING OF A SHREW. 189

Enter Sander with two or three Serving men.

Sander.

Come firs, provide all things as fast as you can, For my maister's hard at hand, and my new mistris And all, and he fent me before to see all things ready.

Welcome home Sander: firtha how lookes our new miftris? They fay shee's a plaguy shrew.

Yea and that thou shalt find, I can tell thee and if thou dost not please her wel: why my master haz such ado with, as it passet, and hee's even like a madman.

Why Sander, what doth he fay? Sander.

Why He tell you what: when they should Goe to church to be married, he puts on an olde Jerkin and a paire of canvasse breeches downe to the Small of his leg, and a red cap on his head, and he Lookes as thou wouldst burst thy selfe with laughing When thou sees him: hee's ee'n as good as a Foole for me: and then when they should goe to dinner, He made me saddle the horse, and away he came, And ne'er tarried for dinner, and therefore you had best Get supper ready against they come, for They be hard at hand I am sure by this time.

Sowns, fee where they be already.

Enter Ferando and Kate.

Now welcome Kate. Where's these villaines Heere? what, not supper yet upon the boord? Nor table spread, nor nothing done at all, Where's that villaine that I sent before?

Sander.

Now, adfum, fir.

Ferando.

Ferando.

Come hither you villaine, Ile cut your nofe, You rogue, help me off with my bootes: wilt please You to lay the cloth? Sowns the villaine Hurts my foote: pull eafily I fay, yet againe?

[He beates them all. [They cover the board, and fetch in the meate. Sowns, burnt and fcorch't, who drest this meate?

Forfooth John Cooke.

[He throwes downe the table and meate, and all, and beates them all.

Ferando. Goe you villaines, bring me fuch meate? Out of my fight I fay, and beare it hence: Come Kate, wee'll have other meate provided, Is there a fire in my chamber fir?

I forfooth.

Sander. [Exeunt Ferando and Kate. [Manent Serving men, and eate up all the meate. Tom.

And

Sownes, I thinke of my confcience my maister's madde fince he was married.

I last what a boxe he gave Sander For pulling off his bootes.

Enter Ferando againe.

Sander. I hurt his foote for the nonce man. Ferando. Did you fo, you damned villaine?

[He beates them all out againe, This humour must I holde me to a while, To bridle and holde backe my head-strong wife, With curbes of hunger, eafe, and want of sleepe: Nor sleepe, nor meate shall she enjoy to night, He mew her up as men doe mew their Hawkes,

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And make her gently come unto the Lewre, Were the as stubborne, or as full of strength, As was the Thracian Horse Alcides tamde, That king Egens fed with flesh of men, Yet would I pull her downe, and make her come, As hungry Hawkes doe flie unto their Lewre.

[Exit.

Enter Aurelius and Valeria.

Aurelius.

Valeria attend, I have a lovely love, As bright as is the heaven cristalline, As faire as is the milke white way of Jove, As chafte as Phabe, in her fummer sports, As foft and tender as the azure dowline, That circles Citherea's filver Doves. Her doe I meane to make my lovely Bride, And in her bed to breathe the fweete content, That I, thou know'st, long time have aimed at-Now Valeria it rests in thee to helpe To compasse this, that I might gaine my love, Which eafily thou maist performe at will, If that the merchant which thou told'ft me of, Will, (as he faide) goe to Alfonsoes house, And fay he is my father, and there withall Passe over certaine deedes of land to me, That I thereby may gaine my hearts defire, And he is promifed reward of me.

Valeria. Feare not my Lord, Ile fetch him strait to you, For hee'l doe any thing that you commaund, But tell me, my Lord, is Ferando married then? Aurelius.

He is, and Polidor shortly shal be wed, And he meanes to tame his wife ere long. Valeria.

Hee faies fo.

Aurelius. Faith he's gon unto the taming schoole.

Valeria.

Valeria.

The taming schoole why is there such a place? Aurelius.

1: and Ferando is the maister of the schoole.

Valeria.

That's rare: but what decorum doth he use? Aurelius.

Faith I know not: but by fome odde devife Or other, but come Valeria I long to fee the man, By whom we must comprise our plotted drift, That I may tel him what we have to do.

Valeria. Then come my Lord and I will bring you to him straight. Aurelius.

Agreede then, lets go.

[ Excunt.

Enter Sander and his mistris.

Sander.

Come mistris.

Kate.

Sander I prethee helpe me to some meat, I am fo faint that I can fearcely stand.

I marry mistris, but you know my maister Has given me a charge that you must eat nothing, But that which he himselfe giveth you.

Kate. Why man, thy master needs never know it.

You fay true indeed. Why looke you mistris, What fay you to a pece of bieffe and mustard now?

Why I fay tis excellent meat, can't thou help me to some? Sander.

I, I could help you to fome, but that I doubt the mustard is too chollerick for you. But what fay you to a sheepes head and garlicke?

Kate. Why any thing, I care not what it be.

Sander.

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Sander.

I but the garlicke I doubt will make your breath Stincke, and then my master wil course me for letting You cate it. But what fay you to a fat Capon? Kate.

That's meat for a king, sweete Sander help me to some

Sander.

Nay berlady then tis too deere for us, we must Not meddle with the Kings meate.

Out villaine, dost thou mocke me, Take that for thy fawfinesse.

[She beates him.

Sander. Sounes are you fo light fingred with a murrin, Ile keepe you fasting for it these two daies.

I tel thee villaine, ile teare the flesh off Thy face and eate it, and thou prate to me thus, Sander.

Here comes my master now, heele course you,

Enter Ferando with a peece of meate upon his dagger point and Polidor with bim.

Ferando.

See heere Kate, I have provided meat for thee, Here take it: what, ift not worthy thanks? Go firha, take it away againe, you shall be Thankful for the next you have.

Why I thanke you for it. Ferando.

Nay now tis not worth a pin, go firha and take it hence I fay.

Sander. Yes sir ile carrie it hence: Master let hir Have none, for she can fight as hungry as she is. Polidor.

I pray you fir let it stand, for ile eate Some with her my felfe.

Ferande;

Ferando.

Wel firha, fet it downe againe.

Nay nay I pray you let him take it hence,
And keepe it for your owne diet, for ile none,
Ile ne're be beholding to you for your meat,
I tel thee flatly here unto thy teeth,
Thou shalt not keepe me nor feed me as thou list,
For I will home againe unto my fathers house.

I, when y'are meeke and gentle, but not
Before, I know your stomacke is not yet come downe.
Therefore no marvel thou canst not eat,
And I will go unto your Fathers house,
Come Polidor let us go in againe,
And Kate come in with us, I know ere long,
That thou and I shall lovingly agree.

[Exeunt omness-

Enter Aurelius, Valeria and Phylotus the Marchant.

Aurelius.

Now Seignior Phylotus, we wil go
Unto Alfonfos house, and be sure you say
As I did tel you, concerning the man
That dwels at Cestus, whose son I said I was,
For you do very much resemble him,
And seare not: you may be bold to speake your mindPhylotus.

I warrant you fir, take you no care, Ile use my selfe so cunning in the cause, As you shall soone injoy your harts delight.

Aurelius.

Thanks fweet Phylotus, then stay you here,
And I will go and fetch him hither strait.
Ho, Seignior Alfonso: a word with you.

Enter Alfonso.

Aurelius

Who's there? what Aurelius, what's the matter. That you it and so like a stranger at the doore?

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Aurelins.

My father fir is newly come to towne,
And I have brought him here to speake with you,
Concerning these matters that I told you of,
And he can certifie you of the truth.

Alsonio.

Is this your father? you are welcome fir.

Phylotus.

Thanks Alfonso, for thats your name I gesse, I understand my son hath set his mind And bent his liking to your daughters love, And for because he is my only son, And I would gladly that he should do well, I tel you fir, I not missike his choise, If you agree to give him your consent, He shall have living to maintaine his state, Three hundred pounds a yeare, I will assure To him and to his heyres, and if they do joyne And knit themselves in holy wedlocke band, A thousand massie ingots of pure gold And twise as many bars of silver plate, I freely give him, and in writing straight I wil consirme what I have said in words.

Alfonso.

Trust me, I must commend your liberal mind,
And loving care you beare unto your son,
And here I give him freely my consent.
As for my daughter, I thinke he knowes her mind,
And I will inlarge her dowry for your sake,
And solemnise with joy your nuptial rites.
But is this gentleman of Cestus too?

He is the Duke of Cestus thrise renowned son, Who for the love his honor beares to me, Hath thus accompanied mee to this place.

You were too blame you tolde me not before,
Pardon me my Lord, for if I had knowne
Your honor had bin here in place with me,
I would have don my duty to your honor.

Valeria.

Valeria.

Thanks good Alfonso, but I did come to see When these marriage rites should be performed. And if in these nuptials you vouchsase, To honor thus the prince of Cestus friend, In celebration of his spousal rites, He shal remaine a lasting friend to you, What saies Aurelius father?

Phylotus.

I humbly thanke your honor, good my Lord, And ere we part, before your honor here, Shal articles of fuch content be drawne, As twixt our houses and posterities, Eternally this league of peace shall last Inviolate and pure on either part.

With all my heart, and if your honor please. To walke along with us unto my house, We wil confirme these leagues of lasting love.

Valeria.

Come then Aurelius I wil go with you.

[Ex. omnes

Katt.

Enter Ferando and Kate, and Sander.

Sander.

Master, the Haberdasher has brought my Mistris home hir cap here.

Ferando.

Come hither firha: what have you there?

Haberdasher.

A velvet cap fir, and it please you.

Who spoke for it? didst thou Kate?

What if I did? come hither firha give me
The cap, ile fee if it wil fit me. [She fets it on her bead.

Ferando.

O monstrous: why it becomes thee not, Let me see it Kate: here sirha take it hence, This cap is out of fashion quites THE TAMING OF A SHREW. 197

Kate

The fashion is good inough: belike you Meane to make a foole of me.

Ferando.

Why true, he meanes to make a foole of thee, To have thee put on fuch a curtald cap: Sirha be gone with it.

Enter the Taylor with a gowne.

Sander.

Here is the Taylor too with my mistris gowne.

Ferando.

Let me see it Taylor: what, with cuts and jags? Sounes thou vilaine, thou hast spoil'd the gowne.

Taylor.

Why fir, I made it as your man gave me direction. You may read the note here.

Ferando.

Come hither firha: Taylor read the note.

Taylor.

Item a faire round compassed cape.

I thats true.

Taylor.

And a large truncke fleeve.

Sander.

Thats a lie master, I said two truncke sleeves.

Ferando.

Wel fir, go forward.

Taylor.

Item a loofe bodied gowne.

ander.

Maister if ever I said loose bodies gowne, Sew me in a seame, and beat me to death With a bottome of browne thred.

Taylor.

I made it as the note bade me. Sander.

I fay the note lies in his throate and thou too,
And thou failt it.

Tailor

N 3

Tailor.

Nay, nay, ne'r be so hot sirha, for I seare you not, Sander.

Doost thou heare Tailor, thou hast braved Many men: brave not me. Th'ast fac'd many men.

Tailor.

Wel fir.

Sander.

Face not me, ile neither be fac'd nor braved At thy hands I can tell thee.

Come, come, I like the fashion of it wel inough, Heere's more adoe than needes, I'le have it, I, And if you doe not like it hide your eies, I thinke I shall have nothing by your will.

Go I say, and take it up for your maisters use.

Sounes villaine, not for thy life, touch it not; Souns, take up my mistris gowne to his Maisters use!

Well fir, what's your conceit of it?

I have a deeper conceit of it than you Thinke for, take up my mistris gowne. To his maisters use.

Tailer, come hither, for this time make it:
Hence againe, and Ile content thee for thy paines.

Tailer.

I thanke you fir,

[ Exit Tailer.

Ferando.

Come Kate, wee now will goe see thy fathers house Even in these honest meane abiliments.

Our purses shal be rich, our garments plaine,
To shrowd our bodies from the winter rage,
And thats inough, what should we care for more
Thy sisters Kate, to morrow must be wed,

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And I have promifed them thou should'st be there,
The morning is well up, lets haste away,
It wil be nine aclocke ere we come there.

Kate.

Nine aclocke, why tis already past two
In the afternoone by al the clockes in the towne.

Ferando.

I fay tis but nine aclocke in the morning.

I fay tis two aclocke in the afternoone.

Farando.

It shal be nine then ere you go to your fathers:
Come backe againe, we will not goe to day:
Nothing but crossing me stil?
Ile have you say as I doe ere I goe.

[Exeunt omnes.]

Enter Polidor, Emelia, Aurelius, and Philema.

Polidor.

Faire Emelia, fummers bright fun Queene,
Brighter of hew than is burning clime,
Where Phabus in his bright æquator fits,
Creating golde and pretious mineralls,
What would Emelia doe if I were forc'd
To leave faire Athens, and to range the world?
Emelia.

Should thou affay to scale the seate of Jove,
Mounting the suttle airy regions,
Or be snatcht up as erst was Ganimede,
Love should give wings unto my swift desires,
And prune my thoughts that I would follow thee,
Or fall and perish as did Icarus.

Sweetly refolved, faire *Emelia*,
But would *Philema* fays as much to me,
If I should aske a question now of thee?
What if the Duke of *Cestus* onely sonne,
Which came with me unto your fathers house,
Should seeke to get *Philemas* love from me,
And make thee Dutchesse of that stately towne,
Wouldst thou not then for sake me for his love?

Philema.

Philema.

Not for great Neptune, no nor Jove himselfe, Will Philema leave Aurelius love,
Could he enstall me Empresse of the world,
Or make me Queene and guidresse of the heaven,
Yet would I not exchange my love for his,
Thy company is poore Phylemaes heaven,
And without thee, heaven were hell to me.

Emelia.

And should my love, as earst did Hercules,
Attempt the burning vaults of hell,
I would with piteous lookes, and pleasing words,
As once did Orpheus with his harmony,
And ravishing sound of his mellodious Harpe,
Intreate grimme Pluto, and of him obtaine
That thou might'st goe, and safe returne againe.

And should my love as erst Leander did,
Attempt to swimme the boyling Hellispont
For Heros love: no Towers of brasse should hold,
But I would follow thee through those raging slouds.
With lockes dis-shevered, and my breast all bare,
With bended knees upon Abidaes shore,
I would with sinokie sighs and brinish teares,
Importune Neptune and the watry gods,
To send a guard of silver-scaled Dolphins,
With sounding Tritons to be our convoy,
And to transport us safe unto the shore,
Whilst I would hang about thy lovely necke,
Redoubling kisse on kisse upon thy cheekes,
And with our pastime still the swelling waves.

Should Polidor as Achilles did,
Onely imploy himselfe to follow armes,
Like to the warlike Amazonian Queene,
Pentheselea, Hestors paramour,
Who soil'd the bloudy Pirrhus murd'rous Greeke,
Ile thrust my selfe amongst the thickest throngs,
And with my utmost force affist my love.

#### THE TAMING OF A SHREW. 201

Phylema.

Let Eole storme: be mild and quiet thou,
Let Neptune swel, be Aurelius calme and pleased,
I care not, I, betide what may betide,
Let sates and fortune do the worst they can,
I recke them not: they not discord with me,
Whilest that my love and I do well agree.

Aurelius

Sweet Phylema bewties minerall,
From whence the fun exhales his glorious shine,
And clad the heaven in thy reslected raies,
And now my liefest love, the time drawes nie,
That Himen mounted in his fastron robe,
Must with his torches waite upon thy traine,
As Hellens brothers on the horned moone.
Now Juno to thy number shal I adde,
The fairest bride that ever marchant had.

Polidor.

Come faire *Emelia*, the priest is gon,
And at the church your father and the rest
Do stay to see our marriage rites perform'd,
And knit in sight of heaven this *Gordian* knot,
That teeth of fretting Time may ne'r untwist,
Then come faire love and gratulate with me
This daies content and sweet solemnity.

[ Exeunt Omnes.

Sim, must they be married now?

I my Lord.

Enter Ferando and Kate and Sander

Slie.

Looke Sim, the foole is come againe now.

Ferando.

Sirha, go fetch our horfes forth, and bring

Them to the backe gate prefently.

Sander.

I will fir I warrant you.

[Exit Sander.

Ferando.

Ferando.

Come Kate, the moone shines cleere to night me thinkes.

Kate.

The moone? why husband you are deceiv'd, It is the fun.

Ferando.

Yet againe, come backe againe, it shal be The moone ere we come at your fathers.

Why ile fay as you fay, it is the moone.

Jefus, fave the glorious moone.

Kate-

Jesus, save the glorious moone.

Ferando.

I am glad Kate your stomacke is come downe,
I know it well thou knowst it is the fun,
But I did trie to see if thou wouldst speake,
And crosse me now as thou hast done before,
And trust me Kate hadst thou not named the moone,
We had gone backe again as sure as death.
But soft, who's this thats comming here?

Enter the Duke of Cestus alone.

Duke

Thus al alone from Coftus am I come,
And left my princely court and noble traine,
To come to Athens, and in this difguise,
To fee what course my fon Aurelius takes.
But stay, heres some it may be travels thither,
Good sir can you direct me the way to Athens.

Faire levely maide, yong and affable,
More cleere of hew and far more beautifull
Then pretious Sardonix or purple rockes,
Of Amithests or glistering Hiasinth,

More amiable far then is the plain, Where gliftering Cepherus in filver boures,

Gaseth upon the Giant Andromede, Sweet Kate entertaine this lovely woman. THE TAMING OF A SHREW. 203

Duke

I thinke the man is mad, he cals me a woman.

Kate.

Faire lovely lady, bright and Christaline,
Bewteous and stately as the eie-train'd bird,
As glorious as the morning washt with dew,
Within whose eies she takes her dawning beames,
And golden sommer sleepes upon thy cheekes,
Wrapt up thy radiations in some cloud,
Lest that thy bewty make this stately towne
Inhabitable like the burning Zone,
With sweet reslections of thy lovely sace.

What, is she mad too? or is my shape transformd
That both of them persuade me I am a woman,
But they are mad sure, and therefore ile be gone,
And leave their companies for feare of harme,
And unto Athens haste to seek my son.

[Exit Duke.]

Ferando.

Why fo, Kate, this was friendly done of thee, And kindly too: why thus must we two live, One minde, one heart, and one content for both, This good old man dos thinke that we are mad, And glad is he I am sure, that he is gone, But come sweet Kate, for we will after him, And now persuade him to his shape againc.

[ Ex. omnes.

Enter Alfonso and Phylotus and Valeria, Polidor, Emelia, Aurelius, and Phylema.

Alfonfo.

Come lovely fonnes, your marriage rites performed,
Lets hie us home to fee what cheere we have,
I wonder that Ferando and his wife
Come not to fee this great folemnity.

Polidor.

No marvel if Ferando be away, His wife I thinke hath troubled fo his wits, That he remaines at home to keepe them warme,

For

For forward wedlocke as the proverbe fayes, Hath brought him to his nightcap long ago.

Phylotus,

But Polidar, let my fon and you take heed,
That Ferando fay not ere long as much of you,
And now Alfonfo, more to shew my love,
If unto Cestus you do fend your ships,
Myselfe wil fraught them with Arabian silkes,
Rich Affricke spices, Arras counter-pointes,
Muske, Cassia, sweet smelling Ambergreece,
Pearle, curtol, Christal, jet, and ivory,
To gratulate the favors of my fon,
And friendly love that you have shewne to him,

And for to honor him and his faire bride,

Enter the Duke of Cestus.

Ile yeerely send you from your fathers court, Chests of refind sugar severally, Ten tun of Tunis wine, sucket, sweet drugs, To celebrate and solemnize this day, And custom-free, your marchants shal commerce And interchange the profits of your land, Sending you gold for brasse, filver for lead, Casses of silke for packes of wol and cloth, To bind this friendship and confirme this league,

I am glad fir that you would be so franke, Are you become the *Duke* of *Cestus* fon, And revels with my treasure in the towne, Base villaine that thus dishonerest me.

Sounes it is the Duke, what shall I do?
Dishonor thee? why knowst thou what thou saist?

Her's no villaine: he will not know me now, But what fay you? have you forgot me too?

Why fir, are you acquainted with my fon?

### THE TAMING OF A SHREW. 205

Duke.

With thy fon? no trust me, if he be thine, I pray you sir, who am I?

Aurelius.

Pardon me father, humbly on my knees I do intreat your grace to heare the speake.

Peace villaine, lay hands on them, And fend them to prison straight.

[Phylotus and Valeria runne away.

Then Slie Speakes.

Slie

I fay weele have no fending to prison.

Lord.

My Lord this is but the play, they're but in jest.

I tel thee Sim weele have no fending,
To prison thats flat: why Sim, am I not Don Christo Vari?
Therefore I say, they shal not goe to prison.

Lord.

No more they shal not my Lord, They be runne away.

Slie.

Are they run away Sim? thats wel.

Then gis fome more drinke, and let them play againe.

Here my Lord.

[Slie drinkes and then fals afleepes

Ah trecherous boy that durst presume,
To wed thy selfe without thy fathers leave,
I sweare by faire Cintheas burning raies
By Merops head, and by seven-mouthed Nile,
Had I but known ere thou hadst wedded her,
Were in thy brest the worlds immortal soule,
This angry sworde should rip thy hateful chest,
And hewd thee smaller then the Libian sandes,
Turne hence thy sace, oh cruel impious boy.
I did not thinke you would presume, Alsonso,
To match your daughter with my princely house,

Dukes

And

And ne'r make mee acquainted with the cause.

Alsonso.

My Lord, by heavens I fweare unto your grace I knew none other but Valeria your man, Had bin the Duke of Ceftus noble fon, Nor did my daughter, I dare fware for her.

That damned villaine that hath deluded me, Whom I did fend for guide unto my fon, Oh that my furious force could cleave the earth, That I might muster bands of hellish feends, To racke his heart and teare his impious foule. The ceastlesse turning of celestial orbes, Kindles not greater flames in flitting aire, Then passionate anguish of my raging brest.

Aurelius.

Then let my death fweet father end your griefe, For I it is that thus have wrought your woes, Then be reveng'd on me, for here I fweare That they are innocent of what I did, Oh had I charge to cut off Hydraes head, To make the topleffe Alpes a champaine field, To kil untamed monsters with my fword, To travel daily in the hottest fun, And watch in winter when the nights be cold. I would with gladnes undertake them all, And thinke the paine but pleasure that I felt, So that my noble father at my return, Would but forget and pardon my offence.

Phylema.

Let me intreat your grace upon my knees,
To pardon him and let my death discharge
The heavy wrath your grace hath vow'd against him.

And good my Lord, let us intreat your grace
To purge your stomacke of this Melancoly,
Taint not your princely mind with griefe my Lord,
But pardon and forgive these lovers faults,
That kneeling crave your gratious savor here.

THE TAMING OF A SHREW. 207

Emelea.

Great prince of *Ceftus*, let a womans words Intreat a pardon in your Lordly breft, Both for your princely fon, and us my Lord.

Aurelius stand up, I pardon thee,
I see that vertue wil have enemies.
And fortune wil be thwarting honor stil.
And you faire virgin too, I am content
To accept you for my daughter since tis don,
And see you princely use in Costus court.

Thanks good my Lord, and I no longer live, Then I obey and honor you in al.

Let me give thanks unto your royall grace,
For this great honor done to mee and mine,
And if your grace wil walke into my house,
I wil in humblest maner I can, shew
The eternall service I do owe your grace.

Duke,

Thankes good Alfonso: but I came alone,
And not as did beteeme the Cestian Duke,
Nor would I have it knowne within the towne,
That I was here, and thus, without my traine:
But as I came alone, so wil I go,
And leave my son to solemnise his feast,
And ere't be long Ile come againe to you,
And do him honor as beseemes the son
Of mighty Jerobel the Cestian Duke,
Til when ile leave you, farewel Aurelius.

Not yet my Lord, ile bring you to your ship. [Exeunt Omnes.

Slie Scepes.

Who's within there? come hither firs, my Lords Asseepe againe, go take him easily up, And put him in his own apparel againe,

And

And lay him in the place where we did find him, Just underneath the alchouse side below, But see you wake him not in any case.

It shal be done my Lord, come help to beare him hence,

Enter Ferando, Aurelius, and Polidor and his boy, and Valeria

Ferando.

Come Gentlemen, nowe that supper's done, How shall we spend the time til we go to bed !

Faith if you wil, in trial of our wives Who wil come foonest at their husbands cal.

Polidor.

Then then Ferando he must needes sit out,
For he may cal I thinke til he be weary,
Before his wife wil come before she list.

Ferando.

Tis wel for you that have fuch gentle wives, Yet in this trial wil I not fit out, It may be Kate wil come as foone as I do fend.

My wife comes foonest for a hundred pound.

Polidor.

I take it. Ile lay as much to yours, That my wife comes as foone as I do fend.

How now Ferando, you dare not lay belike.

Why true, I dare not lay indeede:
But how, fo little mony on fo fure a thing,
A hundred pound: why I have laid as much
Upon my Dog, in running at a Deere,
She shal not come fo far for such a trisse,
But wil you lay sive hundred markes with me,
And whose wite soonest comes when he doth cal,
And shewes herselse most loving unto him,

THE TAMING OF A SHREW. 209

Let him injoy the wager I have laid, Now what fay you? dare you adventure thus?

I, were it a thousand pounds I durst presume On my wives love: and I wil lay with thee.

Enter Alfonfo.

Alfonso.

How now fons, what in conference fo hard, May I without offence, know where about?

Aurelius.

Faith father, a waighty cause about our wives, Five hundred markes already we have laid, And he whose wise doth shew most love to him, He must injoy the wager to himselse.

Why then Ferando he is fure to lofe it, I promife thee fon, thy wife wil hardly come, And therefore I would not wish thee lay so much.

Tush father, were it ten times more durst adventure on my lovely Kate,

I durst adventure on my lovely Kate, But if I lose ile pay, and so shal you. Aurelius.

Upon mine honor, if I lose Ile pay.

Polidor.

And fo wil I upon my faith I vow. Ferando.

Then fit we downe and let us fend for them.

I promise thee Ferando, I am afraid thou wilt lose.

Aurelius.

Ile fend for my wife first; Valeria, Go bid your mistris come to me. Valeria.

I will my lord.

[ Exit Valeria.

Aurelius.

Now for my hundred pound, Would any lay ten hundred more with me I know I should obtaine it by her love.

Ferando.

Ferando.

I pray God you have not laid too much already.

Aurelius.

Trust me Ferando I am sure you have, For you I dare presume have lost it al.

Enter Valeria againe.

Now firha, what faies your mistris? Valeria.

She is fomething bufie but sheele come anone.

Ferando. Why fo, did I not tel you this before, She was bufie and cannot come.

Aurelius.

I pray God your wife fend you fo good an answere, She may be bufie, yet she saies sheele come.

Wel, wel; Polidor, fend you for your wife. Polidor.

Agreed. Boy defire your mistris to come hither.

I wil fir.

Exit Boy.

Ferando. I fo, fo, he defires her to come. Alfonfo.

Polidor, I dare presume for thee. I thinke thy wife wil not denie to come, And I do marvel much Aurelius, That your wife came not when you fent for her-

Enter the Boy againe.

Polidor.

Now, wher's your mistris?

She bade me tell you, that shee will not come, And you have any bulinesse, you must come to hir.

Ferando. O monstrous intollerable presumption, Worse than a blasing star, or snow at Midsummer. Earthquakes,

### THE TAMING OF A SHREW. 211

Earthquakes, or any thing unfeafonable, She will not come, but he must come to hir.

Polidor.

Wel fir, I pray you lets heare what Answere your wife will make.

Ferando.

Sirha command your mistris to come To me prefently.

[ Exit Sander.

Aurelius. I thinke my wife for all she did not come, Wil prove more kind, for now I have no feare, For I am fure Ferandos wife, the will not come.

Ferando. The more's the pitty, then I must lose.

Enter Kate and Sander.

But I have won, for fee where Kate doth come.

Sweete husband did you fend for me.

Ferando.

I did my love, I fent for thee to come, Come hither Kate, what's that upon thy head?

Nothing husband but my cap I thinke. Ferando.

Pul it off and tread it under thy feet, Tis foolish, I wil not have thee weare it.

[She takes off her cap and treads on it.

Oh wonderful metamorphofis.

Aurelius.

This is a wonder almost past beleefe.

Ferando.

This is a token of her true love to me, And yet Ile try her further you shall fee; Come hither Kate, where are thy fifters?

They be fitting in the bridal chamber.

Ferando.

Ferando.

Fetch them hither, and if they wil not come, Bring them perforce and make them come with thee.

Kate.

I will.

Alfonso.

I promise thee Ferando, I would have sworne,
Thy wife would ne'r have done so much for thee.

Ferando.

But you shal see she wil do more then this, For see where she brings her sisters forth by sorce.

Enter Kate thrusting Phylema and Emelia before her, and makes them come unto their husbands cal.

See husband, I have brought them both.

Tis wel done Kate.

I fure, and like a loving peece, your worthy To have great praise for this attempt.

I for making a foole of her felfe and us.

Aurelius.

Beshrew thee Phylema thou hast
Lost me a hundred pound to night,
For I did lay that thou wouldst first have come.

But thou Emelia hast lost me a great deale more.

You might have kept it better then, Who bade you lay?

Now lovely Kate, before their husbands here, I prethee tel unto these head-strong women, What dewty wives do owe unto their Husbands.

Kate.

Then you that live thus by your pampered wils, Now lift to me, and marke what I shal say,

### THE TAMING OF A SHREW. 213

Th' eternal power that with his only breath, Shall cause this end, and this beginning frame, Not in time, nor before time, but with time confus'd, For al the course of yeares, of ages, months, Of feafons temperate, of dayes and houres, Are tun'd and stopt by measure of his hand, The first world was, a forme without a forme, A heape confus'd, a mixture al deform'd, A gulte of gulfes, a body bodilesse, Where all the elements were orderleffe, Before the great Commander of the world, The King of kings, the glorious God of heaven, Who in fix daies did frame his heavenly worke, And made al things to fland in perfect courfe, Then to his image he did make a man Olde Adam, and from his fide afleepe A rib was taken, of which the Lord did make The woe of man fo term'd by Adam then, Woman, for that by her came finne to us, And for her finne was Adam doomd to die. As Sara to her husband fo should we, Obey them, love them, keepe and nourish them, If they by any meanes do want our helpes, Laying our hands under their feet to tread, If that by that we might procure their eafe, And for a prefident He first begin, And lay my hand under my husband's feet. [She laies her hand under her husband's feet.

Inough fweet, the wager thou hast won, And they I am fure cannot deny the fame.

I Ferando, the wager thou hast won, And for to shew thee how I am pleasd in this, A hundred pounds I freely give thee more. Another dowry for another daughter, For she is not the same she was before.

Thanks fweet father, gentlemen, good night, For Kate and I will leave you for to night,

Ti

Tis Kate and I am wed, and you are fped: And fo farewell, for we will to our beds.

[Exeunt Ferando, Kate, and Sander. Alfonfo.

Now Aurelius, what fay you to this?

Aurelius.

Beleeve me father, I rejoyce to fee Ferando and his wife fo lovingly agree.

[Exeunt Aurelius, and Philema, and Alfonso, and Valeria.

How now Polidor? in a dumpe? what faist thou man?

I fay thou arte a shrew.

Emelia.

That's better than a sheepe.

Polidor.

Well, fince tis done, come, lets goe.

[Then enter two bearing of Slie in his owne apparrell againe, and leaves him where they found him, and then goes out: then enters the Tapfter.

Now that the darkesome night is overpast,
And dawning day appeares in cristall skie,
Now must I haste abroade: but soft, who's this?
What Slie, o wondrous! hath he laine heere all night?
Ile wake him, I thinke hee's starved by this,
But that his belly was so stufft with ale:
What now Slie, awake for shame.

Sim, gives some more wine, what all the Players gone? am not I a Lord?

A Lord with a murrin: come art thou drunken still?

Who's this? Tapfter, O Lord firha, I have had the bravest dreame to night, that ever thou heardest in all thy life.

Yea mary, but you had best get you home,
For your wife will course you for dreaming heere to night.

## THE TAMING OF A SHREW. 215

Slie.

Wil she? I know now how to tame a shrew,
I dreamt upon it all this night till now,
And thou hast wakt me out of the best dreame
That ever I had in my life: but Ile to my wife presently,
And tame her too if she anger me.

Nay tarry Slie, for Ile goe home with thee, And heare the rest that thou hast dreamt to night.

FINIS,

# OLDPLAYS.

VOLUME THE SECOND.

CONTAINING

THE TROUBLESOME REIGN OF K. JOHN.

THE FAMOUS VICTORIES OF HENRY V.

THE TRUE CHRONICLE HISTORY OF KING LEIR,

AND HIS THREE DAUGHTERS, GONORILL,

RAGAN, AND CORDELLA.

Vol. II.

\* 2 2

## The First and Second PART

OFTHE

Troublesome RAIGNE of

# John King of England.

WITHTHE

## Discoverie of King RICHARD

Cordelions base Sonne

(Vulgarly named, the Bastard Fawconbridge:)

ALSO

The Death of King John at Swinstead Abbey.

As they were (fundry times) lately acted by the Queenes
MAJESTIES Players.

Written by W. Sh.

Imprinted at London by Valentine Simmes, for John Helme, and are to be fold at his Shop in Saint Dunftons
Church-yard in Fleetestreet. 1611.



#### THE

## Troublesome RAIGNE of

## KING JOHN.

Enter K. John, Queene Elinor bis Mother, William Marshall, Earle of Pembrooke, the Earles of Essex and of Salisbury.

Queen Elianor.

PARONS of England, and my noble lords;
Though God and fortune have bereft from us
Victorious Richard scourge of infidells,
And clad this land in stole of dismall hew:
Yet give me leave to joy, and joy you all,
That from this wombe hath sprung a second hope,
A king that may in rule and vertue both
Succeede his brother in his emperie.

K. John.

My gratious mother queene, and barons all;
Though farre unworthy of fo high a place,
As is the throne of mighty Englands king:
Yet John your lord, contented uncontent,
Will (as he may) fustaine the heavy yoke
Of preffing cares, that hang upon a crowne.
My lord of Pembrooke and lord Sallbury,
Admit the lord Chattilion to our prefence;
That we may know what Philip king of Fraunce
(By his ambassadors) requires of us.

2. Elinor.

Dare lay my hand that Elinor can geffe Whereto this weighty embassade doth tend: If of my nephew Arthur and his claime, Then say, my sonne, I have not missile my aime.

Enter Chattilion and the two Earles.

7 obn.

My lord Chattilion, welcome into England: How fares our brother Philip king of Fraunce? Chattilion.

His highnesse at my comming was in health, And will'd me to falute your majestie, And say the message he hath given in charge.

And spare not man, wee are preparde to heare.

Chattilion.

Philip, by the grace of God most christian king of France, having taken into his gardain and protection Arthur D. of Brittaine sonne and heire to Jeffrey thine elder brother, requireth in the behalfe of the saide Arthur, the kingdome of England, with the lordship of Ireland, Poiters, Anjow, Toraine, Maine: and I attend thine answer.

A finall request: belike hee makes account,
That England, Ireland, Poiters, Anjow, Toraine, Maine,
Are nothing for a king to give at once:
I wonder what be meanes to leave for me.
Tell Philip, he may keepe his lords at home,
With greater honour than to send them thus
On embassades that not concerne himselfe,
Or if they did, would yeeld but small returne.

Is this thine answer?

It is, and too good an answer for so prowd a message,

Chattilion.

Chattilion.

Then king of England, in my masters name, And in prince Arthur duke of Brittaines name,

I doe defie thee as an enemie, And wish thee to prepare for bloody warres. 2. Elinor.

My lord (that stands upon defiance thus)
Commend me to my nephew, tell the boy,
That I queene Elianor (his grandmother)
Upon my blessing charge him leave his armes
Whereto his head-strong mother prickes him so:
Her pride we know, and know her for a dame
That will not sticke to bring him to his end,
So she may bring her selfe to rule a realme.
Next, wish him to forsake the king of Fraunce,
And come to me and to his uncle here,
And he shall want for nothing at our hands.
Chattilion.

This shall I do, and thus I take my leave.

Pembrooke, convey him fafely to the fea, But not in haste: for as we are advisde, We meane to be in France as soone as he, To fortiste such townes as we possesse In Anjow, Toraine, and in Normandie.

[Exit Chatt.

Enter the Shrive and whispers the Earle of Salisbury in the eare.

Salfbury.

Please it your majesty, here is the shrive of Northhamptonshire, with certaine persons that of late committed a riot, and have appeald to your majestie, beseeching your highnesse for speciall cause to heare them.

Will them come neere, and while wee heare the cause, Goe Salfbury and make provision,
We meane with speed to passe the sea to France. [Exit Sals. Say shrive, what are these men, what have they done? Or whereto tends the course of this appeale?

Please it your majesty, these two brethren unnaturally falling at odds about their fathers living, have broken your highnesse peace.

peace, in feeking to right their owne wrongs without course of lawe, or order of justice, and unlawfully assembled themselves in mutinous maner, having committed a riot, appealing from triall in their country to your highness: and here I Thomas Nidigate shrive of Northamptonshire do deliver them over to their triall.

My lord of Effex, wil thoffenders to fland forth, and tell the cause of their quarrell.

Gentlemen, it is the kings pleasure that you discover your griefs, and doubt not but you shal have justice.

Please it your M. the wrong is mine: yet will I abide all wrongs, before I once open my mouth t'unrip the shamefull flander of my parents, the dishonor of my felf, and the bad dealing of my brother in this princely affemblie.

Then, by my prince his leave, shall Robert speake, And tell your majestie what right I have 'To offer wrong, as he accountesh wrong. My father (not unknowne unto your grace) Receiv'd his spurres of knighthood in the sield, At kingly Richards hands in Palestine, When as the walls of Acon gave him way: His name fir Robert Fauconbridge of Mountbery. What by succession from his ancestors, And warlike service under Englands armes, His living did amount to at his death Two thousand markes revenew every yeare: And this (my lord) I challenge for my right, As lawfull heire to Robert Fauconbridge.

If first-borne sonne be heire indubitate
By certaine right of *Englands* auntient lawe,
How should my selfe make any other doubt,
But I am heire to *Robert Fauconbridge*.

Fond youth, to trouble these our princely eares, Or make a question in so plaine a case:

Speake, is this man thine elder brother borne?

Robert

Please it your grace with patience for to heare, I not deny but he mine elder is,
Mine elder brother too: yet in such fort,
As he can make no title to the land.

A doubtfull tale as ever I did heare, Thy brother, and thine elder, and no heire; Explaine this darke Ænigma. Robert.

I grant (my lord) he is my mothers fonne, Base borne, and base begot, no Fauconbridge. Indeede the world reputes him lawfull heire, My father in his life did count him so, And here my mother stands to proove him so: But I (my lord) can proove, and doe averre Both to my mothers shame, and his reproach, He is no heire, nor yet legitimate. Then (gratious lord) let Fauconbridge enjoy The living that belongs to Fauconbridge. And let not him possesse anothers right.

Proove this, the land is thine by Englands lawe. 2. Elinor.

Ungratious youth, to rip thy mothers shame, The wombe from whence thou didst thy being take, All honest eares abhorre thy wickednesse, But gold I see doth beate downe natures law.

Mother.

My gratious lord, and you thrice reverend dame,
That fee the teares distilling from mine eies,
And fealding fighes blowne from a rented heart:
For honour and regard of womanhood,
Let me intreate to be commaunded hence.
Let not these eares heere receive the hissing sound
Of such a viper, who with poysoned words
Doth masserate the bowells of my soule.

Lady, stand up, be patient for a while:
And fellow, fay, whose bastard is thy brother?

Philip

Robert.

Not for my felfe, nor for my mother now;
But for the honour of to brave a man,
Whom hee accuseth with adulterie:
Heere I beseech your grace upon my knees,
To count him mad, and so dismisse us honce.

Robert.

Nor mad, nor mazde, but well advised, I Charge thee before this royall presence here To be a bastard to king Richards selfe, Sonne to your grace, and brother to your majestie. Thus bluntly, and

Yong man, thou needst not be assamed of thy kin, Nor of thy sire. But forward with thy proofe.

Robert. The proofe so plaine, the argument so strong, As that your highnesse and these noble lords, And all (fave those that have no eies to fee) Shall fweare him to be bastard to the king. First, when my father was embassadour In Germaine unto the Emperour, The king lay often at my fathers house; And all the realme suspected what befell: And at my fathers backe returne agen My mother was delivered, as tis fed, Sixe weeks before the account my father made. But more than this: looke but on Philips face, His features, actions, and his lineaments, And all this princely prefence shall confesse, He is no other but king Richards fonne. Then gratious lord, rest he king Richards sonne, And let me rest safe in my fathers right, That am his rightfull fonne and only heire.

Is this thy proofe, and all thou hast to fay?

Robert.

I have no more, nor neede I greater proofe.

First, where thou saidst in absence of thy fire My brother often lodged in his house:

OF KING JOHN.

And what of that? base groome to slaunder him, That honoured his embassador so much, In absence of the man to cheere the wise? This will not hold, proceed unto the next.

Thou failt the teemde fixe weekes before her time, Why good fir fquire, are you to cunning growen, To make account of womens reckonings? Spit in your hand and to your other proofes: Many mischances happen in such affaires, To make a woman come before her time.

And where thou faift, he looketh like the king. In action, feature and proportion:
Therein I hold with thee, for in my life I never faw fo lively counterfet
Of Richard Cordelion, as in him.

Then good my lord, be you indiffrent judge. And let me have my living and my right.

Nay, heare you fir, you runne away too fast:

Know you not, omne simile non est idem?

Or have read in. Harke yee good fir,

Twas thus I warrant, and no otherwise.

Shee lay with fir Robert your father, and thought upon king Richard my sonne, and so your brother was formed in this fashion.

Madame, you wrong me thus to jest it out,
I crave my right: king John, as thou art king,
So be thou just, and let me have my right.

Why (foolish boy) thy proofes are frivolous,
Nor canst thou chalenge any thing thereby.
But thou shalt see how I will helpe thy claime:
This is my doome, and this my doome shall stand
Irrevocable, as I am king of England.
For thou know'st not, weele aske of them that know,

And

His

His mother and himselfe shall end this strife:
And as they say, so shall thy living passe.

Robert.

My lord, herein I challenge you of wrong,
To give away my right, and put the doome
Unto themselves. Can there be likelihood
That shee will loose?

Or he will give the living from himselse?

It may not be my lord. Why should it be?

Lords, keep him back, and let him heare the doom. Effex, first aske the mother thrice who was his fire?

Lady Margaret, widow of Fauconbridge,
Who was father to thy sonne Philip?

Please it your majesty, sir Rob. Fauconbridge.

This is right, aske my fellow there if I be a thiefe.

Aske Philip whose fonne he is.

Philip, who was thy father?

Mas my lord, and that's a question: and you had not taken fome paines with her before, I should have desired you to aske my mother.

Say, who was thy father? John.

Faith (my lord) to answere you, sure hee is my father that was neerest my mother when I was begotten, and him I thinke to be sir Robert Fauconbridge.

Essex, for fashions sake demand agen,
And so an end to this contention.

Was ever man thus wrongd as Robert is?

Philip speake I say, who was thy father?

OF KING JOHN.

Fohn.

Young man how now, what art thou in a trance?

Elianor.

Philip awake, the man is in a dreame.

Philippus atavis ædite Regibus. What failt thou Philip, fprung of auncient kings? Quo me rapit tempestas? What winde of honour blowes this furie forth? Or whence proceede these sumes of majestie? Me thinkes I heare a hollow eccho found, That Philip is the fonne unto a king: The whistling leaves upon the trembling trees, Whittle in confort I am Richards fonne: The bubling murmur of the waters fall, Records Philippus Regius filius: Birds in their flight make musicke with their wings, Filling the aire with glorie of my birth: Birds, bubbles, leaves, and mountaines, eccho, all Ring in mine eares, that I am Richards fonne. Fond man! ah whither art thou carried? How are thy thoughts ywrapt in honors heaven? Forgetfull what thou art, and whence thou cainst. Thy fathers land cannot maintaine these thoughts, These thoughts are farre unfitting Fauconbridge: And well they may; for why this mounting minde Doth foare too high to floupe to Fauconbridge. Why how now? knowest thou where thou art? And knowest thou who expects thine answer here?

What ere thou thinkst, say thou art Fauconbridge.

Speake man, be sodaine, who thy father was.

Philip.

Goe loofe thy land, and fay thy felfe base borne?

No, keepe thy land, though Richard were thy fire,

Please it your majestie, sir Robert
Philip, that Fauconbridge cleaves to thy jawes:
It will not out, I cannot for my life
Say I am sonne unto a Fauconbridge.

Wilt thou upon a franticke madding vaine

P 2

Let

70hn

Let land and living goe, tis honors fire
That makes me fweare king Richard was my fire.
Base to a king addes title of more state,
Than knights begotten, though legitimate.
Please it your grace, I am king Richards sonne.

Robert revive thy heart, let forrow die, His faltring tongue not fuffers him to lie.

What head-strong furie doth enchant my sonne?

Philip cannot repent, for he hath done.

Then Philip blame not me, thy felfe hast lost By wilfulnesse, thy living and thy land. Robert, thou art the heire of Fauconbridge, God give thee joy, greater than thy detert.

Why how now Philip, give away thine owne?

Philip.

Madame, I am bold to make my felf your nephew, The poorest kinsman that your highnesse hath:

And with this proverb gin the world anew,
Help hands, I have no lands, honor is my desire;
Let Philip live to shew himselfe worthy so great a fire.

Philip, I think thou knewst thy grandams minde:
But cheere thee boy, I will not see thee want
As long as Elinor hath soote of land;
Henceforth thou shalt be taken for my sonne,
And waite on me and on thine uncle heere,
Who shall give honour to thy noble mind.

Philip kneele downe, that thou maiss throughly know How much thy resolution pleaseth us, Rise up fir Richard Plantaginet king Richards sonne.

Grant heavens that Philip once may shew himselfe Worthy the honour of Plantaginet, Or basest glorie of a bastards name.

Now gentlemen, we will away to France,

To checke the pride of Arthur and his mates:

Effex, thou shalt be ruler of my realme,
And toward the maine charges of my warres,
Ile ceaze the lasse abbey lubbers lands
Into my hands to pay my men of warre.

The pope and popelings shall not grease themselves
With gold and groates, that are the souldiers due.

Thus forward lords, let our commaund be done,
And march we forward mightily to France.

[Exeunt.

[Manet Philip and bis Mother.

Madame, I befeech you deigne me fo much leafure as the hearing of a matter I long to impart to you.

Mother.

What's the matter Philip? I thinke your fuit in fecret, tends to some money matter, which you suppose burnes in the bottome of my chest.

Philip.

No madam, it is no fuch fuit as to beg or borrow,
But fuch a fuit, as might fome other grant,
I would not now have troubled you withall.

Mother.

A gods name let us heare it.

Then madam thus, your ladiship sees well,
How that my scandall growes by meanes of you,
In that report hath rumord up and downe,
I am a baitard, and no Fauconbridge.
This grosse attaint so tilteth in my thoughts,
Maintaining combat to abridge mine ease,
That field and towne, and company alone,
What so I doe, or wherefore I am,
I cannot chase the slaunder from my thoughts.
If it be true, resolve me of my sire,
For pardon madam, if I thinke amisse.
Be Philip Philip, and no Fauconbridge,
His father doubtlesse was as brave a man.
To you on knees, as sometime Phaeton,

P 3

Mistrusting

Foli

Mistrusting fielly Merop for his fire, Straining a little bashfull modestie, I beg some instance whence I am extraught.

Mother.

Yet more adoe to haste me to my grave,
And wilt thou too become a mothers crosse?

Must I accuse my selfe to close with you?

Slaunder my selfe, to quiet your affects?

Thou moov's me Philip with this idle talke,
Which I remit, in hope this mood will die.

Philip. Nay lady mother, heare me further yet, For strong conceit drives dutie hence awhile: Your husband Fauconbridge was father to that sonne, That carries markes of nature like the fire, The sonne that blotteth you with wedlockes breach, And holds my right, as lineall in defcent From him whose forme was figured in his face. Can nature fo dissemble in her frame, To make the one fo like as like may be, And in the other print no character To challenge any marke of true descent? My brothers mind is base, and too too dull, To mount where Philip lodgeth his affects, And his externall graces that you viewe, (Though I report it) counterpoise not mine: His constitution plaine debilitie, Requires the chaire, and mine the feat of steele. Nay, what is he, or what am I to him? When any one that knoweth how to carpe, Will fearcely judge us both one countrey borne. This madam, this, hath drove me from my felfe: And here by heavens eternall lampes I sweare, As curfed Nero with his mother did, So I with you, if you refolve me not.

Mother.

Let mothers teares quench out thy angers fire,
And urge no further what thou doeft require.

Let fonnes intreatie fway the mother now, Or else shee dies; He not infringe my vow.

Unhappy take: must I recount my shame, Blab my misdeeds, or by concealing die?

Some power strike me speechlesse for a time, Or take from him a while his hearings use. Why wish I so, unhappy as I am? The fault is mine, and he the faultie fruit, I blush, I saint, oh would I might be mute.

Mother be briefe, I long to know my name.

Mother.

And longing die, to shroud thy mothers shame.

Come madame come, you need not be so loath,
The shame is shared equal twixt us both.
Ist not a slackenesse in me, worthy blame,
To be so old, and cannot write my name.
Good mother resolve me.

Mother. Then Philip heare thy fortune, and my griefe, My honours loffe by purchasse of thy selfe, My shame, thy name, and husbands secret wrong, All maimed and staind by youths unruly fway. And when thou know'ft from whence thou art extraught, Or if thou knew'st what fuites, what threats, what feares, To moove by love, or maffacre by death. To yeeld with love, or end by loves contempt. The mightinesse of him that courted me, Who tempered terror with his wanton talke, That fomething may extenuate the guilt. But let it not advantage me so much: Upbraid me rather with the Romane dame, That shed her blood to wash away her shame. Why stand I to expostulate the crime With pro & contra, now the deed is done? When to conclude two words may tell the tale, That Philips father was a princes fonne, Rich Englands rule, worlds onely terror he, For honours losse left me with child of thee:

P 4

Whofe

Whose sonne thou art, then pardon me the rather, For faire king Richard was thy noble father.

Philip. Then Robin Fauconbridge I wish thee joy, My fire a king, and I a landleffe boy. Gods lady mother, the world is in my debt, There's fomething owing to Plantaginet. I marry fir, let me alone for game, Ile act fome wonders now I know my name. By bleffed Mary Ile not fell that pride For Englands wealth, and all the world befide. Sit fait the proudest of my fathers foes, Away good mother, there the comfort goes.

[Exeunt.

Enter Philip the French king, and Lewis, Limoges, Constance, and ber Sonne Arthur.

King.

Now gin we broach the title of thy claime, Young Arthur in the Albion territories, Skaring proud Angiers with a puiffant fiege: Brave Austria, caute of Cordelions death, Is also come to aide thee in thy warres; And all our forces joyne for Arthurs right. And, but for causes of great consequence, Pleading delay till newes from England come, Twice should not Titan hide him in the west, To coole the fet-locks of his wearie teame, Till I had with an unrefifted shocke Controld the mannage of prowd Angiers walls, Or made a forfet of my fame to chaunce.

Constance. May be that John in conscience or in feare To offer wrong where you impugne the ill, Will tend fuch calme conditions backe to Fraunce, As shall rebate the edge of fearefull warres: If fo, forbearance is a deed well done.

Arthur. Ah mother, possession of a crowne is much, And John as I have heard reported of,

For present vantage would adventure farre. The world can witnesse, in his brothers time, He tooke upon him rule, and almost raigne: Then must it follow as a doubtfull point, That hee'l refigne the rule unto his nephew. I rather thinke the menace of the world Sounds in his eares, as threats of no esteeme, And fooner would he fcorne Europa's power, Than loofe the fmallest title he enjoyes; For questionlesse he is an Englishman.

Why are the English peerelesse in compare? Brave cavaliers as ere that island bred, Have liv'd and di'd, and dar'd, and done enough, Yet never grac'd their countrey for the cause: England is England, yeelding good and bad, And John of England is as other Johns. Trust me yong Arthur, if thou like my reed, Praise thou the French that helpe thee in this need.

Lymoges. The Englishman hath little cause I trowe, To fpend good fpeaches on fo proud a foe. Why Arthur here's his fpoyle that now is gone, Who when he liv'd outrov'd his brother John: But hastie curres that lie so long to catch, Come halting home, and meete their over-match. But newes come now, here's the embaffadour,

Enter Chattilion,

K. Philip.

And in good time, welcome my lord Chattilion; What newes? will John accord to our command? Chattilion.

Be I not briefe to tell your highnesse all, He will approach to interrupt my tale: For one felfe bottome brought us both to France. He on his part will trie the chance of warre, And if his words inferre affured truth, Will loofe himselfe, and all his followers,

Ere yeeld unto the least of your demands. The mother queene shee taketh on amaine Gainst lady Constance, counting her the cause That doth essect this claime to Albion, Conjuring Arthur with a grandames care, To leave his mother; willing him submit His state to John, and her protection, Who (as shee saish) are studious for his good. More circumstance the season intercepts: This is the summe, which briefly I have showne.

This bitter winde must nip some-bodies spring: Sodaine and briefe, who so, 'tis harvest whether. But say Chattilion, what persons of account are with him?

Of England, Earle Pembrooke and Salifburie,
The onely noted men of any name.
Next them, a baftard of the kings deceast,
A hardie wild head, tough and venturous,
With many other men of high resolve.
Then is there with them Elinor mother queene,
And Blanch her neece, daughter to the king of Spaine:
These are the prime birds of this hot adventure.

Enter John and his followers, Queene, Baftard, Earles, &c.

K. Philip.

Me feemeth John, an over-daring spirit
Effects some frensie in thy rash approach,
Treading my consines with thy armed troupes.
I rather lookt for some submisse reply
Touching the claime thy nephew Arthur makes
To that which thou unjustly dost usurpe.

For that Chattilion can discharge you all, I list not pleade my title with my tongue. Nor came I hither with intent of wrong To France or thee, or any right of thine; But in defence and purchase of my right, The towne of Argiers; which thou dost begins

In the behalfe of lady Constance forme,
Whereto nor he nor she can lay just claime.

Constance.

Yes (false intruder) if that just be just,
And head-strong usurpation put apart,
Arthur my sonne, heire to thy elder brother,
Without ambiguous shadow of discent,
Is soveraigne to the substance thou withholdst.
2. Elinor.

Misgoverned gossip, staine to this resort,
Occasion of these undecided jarres,
I say (that know) to checke thy vaine suppose,
Thy sonne hath naught to do with that he claimes.
For proofe whereof, I can inferre a will,
That barres the way he urgeth by discent.

Constance.

A will indeed, a crabbed womans will, Wherein the divell is an overfeer, And prowd dame Elinor fole executresse: More wills than so, on perill of my soule, Were never made to hinder Arthurs right.

Arthur.

But fay there was, as fure there can be none, The law intends fuch tetlaments as void, Where right discent can no way be impeacht.

Peace Arthur peace, thy mother makes thee wings To foare with perill after Icarus, And trust me yongling for the fathers sake, I pity much the hazard of thy youth.

Constance.

Beshrew you else how pitifull you are,
Ready to weepe to heare him aske his owne;
Sorrow betide such grandames and such griese,
That minister a poyson for pure love.
But who so blind, as cannot see this beame,
That you forsooth would keepe your cousin downe,
For seare his mother should be us'd too well?
I there's the griese, consusion catch the braine,
That hammers shiftes to stop a princes raigue.

2. Elianor. Impatient, franticke, common flaunderer, Immodest dame, unnurtur'd quarreller, I tell thee I, not envie to thy fonne, But justice makes me speake as I have done.

K. Philip. But here's no proofe that shews your sonne a king.

K. John. What wants, my fword shal more at large fet down.

But that may breake before the truth be known.

Baftard. Then this may hold till all his right be showne,

Lymoges. Good words fir fauce, your betters are in place.

Baftard. Not you fir doughtie, with your lyons case. Blanch.

Ah joy betide his foule, to whom that fpoyle belong'd: Ah Richard, how thy glory here is wrong'd.

Me thinks that Richards pride and Richards fall, Should be a president t'assright you all.

Baftard. What words are these? how do my sinews shake? My fathers foe clad in my fathers fpoyle, A thousand furies kindle with revenge, This heart that choller keepes a confiftorie, Searing my inwards with a brand of hate: How doth Alesto whisper in mine cares? Delay not Philip, kill the villaine straight, Difrobe him of the matchleffe monument Thy fathers triumph ore the favages, Base heardgroom, coward, peasant, worse than a threshing slave, What mak'st thou with the trophie of a king? Sham'it thou not coystrell, loathsome dunghill swad, To grace thy carkaffe with an ornament Too pretious for a monarkes coverture? Scarce can I temper due obedience Unto the presence of my soveraigne, From From acting outrage on this trunke of hate: But arme thee traytor, wronger of renowne, For by his foule I fweare, my fathers foule, Twife will I not review the mornings rife, Till I have torne that trophic from thy backe, And fplit thy heart for wearing it fo long. Philip hath fworne, and if it be not done, Let not the world repute me Richards fonne.

Lymoges. Nay foft fir baftard, hearts are not split so soone, Let them rejoyce that at the end doe win: And take this lesson at thy foe-mans hand, Pawne not thy life to get thy fathers skin. Blanch.

Wel may the world speake of his knightly valor, That wins this hide to weare a ladies favour.

Baftard. Ill may I thrive, and nothing brooke with me, If shortly I present it not to thee.

K. Philip. Lordings forbeare, for time is comming fast, That deeds may trie what words can not determine And to the purpose for the cause you come. Me feemes you fet right in chaunce of warre, Yeelding no other reasons for your claime, But fo and fo, because it shall be so. So wrong shall be subornd by trust of strength: A tyrants practife to invest himselfe, Where weake refissance giveth wrong the way. To checke the which, in holy lawfull armes, I, in the right of Arthur, Geffreys sonne, Am come before this city of Angiers, To barre all other falle supposed claime, From whence, or howfoere the error fprings. And in his quarrell on my princely word, He fight it out unto the latest man.

Fobn. Know king of France, I will not be commanded By any power or prince in Christendome, To yeeld an inflance how I hold mine owne,

More

More than to answere, that mine owne is mine, But wilt thou see me parley with the towne, And heare them offer me allegeance, Fealtie and homage, as true liege men ought.

K. Philip.

Summon them, I will not believe it till I fee it, And when I fee it, Ile foone change it.

[They summon the towne, the citizens appeare upon the walls.

You men of Angiors, and as I take it my loiall subjects, I have summoned you to the walls: to dispute on my right, were to thinke you doubtfull therein, which I am perswaded you are not. In few words, our brothers sonne, backt with the king of France, have beleagred your towne upon a salse pretended title to the same: in defence wherof I your liege lord have brought our power to sence you from the usurper, to free your intended servitude, and utterly to supplant the soemen, to my right and your rest. Say then, who keepe you the towne for?

Citizen.

For our lawfull king.

John.

I was no leffe perswaded: then in gods name open your gates, and let me enter.

And it please your highnes we comptroll not your title, neither will wee rashly admit your entrance: if you be lawfull king, with all obedience we keep it to your use, if not king, our rashnes to be impeached for yeelding, without more confiderate triall: wee answere not as men lawlesse, but to the behoose of him that prooves lawfull.

I shall not come in then?

No my lord, till we know more.

Then heare me speak in the behalfe of Arthur son of Gesfrey, elder brother to John, his title manifest, with out contradiction, to the crowne and kingdom of England, with Angiers, and divers townes on this side the sea: wil you acknowledge

knowledge him your liege lord, who speaketh in my word, to entertaine you with all favors, as beseemeth a king to his subjects, or a friend to his welwillers: or stand to the peril of your contempt, when his title is proved by the sword.

We answer as before, til you have proved one right, we acknowledge none right, he that tries himselse our soveraigne, to him wil we remaine firme subjects, and for him, and in his right we hold our towne, as desirous to know the truth, as loth to subscribe before we know: more than this we cannot say, and more than this we dare not do.

K. Philip.

Then John I defie thee, in the name and behalfe of Arthur Plantaginet, thy king and coufin, whose right and patrimony thou detainest, as I doubt not, ere the day end, in a set battel make thee confesse; whereunto, with a zeale to right, I challenge thee.

I accept thy challenge, and turne the defiance to thy throat.

Excursions. The bastard chaseth Lymoges the Austrich duke, and maketh him leave the lyons skin.

Baftard.

And art thou gone! misfortune haunt thy steps, And chill cold feare affaile thy times of rest.

Morpheus leave here thy filent eban cave, Besiege his thoughts with dismall fantasies, And ghastly objects of pale threatning mors. Affright him every minute with stearne lookes, Let shadow temper terror in his thoughts, And let the terror make the coward mad, And in his madnesse let him seare pursuit, And so in frensse let the peasant die. Here is the ransome that allaies his rage, The first freehold that Richard lest his sonne: With which I shall surprize his living foes, As Hectors statue did the fainting Greekes.

Exit.

Enter

Enter the Kings Heraulds with trumpets to the wals of Angiers: they summon the towne.

Eng. Heraulds.

John by the grace of God king of England, lord of Ireland, Anjou, Toraine, &c. demandeth once again of you his subjects of Angiers, if you wil quietly furrender up the towne into his hands?

Fr. Herold.

Philip by the grace of God king of France, demaundeth in the behalfe of Arthur duke of Brittaine, if you will furrender up the towne into his hands, to the use of the said Arthur.

Citizens.

Herrolds go tell the two victorious princes, that we the poore inhabitants of Angiers, require a parley of their majesties.

Herolds.

We goe.

Enter the Kings, Queene Elianor, Blanch, Bastard, Lymoges, Lewis, Castilean, Pembrooke, Salisbury, Constance, and Arthur Duke of Brittaine.

Herold, what answer doe the townsmen fend?

Philip.

Will Angier's yeeld to Philip king of France?

Eng. Heraulds.

The townsmen on the wals accept your grace.

Fr. Herolds.

And crave a parley of your majesty.

You cittizens of Angiers, have your eyes Beheld the flaughter that our English bowes Have made upon the coward fraudfull French? And have you wifely pondred therewithall Your gaine in yeelding to the English king?

Their losse in yeelding to the English king.

But John, they faw from out their highest towers

OF KING JOHN.

The chevaliers of France and crosse-bow-shot Make lanes of slaughterd bodies through thine hoast, And are resolv'd to yeeld to Arthurs right.

Why Philip, though thou bravet it fore the wals,
Thy conscience knowes that John hath wonne the field.

What ere my conscience knowes, thy army seeles That Philip had the better of the day.

Bastard.

Philip indeed hath got the lions case,
Which here he holds to Lymoges disgrace.
Base duke to slie and leave such spoiles behind:
But this thou knewst of force to make me stay.
It farde with thee as with the mariner,
Spying the hugie whale, whose monstrous bulke
Doth beare the waves like mountaines fore the wind,
That throwes out emptie vessels, so to stay
His sury, while the ship doth sayle away.
Philip 'tis thine: and fore this princely presence,
Madame, I humbly lay it at your seete,
Being the first adventure I atchiev'd,
And first exploite your grace did me enjoyne:
Yet many more I long to be enjoyn'd.

Philip I take it, and I thee command To weare the fame as earst thy father did: Therewith receive this favour at my hands, Tincourage thee to follow Richards fame.

Arthur.

Ye cittizens of Angiers are ye mute?

Arthur or John, fay which shall be your king?

We care not which, if once we knew the right; But till we know, we will not yeeld our right.

Might Philip counfell two fo mightie kings, As are the kings of England and of France, He would advise your graces to unite And knit your forces gainst these cittizens,

Pulling

Pulling their battred wals about their eares.

The towne once wonne, then firive about the claime,
For they are minded to delude you both.

Cittizen.

Kings, princes, lords, and knights affembled here,
The cittizens of Angiers all by me
Entreate your majestie to heare them speake:
And as you like the motion they shall make,
So to account and follow their advice.

Speake on, we give thee leave.

Cittizen.

Then thus: whereas the young and lufty knight Incites you on to knit your kingly strengths: The motion cannot chuse but please the good, And fuch as love the quiet of the state. But how my lords, how shold your strengths be knit? Not to oppresse your subjects and your friends, And fill the world with brawles and mutinies: But unto peace your forces thould be knit To live in princely league and amitie: Doe this, the gates of Angiers shall give way, And stand wide open to your hearts content. To make this peace a lasting bond of love, Remaines one onely honourable meanes, Which by your pardon I shall here display. Lewis the Dolphin and the heire of France, A man of noted valour through the world, Is yet unmarried: let him take to wife The beauteous daughter of the king of Spaine, Neece to K. John, the lovely lady Blanch, Begotten on his filter Elianor. With her in marriage will her unkle give Castles and towers, as fitteth such a match. The kings thus joynd in league of periect love, They may so deale with Arthur duke of Britaine, Who is but young, and yet unmeet to raigne, As he shall stand contented every way. Thus have I boldly (for the common good) Delivered what the citie gave in charge.

And as upon conditions you agree,
So shall we stand content to yeeld the towne.

Arthur.

A proper peace, if fuch a motion hold; These kings beare armes for me, and for my right, And they shall share my lands to make them friends.

Sonne John, follow this motion, as thou lovest thy mother. Make league with Philip, yeeld to any thing:

Lewis shall have my neece, and then be sure

Arthur shall have small succour out of France.

Brother of France, you heare the citizens: Then tell me, how you meane to deale herein.

Why John, what canst thou give unto thy neece, Thou hast no foote of land but Arthurs right?

Bir lady citizens, I like your choyce,
A lovely damfel is the lady Blanch,
Worthy the heire of Europe for her pheere.

Conftance.

What kings, why stand you gazing in a trance?
Why how now lords? accurfed citizens
To fill and tickle their ambitious eares,
With hope of gaine, that springs from Arthurs losse.
Some dismall planet at thy birth-day raign'd,
For now I see the fall of all thy hopes.

K. Philip.

Ladie, and duke of Brittaine, know you both,
The king of France respects his honor more,
Than to betray his friends and favourers.
Princesse of Spaine, could you affect my sonne,
If we upon conditions could agree?

Bastard.

Swounds madam, take an English gentleman; Slave as I was, I thought to have moov'd the match. Grandame you made me halfe a promise once, That lady Blanch should bring me wealth inough, And make me heire of store of English land.

. Q 2

2. Elianor.

Peace Philip, I will looke thee out a wife, We must with policie compound this strife.

Bastard.

If Lewis get her, well, I say no more:
But let the frolicke Frenchman take no scorne,
If Philip front him with an English horne.

Ladie, what answer make you to the K. of France? Can you affect the Dolphin for your lord?

I thanke the king that likes of me fo well, To make me bride unto fo great a prince: But give me leave my lord to pause on this, Least beeing too too forward in the cause, It may be blemish to my modestie.

Sonne John, and worthy Philip K. of France,
Do you confer a while about the dower,
And I will schoole my modest neece so well,
That she shall yeeld as soone as you have done.

I, theres the wretch that brocheth all this il, Why flie I not upon the bedlams face, And with my nayles pull forth her hatefull eyes.

Sweet mother cease these hastie madding fits:
For my sake, let my grandam have her will.
O would she with her hands pull forth my heart,
I could affoord it to appease these broyles.
But (mother) let us wisely winke at all,
Least farther harmes ensue our hastie speech.

Brother of England, what downie wilt thou give Unto my fonne in marriage with thy neece?

First Philip knowes her dowrie out of Spaine,
To be so great as may content a king:
But more to mend and amplifie the same,
I give in money thirtie thousand markes.
For land I leave it to thine owne demand.

Then I demand Volquesson, Torain, Main,
Poiters and Anjou, these five provinces,
Which thou as king of England holdst in France:
Then shall our peace be soone concluded on.

No lesse then five such provinces at once?

Mother what shal I do? my brother got these lands With much effusion of our English bloud: And shall I give it all away at once?

John give it him, fo shalt thou live in peace, And keepe the residue sans jeopardie.

Philip, bring foorth thy fonne, here is my necce, And here in marriage I do give with her From me and my fuccessors English kings, Volquesson, Poiters, Anjou, Torain, Main, And thirtie thousand markes of stipend coyne. Now cittizens, how like you of this match?

We joy to fee fo fweete a peace begun.

Lewis with Blanch shall ever live content. But now king John, what say you to the duke? Father, speake as you may in his behalfe.

K. John, be good unto thy nephew here, And give him fomewhat that shall please you best.

Arthur, although thou troublest Englands peace Yet here I give thee Brittaine for thine owne, Together with the earledome of Richmont, And this rich citie of Angiers withall.

And if thou seeke to please thine uncle John, Shalt see my sonne how I will make of thee.

Now every thing is forted to this end, Lets in, and there prepare the marriage rites,

23

Which

Which in S. Maries chappell presently
Shall be performed ere this presence part.

[Manent Constance and Arthur.

Arthur.

Madam good cheere, these drouping languishments
Adde no redresse to salve our awkward haps,
If heavens have concluded these events,
To small availe is bitter pensivenesse:
Seasons will change, and so our present greese
May change with them, and all to our releese.

Constance.

Ah boy, thy yeares I see are farre too greene
To looke into the bottome of these cares.
But I, who see the poyse that weigheth downe
Thy weale, my wish, and all the willing meanes
Wherewith thy fortune and thy same should mount.
What joy, what ease, what rest can lodge in me,
With whom all hope and hap doe disagree?

Yet ladies teares, and cares, and folemn shewes, Rather then helpes, heape up more worke for woes.

Constance. If any power will heare a widowes plaint, That from a wounded foule implores revenge: Send fell contagion to infect this clime, This curfed countrey, where the traitors breath, Whose perjurie (as proud Briareus,) Beleaguers all the skie with mif-beleefe. He promist Arthur, and he sware it too, To fence thy right, and check thy fo-mans pride: But now black-spotted perjure as he is, He takes a truce with Elnors damned brat, And marries Lewis to her lovely neece, Sharing thy fortune, and thy birth-dayes gift Betweene these lovers: ill betide the match. And as they shoulder thee from out thine owne, And triumph in a widowes tearefull cares: So heav'ns croffe them with a thriftleffe courfe, Is all the blood yspilt on either part, Closing the cranies of the thirstie earth,

Growne to a love-game and a bridall feast?
And must thy birth-right bid the wedding banes?
Poore helpelesse boy, hopelesse and helpelesse too,
To whom misfortune seemes no yoake at all.
Thy stay, thy state, thy imminent mishaps
Woundeth thy mothers thoughts with seeling care,
Why lookst thou pale? the colour sies thy face:
I trouble now the fountaine of thy youth,
And make it muddie with my doles discourse,
Goe in with me, reply not lovely boy,
We must obscure this mone with melodie,
Least worser wrack ensue our male-content.

[ Exeunt.

Enter the King of England, the King of France, Arthur, Bastard, Lewis, Lymoges, Constance, Blanch, Chattillion, Pembrooke, Salisburie, and Elianor.

This is the day, the long-defired day,
Wherein the realmes of England and of France
Stand highly bleffed in a lafting peace.
Thrice happie is the bridegroome and the bride,
From whose sweet bridall such a concord springs,
To make of mortall foes immortall friends.

Ungodly peace made by anothers warre.

Unhappie peace, that tyes thee from revenge, Rouze thee Plantaginet, live not to fee
The butcher of the great Plantaginet.
Kings, princes, and ye peeres of either realmes, Pardon my rashnes, and forgive the zeale
That carries me in furie to a deede
Of high desert, of honour, and of armes.
A boone (O kings) a boone doth Philip begge
Prostrate upon his knee: which knee shall cleave
Unto the superficies of the earth,
Till France and England grant this glorious boone.

Speake Philip, England grants thee thy request.

Philip.

And France confirmes what ere is in his power,

Baftard,

Then duke fit fast, I levell at thy head,
Too base a ransome for my fathers life.
Princes, I crave the combate with the duke
That braves it in dishonour of my fire.
Your words are past, nor can you now reverse
The princely promise that revives my soule,
Whereat me thinkes I see his sinewes shake:
This is the boone (dread lords) which granted once
Or life or death are pleasant to my soule;

Lymoges.

Base bastard, misbegotten of a king,
To interrupt these holy nuptiall rites
With brawles and tumults to a dukes disgrace;
Let it suffice, I scorne to joyne in fight,
With one so farre unequall to my selse,

Since I shall live and die in Richards right.

A fine excuse, kings if you will be kings, Then keepe your words, and let us combate it.

Philip, we cannot force the duke to fight,
Beeing a subject unto neither realme:
But tell me Austria, if an English duke
Should dare thee thus, wouldst thou accept the challenge?

Else let the world account the Austrich duke The greatest coward living on the earth.

Then cheere thee Philip, John wil keep his word, Kneele down, in fight of Philip king of France, And all these princely lords affembled here, I gird thee with the sword of Normandie, And of that land I do invest thee duke: So shalt thou be in living and in land Nothing inferiour unto Austria.

K. John, I tell thee flatly to thy face, Thou wrong'st mine honour: and that thou mai'st see How much I fcorne thy new made duke and thee, I flatly fay, I will not be compel'd:
And fo farewell fir duke of lowe degree,
Ile finde a time to match you for this geare.

[Exit.

Stay Philip, let him goe, the honours thine.

I cannot live unlesse his life be mine. Q. Elianor.

Thy forwardnes this day hath joy'd my foule, And made me thinke my Richard lives in thee.

K. Philip.

Lordings let's in, and spend the wedding day In maskes and triumphs, letting quarrels cease.

Enter a Cardinall from Rome.

Cardinall.

Stay king of France, I charge thee joyn not hands With him that stands accurst of God and men.

Know John, that I Pandulph cardinall of Millaine, and legate from the sea of Rome, demand of thee in the name of our holy father the Pope Innocent, why thou do'ft (contrary to the lawes of our holy mother the church, and our holy ta'her the Pope) disturb the quiet of the church, and disanull the election of Stephen Langbton, whom his holinesse hath elected archbishop of Canterburie: this in his holinesse name I demand of thee?

And what hast thou or the Pope thy master to do to demand of me, how I imploy mine own? know sir priest, as I honor the church and holy church men, so I feorne to be subject to the greatest prelate in the world. Tell thy master so from me, and say, fohn of England said it, that never an Italian priest of them all, shall either have tythe, tole, or polling peny out of England; but as I am king, so will I raigne next under God, supreame head both over spiritual and temporals: and he that contradicts me in this, He make him hop headlesse.

K. Philip.

How

K. Philip.

What K. John, know you what you fay, thus to blaspheme against our holy father the Pope?

Philip, though thou and all the princes of Christendome fuffer themselves to be abus'd by a prelates slavery, my mind is not of such base temper. If the Pope will bee king of England, let him win it with the sword, I know no other title he can alleadge to mine inheritance.

Cardinall.

John, this is thine answer?

What then?

Cardinall.

Fohn.

Then I Pandulph of Padua, legate from the apostolike sea, doe in the name of Saint Peter and his successor our holy father Pope Invocent, pronounce thee accursed, discharging every of thy subjects of all dutie and fealure that they doe owe to thee, and pardon and forgivenesse of sinne to those or them whatsoever, which shall carrie arms against thee, or murder thee: this I pronounce, and charge all good men to abhorre thee as an excommunicate person.

So fir, the more the foxe is curs'd the better a fares: if God bleffe me and my land, let the pope and his shavelings curse and spare not.

Furthermore, I charge thee Philip K. of Fraunce, and all the kings and princes of Christendome, to make warre upon this mitereant: and whereas thou hast made a league with him, and confirmed it by oath, I doe in the name of our full, beeing made with an hereticke; howe sai'st thou Philip, do'st thou obey?

Brother of France, what fay you to the cardinall?

I fay, I am fory for your majestie, requesting you to submit your selfe to the church of Rome. John.

And what fay you to our league, if I do not submit?

Philip.

What should I say? I must obey the pope.

Obey the pope, and breake your oath to God?

The legate hath absolved me of mine oath: Then yeeld to Rome, or I defie thee here.

Why Philip, I defie the pope and thee,
False as thou art, and perjur'd king of France,
Unworthy man to be accounted king.
Giv'st thou thy sword into a prelates hands?
Pandulph, where I of abbots, monkes, and friers
Have taken somewhat to maintaine my wars,
Now will I take no more but all they have.
Ile rouze the lazie lubbers from their cels,
And in despight Ile send them to the pope.
Mother come you with me, and for the rest
That will not follow John in this attempt,
Confusion light upon their damned soules.
Come lords, fight for your K. that fighteth for your good.

And are they gone? Pandulph thy felfe shalt see How France will fight for Rome and Romish rites. Nobles to armes, let him not passe the seas, Let's take him captive, and in triumph lead The K. of England to the gates of Rome.

Arthur bestirre thee man, and thou shalt see What Philip K. of France will doe for thee.

Blanch.

And will your grace upon your wedding day
Forfake your bride, and follow dreadfull drums?
Nay, good my lord, ftay you at home with me.

Leavis.

Sweet heart content thee, and wee shall agree.

Philip.

Follow my lords, lord Cardinall lead the way, Drums shall be musicke to this wedding day.

[Excursions.

Excursions. The Bastard pursues Austria, and kils bim.

Baftard. Thus hath K. Richards fon performed his vowes. And offred Austria's blood for his facrifice Unto his fathers everliving foule. Brave Cordelion, now my heart doth fay, I have deferved, though not to be thine heire, Yet as I am, thy base begotten sonne, A name as pleafing to thy Philips heart, As to be cald the duke of Normandie. Lie there a prey to every rav'ning fowle: And as my father triumpht in thy spoyles, And trode thine enfignes underneath his feet, So doe I tread upon thy curfed felfe, And leave thy body to the fowles for food.

Exit.

Excursions. Arthur, Constance, Lewis, baving taken 2. Elianor prisoner.

Constance. Thus hath the god of kings with conquering arme Difpearst the foes to true succession, Proud, and disturber of thy countries peace, Constance doth live to tame thine infolence, And on thy head will now avenged be For all the mischies hatched in thy braine.

2 Elinor. Contemptuous dame, unreverent dutches thou, To brave fo great a queene as Elianor, Base scold, hast thou forgot, that I was wife And mother to three mightie English kings? I charge thee then, and you forfooth fir boy, To set your grandmother at libertie, And yeeld to John your uncle and your king.

Constance. 'Tis not thy words proud queene shall carry it.

Nor yet thy threates proud dame shal daunt my mind.

Sweete grandam, and good mother, leave these braules. Elianor.

Elianor.

Ile finde a time to triumph in thy fall. Conftance.

My time is now to triumph in thy fall, And thou shalt know that Constance will triumph. Arthur.

Good mother, weigh it is queene Elinor. Though she be captive, use her like her selfe. Sweet grandame, beare with what my mother fays, Your highnesse shall be used honourably.

Enter a Meffenger.

Meffenger.

Lewis my lord, duke Arthur, and the rest, To armes in hast, K. John relyes his men, And ginnes the fight afresh: and sweares withall To loofe his life, or fet his mother free.

Arthur away, 'tis time to looke about. Elinor.

Why how now dame, what is your courage coold? Constance.

No Elinor my courage gathers strength, And hopes to leade both John and thee as flaves: Exeunt. And in that hope, I hale thee to the field. [Excursions. Elianor is rescued by John, and Arthur is taken prisoner. Exeunt. Sound Victory.

Enter John, Elianor, and Arthur prisoner, Bastard, Pembrooke, Salifbury, and Hubert de Burgh.

Fohn.

Thus right triumphs, and John triumphs in right: Arthur thou feelt, Fraunce cannot bolfler thee: Thy mothers pride hath brought thee to this fall. But if at last nephew thou yeeld thy selfe Into the gardance of thine uncle John, Thou shalt be used as becomes a prince.

Arthur

Arthur.

Uncle, my grandame taught her nephew this, To beare captivitie with patience.

Might hath prevaild, not right, for I am king
Of England, though thou weare the diademe.

2. Elinor.
Sonne John, foone shall wee teach him to forget
These prowd presumptions, and to know himselfe.

Fobn. Mother, he never will forget his claime, I would he livde not to remember it. But leaving this, we will to England now, And take some order with our popelings there, That swell with pride and fat of lay mens lands. Philip, I make thee chiefe in this affaire. Ranfacke the abbeis, cloysters, priories, Convert their coine unto my fouldiers use: And whatfoere he be within my land, That goes to Rome for justice and for law, While he may have his right within the realme, Let him be judgde a traitor to the state, And fuffer as an enemy to England. Mother, wee leave you here beyond the feas, As regent of our provinces in France, While we to England take a speedie course, And thanke our God that gave us victorie. Hubert de Burgh take Arthur here to thee, Be he thy pritoner: Hubert keepe him fafe, For on his life doth hang thy foveraignes crowne. But in his death confifts thy foveraignes bliffe: Then Hubert, as thou shortly hearst from me, So use the prisoner I have given in charge.

Frolicke yong prince, thogh I your keeper be, Yet shall your keeper live at your command.

As please my God, so shall become of me.

My fonne, to England, I will fee thee shipt, And pray to God to send thee safe ashore.

Now warres are done, I long to be at home,

To dive into the monks and abbots bagges, To make fome fport among the fmooth skind nunnes, And keepe fome revell with the fanzen friers.

John.

To England lords, each looke unto your charge, And arme your felves against the Roman pride.

[Exeunt.

Enter the King of France, Lewes his sonne, Cardinall Pandolph Legate, and Constance.

Philip.

What, every man attacht with this mishap?
Why frowne you so, why droope ye lords of France?
Me thinkes it differs from a warrelike minde,
To lowre it for a checke or two of chaunce.
Had Lymoges escapt the bastards spight,
A little forrow might have served our losse.
Brave Austria, heaven joyes to have thee there.

Cardinall.

His foule is fafe and free from purgatorie, Our holy father hath difpensh his sinnes, The blessed faints have heard our orisons, And all are mediators for his soule, And in the right of these most holy warres, His holinesse free pardon doth pronounce To all that follow you gainst English heretikes, Who stand accursed in our mother church.

Enter Constance alone.

Philip.

To aggravate the measure of our greefe,
All male-content comes Constance for her sonne.
Be breefe good madame, for your face imports
A tragicke tale behind thats yet untold.
Her passions stop the organ of her voyce,
Deepe forrow throbbeth mis-befalne events,
Out with it ladie, that our act may end
A full catastrophe of sad laments.

Baftard.

Constance.

Constance.

My tongue is tun'd to storie forth mishap: When did I breath to tell a pleafing tale? Must Constance speake? let teares prevent her talke: Must I discourse? let Dido figh and fay, She weepes againe to heare the wracke of Troy: Two words will ferve, and then my tale is done: Elnors proud brat hath rob'd me of my fonne.

Lewis.

Have patience madame, this is chance of warre: He may be ranfom'd, we revenge his wrong.

Constance. Be it ne'r fo foone, I shall not live fo long.

Despaire not yet, come Constance, go with me, These clouds will fleet, the day will cleare againe.

[Exeunt.

Cardinall. Now Lewis, thy fortune buds with happy fpring, Our holy fathers prayers effecteth this. Arthur is fafe, let John alone with him, Thy title next is fairst to Englands crowne: Now stirre thy father to begin with John, The Pope fays I, and fo is Albion thine.

Thanks my lord legat for your good conceit, 'Tis best we follow now the game is faire, My father wants to worke him your good words.

A few will ferve to forward him in this, Those shall not want: but let's about it then.

[Exeunt.

Enter Philip leading a friar, charging him Shew where the Abbots gold lay.

Come on you fat Franciscan, dallie no longer, but shew me where the abbots treasure lies, or die.

Benedicamus Domini, was ever fuch an injurie? Sweet S. Withold of thy lenitie, defend us from extremitie, And heare us for S. Charitie, oppressed with austeritie. In nomine domini, make I my homily, Gentle gentilitie grieve not the cleargie.

Gray-gown'd good face, conjure ye, Nere trust me for a groat If this wast girdle hang thee not That girdeth in thy coat.

Now bald and barefoot Bungie birds, When up the gallowes climing,

Say Philip he had words enough, To put you downe with riming.

O pardon, O parce, S. Francis for mercie, Shall shield thee from night-spels, and dreaming of divels, If thou wilt forgive me, and never more grieve me, With fasting and praying, and Haile Marie faying, From blacke purgatorie, a penance right fory: Frier Thomas will warme you, It shall never harme you.

Come leave off your rabble, Sir, hang up this lozell.

For charitie I beg his life, Saint Francis chitest frier, The best in all our coventile. To keepe a vintners fire. O strangle not the good old man, My hostesse oldest guest, And I will bring you by and by Unto the priors cheft.

I, faift thou fo, and if thou wilt the frier is at liberty, If not, as I am honest man, I hang you both for company.

Come hither, this is the cheft, thogh simple to behold, That wanteth not a thouland pound in filver and in gold. My felf wil warrant ful fo much, I know the abbots itore, He pawn my life there is no leffe, to have what ere is more. Philip.

I take thy word, the overplus unto thy share shall come, But if there want of full so much, thy necke shall pay the summe.

Breake up the coffer, frier.

Frier.

Oh I am undone, faire Alice the nume Hath tooke up her rest in the abbots chest. Sancte benedicite, pardon my simplicitie. Fie Alice, confession will not salve this transgression.

What have we here, a holy nunne? fo keepe me God in health.

A smooth facde nunne (for aught I know) is al the abbots wealth.

Is this the nunries chastitie? Beshrew me but I thinke

They go as oft to venery as niggards to their drinke.

Why paltry frier and pandar too, yee shamelesse shaven crowne,

Is this the cheft that held a hoord, at least a thousand pound?

And is the hoord a holy whore? well, be the hangman nimble,

Hee'l take the paine to pay you home, and teach you to diffemble.

Nunne

O fpare the frier Anthony, a better never was To fing a dirige folemnely, or reade a morning maffe. If money be the meanes of this,

I know an ancient nume,

That hath a hoord these seven yeeres, did never see the sunne;

And that is yours, and what is ours, fo favour now be showne,

You shall commaund as commonly, as if it were your owne.

Frier.

Your honour excepted.

Nunne.

I Thomas, I meane fo.

Philip.

From all fave from friers.

Nunne.

Good fir, doe not thinke fo.

Philip.

I thinke and fee fo: Why how camft thou here?

Frier.

To hide her from lay men.

Nunne.

Tis true fir, for feare.

bilip.

For feare of the laitie: a pitiful dred
When a nunne flies for fuccour to a fat friers bed.
But now for your ransome my cloyster-bred conney,
To the chest that you spoke of where lies so much mony.

Faire fir, within this presse, of plate and mony is
The valew of a thousand marks, and other thing by gis.

Let us alone, and take it all, tis yours fir, now you know it.

Philip.

Come on fir frier, picke the locke, this gere doth cotton

hansome,
That covetousnesse so cunningly must pay the lechers ransome.
What is in the hoord?

Frier.

Frier Laurence my lord, now holy water helpe us, Some witch or fome divell is fent to delude us: Hand credo Laurentius, that thou shouldst be pend thus In the presse of a nunne we are all undone, And brought to discredence if thou be frier Laurence.

Amor vincit omnia, fo Cato affirmeth, And therefore a frier whose fancie soon burneth, Because he is mortall and made of mould, He omits what he ought, and doth more than he should.

Philip.

Philip.

How goes this geere? the friers cheft filld with a fausen

The nunne again lockes frier up, to keepe him from the funne.

Belike the presse is purgatorie, or penance passing grievous:

The friers chest a hell for nunnes!

how doe these dolts deceive us?

Is this the labour of their lives, to seede and live at ease?

To revell so lasciviously as often as they please?

Ile mend the fault or fault my aime,
if I doe misse amending,
Tis better burne the cloysters downe,
than leave them for offending.
But holy you to you I speake

But holy you, to you I fpeake, to you religious divell,

Is this the preffe that holds the fumme, to quit you for your evill?

Nunne.

I crie peccavi, parce me, good fir I was beguil'd.

Frier.

Abfolve fir for charitie, fhee would bee reconcil'd.

Philip.

And fo I shall, firs bind them tast,

This is their absolution,
goe bang them up for hurting them,

Haste them to execution.

Fr. Laurence.

O tempus edax rerum,
Give children bookes they teare them.
O vanitas vanitatis, in this waning etatis.
At threefcore well neere, to goe to this geere,
To my conference a clog, to die like a dog.
Excudi me domine, si vis me parce
Dabo pécuniam, si babeo veniam.
To goe and fetch it, I will dispatch it,
A hundred pound sterling, for my lives sparing.

Enter Peter a prophet, with people.

Peter.

Hoe, who is here? S. Francis be your speed,
Come in my flocke, and follow me,
your fortunes I will reed.
Come hither boy, goe get thee home,
and clime not over hie,
For from aloft thy fortune stands, in hazard thou shalt die.

God be with you Peter, I pray you come to our house a

Sunday.

My boy shew me thy hand, bleffe thee my boy, For in thy palme I see a many troubles are ybent to dwel, But thou shalt scape them all, and doe full well.

I thanke you *Pcter*, theres a cheefe for your labor: my fifter prayes yee to come home, and tell her how many husbands she shall have, and shee'l give you a rib of bacon.

Peter.

My masters, stay at the townes end for me. Ile come to you all anone: I must dispatch some busines with a frier, and then Ile reade your fortunes.

How now, a prophet! fir prophet whence are ye?

I am of the world and in the world, but live not as others, by the world: what I am I know, and what thou wilt be I know. If thou knowest me now, be answered: if not, enquire no more what I am.

Sir, I know you will be a diffembling knave, that deludes the people with blinde prophecies: you are hee I look for, you shal away with me: bring away all the rable, and you frier Laurence, remember your raunsome a hundred pound, and a pardon for your selfe, and the rest; come on fir prophet, you shall with me, to receive a prophets rewarde.

[Excunt.]

R 3

Enter

Enter Hubert de Burgh with three men.

Hubert.

My masters, I have shewed you what warrant I have for this attempt; I perceive by your heavy countenances, you had rather be otherwise imployed, and for my owne part, I would the king had made choice of fome other executioner: only this is my comfort, that a king commaunds, whose precepts neglected or omitted, threatneth torture for the default: therefore in briefe, leave me, and be ready to attend the adventure: fray within that entry, and when you heare me crie, God fave the king, iffue fodainely forth, lay hands on Arthur, fet him in his chaire, wherein (once fast bound) leave him with me to finish the rest.

Attendants.

We goe, though loath.

[ Exeunt,

Hubert.

My lord, will it please your honor to take the benefit of the faire evening?

Enter Arthur to Hubert de Burgh.

Arthur.

Gramercie Hubert for thy care of me, In or to whom restraint is newly knowne, The joy of walking is small benefit, Yet will I take thy offer with small thanks, I would not loofe the pleasure of the cie. But tell me curteous keeper if thou can, How long the king will have me tarrie heere.

I know not prince, but as I geffe, not long. God fend you freedome, and God fave the king. [-They iffue forth.

Arthur.

Why how now firs, what may this outrage meane? O helpe me Hubert, gentle keeper help: God fend this fodaine mutinous approach Tend not to reave a wretched guiltless life.

OF KING JOHN.

Hubert.

So firs, depart, and leave the rest for me.

Then Arthur yeeld, death frowneth in thy face, What meaneth this? good Hubert pleade the case. Hubert.

Patience yong lord, and liften words of woe, Harmefull and harsh, hells horror to be heard: A difmall tale fit for a furies tongue. I faint to tell, deepe forrow is the found. Arthur.

What, must I die?

Hubert.

No newes of death, but tidings of more hate, A wrathfull doome, and most unluckie fate: Deaths dish were daintie at so fell a feast, Be deafe, heare not, its hell to tell the rest.

Alas, thou wrongst my youth with words of feare, Tis hell, tis horror, not for one to heare: What is it man if it must needes be done, Act it, and end it, that the paine were gone.

Hubert.

I will not chaunt fuch dolour with my tongue, Yet must I act the outrage with my hand. My heart, my head, and all my powers befide, To aide the office have at once denide. Peruse this letter, lines of trebble woe, Reade ore my charge, and pardon when you know.

Hubert, these are to commaund thee, as thou tendrest our quiet in minde, and the estate of our person, that prefently upon the receipt of our commaund, thou put out the eies of Arthur Plantaginet.

Ah monstrous damned man! his very breath infects the elements.

Contagious venome dwelleth in his heart, Effecting meanes to poyfon all the world.

Unreverent

Hubert.

Unreverent may I be to blame the heavens Of great injustice, that the miscreant Lives to oppresse the innocents with wrong. Ah Hubert! makes he thee his instrument, To found the trump that caufeth hell triumph? Heaven weepes, the faints do shed celestiall teares, They feare thy fall, and cite thee with remorfe, They knocke thy conscience, moving pitie there, Willing to fence thee from the rage of hell; Hell, Hubert, trust me all the plagues of hell Hangs on performance of this damned deed. This feale, the warrant of the bodies bliffe, Ensureth satan chieftaine of thy soule: Subscribe not Hubert, give not Gods part away. I speake not only for eies priviledge, The chiefe exterior that I would enjoy: But for thy perill, farre beyond my paine, Thy fweete foules loffe, more than my eies vaine lacke: A cause internall, and eternall too. Advise thee Hubert, for the case is hard, To loofe falvation for a kings reward.

My lord, a subject dwelling in the land Is tied to execute the kings commaund.

Arthur.

Yet God commaunds whose power reacheth further, That no command should stand in force to murther.

But that fame effence hath ordaind a law, A death for guilt, to keepe the world in awe.

I pleade, not guilty, treasonlesse and free.

Hubert,

But that appeale, my lord, concernes not me.

Why thou art he that maist omit the perill.

Hubert.

I, if my foveraigne would omit his quarrell.

His quarrell is unhallowed false and wrong.

OF KING JOHN.

Hubert.

Then be the blame to whom it doth belong.

Arthur.

Why thats to thee if thou as they proceede, Conclude their judgement with so vile a deede. Hubert.

Why then no execution can be lawfull, If judges doomes must be reputed doubtfull.

Yes where in forme of law in place and time,
The offender is convicted of the crime.

Hubert.

My lord, my lord, this long expostulation,
Heapes up more griese, than promise of redresse;
For this I know, and so resolved I end,
That subjects lives on kings commands depend.
I must not reason why he is your soe,
But do his charge since he commands it so.

Then do thy charge, and charged be thy foule With wrongfull perfecution done this day. You rowling eyes, whose superficies yet I doe behold with eies that nature lent: Send foorth the terror of your moovers frowne, To wreake my wrong upon the murtherers That rob me of your faire reflecting view: Let hell to them (as earth they wish to me) Re darke and direfull guerdon for their guilt, And let the blacke tormenters of deepe Tartary Upbraide them with this damned enterprife, Inflicting change of tortures on their foules. Delay not Hubert, my orifons are ended, Begin I pray thee, reave me of my fight: But to performe a tragedic indeede, Conclude the period with a mortall stab, Constance farewell, tormenter come away, Make my dispatch the tyrants feasting day. Hubert.

I faint, I feare, my confeience bids defift: Faint did I fay? feare was it that I named: My king commaunds, that warrant fets me free: But God forbids, and he commaundeth kings, That great commaunder countercheckes my charge, He stayes my hand, he maketh fost my heart. Goe cursed tooles, your office is exempt, Cheere thee yong lord, thou shalt not loose an eic, Though I should purchase it with losse of life. Ile to the king, and say his will is done, And of the langor tell him thou art dead, Goe in with me, for Hubert was not borne To blinde those lampes that nature pollisht so.

Arthur.

Hubert, if ever Arthur be in state,
Looke for amends of this received gift,
I took my eiefight by the curtesie,
Thou lentst them me, I will not be ingrate.
But now procrastination may offend
The issue that thy kindnesse undertakes:
Depart we, Hubert, to prevent the worst.

[ Exeunt.

The

Enter K. John, Essex, Salisbury, Penbrooke.

Tohn. Now warlike followers, refteth aught undone That may impeach us of fond overlight? The French have felt the temper of our fwords, Cold terror keepes possession in their foules, Checking their overdaring arrogance For buckling with fo great an overmatch, The arch prowd titled priest of Italy, That calls himfelfe grand vicar under God, Is busied now with trentall obsequies, Masse and months mind, dirge and I know not what, To ease their soules in painefull purgatorie, That have miscarried in these bloody warres. Heard you not, lords, when first his holinesse Had tidings of our fmall account of him, How with a taunt vaunting upon his toes, He urgde a reason why the English affe Disdaind the blessed ordinance of Rome?

OF KING JOHN.

The title (reverently might I inferre)
Became the kings that earst have borne the load,
The slavish weight of that controlling priest:
Who at his pleasure temperd them like waxe
To carrie armes on danger of his curse,
Banding their soules with warrants of his hand.
I grieve to thinke how kings in ages past
(Simply devoted to the see of Rome)
Have run into a thousand acts of shame.
But now for confirmation of our state,
Sith we have proind the more than needfull braunch
That did oppresse the true well-growing stocke,
It resteth we throughout our territories
Be reproclaimed and invested king.

Pembrooke.

My liege, that were to busie men with doubts,
Once were you crownd, proclaimd, and with applause
Your citie streets have ecchoed to the eare,
God save the king, God save our soveraigne John,
Pardon my seare, my censure doth inferre
Your highnesse not deposde from regall state,
Would breed a mutinie in peoples mindes,
What it should meane to have you crownd againe.

Pembrooke, performe what I have bid thee do, Thou knowst not what induceth me to this.

Estimates goe in, and lordings all be gone About this taske, I will be crowned anone.

Enter the Bastard.

Philip what newes, how do the abbots chefts?

Are friers fatter than the nunnes are faire?

What cheere with church-men, had they gold or no?

Tell me, how hath thy office took effect?

My lord, I have performed your highnes charge: The case-bred abbots, and the bare-soote friers, The monks, the priors, and holy cloystred numes, Are all in health, and were my lord in wealth

Till I had tithde and tolde their holy hoords. I doubt not when your highnesse sees my prize, You may proportion all their former pride.

Why fo, now forts it Philip as it should:
This small intrusion into abbey trunkes,
Will make the popelings excommunicate,
Curse, ban, and breathe out damned orisons,
As thicke as haile-stones fore the springs approach:
But yet as harmelesse and without essection.
As is the eccho of a cannons cracke
Discharge against the battlements of heaven.
But what newes else beself there Philip?

Strange newes my lord: within your territories
Neere Ponfect is a prophet new fprung up,
Whose divination volleis wonders foorth:
To him the commons throng with countrey gifts,
He sets a date unto the beldames death,
Prescribes how long the virgins state shall last,
Distinguishent the mooving of the heavens,
Gives limits unto holy nuptiall rites,
Foretelleth samine, aboundeth plentie forth:
Of sare, of fortune, life and death he chats,
With such assurance, scruples put apart,
As it he knew the certaine doomes of heaven,
Or kept a register of all the dessinies.

Thou telft me marvels, would thou hadft brought the man, We might have questiond him of things to come.

Why lord, I tooke a care of had-I-wist,
And brought the prophet with me to the court,
He states my lord but at the presence doore:
Pleaseth your highnesse, I will call him in.

Nay flay awhile, wee'l have him here anone, A thing or weight is first to be performed.

Enter the nobles and crowne King John, and then cry God fave the king.

John.

Lordings and friends supporters of our state, Admire not at this unaccustomed course, Nor in your thoughts blame not this deede of yours. Once ere this time was I invested king, Your fealtie fworne as liegemen to our state: Once fince that time ambitious weedes have fprung To flaine the beauty of our garden plot: But heavens in our conduct rooting thence The false intruders, breakers of worlds peace, Have to our joy, made funne-shine chase the storme. After the which, to trie your constancie, That now I fee is worthy of your names, We crav'd once more your helps for to invest us Into the right that envy fought to wracke. Once was I not deposde, your former choice; Now twice beene crowned and applauded king? Your cheered action to install me to, Infers affured witnesse of your loves, And binds me over in a kingly care To render love with love, rewards of worth To ballance downe requitall to the full. But thankes the while, thankes lordings to you all: Aske me and use me, tric me and finde me yours.

A boone my lord, at vantage of your words
We aske to guerdon all our loyalties.

Pembrooke.

We take the time your highnesse bids us aske: Please it you grant, you make your promise good, With lesser losse than one superssum haire. That not remembred talleth from your head.

My word is pall, receive your boone my lords, ... What may it be? aske it, and it is yours.

We crave my lord, to please the commons with The libertie of lady Constance sonne:
Whose durance darkeneth your highnesse right, As if you kept him prisoner, to the end
Your selfe were doubtfull of the thing you have.
Dismisse him thence, your highnesse needs not seare,
Twice by consent you are proclaim'd our king.

This if you grant, were all unto your good: For fimple people muse you keepe him close.

Your words have fearcht the center of my thoghts, Confirming warrant of your loyalties, Difmisse your counsell, sway my state, Let John doe nothing, but by your consents. Why how now Philip, what extastic is this? Why casts thou up thy eyes to heaven so?

[There the five moones appeares

See, see my lord, strange apparitions,
Glancing mine eie to see the diadem
Plac'd by the bishops on your highnesse head,
From forth a gloomie cloud, which curtaine-like
Displaid it selfe, I suddainely espied
Five moones reslecting, as you see them now:
Even in the moment that the crowne was plac'd
Gan they appeare, holding the course you see.

What might portend these apparitions, Unusuall signes, forerunners of event, Presagers of strange terrors to the world: Beleeve me lords, the object seares me much. Philip thou toldst me of a wizard but of late, Fetch in the man to descant of this show.

The heavens frowne upon the finfull earth, When with prodigious unaccustom'd fignes They spot their superficies with such wonder.

Before the ruines of Jerusalem,
Such meteors were the enfignes of his wrath,
That half'ned to destroy the faultfull towne.

Enter the Bastard with the prophet.

John.

Is this the man?

Baftard.

It is my lord.

John.

Prophet of Pomfret, for so I heare thou art,
That calculat'st of many things to come:
Who by a power repleat with heavenly gift,
Canst blab the counsell of thy makers will.
If same be true, or truth be wrong'd by thee,
Decide in cyphering, what these five moones
Portend this clime, if they presage at all.
Breath out thy gift, and if I live to see
Thy divination take a true effect,
Ile honour thee above all earthly men.
Peter.

The skie wherein these moones have residence, Presenteth Rome the great metropolis, Where sits the Pope in all his holy pompe. Foure of the moones present source provinces, To wit Spaine, Denmarke, Germaine, and France, That beare the yoke of proud commanding Rome, And stand in seare to tempt the prelates curse. The smallest moone that whirles about the rest, Impatient of the place he holds with them, Doth sigure forth this island Albion, Who gins to scorne the see and seat of Rome, And seeks to shunne the edicts of the pope: This showes the heaven, and this I doe averre Is sigured in the apparitions.

Why then it seemes the heavens smile on us, Giving applause for leaving of the pope.

But for they chance in our meridian, Doe they effect no private growing ill To be inflicted on us in this clime?

Peter.

The moones effect no more than what I faid: But on fome other knowledge that I have By my préscience, ere ascention day Have brought the funne unto his ufuall height, Of crowne, estate, and royall dignity, Thou shalt be cleane dispoyl'd and dispossest.

False dreamer, perish with thy witched newes, Villaine thou woundst me with thy fallacies: If it be true, die for thy tidings price; If false, for fearing me with vain suppose: Hence with the witch, hels damned tecretarie. Locke him up fure: for by my faith I fweare, True or not true, the wizard shall not live. Before ascension day: who should be cause hereof? Cut off the cause, and then the effect will die. Tut, tut, my mercie ferves to maime my felfe, The roote doth live, from whence these thornes spring up, I and my promise past for his deliv'rie: Frowne friends, faile faith, the divell goe withall, The brat shall die, that terrifies me thus. Pembrooke and Effex, I recall my graunt, I will not buy your favours with my feare: Nay murmure not, my will is lawe enough, I love you well, but if I lov'd you better, I would not buy it with my discontent.

#### Enter Hubert.

How now, what newes with thee?

Hubert. According to your highnesse trict command, Young Arthurs eies are blinded and extinct.

Folon. Why fo, then he may feele the crown, but never fee it.

Hubert.

#### OF KING JOHN.

Hubert.

Nor fee nor feele, for of the extream paine, Within one houre gave he up the ghoft.

What is he dead?

Hubert.

He is my lord.

John.

Then with him dies my cares.

Now joy betide thy foule.

Pembrooke.

And heavens revenge thy death.

Effex. What have you done my lord? was ever heard A deed of more inhumane consequence? Your foes will curfe, your friends will crie revenge.

Unkindly rage, more rough than northern wind, To clip the beautie of fo sweete a flower. What hope in us for mercie on a fault,

When kinfman dies without impeach of cause, As you have done, so come to cheere you with, The guilt shall never be cast in my teeth.

[Exeunt.

And are you gone? the divell be your guide: Proud rebels as ye are, to brave me fo:

Saucie, uncivill, checkers of my will. Your tongues give edge unto the fatall knife, That shall have passage through your trayt'rous throats.

But husht, breath not bugs words too foone abroad,

Lest time prevent the issue of thy reach. Arthur is dead, I there the corzie growes:

But while he liv'd, the danger was the more; His death hath freed me from a thousand feares, But it hath purchast me ten times ten thousand foes. Why all is one, fuch lucke shall haunt his game,

To whom the divell owes an open shame: His life a foe that leveld at my crowne,

His death a frame to pull my building downe. My thoughts harpt full on quiet by his end,

Who

Who living aimed shrewdly at my roome: But to prevent that plea, twice was I crown'd, Twice did my fubjects fweare me fealtie. And in my confcience lov'd me as their liege, In whose defence they would have pawn'd their lives. But now they shun me as a serpents sting, A tragyke tyrant, sterne and pitilesse, And not a title followes after John, But butcher, blood-fucker, and murtherer. What planet govern'd my nativitie, To bode me foveraigne types of high estate, So interlac'd with hellish discontent, Wherein fell furie hath no interest? Curst be the crowne, chiefe author of my care, Nay curst my will, that made the crowne my care: Curst be my birth-day, curst ten times the wombe That yeelded me alive into the world. Art thou there villaine, furies haunt thee still, For killing him whom all the world laments.

Why here's my lord your highnes hand and feale, Charging on lives regard to do the deed.

Ah dull conceipted pefant, knowst thou not It was a damned execrable deed? Shewst me a seale? oh villaine, both our soules Have solde their freedome to the thrall of hell Under the warrant of that cursed seale. Hence villaine, hang thyselfe, and say in hell That I am comming for a kingdome there.

My lord, attend the happy tale I tell,
For heavens health fend Sathan packing hence
That instigates your highnesse to desparse.
If Arthurs death be dismall to be heard,
Bandie the newes for rumors of untruth:
He lives my lord, the sweetest youth alive,
In health, with eie sight, not a haire amisse.
This heart took vigor from this forward hand,
Making it weake to execute your charge.

What, lives he! then fweete hope come home agen, Chase hence despaire, the purveyor for hell. Hye Hubert tell these tidings to my lords That throb in passions for yong Arthurs death: Hence Hubert, stay not till thou hast reveald The wished newes of Arthurs happy health.

I goe my felfe, the joyfullft man alive To ftorie out this new supposed crime.

[ Exeunt.

The End of the FIRST PART.

OF KING JOHN.

When these tell then therein been some for hell.

Inde hence tell class, the proverse his hell.

Inde here's sell, the fellings to text here:

Inde here's test the years who we had another death;

Inde with the sell of the head had revealed.

Inde with the sell of the test happy health.

got no fells, the partially man alive a line where the fell of the colour.

THE

# SECOND PART

OF THE

Troublesome RAIGNE of

# KING JOHN.

CONTAINING

The Entrance of Lewis the French Kings Sonne;

WITH THE

Poysoning of King John by a Monke.

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# THE SECOND PART

OF THE TROUBLESOME

# RAIGNE OF KING JOHN.

CONTAINING

The Entrance of Lewis the French Kings Sonne:

WITH THE

Poysoning of King John by a Monke.

Enter yong Arthur on the walls.

OW help good hap to further mine entent,
Crosse not my youth with any more extremes:
I venter tife to gaine my libertie,
And if I die, worlds troubles have an end.
Feare gins disswade the strength of my resolve,
My holde will faile, and then alas I fall,
And if I fall, no question death is next:
Better desist, and live in prison still.
Prison said 1? nay, rather death than so:

S 4

Comfort

Comfort and courage come againe to me, Ile venter fure: tis but a leape for life.

He leapes, and brusing his bones, after he was from his traunce,

Speakes thus;

Hoe, who is nigh? fome bodie take me up.

Where is my mother? let me speake with her.

Who hurts me thus? speake hoe, where are you gone? Ay me poore Artbur, I am heere alone.

Why calld I mother, how did I forget?

My fall, my fall, hath killd my mothers sonne.

How will she weepe at tidings of my death?

My death indeed, O God, my bones are burst.

Sweete Jesu save my soule, forgive my rash attempt,

Comfort my mother, shield her from despaire,

When shee shall heare my tragycke overthrowe.

My heart controls the office of my tongue,

My vitall powers for sake my brused trunke,

I die I die, heaven take my fleeting soule,

And lady mother all good hap to thee.

[ He dies.

Enter Pembroke, Salisburie, Essex.

My lords of Pembroke and of Salisburie,
We must be carefull in our policie,
To undermine the keepers of this place,
Else shall we never find the princes grave.

My lord of Essex, take no care for that,
I warrant you it was not closely done.
But who is this? lo lords the withered flowre,
Who in his life shin'd like the mornings blush,
Cast out a doore, deni'd his buriall right,
A prey for birds and beasts to gorge upon.

O ruthfull spectacle! O damned deed!

My finewes shake, my very heart doth bleed.

Leave childish teares brave lords of England,
If water-floods could fetch his life againe,
My eies should conduit forth a sea of teares.
If sobs would helpe, or sorows serve the turne,
My heart should volley out deepe piercing plaints.
But bootelesse were't to breath as many sighes
As might eclipse the brightest sommers sunne,
Here rests the helpe, a service to his ghost.
Let not the tyrant causer of this dole,
Live to triumph in ruthfull massacres,
Give hand and heart, and Englishmen to armes,
Tis Gods decree to wreake us of these harmes.

The best advice: but who comes posting here?

#### Enter Hubert.

Right noble lords, I speake unto you all,
The king entreats your soonest speed
To visit him, who on your present want,
Did ban and curse his birth, himselfe and me,
For executing of his strict command.
I saw his passion, and at sittest time,
Assur'd him of his cousins being safe,
Whom pity would not let me doe to death:
He craves your company my lords in haste,
To whom I will conduct young Arthur straight,
Who is in health under my custody.

In health base villaine, were't not I leave the crime To Gods revenge, to whom revenge belongs, Here should'st thou perish on my rapiers point. Call'st thou this health? such health betide thy friends, And all that are of thy condition.

My lords, but heare me fpeake, and kil me then, If here I left not this yong prince alive, Maugre the hastie edict of the king, Who gave me charge to put out both his eyes,

That

That God that gave me living to this houre, Thunder revenge upon me in this place:
And as I tendred him with earnest love,
So God love me, and then I shall be we'l.

Salisbury.

Hence traytor hence, thy counsel is herein.

[Exit Hubert.

Pembroke.

Some in this place appointed by the king,
Have throwne him from this lodging here above,
And fure the murther hath bin newly done,
For yet the body is not fully cold.

How fay you lords, shal we with speed dispatch Under our hands a packet into France,
To bid the Dolphin enter with his force,
To claime the kingdom for his proper right,
His title maketh lawfull strength thereto.
Besides, the Pope, on peril of his curse,
Hath bard us of obedience unto John,
This hatefull murder, Lewis his true descent,
The holy charge that we received from Rome,
Are weightie reasons, if you like my reed,
To make us all persever in this deed.

Pembroke.

My lord of Effex, well have you advis'd,

I will accord to further you in this.

And Salisbury will not gainefay the fame:
But aide that course as farre forth as he can.

Then each of us fend straight to his allies, To win them to this famous enterprise:
And let us all yelad in palmers weed,
The tenth of April at S. Edmunds Bury
Meet to conferre, and on the altar there
Sweare secrecie and aid to this advise.
Meane while, let us convey this body hence,
And give him buriall, as besits his state,
Keeping his months mind, and his obsequies
With solemne intercession for his soule.
How say you lordings, are you all agreed?

OF KING JOHN.

Pembroke.

The tenth of April at S. Edmunds Burie, God letting not, I will not faile the time.

Then let us all convey the body hence.

[Excunt.

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Enter K. John, with two or three, and the prophet.

Folin.

Disturbed thoughts, foredoomers of mine ill, Distracted passions, fignes of growing harmes, Strange prophecies of imminent mishaps, Confound my wits, and dull my fenses io, That every object these mine eies behold, Seeme instruments to bring me to my end. Ascension day is come, John seare not then The prodigies this pratting prophet threats. Tis come indeed: ah were it fully past, Then were I carelesse of a thousand feares. The diall tels me, it is twelve at noone. Were twelve at midnight past, then might I vaunt, False seers prophecies of no import. Could I as well with this right hand of mine Remove the funne from our meridian, Unto the moonested circle of th' Antipodes, As turne this steele from twelve to twelve agen, Then John, the date of futall prophecies, Should with the prophets life together end. But multa cadunt inter calicem supremaque labra. Peter, unfay thy foolish doting dreame, And by the crowne of England here I fweare, To make thee great, and greatest of thy kin.

King John, although the time I have prescrib'd Be but twelve houres remaining yet behind, Yet doe I know by inspiration, Ere that fixt time be fully come about, King John shall not be king as heretotore.

Vaine buzzard, what mischance can chance so soone, To set a king beside his regall seat?

My

My heart is good, my body passing strong,
My land in peace, my enemies subdu'd,
Onely my barons storme at Arthurs death,
But Arthur lives, I there the challenge growes,
Were he dispatch'd unto his longest home,
Then were the king secure of thousand soes.
Hubert, what newes with thee, where are my lords?

Hard newes my lord, Arthur the lovely prince, Seeking to escape over the castle walles, Fell headlong downe, and in the cursed fall He brake his bones, and there before the gate Your barons found him dead, and breathlesse quite.

Is Arthur dead? then Hubert without more wordes hang the prophet.

Away with Peter, villain out of my fight, I am deafe, be gone, let him not speake a word. Now John, thy seares are vanisht into smoake, Arthur is dead, thou guiltlesse of his death. Sweet youth, but that I strived for a crowne, I could have well assoarded to thine age, Long life, and happinesse to thy content.

Enter the Baftard.

Philip what newes with thee?

Baftard.

The newes I heard was Peters prayers, Who wisht like fortune to befall us all: And with that word, the rope his latest friend, Kept him from falling headlong to the ground.

There let him hang, and be the ravens food, While John triumphs in spite of prophecies. But whats the tydings from the popelings now? What say the monkes and priests to our proceedings? Or where's the barons that so suddainely Did leave the king upon a false surmise?

Baftard.

The prelates storme and thirst for sharp revenge: But please your majestie, were that the worst, Is little skild: a greater danger growes, Which must be weeded out by carefull speed, Or all is lost, for all is leveld at.

More frights and feares! what ere thy tidings be, I am prepar'd: then Philip, quickly fay, Meane they to murder, or imprison me, To give my crowne away to Rome or France; Or will they each of them become a king? Worse than I thinke it is, it cannot be.

Baftard. Not worse my lord, but every whit as bad. The nobles have elected Lewis king, In right of lady Blanch, your neece, his wife: His landing is expected every houre, The nobles, commons, clergie, all estates, Incited chiefly by the cardinall, Pandulph that lies here legate for the Pope, Thinke long to fee their new elected king. And for undoubted proofe, fee here my liege, Letters to me from your nobilitie, To be a partie in this action: Who under shew of fained holinesse, Appoint their meeting at S. Edmunds Burie. There to confult, conspire, and conclude The overthrowe and downefall of your state.

Why fo it must be: one houre of content,
Match'd with a month of passionate effects.
Why shines the sunne to savour this content?
Why doe the winds not break their brazen gates,
And scatter all these perjur'd complices,
With all their counsels, and their damned drifts?
But see the welkin rolleth gently on,
There's not a lowring cloud to frowne on them;
The heaven, the earth, the sunne, the moone and all,
Conspire with those consederates my decay.

Them

Baftard.

Then hell for me, if any power be there, Forsake that place, and guide me step by step, To poyson, strangle, murder in their steps. These traytors: oh that name is too good for them, And death is easie: is there nothing worse, To wreake me on this proud peace-breaking crew? What failt thou Philip? why affists thou not?

Bastard.

These curses (good my lord) fit not the season:
Help must descend from heaven against this treason?

Fobn.

Nay thou wilt prove a traytor with the rest, Goe get thee to them, shame come to you all.

Bastard.

I would be loath to leave your highnesse thus, Yet you command, and I, though griev'd, will goe.

Ah Philip, whither go'ft thou? come againe.

Baftard.

My lord, these motions are as passions of a mad man.

A mad man Philip, I am mad indeed, My heart is maz'd, my fences all foredone. And John of England now is quite undone. Was ever king as I opprest with cares? Dame Elianor my noble mother queene, My onely hope and comfort in distresse, Is dead, and England excommunicate, And I am interdicted by the pope, All churches curit, their doores are fealed up, And for the pleasure of the Romish priest, The fervice of the highest is neglected, The multitude (a heaft of many heads) Doe wish confusion to their soveraigne: The nobles blinded with ambitions fumes, Assemble powers to beate mine empire downe, And more than this, elect a forrein king. O England, wert thou ever miserable, King John of England fees thee miserable: John, tis thy finnes that makes it miferable,

Quicquid

Quicquid delirunt Reges, plectuntur Achivi.

Philip, as thou hast ever lov'd thy king,
So show it now: post to S. Edmunds Burie,
Dissemble with the nobles, know their drifts,
Confound their divellish plots, and damned devises.
Though John be faultie, yet let subjects beare,
He will amend, and right the peoples wrongs.
A mother though shee were unnaturall,
Is better than the kindest step-dame is:
Let never Englishman trust forraine rule.
Then Philip shew thy fealty to thy king,
And mongst the pobles plead thou for the king,
Bastard.

I goe my lord: fee how he is distraught.

This is the curfed priest of Italy
Hath heap'd these mischieses on this haplesse land.

Now Philip, hadst thou Tullies eloquence,
Then might'st thou hope to plead with good successe. [Exit., John.

And art thou gone? fuccesse may follow thee: Thus hast thou shew'd thy kindnesse to thy king. Sirra, in hafte goe greet the cardinall, Pandulph I meane, the legat from the Pope. Say that the king defires to speake with him. Now John bethinke thee how thou maist resolve: And if thou wilt continue Englands king, Then cast about to keepe thy diadem; For life and land, and all is leveld at. The pope of Rome, tis he that is the cause, He curfeth thee, he fets thy fubjects tree From due obedience to their foveraigne: He animates the nobles in their warres, He gives away the crowne to Philips sonne, And pardons all that feeke to murther thee: And thus blind zeale is still predominant. Then John there is no way to keepe thy crowne, But finely to diffemble with the pope: That hand that gave the wound must give the falve To cure the hurt, elfe quite incurable. Thy finnes are farre too great to be the man

T'abolish

T'abolish pope, and poperie from thy realme: But in thy feate, if I may gueffe at all, A king shall raigne that shall suppresse them all. Peace John, here comes the legate of the pope, Dissemble thou, and whatsoere thou sai'st. Yet with thy heart wish their confusion.

Enter Pandulph.

Pandulph.

Now John, unworthy man to breath on earth, That do'ft oppugne against thy mother church: Why am I fent for to thy curfed felfe?

Thou man of God, vicegerent for the pope, The holy vicar of S. Peters church, Upon my knees, I pardon crave of thee, And doe submit me to the see of Rome, And vow for penance of my high offence, To take on me the holy crosse of Christ, And carry armes in holy christian warres.

Pandulph. No John, thy crowching and diffembling thus Cannot deceive the legate of the pope, Say what thou wilt, I will not credite thee: Thy crowne and kingdome both are tane away, And thou art curst without redemption.

Accurst indeede to kneele to such a drudge, And get no help with thy submission, Unsheathe thy sword, and sley the misprowd priest That thus triumphs ore thee a mightic king: No John, submit againe, dissemble yet, For priests and women must be flattered. Yet holy father thou thy felfe doit know, No time too late for finners to repent, Absolve me then, and John doth sweare to do The uttermost what ever thou demaundit.

Pandulph. John, now I fee thy hearty penitence, I rew and pitty thy distrest estate,

OF KING JOHN.

One way is left to reconcile thy felfe, And onely one which I shall shew to thee. Thou must furrender to the see of Rome Thy crowne and diadem, then shall the pope Defend thee from th'invasion of thy foes. And where his holinesse hath kindled Fraunce, And fet thy fubjects hearts at warre with thee, Then shall he curse thy foes, and beate them downe, That feeke the discontentment of the king.

From bad to worfe, or I must loose my realme, Or give my crowne for penance unto Rome: A miserie more piercing than the darts That breake from burning exhalations power. What, shall I give my crowne with this right hand? No: with this hand defend thy crowne and thee. What newes with thee?

#### Enter Meffenger.

Please it your majestie, there is descried on the coast of Kent an hundred fayle of ships, which of all men is thought to be the French fleet, under the conduct of the Dolphin, fo that it puts the countrey in a mutiny, fo they fend to your grace for fuccour.

K. John. How now lord Cardinal, what's your best advise? These mutinies must be allaid in time, By policy or headstrong rage at least. O John, these troubles tyre thy wearied soule, And like to Luna in a fad eclipse, So are thy thoughts and passions for this newes. Well may it be, when kings are grieved fo, The vulgar fort worke princes overthrowe. Cardinal.

K. John, for not effecting of thy plighted vow, This strange annoyance happens to thy land: But yet be reconcil'd unto the church, And nothing shall be grievous to thy state.

Fohn.

Enter the nobles, Pembrooke, Effex, Chefter, Bewchampe, Clare, with others.

Pembrooke.

Now fweet S. Edmund holy faint in heaven,
Whose shrine is facred, high esteem'd on earth,
Infuze a constant zeale in all our hearts,
To prosecute this act of mickle weight,
Lord Bewchampe say, what friends have you procur'd.

Bewchampe.
The L. Fitz Water, L. Percie, and L. Roffe, Vow'd meeting here this day the leventh houre.

Under the cloke of holy pilgrimage,
By that fame houre on warrant of their faith,
Philip Plantaginet, a bird of swiftest wing,
Lord Eustace, Vescy, lord Cress, and lord Mowbrey,
Appointed meeting at S. Edmunds shrine.

Pembrooke.

Untill their presence, Ile conceale my tale, Sweet complices in holy christian acts, That venture for the purchasse of renowne, Thrice welcome to the league of high resolve, That pawne their bodies for their soules regard.

Now wanteth but the rest to end this worke, In pilgrimes habite comes our holy troupe A surlong hence, with swift unwoonted pace, May be they are the persons you expect.

Pembrooke.

With fwift unwoonted gate, fee what a thing is zeale,
That fours them on with fervence to this shrine,
Now joy come to them for their true intent:
And in good time, here come the war-men all,
That

That fweat in body by the minds difease: Hap and harts-ease brave lordings be your lot.

Enter the Baftard Philip, &c.

Amen my lords, the like betide your lucke, And all that travell in a christian cause.

Cheerely repli'd brave branch of kingly stocke, A right Plantagenet should reason so. But filence lords, attend our commings cause: The fervile yoke that pained us with toyle, On strong instinct hath fram'd this conventicle, To ease our necks of servitudes contempt. Should I not name the foeman of our rest, Which of you all fo barren in conceipt, As cannot levell at the man I meane? But lest enigma's shadow shining truth, Plainely to paint, as truth requires no art. Th'effect of this refort importeth this, To root and cleane extirpate tyrant John, Tyrant I fay, appealing to the man, If any here that loves him, and I aske, What kindship, lenitie, or christian raigne, Rules in the man, to barre this foule impeach? First I inferre the Chesters banishment: For reprehending him in most unchristian crimes, Was speciall notice of a tyrants will. But were this all, the divell should be fav'd, But this the least of many thousand faults,
That circumstance with leisure might display.
Our private wrongs, no parcell of my tale
Which now in presence, but for some great cause
Might with to him as to a mortall for Might wish to him as to a mortall foe. But shall I close the period with an act Abhorring in the eares of christian men, His coufins death, that fweet unguiltie child, Untimely butcherd by the tyrants meanes, Here are my proofes, as cleere as gravel brooke, And on the same I further must inferre,

That who upholds a tyrant in his course, Is culpable of all his damned guilt. To shew the which, is yet to be describ'd. My lord of Pembrooke, shewe what is behinde, Onely I say, that were there nothing else To moove us, but the popes most dreadfull curse, Whereof we are assured, if we saile, It were enough to instigate us all, With earnestnesse of sprite, to seeke a meane To disposses from of his regiment.

Well hath my lord of Esex told his tale,
Which I averre for most substantial truth,
And more to make the matter to our minde,
I say that Lewis in challenge of his wise,
Hath title of an uncontrouled plea,
To all that longeth to our English crowne.
Short tale to make, the sea apostolike,
Hath offerd dispensation for the sault.
If any be, as trust me none I know,
By planting Lewis in the usurpers roome:
This is the cause of all our presence here,
That on the holy altar we protest,
To aid the right of Lewis with goods and life,
Who on our knowledge is in armes for England.
What say you lords?

As Pembrooke saith, assimultance:
Faire Lewis of France that spoused lady Blanch,
Hath title of an uncontroused strength
To England, and what longeth to the crowne:
In right whereof, as we are true informed,
The prince is marching hitherward in armes.
Our purpose, to conclude that with a word,
Is to invest him as we may devise,
King of our countrey, in the tyrants stead:
And so the warrant on the altar sworne,
And so the intent for which we hither came.

My lord of Salisburie, I cannot couch My speeches with the needfull words of arte,

As doth befeeme in such a waightie worke,
But what my conscience and my duty will,
I purpose to impart.
For Chesters exile, blame his busie wit,
That medled where his duty quite forbade:
For any private causes that you have,
Me thinke they should not mount to such a height,
As to depose a king in their revenge.
For Arthurs death, K. John was innocent,
He desperate was the deathsman to himselfe,
Which you, to make a colour to your crime, injustly do impute to his defalt,

But wher fel traitorisme hath residence,
There wants no words to set despight on worke.
I say tis shame, and worthy all reproofe,
To wrest such petty wrongs in tearms of right,
Against a king annointed by the lord.
Why Salsurie, admit the wrongs are true,
Yet subjects may not take in hand revenge,
And rob the heavens of their proper power,
Where sitteth he to whom revenge belongs.
And doth a pope, a priest, a man of pride,
Give charters for the lives of lawfull kings?
What can he blesse, or who regards his curse,
But such as give to man, and take from God?
I speake it in the sight of God above,
There's not a man that dies in your beleese,
But sels his soule perpetually to paine.
Aid Lewis, leave God, kill John, please hell,
Make havocke of the welfare of your soules,
For here I leave you in the sight of heaven,
A troope of traytors, food for hellish siends;
If you dessist, then sollow me as friends,
If not, then doe your worst, as hatefull traytors.
For Lewis his right, alasse tis too too lame,
A senselesse claime, if truth be titles friend.
In briefe, if this be cause of our resort,
Our pilgrimage is to the divels shrine.
I came not lords, to troupe as traytors doe,
Nor will I counsell in so bad a cause:

T 3

Please you returne, we goe againe as friends,
If not, I to my king, and you where traytors please.

Percie.

[Exit.

A hot young man, and fo my lords proceed, I let him goe, and better loft than found.

What fay you lords, will all the rest proceed,
Will you all with me sweare upon the altar,
That you wil to the death, be aid to Le. and enemy to John?
Every man lay his hand by mine, in witnes of his harts accord,
Wel then, every man to armes to meet the king,
Who is already before London.

Enter Meffenger.

Pembrooke.

What newes herauld?

Messenger.

The right christian prince my master, Lewis of France, is at hand, coming to visit your honours, directed hither by the right honourable Richard earle of Bigot, to conferre with your honours.

How neere is his highnesse?

Messenger.

Ready to enter your presence.

Enter Lewis, earle Bigot, with his troupe.

Faire lords of England, Lewis falutes you all As friends, and firme wel-willers of his weale At whose request, from plentic flowing France, Crossing the ocean with a southerne gale, He is in person come at your commands, To undertake and gratise withall, The fulnesse of your favours prosser him. But worlds brave men, omitting promises, Till time be minister of more amends, I must acquaint you with our fortunes course. The heavens dewing favours on my head, Have in their conduct safe with victory, Brought me along your well manured bounds,

With fmall repulfe, and little croffe of chance. Your citie Rochester, with great applause, By some divine instinct laid armes afide: And from the hollow holes of Thamefis, Eccho apace repli'd, Vive le Roy. From thence, along the wanton rowling glade To Treynouant, your faire metropolis, With lucke came Lewis, to shew his troupes of France, Waving our enfignes with the dallying winds, The fearefull object of fell frowning warre; Where after fome affault, and finall defence, Heavens may I fay, and not my warlike troupe, Temperd their hearts to take a friendly foe Within the compasse of their high built wals, Giving me title, as it feemd they wish. Thus fortune (lords) acts to your forwardnesse, Meanes of content, in lieu of former griefe: And may I live but to requite you all, Worlds wish were mine, in dying noted yours.

Welcom the balme that closeth up our wounds, The foveraigne medcine for our quicke recure, The anchor of our hope, the onely prop, Whereon depends our lives, our lands, our weale, Without the which, as sheepe without their heird, (Except a shepheard winking at the wolfe) We stray, we pine, we run to thousand harmes. No marvell then, though with unwonted joy, We welcome him that beateth woes away.

Thanks to you all of this religious league,
A holy knot of catholike confent.
I cannot name you lordings, man by man,
But like a stranger unacquainted yet,
In generall I promise faithfull love:
Lord Bigot brought me to S. Edmunds shrine,
Giving me warrant of a christian oath,
That this affembly came devoted here,
To sweare according as your packets show'd,
Homage and loyall service to our selse,

I need

That we intend no other than good truth, All that are prefent of this holy league, For confirmation of our better trust, In presence of his highnesse, sweare with me, The sequel that myselfe shall utter here.

I Thomas Plantaginet, earle of Salisburie, sweare upon the altar, and by the holy army of faints, homage and allegeance to the right christian prince Lewis of France, as true and rightfull king to England, Cornewall, and Wales, and to their territories: in the defence whereof, I upon the holy altar sweare all forwardnesse.

[All the Eng. Lo. fweare.

As the noble earle hath fworne, fo fweare we all.

I rest assured on your holy oath,
And on this altar in like fort I sweare
Love to you all, and princely recompence
To guerdon your good wils unto the full.
And since I am at this religious shrine,
My good wel-willers give us leave a while,
To use some orizons our selves apart,
To all the holy company of heaven,
That they will smile upon our purposes,
And bring them to a fortunate event.

We leave your highnesse to your good intent.

[Excunt lords of England.

Now vicount Meloun, what remains behind? Trust me these traytors to their soveraigne state, Are not to be beleev'd in any fort.

Indeed my lord, they that infringe their oths, And play the rebels gainft their native king, OF KING JOHN.

Will for as little cause revolt from you,
If ever opportunitie incite them so:
For once forsworne, and never after sound,
There's no affiance after perjury.

Well Meloun, wel, let's fmooth with them awhile, Untill we have as much as they can doe:
And when their vertue is exhaled drie,
Ile hang them for the guerdon of their helpe:
Meane while wee'l use them as a pretious poyson,
To undertake the issue of our hope.

Tis policy (my lord) to baite our hookes
With merry finiles, and promise of much weight:
But when your highnesse needeth them no more,
Tis good make fure worke with them, lest indeede
They proove to you as to their naturall king.

Trust mee my lord, right well have you advisde, Venome for use, but never for a sport Is to be dallied with, lest it insect.
Were you instald, as soone I hope you shall: Be free from traitors, and dispatch them all.

That fo I meane, I fweare before you all
On this fame altar, and by heavens power,
Theres not an English traitor of them all,
John once dispatcht, and I faire Englands king,
Shall on his shoulders beare his head one day,
But I will crop it for their guilts desert:
Nor shall their heires injoy their seigniories,
But perish by their parents soule amisse.
This have I sworne, and this will I performe,
If ere I come unto the height I hope.
Lay downe your hands, and sweare the same with me.

[The French lords sware.

Why so, now call them in, and speake them faire, A smile of Fraunce will feed an English scole.

Beare them in hand as friends, for so they be:

But in the heart like traitors as they are.

Enter-

Enter the English lords.

Now famous followers, chiefetaines of the world,
Have we follicited with hearty prayer
The heaven in favour of our high attempt.
Leave we this place, and march we with our power
To rowfe the tyrant from his chiefest hold:
And when our labours have a prosprous end,
Each man shall reape the fruit of his desert.
And so resolv'd, brave followers let us hence.

Enter K. John, Bastard, Pandulph, and a many priests with them.

Pandulph.

Thus John, thou art absolv'd from all thy sinnes, And freed by order from our fathers curse. Receive thy crowne againe, with this proviso, That thou remaine true liegeman to the pope, And carry arms in right of holy Rome.

I holde the fame as tenant to the pope, And thanke your holinesse for your kindnesse shewne.

A proper jest, when kings must stoop to friers, Need hath no law, when friers must be kings.

Enter a Messenger.

Meffenger.

Please it your majestie, the prince of France, With all the nobles of your graces land Are marching hitherward in good aray. Where ere they set their foot, all places yeeld: Thy land is theirs, and not a foot holds out But Dover castle, which is hard besieg'd.

Pandulph.

Feare not king John, thy kingdome is the popes,
And they shall know his holinesse hath power,
To beate them some from whence he hath to doe.

Drums and trumpets. Enter Lewes, Melun, Salisbury, Essex, Pembrooke, and all the nobles from Fraunce and England.

Lewes.

Pandulph, as gave his holinesse in charge, So hath the Dolphin mustred up his troupes, And wonne the greatest part of all this land. But ill becomes your grace lord Cardinall, Thus to converse with John that is accurst.

Pandulph.

Lewes of France, victorious conqueror,
Whose sword hath made this iland quake for seare;
Thy forwardnesse to fight for holy Rome,
Shall be remunerated to the full:
But know my lord, K. John is now absolv'd,
The Pope is pleased, the land is blest agen,
And thou hast brought each thing to good effect.
It resteth then that thou withdraw thy powers,
And quietly returne to Fraunce againe:
For all is done the pope would wish thee doe.

Lewes.

But all's not done that Lewes came to do.

Why Pandulph, hath king Philip fent his fonne
And beene at fuch exceffive charge in warres,
To be difmift with words? king John shall know,
England is mine, and he usurps my right.

Pandulph.

Lewes, I charge thee and thy complices
Upon the paine of Pandulphs holy curfe,
That thou withdraw thy powers to Fraunce againe,
And yeeld up London and the neighbour townes
That thou hast tane in England by the sword.

Melun.

Lord Cardinall by Lewes princely leave,
It can be nought but usurpation
In thee, the pope, and all the church of Rome,
Thus to insult on kings of Christendome,
Now with a word to make them carrie armes,
Then with a word to make them leave their armes.
This must not be: prince Lewes keepe thine owne,
Let pope and popelings curse their bellies sull.

Baftard.

Baftard,

My lord of Melan, what title had the prince To England and the crowne of Albion,
But fuch a title as the pope confirm'd:
The prelate now lets fall his fained claime:
Lexues is but the agent for the pope,
Then must the Dolphin cease, sich he hath ceast:
But cease or no, it greatly matters not,
If you my lords and barons of the land
Will leave the French, and cleave unto our king.
For shame yee peeres of England suffer not
Your selves, your honours, and your land to fall:
But with resolved thoughts beate backe the French,
And free the land from yoke of servitude.

Philip, not fo, lord Lewes is our king, And wee will follow him unto the death.

Pandulph.

Then in the name of *Innocent* the Pope, I curse the prince and all that take his part, And excommunicate the rebell peeres. As traitors to the king and to the pope.

Pandulph, our fwords shall blesse our selves agen: Prepare thee John, lords follow me your king.

Accurfed John, the divell owes thee shame, Resisting Rome, or yeelding to the pope, all's one. The divell take the pope, the peeres, and Fraunce: Shame be my share for yeelding to the priest.

Pandulph.

Comfort thy felfe king John, the cardnall goes
Upon his curfe to make them leave their armes.

Comfort my lord, and curse the cardinall,
Betake your selfe to armes, my troupes are press
To answer Lewes with a lustic shocke:
The English archers have their quivers sull,
Their bowes are bent, the pikes are press to push:
Good cheere my lord, king Richards fortune hangs
Upon the plume of warrelike Philips helme.

OF KING JOHN.

Then let them know his brother and his fonne Are leaders of the Englishmen at armes.

John.

Philip, I know not how to answer thee: But let us hence, to answer Letues pride.

Excursions. Enter Meloun with English lords.

Meloun.

O I am flaine, nobles, Salisbury, Pembrooke, My foule is charged, heare me: for what I fay Concerns the peeres of England, and their state. Listen, brave lords, a fearefull mourning tale To be delivered by a man of death. Behold these scarres, the dole of bloudie Mars Are harbingers from natures common foc, Citing this truncke to Tellus prison house? Lifes charter (lordings) lasteth nor an houre: And fearefull thoughts, forerunners of my end, Bids me give phyficke to a fickely foule. O peeres of England, know you what you do? There's but a haire that funders you from harme, The hooke is baited, and the traine is made, And fimply you runne doating to your deaths. But lest I die, and leave my take untolde, With filence flaughtering to brave a crew, This I averre, if Lerves winne the day, There's not an Englishman that lifts his hand Against king John to plant the heire of France, But is already damnd to cruell death. I heard it vow'd; my felfe amongst the rest Swore on the altar aide to this edict. Two causes lords, makes me display this drift, The greatest for the freedome of my foule, That longs to leave this mansion free from guilt: The other on a naturall instinct, For that my grandlire was an Englishman. Mifdoubt not lords the truth of my discourse, No frensie, nor no brainficke idle fit, But well advisde, and wotting what I say, Pronounce I here before the face of heaven,

That

Then

[ Exit.

[ Exeunt.

That nothing is discovered but a truth.

Tis time to slie, submit your selves to John,

The smiles of Fraunce shade in the frownes of death,
Lift up your swords, turne face against the French,
Expell the yoke that's framed for your necks.
Backe warremen, backe, imbowell not the clime,
Your seate, your nurse, your birth dayes breathing place,
That bred you, beares you, brought you up in armes.
Ah! be not so ingrate to digge your mothers grave,
Preserve your lambes and beate away the wolfe.
My soule hath said, contritions penitence
Laies hold on mans redemption for my sinne.
Farewell my lords; witnesse my faith when we are met in
heaven,

And for my kindnesse give me grave roome here. My soule doth sleet, worlds vanities farewell.

Now joy betide thy foule well-meaning man, How now my lords, what cooling carde is this? A greater griefe growes now than earft hath beene. What counfell give you, shall we stay and die? Or shall we home, and kneele unto the king.

Pembrooke.

My heart misgave this sad accursed newes:

What have we done? sie lords, what frensie moved

Our hearts to yeeld unto the pride of Fraunce?

If we persever, we are sure to die:

If we desist, small hope againe of life.

Salsbury.

Beare hence the body of this wretched man,
That made us wretched with his dying tale,
And frand not wayling on our prefent harmes,
As women wont: but feeke our harmes redreffe.
As for my felfe, I will in hafte be gone:
And kneele for pardon to our foveraign John.

Pemboooke.

I, there's the way, lets rather kneele to him, Than to the French that would confound us all. John.

Set downe, fet downe the loade not worth your paine, For done I am with deadly wounding griefe:
Sickely and fuccourlesse, hopelesse or any good,
The world hath wearied me, and I have wearied it:
It loathes I live, I live and loathe my felse.
Who pities me? to whom have I beene kinde?
But to a few; a few will pitie me.
Why die I not? death scornes so vilde a prey.
Why live I not, life hates so sad a prize.
I sue to both to be retaind of either,
But both are dease, I can be heard of neither.
Nor death nor life, yet life and neare the neere,
Ymixt with death, biding I wot not where.

How fares my lord, that he is carried thus?
Not all the aukeward fortunes yet befalne,
Made fuch impression of lament in me.
Nor ever did my eye attaint my heart
With any object mooving more remorfe,
Than now beholding of a mighty king,
Borne by his lords in such diffressed state.

What newes with thee? if bad, report it straight: If good, be mute, it doth but flatter me.

Such as it is, and heavy though it be,
To glut the world with tragicke elegies,
Once will I breathe to aggravate the rest,
Another moane to make the measure full.
The bravest bow-man had not yet sent forth
Two arrowes from the quiver at his side,
But that a rumor went throughout our campe,
That John was sled, the king had less the field.
At last the rumor scal'd these eares of mine,
Who rather chose as facristice for Mars,
Than ignominous scandall by retire.
I cheer'd the troupes, as did the prince of Troy
His weary followers against the Mermidons,

Enter

[ Exeunt.

Crying alowd, S. George, the day is ours. But feare had captivated courage quite, And like the lambe before the greedie wolfe, Se heartlesse fled our war-men from the field. Short tale to make, my felfe amongst the rest, Was faine to flie before the eager foe. By this time night had shadowed all the earth. With fable curtaines of the blackest hue, And fenc'd us from the furie of the French, As Io from the jealous Junoes eie, When in the morning our troupes did gather head, Paffing the washes with our carriages, The impartiall tide deadly and inexorable, Came raging in with billowes threatning death, And fwallowed up the most of all our men, My felfe upon a galloway right free, well pac'd, Out stript the flouds that followed wave by wave, I so escap'd to tell this tragicke tale.

Griefe upon griefe, yet none so great a griefe To end this life, and thereby rid my griefe. Was ever any fo infortunate, The right idea of a curfed man, As I, poore I, a triumph for despight, My fever growes, what ague shakes me so? How farre to Swinflead, tell me, do you know? Prefent unto the abbot word of my repaire. My ficknesse rages, to tyrannize upon me, I cannot live unlesse this fever leave me. Philip.

Good cheere my lord, the abbey is at hand, Behold my lord, the churchmen come to meet you.

Enter the Abbot and certaine Monkes.

All health and happines to our foveraigne lord the king.

Nor health nor happines hath John at all. Say abbot, am I welcome to thy house?

Such welcome as our abbey can afford, Your majestie shall be affured of.

The king thou feeft is weake and very faint, What victuals hast thou to refresh his grace?

Good store my lord, of that you need not feare, For Lincolneshire, and these our abbey grounds Were never fatter, nor in better plight.

Philip, thou never needst to doubt of cates, Nor king nor lord is feated halfe fo well, As are the abbeis throughout all the land, If any plot of ground do passe another, The friers fasten on it strait: But let us in to tafte of their repast, It goes against my heart to feed with them, Or be beholding to fuch abbey groomes.

Manet the Monke.

Is this the king that never lov'd a frier? Is this the man that doth contemne the pope! Is this the man that rob'd the holy church? And yet will flie unto a friory? Is this the king that aymes at abbeis lands? Is this the man whom all the world abhorres, And yet will flie unto a friorie? Accurst be Swinftead abbey, abbot, friers, Monkes, nunnes, and clarks, and all that dwells therein, If wicked John escape alive away. Now if that thou wilt looke to merit heaven, And be canonized for a holy faint: To please the world with a deserving worke, Be thou the man to fet thy countrey free, And murder him that feekes to murder thee:

Enter

Abbot.

Enter the Abbot.

Abbot.

Why are not you within to cheere the king? He now begins to mend, and will to meate.

What if I fay to strangle him in his sleepe?

Abbot.

What, at thy Mumpfimus? away,
And feeke fome meanes for to pastime the king.

Monke.

Ile set a dudgeon dagger at his heart, And with a mallet knocke him on the head.

Alas, what meanes this monke to murder me?

Dare lay my life hee'l kill me for my place.

Monke.

Ile poyson him, and it shall ne'r be knowne, And then shall I be chiefest of my house.

If I were dead indeed he is the next, But Ile away, for why the monke is mad, And in his madnesse he will murder me.

My L. I cry your lordship mercy, I saw you not.

Alas good Thomas do not murder me, and thou shalt have my place with thousand thanks.

Monke.

I murder you! God shield from such a thought.

If thou wilt needs, yet let me fay my prayers.

I will not hurt your lordship good my lord: but if you please, I will impart a thing that shall be beneficiall to us all.

Wilt thou not hurt me holy monke? fay on.

You know my lord, the king is in our house.

Abbot.

True.

Monke.

Monke.

You know likewise the king abhorres a frier.

True.

Monke.

And he that loves not a frier is our enemy.

Thou faift true.

Monke.

Then the king is our enemy.

Abbo

True.

Monke.

Why then should we not kil our enemy, and the king being our enemy, why then should we not kill the K.

O bleffed monke! I fee God moves thy minde to free this land from tyrants flavery.
But who dare venter for to do this deede?

Who dare? why I my lord dare do the deed, Ile free my country and the church from foes, And merit heaven by killing of a king.

Thomas kneele downe, and if thou art refolv'd, I will absolve thee here from all thy sinnes, For why the deed is meritorious. Forward, and seare not man, for every month, Our friers shall singe a masse for Thomas soule.

God and S. Francis prosper my attempt, For now my lord I goe about my worke.

[ Excunt.

Enter Lewes and his armie.

Lewes.

Thus victorie in bloudie lawrell clad, Followes the fortune of yong Lodowike, The Englishmen as danted at our fight, Fall as the fowle before the eagles eies, Onely two crosses of contrary change

Do

5

Do nip my heart, and vex me with unrest. Lord Meluns death, the one part of my foule, A braver man did never live in Fraunce. The other griefe, I that's a gall indeed, To thinke that Dover castle should hold out Gainst all assaults, and rest impregnable. Yee warrelike race of Francus Hectors fonne, Triumph in conquest of that tyrant John, The better halfe of England is our owne: And towards the conquest of the other part, We have the face of all the English lords, What then remaines but overrunne the land? Be refolute my warrelike followers, And if good fortune ferve as shee begins, The poorest pesant of the realme of France Shal be a master ore an English lord.

Enter a messenger.

Lewes.

Fellow, what newes?

Messenger.

Pleaseth your grace, the earle of Salsbury, Penbrooke, Esex, Clare, and Arundell, with all the barons that did fight for thee, are on a sodaine fled with all their powers, to joyne with John, to drive thee backe againe.

Enter another messenger.

Messey my lord, why stands thou in a maze?

Gather thy troupes, hope not of helpe from Fraunce,
For all thy forces being fiftie saile,
Containing twenty thousand souldiers,
With victuall and munition for the warre,
Putting them from Callis in unluckie time,
Did crosse the seas, and on the Goodwin sands,
The men, munition, and the ships are lost.

Enter another meffenger.

Leaves.

More newes? fay on.

Meffenger.

Messeger.

John (my lord) with all his scattered troups,
Flying the sury of your conquering sword,
As Pharaob earst within the bloody sea,
So he and his environed with the tide,
On Lincolne washes all were overwhelmed,
The barons fled, our forces cast away.

Was ever heard fuch unexpected newes?

Messenger.

Yet Lodowike revive thy dying heart, King John and all his forces are confumde. The leffe thou needst the aid of English earles, The leffe thou needst to grieve thy navies wracke, And follow times advantage with successe.

Brave Frenchmen arm'd with magnanimitie, March after Letves, who will leade you on To chase the barons power that wants a head, For John is drown'd, and I am Englands king. Though our munition and our men be lost, Philip of Fraunce will send us fresh supplies.

[Excunt.

Enter two friers laying a cloth.

Frier.

Dispatch, dispatch, the king desires to eate, Would a might eate his last for the love he bears to church men.

I am of thy mind too, and fo it should be and we might be our owne carvers.

I marvell why they dine here in the orchard.

I know not, nor I care not. The king comes,

Come on lord Abbot, shall we fit together?

Pleafeth your grace fit downe.

Take your places firs, no pomp in penury, all beggers and friends may come, where necessitie keepes the house, curtesie is barr'd the table, sit downe *Philip*.

U 3

Baftard

Baftard.

My lord, I am loth to allude fo much to the proverb, honors change maners: a king is king, though fortune do her worst, and we as dutifull in despite of her frowne, as if your highnes were now in the highest tipe of dignitie.

John.

Come, no more adoe, and you tell mee much of dignity, you'l marre my appetite in a furfet of forrow. What cheere lord Abbot, me thinks ye frown like an host that knows his guest hath no money to pay the reckning?

No my liege, if I frowne at all, it is for I feare this cheere too homely to entertaine fo mighty a guest as your majestie.

I think rather, my lord Abbot, you remember my last being here, when I went in progresse for powches, and the rancor of his heart breakes out in his countenance, to shew he hath not forgot me.

Not so my lord, you, and the meanest follower of his majesty, are heartily welcome to me.

Wassell my liege, and as a poore monke may fay, welcome to Swinstead.

Begin monke, and report hereafter thou wast taster to a king.

Monke.

As much health to your highnesse as mine owne heart.

I pledge thee kind monke.

Monke.

The merriest draught that ever was drunke in England.

Am I not too bold with your highnesse?

Not a whit, all friends and fellowes for a time.

If the inwards of a toad be a compound of any proofe: why fo it workes.

Stay Philip, where's the monke?

Baftard.

Bastard.

He is dead my lord.

for a world of weal

Then drinke not Philip for a world of wealth.

Baftard.

What cheere my liege? your collor gins to change.

So doth my life: O Philip, I am poison'd. The monke, the divell, the poyson gins to rage, It will depose my selfe a king from raigne.

This abbot hath an interest in this act.
At all adventures take thou that from me.
There lie the abbot, abbey, lubber, divell.
March with the monke unto the gates of hell.
How fares my lord?

Philip, fome drinke, oh for the frozen Alpes, To tumble on and coole this inward heate. That rageth as the fornace seven-fold hote. To burne the holy tree in Babylon, Power after power forsake their proper power, Onely the heart impugnes with faint resist The sierce invade of him that conquers kings, Helpe God, O paine! die John, O plague Inslicted on thee for thy grievous sinnes. Philip, a chaire, and by and by a grave, My legges disdaine the carriage of a king. Bastard.

A good my liege, with patience conquer griefe, And beare this paine with kingly fortitude.

Me thinkes I fee a catalogue of finne, Wrote by a fiend in marble characters, The least enough to loose my part in heaven. Me thinkes the divell whispers in mine eares, And tells me, tis in vaine to hope for grace, I must be damn'd for Arthurs sodaine death, I see I see a thousand thousand men Come to accuse me for my wrong on earth,

And

And there is none fo mercifull a God That will forgive the number of my finnes. How have I liv'd, but by anothers loffe? What have I lov'd, but wracke of others weale? Where have I vow'd, and not infring'd mine oath? Where have I done a deede deserving well? How, what, when, and where, have I bestow'd a day, That tended not to fome notorious ill? My life repleate with rage and tyrannie, Craves little pittie for fo strange a death. Or, who will fay that John deceased too soone? Who will not fay, he rather liv'd too long? Dishonour did attaint me in my life, And shame attendeth John unto his death. Why did I scape the tury of the French, And dide not by the temper of their fwords? Shamelesse my life, and shamefully it ends, Scorn'd by my foes, difdained of my friends.

Baftard. Forgive the world and all your earthly foes, And call on Christ, who is your latest friend.

My tongue doth falter: Philip, I tell thee man, Since John did yeeld unto the priest of Rome, Nor he nor his have prospred on the earth: Curst are his bleffings, and his curse is bliffe. But in the spirit I crie unto my God, As did the kingly prophet David cry, (Whose hands, as mine, with murder were attaint) I am not he shall build the lord a house, Or roote their locusts from the face of earth: But if my dying heart deceive me not, From out these loynes shall spring a kingly braunch Whose armes shall reach unto the gates of Rome, And with his feere treades downe the strumpers pride, That fits upon the chaire of Babylon. Philip, my heart strings breake, the poylons flame Hath overcome in me weake natures power, And in the faith of Jeju John doth die.

Baftard.

See how he strives for life, unhappy lord, Whose bowels are divided in themselves This is the fruit of poperie, when true kings Are flaine and shouldred out by monkes and friers.

Enter a Mellenger.

Meffenger.

Please it your grace, the barons of the land, Which all this while bare armes against the king, Conducted by the legate of the Pope, Together with the prince his highnesse sonne, Do crave to be admitted to the presence of the king. Baftard.

Your fonne, my lord, young Henry craves to fee Your majestie, and brings with him beside The barons that revolted from your grace. O piercing fight, he fumbleth in the mouth, His speech doth faile: lift up your selfe my lord, And fee the prince to comfort you in death.

Enter Pandulph, yong Henry, the barons with daggers in their bands.

Prince.

O let me see my father ere he die: O uncle, were you here, and fuffred him To be thus poyined by a damned monke? Ah he is dead, father, fweet father speake.

Baftard. His speach doth faile, he hasteth to his end. Pandulph.

Lords, give me leave to joy the dying king, With fight of these his nobles kneeling here With daggers in their hands, who offer up Their lives for ranfome of their foule offence. Then good my lord, if you forgive them all, Lift up your hand in token you forgive.

We humbly thanke your royall majestie, And vow to fight for England and her king:

And in the fight of John our foveraigne lord, In spite of Lewes and the power of Fraunce, Who hitherward are marching in all haste, We crowne youg Henry in his fathers sted.

Help, help, he dies; ah father! looke on mee.

Legate.

K. John, farewell: in token of thy faith, And figne thou diest the servant of the lord, Lift up thy hand, that we may witnesse here, Thou dieds the servant of our saviour Christ. Now joy betide thy soule: what noise is this?

#### Enter a Meffenger.

Messeger.
Help fords, the Dolphin maketh hitherward With ensignes of defiance in the winde,
And all our armie standeth at a gaze,
Expecting what their leaders will commaund.

Bastard.

Let's arme our felves in yong K. Henries right, And beate the power of Fraunce to sea againe.

Philip not fo, but I will to the prince,
And bring him face to face to parley with you.

Lord Salfbury, your felfe shall march with me, So shall we bring these troubles to an end,

Sweet uncle, if thou love thy foveraigne, Let not a flone of Swinstead abbey stand, But pull the house about the friers eares: For they have kill'd my father and my king.

[Excunt.

A parley founded, Lewes, Pandulph, Salisbury, &c.

Pandulph.

Lewes of Fraunce, yong Henry Englands king Requires to know the reason of the claime

That thou canst make to any thing of his.

King John that did offend, is dead and gone,
See where his breathlesse trunke in presence lies,
And he as heire apparant to the crowne.

Is now succeeded in his fathers roome.

Lewes, what law of armes doth leade thee thus, To keepe possession of my lawfull right? Answere; in fine, if thou wilt take a peace, And make surrender of my right againe, Or trie thy title with the dint of sword: I tell thee Dolphin, Henry seares thee not, For now the barons cleave unto their king, And what thou hast in England they did get.

Henry of England, now that John is dead, That was the chiefest enemie to Fraunce, I may the rather be induced to peace. But Salfbury, and you barons of the realme, This strange revolt agrees not with the oath That you on Bury altare lately sware.

Nor did the oath your highnesse there did take Agree with honour of the prince of Fraunce.

My lord, what answer make you to the king?

Dolphin.

Faith Philip this I fay: it bootes not me,
Nor any prince, nor power of Christendome,
To feeke to win this iland Albion,
Unlesse he have a partie in the realme
By treason for to help him in his warres.
The peeres which were the partie on my side,
Are sled from me: then bootes not me to sight,
But on conditions, as mine honour wills,
I am contented to depart the realme.

On what conditions will your highnes yeeld?

Lewes.

That shall we thinke upon by more advice.

Baftard.

That

# 316 THE TROUBLESOME RAIGNE, &c.

Baftard.

Then kings and princes, let these broils have end, And at more leisure talke upon the league. Meane while to Worster let us beare the king, And there interre his bodie, as beseemes. But first, in fight of Lewes heire of Fraunce, Lords take the crowne, and set it on his head, That by succession is our lawfull king.

They crowne your Henry.

Thus Englands peace begins in Henries raigne,
And bloodie warres are closed with happie league.
Let England live but true within it selfe,
And all the world can never wrong her state.
Lewes, thou shalt be bravely shipt to Fraunce,
For never Frenchman got of English ground
The twentith part that thou hast conquered.
Dolphin, thy hand; to Worster we will march:
Lords all, lay hands to beare your soveraigne
With obsequies of honour to his grave:
If Englands peeres and people joyne in one,
Nor pope, nor France, nor Spaine can do them wrong.

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THE

# FAMOUS VICTORIES

OF

# HENRY THE FIFTH.

CONTAINING

The Honourable Battell of AGIN-COURT.

As it was acted by the Kinges Majesties Servants.

#### LONDON,

Imprinted by Barnard Alsop, and are to be fold by Tymothie Barlow, at his shop in Paules Church-yard, at the Signe of the Bull-head.



THE

# FAMOUS VICTORIES

# HENRY THE FIFTH.

CONTAINING

The Honourable Battell of AGIN-COURT.

Euter the young Prince, Ned, and Tom.

Henry the Fifth.

COME away Ned and Tom. Both. Here my lord. Henry 5.

Come away my lads. Tell me firs, how much gold have you got.

Ned.

Faith my lord, I have got five hundred pound.

Henry 5.

But tell me Tom, how much hast thou got?

Tom.

Faith my lord, some foure hundred pound.

Foure hundred pounds, bravely spoken lads.
But tell me firs, thinke you not that it was a vaillainous part of me to rob my fathers receivers? Ned.

Why, no my lord, it was but a tricke of youth.

Henry 5.

Faith Ned, thou fayest true. But tell me firs, where abouts are we?

My lord, we are now about a mile off London,

Henry 5. But firs, I marvell that Sir John Oldcaftle Comes not away: founds fee where he comes.

Enters Jockey.

How now Jockey, what newes with thee?

Fockey.

Faith my lord, fuch newes as paffeth, For the towne of Detfort is rifen, With hue and crie after your man, Which parted from us the last night, And has fet upon, and hath robd a poore carrier.

Henry 5. Sownes, the villaine that was wont to spie Out our booties.

Fockey.

I my lord, even the very fame. Henry 5.

Now base-minded rascall to rob a poore carrier, Well it skils not, ile save the base villaines life : I, I may: but tell me Jockey, whereabout be the receyvers.

Faith my lord, they are hard by, But the best is, we are a horse backe, and they be a foote, So we may escape them.

Henry 5. Well, I the villaines come, let mee alone with them.

But tell me Jockey, how much gots thou from the knaves, For I am fure I got fomething, for one of the villaines So belamde me about the shoulders, As I shall feele it this moneth.

Faith my lord, I have got a hundred pound.

A hundred pound, now bravely spoken Jockey: But come firs, lay all your money before me,

Now by heaven here is a brave shew: But as I am true gentleman, I will have the halfe Of this fpent to night, but firs, take up your bags.

Here comes the Receyvers, let me alone.

Enters two Receyvers.

OF HENRY THE FIFTH.

One.

Alas good fellow, what shall we doe? I dare never go home to the court, for I shall be hangde, But here is the yong Prince, what shall we do?

Henry 5. How now you villaines, what are you? One Receyver.

Speake you to him.

Other.

No I pray, fpeake you to him.

Why how now you rafcals, why speake you not?

Forfooth we be, pray fpeake you to him.

Henry 5. Sowns, villaines speake, or ile cut off your heads.

Forfooth he can tell the tale better then I.

Forfooth we be your fathers Receyvers. Henry 5.

Are you my fathers Receyvers. Then I hope yee have brought me fome money.

Money: alasse fir wee be robd.

Henry 5. Robd, how many were there of them?

Marry fir there were foure of them, And one of them had Sir John Oldcastles bay Hobbey; And your blacke nag.

Henry

Gogs wounds how like you this Jockey, Blood you villaines: my father robd of his money abroad, And we in our stables.

But tell me how many were there of them.

One Receyver.

If it please you, there were foure of them, And there was one about the bignesse of you: But I am fure I so belamde him about the shoulders, That he will feele it this moneth.

Henry 5.

Gogs wounds you lambde them fairely, So that they have carryed away your money. But come firs what shall we doe with the villaines.

Both Receyvers.

I befeech your grace be good to us.

I pray you my Lord forgive them this once. Well stand up and get you gone, And looke that you speake not a word of it, For if there be, fownes ile hang you and all your kin. [Exit Purfevant.

Henry 5.

Now firs, how like you this; Was not this bravely done: For now the villaines dare not speake a word of it, I have so feared them with words. Now whether shall we go.

Why my lord, you know our old Hostesse at Feversham.

Our Hostesse at Feversham, bloud what shall we doe there, we have a thousand pound about us. And we shall go to a petty Alehouse. No, no: you know the old Taverne in Eastcheape, There is good wine: besides there is a prety wench That can talke well, for I delight as much in their tongues, As any part about them.

Henry

We are ready to wayte upon your grace.

OF HENRY THE FIFTH.

Henry 5. Gogs wounds wait, we will go altogether, We are all fellowes, I tell you firs, and the King my father were dead, wee would be all Kings, Therefore come away.

Ned.

Gogs wounds, bravely fpoken Harry.

Enter John Cobler, Robin Pewterer, Lawrence Costermonger

John Cobler.

All is well here, all is well Masters.

Robin.

How fay you, neighbour John Cobler? I think it best that my neighbour Robin Pewterer went to Pudding-lane end, And we will watch here at Billinfgate ward. How fay you neighbour Robin, how like you this?

Marry well neighbours: I care not much if I go to Pudding-lane end. But neighbours, and you heare any adoe about me, Make haste: and if I heare any adoc about you, [Exit Robin] I will come to you.

Lawrence.

Neighbor what news heare you of the yong Prince?

Marry neighbour, I heare fay, he is a toward young Prince, For if he meet any by the high way, He will not let to talke with him, I dare not call him theefe, but fure he is one of these taking

fellowes.

Lawrence.

Indeed neighbour, I heare fay hee is as lively A young Prince as ever was.

I, and I heare fay, if he use it long, His father will cut him off from the crowne: But neighbour fay nothing of that.

No, no, neighbour I warrant you. X 2

Tobno

John.
Neighbour, me thinkes you begin to fleepe, If you will, we will fit downe, Fot I thinke it is about midnight. Lawrence.

Marry content neighbour, let us fleepe.

Enter Dericke roving.

- Dericke.

Who, who there, who there?

Exit Dericke.

Enter Robin.

Robin.

O neighbours, what meane you to fleepe,
And fuch adoe in the ftreetes?

Ambo.

How now neighbour, whats the matter?

Enter Dericke againe.

Dericke.

Who there, who there, who there?

Why, what aylest thou? here is no horses.

Dericke.

O alas man, I am robd, who there, who there? Robin.

Hold him neighbour Cobler.

Cobler.

Why I fee thou art a plaine clowne.

Am I a clowne, fownes mafters, Do clownes goe in filke apparrel. I am fure all we gentlemen clownes in Kent fcant goe fo well: Sounes you know clownes very well. Heare you, are you Master Constable, and you be speake: For I will not take it at his hands.

Faith I am not Master Constable, But I am one of his bad officers, for he is not here.

Dericke.

Is not master Constable here? Well it is no matter, Ile have the law at his hands.

Nay I pray you do not take the law of us.

You are one of his beaftly officers.

I am one of his bad officers.

Dericke.

Why then I charge thee looke to him.

Nay but heare yee fir, you feeme to be an honest Fellow, and we are poore men, and now tis night, And we would be loath to have any thing adoo, Therefore I pray thee put it up.

Dericke.

First, thou fayest true, I am an honest fellow, And a proper handfome fellow too, And you feem to be poore men, therfore I care not greatly, Nay I am quickly pacified, But and you chance to fpie the theefe, I pray you lay hold on him.

Yes that we will, I warrant you.

Tis a wonderfull thing to fee how glad the knave is, now I have forgiven him.

Neighbours, doe yee looke about you, How now, who's there?

Enter the theefe.

Theofe.

Here is a good fellow. I pray you which is the way to the olde Taverne in Eastcheape.

Dericke.

Whoope hollo, now Gadshill, knowest thou mee? Theefe.

I know thee for an affe.

Derick.

## THE FAMOUS VICTORIES,

Dericke.

And I know thee for a taking fellow. Upon Gads hill in Kent. A bots light upon you,

Theefe.

The worfon villaine would be knockt.

Dericke.

Masters, villaine, and ye be men stand to him, And take his weapon from him, let him not passe you, Fobn.

My friend, what make you abroad now? It is too late to walke now.

Theefe.

It is not too late for true men to walke.

Lawrence.

We know thee not to be a true man. Theefe.

Why what doe you meane to doe with me? Sounes I am one of the Kings liege people.

Dericke.

Heare you fir, are you one of the kings liege people?

Theefe. I marry am I fir, what fay you to it?

Dericke. Marry fir, I fay you are one of the Kings filching people,

Come, come, lets have him away.

Why what have I done.

Robin.

Theefe.

Thou hast robd a poore fellow, And taken away his goods from him. Theefe.

I never faw him before.

Dericke.

Maisters who comes here?

Enter the Vintners boy.

How now good man Cobler?

Cobler. How now Robin, what makes thou abroade

At this time of night?

Marrie I have bene at the Counter, I can tell fuch newes as never you have hearde the like.

What is that Robin, what is the matter?

Why this night about two houres agoe, there came the young Prince, and three or foure more of his companions, and called for wine good store, and then they sent for a noyse of mulitians, and were very merry for the space of an houre, then whether their muficke liked them not, or whether they had drunke too much wine or no, I cannot tell, but our pots flew against the walls, and then they drewe their fwords, and went into the street and fought, and some tooke one part, and fome tooke another, but for the space of halfe an houre, there was fuch a bloody fray as paffeth, and none could parte them untill fuch time as the Mayor and Sheriffe were fent for, and then at last, with much adoo, they tooke them, and so the young Prince was carryed to the Counter, and then about one houre after, there came a messenger from the court in all haste, from the King, for my Lorde Mayor and the Sheriffe, but for what cause I know not.

Here is newes indeed Robert.

Lawrence.

Marry Neighbour, this newes is strange indeede, I thinke it best Neighbour, to rid our hands of this tellow first.

What meane you to doo with me?

Wee meane to carry you to the prison, and there to remaine till the fessions day.

Then I pray you let me go to the prison where my maister is.

Nay, thou must goe to the countrey prison, to Newgate, therefore come away.

X 4

Theefe. 1

Coblero

I marry will I, ile be very charitable to thee,
For I wil never leave thee, til I fee thee on the gallows.

Enter Henry the fourth, with the Earle of Exeter, and the Lord of Oxford.

Oxford.

And please your majestie, here is my Lord Mayor, and the Sheriffe of London, to speake with your majestie.

Admit them to our presence.

Enter the L. Mayor, and the Sheriffe,

Now my good Lord Mayor of London,
The cause of my sending for you at this time, is to tell you of a matter which I have learned of my councell: herein I understand, that you have committed my sonne to prison without our leave and license. What although he be a rude youth, and likely to give occasion, yet you might have considered that he is a Prince, and my sonne, and not to be halled to prison by every subject.

Mayor.

May it please your majestie to give us leave to tell our tale?

K. Henry 4.

Or else God forbid, otherwise you might thinke me an unequall judge, having more affection to my sonne, then to any rightfull judgement.

Mayor.

Then I do not doubt but we shall rather deserve commendations at your majesties hands, then any anger.

K. Henry 4.

Go to, fay on.

Mayor.

Then if it please your majestie, this night betwixt two and three of the clock in the morning my Lord the yong Prince with a very disordred company, came to the old Taverne in Eastcheape, and whether it was that their musick liked them

### OF HENRY THE FIFTH.

not, or whether they were overcom with wine, I know not, but they drue their fwords, and into the streete they went, and fome took my L. the yong Princes part, and fom tooke the other, but betwixt them there was fuch a bloudie fray for the space of halfe an houre, that neyther watchmen, nor any other could flay them, till my brother the Sheriffe of London and I were fent for, and at the last, with much ado we stayed them, but it was long first, which was a great disquieting to all your loving subjects thereabouts: and then my good Lord, we knew not whether your grace had fent them to trie us, whether we would do justice, or whether it were of their own voluntary will or not, we cannot tell: and therefore in fuch a cafe we knew not what to doe, but for our owne fafegard we fent him to ward, wher he wanteth nothing that is fit for his grace and your majesties fon. And thus most humbly befeeching your majesty to thinke of our answere.

Stand aside untill we have further deliberated on your answere.

[Exit Major.]

Ah Harry, Harry, now thrice accurfed Harry, That hath gotten a fonne, which with griefe

Will end his fathers dayes. O my fonne, a Prince thou art, I a Prince in deed,

And to deserve imprisonment, And well they have done, and like faithfull subjects: Discharge them and let them goe.

I befeech your grace be good to my Lorde the young Prince.

Nay, nay, tis no matter, let him alone.

L. Oxford.

Perchance the Mayor and the Sheriffe have beene too precife in this matter.

No, they have done like faithfull fubjects,

I will goe my felfe to discharge them, and let them go.

[Exeunt omnes.]

Enter

#### 730 THE FAMOUS VICTORIES

Enter lord Chiefe Justice, Clarke of the Office, Jayler, John Cobler, Dericke, and the Theefe.

Judge. Fayler bring the prisoner to the barre.

Heare you my Lorde, I pray you bring the barre to the

Judge.

Hold thy hand up at the barre.

Theefe.

Here it is my Lord.

Judge.
Clearke of the office, reade his inditement,
Clearke.

What is thy name?

Theefe.

My name was knowne before I came heere, And shall be when I am gone, I warrant you.

Judge.

I, I thinke fo, but wee will know it better before thou goe.

Dericke.

Sownes and you doe but fend to the next Jaile, We are fure to know his name;

For this is not the first prison he hath bene in, ile warrant you.

What is thy name?

Theefe.

What need you to aske, and have it in writing?

Is not thy name Cuther? Cutter?

What the divell neede you aske, and know it so well;

Why then Cutbert Cutter, I indite thee by the name of Cutbert Cutter, for robbing a poore carrier the 20. day of May last past, in the fourteen years of the raigne of our Soveraigne Lord King Henry the fourth, for fetting upon a poore carrier upon Gads hil in Kent, and having beaten and wounded the faid carryer, and taken his goods from him.

Dericke.

Dericke.

Oh maisters stay there, nay lets never belie the man, for he hath not beaten and wounded me also, but he hath beaten and wounded my packe, and hath taken the great race of Ginger, that bouncing Beste with the jolly buttocks should have had, that grieves me most.

Well, what fayest thou, art thou guilty, or not guyltie? Theese.

Not guilty, my Lord.

you will.

Judge.

By whom wilt thou be tride?

By my Lord the young Prince, or by my felfe, whether

Enter the young Prince, with Ned and Tom.

Henry 5.

Come away my lads, gogs wounds ye villaine, what make you here? I must goe about my businesse my felse, and you must stand loytering here.

Why my Lord, they have bound mee, and will not let me go.

Henry 5. Have they bound thee villain, why how now my Lord. Judge.

I am glad to fee your Grace in good health.

Henry 5.

Why my Lord, this is my man,
Tis marvell you knew him not long before this,
I tell you he is a man of his hands.
Theefe.

I gogs wounds that I am, try me who dare.

Your Grace shall finde small credite by acknowledging him to be your man.

Why my Lord, what hath he done.

And it please your majesty, he hath robbed a poore Carrier.

Dericke.

Heare you fir, marry it was one Dericke, Goodman Hoblings man of Kent.

What, wast you button breech?

Of my word my Lord, he did it but in jest.

Heare you fir, is it your mans quality to rob folkes in jest? In faith he shall be hangde in earnest.

Well my Lord, what doe you meane to do with my man? Fudge.

And please your Grace the law must passe on him, according to justice, then he must be executed.

Heare you fir, I pray you, is it your mans quality to rob folkes in jest? In faith he shall be hangd in jest.

Well my Lord once againe, what meane you to doe with him?

And pleafe your Grace according to law and justice he must be hangd.

Henry 5. Why then belike you meane to hang my man.

Fudge. I am forry that it fals out fo.

Henry 5. Why my Lord, I pray yee who am I?

And please your Grace, you are my L. the yong Prince, our King that shall be after the decease of our soveraigne Lord, K. Henry the fourth, whom God grant long to raigne.

Judge,

Henry 5. You fay true my Lord: And you will hang my man.

And like your Grace, I must needs doe justice.

Henry 5. Tell me my Lord, shall I have my man? OF HENRY THE FIFTH.

Judge.

I cannot my Lord.

Henry 5.

But will you not let him goe?

I am forry that his case is to ill.

Tush, case me no casings, shal I have my man? Tudge.

I cannot, nor I may not my Lord.

Heury T. Nay, and I shall not fay, and then I am answered. Judge.

No.

Away, be gone.

Henry 5.

No, then I will have him.

He giveth him a boxe on the eare.

Gogs wounds my Lord, shal I cut off his head? Henry 5.

No, I charge you draw not your fwords, But get you hence, provide a noyfe of Musitians, [ Exeunt the Theefe.

Fudge. Well my Lord, I am content to take it at your hands.

Henry 5. Nay and you be not, you shall have more.

Judge. Why I pray you my Lord, who am I? Henry 5.

You, who knowes not you, Why man, you are Lord chiefe Justice of England.

Your Grace hath faid truth, therfore in striking me in this place, you greatly abuse me, and not me only but also your tather: whose lively person here in this place I do represent. And therefore to teach you what prerogatives meane, I commit you to the Fleet, untill wee have spoken with your father. Why then belike you meane to fend mee to the Fleete.

I indeed, and therefore carry him away.

[ Exeunt Henry 5. with the Officers.

Jayler carry the prisoner to Newgate againe untill the next Siles.

Jayler.

At your commandement my Lord it shall bee done.

Enter Dericke and John Cobler.

Dericke.

Sownds maisters, heres adoo, When Princes must go to prison: Why John, didst ever see the like?

O Dericke, trust me, I never faw the like.

Dericke.

Why John thou maist see what princes be in choller, A Judge a boxe on the eare, Ile tell thee John, O John, I would not have done it for twenty shillings.

No nor I, there had beene no way but one with us. We should have been hangde.

Faith John, Ile tell thee what, thou shalt bee my Lord chiefe Justice, and thou shalt sit in the chaire, And ile be the yong Prince, and hit thee a box on the ear And then thou shalt say, to teach you what prerogatives meane, I commit you to the Fleete.

Come on, ile be your judge,
But thou shalt not hit me hard.

No, no.

John.

Dericke.

What hath he done?

Dericke.

Marry he hath robd Dericke.

John.

#### OF HENRY THE FIFTH.

John.

Why then I cannot let him goe.

Dericke.

I must needes have my man.

You shall not have him.

Dericke.

Shall I not have my man, fay no and you dare:
How fay you, shall I not have my man?

ou not

No marry fhall you not.

Dericke.

Shall I not John?

John.

No Dericke.

Dericke.

Why then take you that til more come, Sownes, shall I not have him?

Well I am content to take this at your hand, But I pray you, who am I?

Who art thou, founds, dost not know thy selfe? John.

No.

Dericke.

Now away simple fellow, Why man, thou art John the Cobler.

No, I am my Lord chiefe Justice of England.

Oh John, Masse thou sayst true, thou art indeed. John.

Why then to teach you what prerogatives mean I commit you to the Fleete.

Wel, I will go, but yfaith you gray beard knave, Ile course you.

[Exit. And straight enters againe.
Oh John, Com, come out of thy chair, why what a clown weart thou, to let me hit thee a boxe on the eare, and now thou

# THE FAMOUS VICTORIES

thou feeft they will not take mee to the Fleet, I thinke that thou art one of these worenday clownes.

But I marvell what will become of thee?

Faith, ile be no more a carrier.

What wilt thou then do?

Dericke.

Ile dwell with thee and be a Cobler.

Tohn.

With me, alasse, I am not able to keepe thee, Why thou wilt eate me out of dores.

Oh John, no John, I am none of these great slouching fellows that devoure these great peeces of beese and brewes, alasse a trisle serves me, a woodcocke, a chicken, or a capons leg, or any such little thing serves me.

A capon, why man I cannot get a capon once a yeare, except it be at Christmas, at some other mans house, for we coblers be glad of a dish of rootes.

Rootes, why are you so good at rooting? Nay Cobler, weele have you ringde.

But Dericke though we be so poore,
Yet will we have in store a crab in the fire,
With Nut-browne ale, that is full stale,
Which will a man quaile, and lay in the myre.

Dericke.

A bots on you, and be but for your ale,

Ile dwell with you, come lets away as fast as we can.

[Execunt.

Enter the young Prince with Ned and Tom.

Toma

Come away firs, Gogs wounds Ned,
Didst thou not see what a boxe on the eare
I tooke my Lord chiefe Justice ?

It made his teeth jarre in his head.

Enter Sir John Old Caftle.

By gogs blood it did me good to fee it,

How now fir John Old-Cafile?
What newes with you?

John Old-Caffle.

I am glad to fee your Grace at libertie,
I was come I, to visite you in Prison.

Henry 5.

To visite mee, didst thou not know that I am a Princes fonne? Why tis enough for me to looke into a prison, thogh I come not in my selfe, but heres such adoo now a dayes, heres prisoning, heres hanging, whipping, and the divell and all: but I tell you firs, when I am King, wee will have no such things, but my lads, if the olde King my father were dead, we would be all Kings.

John Old-Coffle.

He is a good olde man, God take him to his mercie the fooner.

But Ned, so soone as I am King, the first thing I will doo, shal be to put my Lord chiefe Justice out of office, and thou shalt be my L. chiefe Justice of England.

Shall I be Lord chiefe Justice?
By gogs wounds ile be the bravest Lord chiefe Justice
That ever was in England.

Then Ned, ile turne all these prisons into fence-schooles, and I will endue thee with them, with landes to maintaine them withall, and then I will have about with my Lord chiese them withall, and then I will have about with my Lord chiese Justice, thou shalt hang none but pick-purses, and horse-stealers, and such base minded villaines, but that fellow that will stand by the high-way side couragiously, with his sword and buckler, and take a purse, that fellowe give him commendations: beside that, send him to mee, and I will give him

him an annuall pension out of my Exchequer, to maintaine him all the dayes of his life.

Nobly spoken Harry, wee shall never have a merry world till the old King be dead.

But whether are yee going now?

To the court, for I heare fay, my father lyes verie ficke.

But I doubt he will not die.

Henry 5.

Yet will I goe thither, for the breath shall be no sooner out of his mouth, but I will clap the crowne on my head.

Will you goe to the court with that cloake fo full of needles ?

Henry 5.

Cloake, ilat-hoales, needles, and all was of mine owne devifing, and therefore I will weare it.

I pray you (my Lord,) what my bee the meaning thereof? Henry 5.

Why man, tis a figne that I stand uppon thornes, till the crowne be on my head.

Or that every needle might be a pricke to theyr hearts that repine at your doings.

Henry 5. Thou fayst true Jockey, but theres some will fay, the young Prince will bee a well-toward young-man, and all this geare, that I had as leeve they would breake my head with a pot, as to fay any fuch thing, but wee stand prating here too long: I must needes speake with my father, therefore come

away.

What a rapping keepe you at the Kings courte gate? Henry 5.

Heres one that must speake with the King.

Porter.

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· Porter. The King is very ficke, and none must speake with him. Henry 5.

No you rascall, do you not know me.

Porter.

You are my Lord the young Prince.

Henry.

Then go and tell my father, that I must and will speake with him.

Shall I cut off his head.

Henry 5.

No, no, though I would helpe you in other places: yet I have nothing to doo here, what you are in my fathers court.

I will write him in my tables, for fo foone as I am made Lord chiefe Justice, I will put him out of his office. [The Trumpet founds.

Henry 5.

Gogs wounds firs, the King comes, Lets all stand aside.

Enter the King with the Lord of Exeter.

Henry 4.

And is it true my Lord, that my fonne is already fent to the Fleet: now truly that man is more fitter to rule the realme then I, for by no meanes could I rule my fon, and hee by one word hath caused him to be ruled. Oh my sonne, my fonne, no fooner out of one prison, but into an other. I had thought one whiles I had lived, to have seene this noble realm of England flourish by thee my son, but now I see it He weepes, goes to ruine and decay.

Enters Lord of Oxford.

Oxford.

And please your grace, here is my Lord your sonne, That commeth to speake with you, He fayth he must and will speake with you. Henry 4. How done will St all 1

Who my fonne Harry?

Oxford.

I and please your majestie.

Henry 4.

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I know wherefore he commeth, But looke that none come with him.

Oxford.

A very difordered companie, and fuch as make Very ill rule in your majesties house.

Well, let him come, But looke that none come with him. Oxford.

He goeth.

And please your Grace,

My Lord the King fends for you.

Henry 5.

Come away firs, lets goe all together.

Oxford. And please your grace none must goe with you.

Henry 5. Why, I must needs have them with me, Otherwise I can doo my father no countenance, Therefore come away.

Oxford.

The King your father commaunds There should none come.

Henry 5.

Well firs, then be gone, And provide me three noyle of mulitians. [ Exeunt Knights.

Enters the Prince with a dagger in his hand.

Henry 4.

Come my fonne, come on a Gods name, I know wherefore thy comming is,

Oh my fonne, my fonne, what cause hath ever bene, . That thou shouldst forfake mee, and followe this vilde and Reprobate company, which abuseth youth so manifestly:

Oh my fonne, thou knowest that these thy doings

Will end thy fathers dayes. I fo, fo, my fonne, thou fearest not to approach the presence of thy ficke father, in that difguifed fort, I tell thee my fonne,

He weeps.

that there is never a needle in thy cloke, but it is a pricke to my heart, and never an ilat-hole, but it is a hole to my feule: and wherefore thou bringest that dagger in thy hand I know not, but by conjecture.

Henry 5.

My conscience accuseth me, most soveraigne Lord, and welbeloved father, to answere first to the last poynt, That is, whereas you conjecture that this hand and this dagger shall be armde against your life: no, know my beloved father, far be the thoughts of your sonne, sonne saide I, an unworthy fonne for fo good a father: but far be the thoughts of any fuch pretended mischiese: and I most humbly render it to your majesties hand, and live my Lord and foveraigne for ever: and with your dagger arme show like vengeance upon the body of that your fonne, I was about fay, and dare not, ah woe is me therefore, that your wilde flave, tis not the Crowne that I come for, sweete Father, because I am unworthy, and those wilde and reprobate companions I abandon, and utterly abolish their company for ever. Pardon sweet father, pardon, the least thing and most desire: and this ruffianly cloake, I here teare from my back, and facrifice it to the divell, which is master of all mischief: pardon me, sweet father, pardon me: good my Lord of Exeter, speake for me: pardon me, pardon, good father: not a word: ah he will not speake one word: A Harry, now thrice unhappy Harry. But what shall I doe: I will go take mee into some solitary place, and there lament my finfull life, and when I have done, I will lay me downe and die.

Henry 4. Call him againe, call my fonne againe. Henry 5.

And doth my father call me againe? Now, Harry, Happy be the time that thy father calleth thee againe.

Henry 4. Stand up my fonne, and do not thinke thy father But at the request of thee my sonne, I will pardon thee, And God bleffe thee, and make thee his fervant.

Henry 5. Thanks good my Lord, and no doubt but this day, Even this day, I am borne new againe.

Henry

Henry 4.

Come my fon and Lords, take me by the hands.

[ Exeunt omnes.

Enter Dericke.

Dericke.

Thou art a stinking whore, and a whorson stinking whore, Doest think it ile take it at thy hands?

Enter John Cobler running.

John.

Dericke, D. D. Hearesta,

DOD, never while thou livest use that,

Why what will my neighbours fay, and thou go away fo? Dericke.

Shees a narrant whore, and ile have the law on you John.

Why what hath she done?

Dericke.

Marry marke thou John, I will prove it that I will.

John.

What wilt thou prove?

That she cald me in to dinner. John, marke the tale well John, and when I was fet She brought me a dish of roots, and a peece of barell butter therein: and she is a very knave, And thou a drab if thou take her part.

Hearesta Dericke, is this the matter? Nay, and it be no worfe, we will go home again, And all thall be amended.

Dericke. Oh John, hearesta John, is all well? Fobn.

I, all is well.

Dericke.

Then ile go home before, and breake all the glaffe-Windowes.

Enter

OF HENRY THE FIFTH. Enter the King with his Lords,

Henry 4.

Come my Lords, I fee it boots mee not to take any phyfike, for all the Physitians in the world cannot cure mee, no not one. But good my Lords, remember my last Will and Testament concerning my sonne, for truely my Lords, I do not thinke but he will prove as valiant and victorious a King, as ever raigned in England.

Let heaven and earth be witnesse betweene us, if wee accomplish not thy will to the uttermost.

I give you most unfained thankes, good my Lords, Draw the curtaines and depart my chamber a while, And cause some musicke to rocke me a sleepe. [He sleepeth. [ Exeunt Lords.

Enter the Prince.

Ah Harry, thrice unhappy, that hath neglect fo long from visiting of thy sicke father, I will goe, nay but why doe I not goe to the chamber of my ficke father, to comfort the melancholy foule of his body, his foule faid I, heere is his body, but his foule is, wheras it needs no bodie. Now thrice accurfed Harry, that hath offended thy father fo much, and could not I crave pardon for all. Oh my dying father curft be the day wherein I was borne, and accurred be the houre wherin I was begotten, but what shall I doe? if weeping teares which come too late, may fuffice the negligence neglected to some, I will weepe day and night untill the fountaine be drie with weeping.

Enter Lord of Exeter and Oxford.

Exeter.

Come easily my Lord, for waking of the King. Henry 4.

Now my Lords.

Oxford. How doth your Grace feele your felfe?

Henry.

THE FAMOUS VICTORIES

Somewhat better after my fleepe, But good my Lord take off my crowne, Remove my chayre a little backe, and fet me right. Ambo.

And please your grace the crown is taken away. Henry 1.

The crowne taken away, Good my Lord of Oxford, go fee who hath done this deed: No doubt tis fome wilde traytor that hath done it, To deprive my fonne, they that would doe it now, Would feeke to scrape and scrawle for it after my death.

Enter Lord of Oxford with the Prince.

Oxford. Here and please your Grace, Is my Lord the yong Prince with the Crowne. Henry 4.

Why how now my fonne, I had thought the last time I had you in schooling, I had given you a lesson for all, And do you now begin againe? Why tell me my fonne, Doest thou thinke the time so long, That thou wouldest have it before the Breath be out of my mouth.

Henry 5. Most foveraigne Lord, and welbeloved father, I came into your chamber to comfort the melancholy Soule of your body, and finding you at that time Past all recovery, and dead to my thinking, God is my witnesse, and what should I doo, But with weeping teares lament the death of you my father, And after that, feeing the crowne I tooke it: And tell me my father, who might better take it then I, After your death, but feeing you live, I most humbly render it into your majesties hands, And the happiest man alive, that my father live: And live my Lord and father for ever. Henry.

Stand up my fonne, Thine answere hath founded well in mine eares, For I must needs confesse that I was in a very sound sleepe, And altogether unmindfull of thy comming: But come neare my fonne, And let mee put thee in possession whilst I live, That none deprive thee of it after my death.

Well may I take it at your majessies hands, But it shal never touch my head, so long as my father lives. He taketh the crowne.

Henry 4. God give thee joy my fonne, God bleffe thee, and make thee his fervant, And fend thee a prosperous raigne. For God knowes my fonne, how hardly I came by it, And how hardly I have maintained it.

Howfoever you came by it, I know not, And now I have it from you, and from you I wil keepe it: And he that feekes to take the crown from my head, Let him looke that his armour be thicker then mine, Or I will pearce him to the heart, Where it harder then braffe or bollion. Henry 4.

Nobly fpoken, and like a King. Now trust me my Lords, I feare not but my fonne Will be as warlike and victorious a Prince, As ever raigned in England. L. Ambo.

His former life shewes no lesse.

Henry 4. Well my lords I know not whether it be for fleep, Or drawing neare of drowfie fummer of death, But I am very much given to fleepe, Therefore good my lords and my fonne, Draw the curtaines, depart my chamber, [Exeunt omnes. And cause some musicke to rocke me asleepe. The King dyeth. Enter

Nech

Enter the Theefe.

Theefe.

Ah God, I am now much like to a byrd Which hath escaped out of the cage, For so soone as my Lord Chiefe Justice heard That the old King was dead, he was glad to let me go, For seare of my Lord the young Prince:
But here comes some of his companions, I will see and I can get any thing of them, For olde acquaintance.

Enter Knights raunging.

Tom.

Gogs wounds the King is dead.

Dead, then gogs blood, wee shall be all kings.

Gogs wounds, I shall be Lord Chiefe Justice of England.

Why, how are you broken out of prison?

Gogs wounds, how the villaine flinkes?

Why what will become of thee now? Fye upon him, how the rafcall flinkes.

Theefe.

Marry I will goe and ferve my maister againe.

Gogs blood, doest think that he will have any such Scabd knave as thou art? What man he is a king now.

Hold thee, heres a couple of Angels for thee,
And get thee gone, for the King will not be long
Before he come this way:
And hereafter I will tell the King of thee.

[Exit Theefe.

Oh how it did me good to fee the King When he was crowned. Me thought his feate was like the figure of heaven, And his person like unto a God. But who would have thought

That the King would have chang'de his countenance fo?

Jockey.

Did you not fee with what grace
He fent his embassage into France, to tell the French king
That Harry of England hath fent for the crowne,
And Harry of England will have it.

But twas but a little to make the people believe, That hee was forrie for his fathers death.

[The trumpets founds.

Ned.

Gogs wounds, the King comes, Lets all stand aside.

Enter the King with the Archbishop and the Lord of Oxford.

Jockey.

How doo you my Lord?

Ned.

How now Harry?
Tut my Lord, put away these dumpes,
You are a King, and all the Realme is yours:
What man? do you not remember the old sayings,
You know I must be Lord Chiefe Justice of England.
Trust mee my Lord, me thinks you are very much changed:
And 'tis but with a little forrowing, to make folkes believe
The death of your father grieves you,
And 'tis nothing so.

Henry 5.

I prethee Ned mend thy manners,
And be more modester in thy tearmes,
For my unseined griese is not to be ruled by thy flattering
And dissembling talke, thou sayest I am changed,
So I am indeed, and so must thou be and that quickly,
Or else I must cause thee to be chaunged.

Gogs wounds how like you this? Sownds, tis not fo fweet as muficke.

I trust we have not offended your Grace no way.

Henry

Ah Tom, your former life grieves me,

And makes me to abandon and abolish your company for ever, And therefore not upon pain of death to approach my presence By ten miles space, then if I heare well of you,

It may bee I will doe fomewhat for you,

Otherwise looke for no more favour at my hands, Then at any other mans: and therefore be gone,

We have other matters to talke on. [Exeunt Knights.

Now my good Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, What say you to our embassage into France?

Archbishop.

Your right to the French crowne of France, Came by your great grandmother Izabel, Wife to king Edward the third, And fifter to Charles the French King:

Now if the French King deny it, as likely he will, Then must you take your sword in hand, And conquer the right.

Let the usurped Frenchman know, Although your predecessors have let it passe, you will not: For your Countreymen are willing with purse and men, To ayde you.

Then my good Lord, as it hath been alwayes knowne,
That Scotland hath been in league with France,
By a fort of pensions which yearly come from thence,
I thinke it therefore best to conquere Scotland,
And then I thinke that you may go more easily into France:

And this is all that I can fay, my good Lord.

Henry 5.

I thanke you, my good L. Archoishop of Canterbury.
What fay you, my good Lord of Oxford?

And please your Majestie,

I agree to my Lord Archbyshop, faving in this, He that will Scotland winne, must first with France beginne: According to the old saying.

Therefore my good Lord, I thinke it best first to invade France, For in conquering Scotland, you conquer but one.

And conquere France, and conquere both.

Enter

Enter Lord of Exceter.

Exeter.

And pleese your Majesty.

Henry 5.

Now trust me my Lord,
He was the last man that we talked of,
I am glad that he is come to resolve us of our answere,
Commit him to our presence.

Enter Duke of Yorke.

Yorke.

God fave the life of my foveraigne Lord the King.

Henry 5.

Now my good Lord the duke of Yorke, What newes from our brother the French king?

And please your Majestie,
I delivered him my embassage,
Whereof I tooke some deliberation,
But for the answere he hath sent
My Lord Embassador of Burges, the Duke of Burgony,
Monsieur le Cole, with two hundred and sistie horsemen,

To bring the embassage.

Henry 5.

Commit my Lord Archbyshop of Burges unto our presence.

Enter Archbyshop of Burges.

Henry 5.

Now my Lord Archbyshop of Burges,
We doe learne by our Lord Embassador,
That you have our message to doo
From our brother the French king:
Here my good Lord, according to our accustomed order,
We give you free libertie and license to speake,
With good audience.

God fave the mighty king of England, My Lord and Master, the most Christian King, Charles the seventh, the great and mighty king of France, As a most noble and Christian king,

Not

Not minding to fled innocent bloud, is rather content To yeeld fomewhat to your unreafonable demaunds, That if fifty thousand crownes a yeare with his daughter The fayde Lady Katheren, in marriage, And fome crownes which he may well fpare, Not hurting of his kingdome, He is content to yeeld fo far to your unreasonable desire.

Henry 5.

Why then belike your Lord and Master, Thinkes to puffe me up with fifty thousand crowns a yere: No, tell thy Lord and Master, That all the crownes in France shall not ferve me, Except the crowne and kingdome it felfe: And perchance hereafter I will have his daughter, Archby shop.

And it please your Majesty, My Lord Prince Dolphin greetes you well, With this present.

[He delivereth a Tunne of Tennis balles,

What a guilded tunne? I pray you my Lord of Yorke, looke what is in it. Yorke.

And it please your Grace, Here is a Carpet, and a Tunne of Tennis balles. Henry 5.

A tunne of tennis balles? I pray you good my Lord Archbishop, What might the meaning thereof be? Archbyshep,

And it please you my Lord, A messenger you know ought to keepe close his message, And specially an embassador.

Henry 5. But I know that you may declare your meffage To a king, the law of armes allowes no lesse. Archby shop.

My Lord, hearing of your wildnesse before your Fathers death, fent you this my good Lord,

Meaning

OF HENRY THE FIFTH.

Meaning that you are more fitter for a Tennis Court Then a field, and more fitter for a Carpet then the Campe. Henry 5.

My L. Prince Dolphin is very pleasant with me: But tell him, that in steed of balles of leather, We will toffe him balles of braffe and yron, Yea, fuch balles, as never were toft in France, The proudest Tennis Court shall rue it, I, and thou Prince of Burges shall rue it. Therefore get thee hence, and tell him thy massage quickly Least I be there before thee: Away priest, be gone. Archbyfoop.

I befeech your Grace, to deliver mee your fafe Conduct under your broad feale Emanuel.

Henry 5.

Priest of Burges, know, That the hand and feale of a King, and his word is all one, And in stead of my hand and seale, I will bring him my hand and fword. And tell thy Lord and Mafter, that I Harry of England faid it. And I Harry of England, will performe it. My Lord of Yorke, deliver him our fale conduct, Under our broad feale Emanuel.

[ Execut Archbishop and the Duke of Yorke. Now my Lords, to Armes, to Armes, For I vow by heaven and earth, that the proudest French man in all France shall rue the time that ever These tennis balles were sent into England. My Lord, I wil that there be provided a great navy of hips With all speed, at South-Hampton. For there I meane to ship my men, For I would be there before him, if it were possible, Therefore come; but stay, I had almost forgot the chiefest thing of all, with chasing With this French embaffadour. Call in my Lord Chiefe Justice of England.

Enter Lord Chiefe Justice of England.

Here is the King, my Lord.

Fultion.

THE FAMOUS VICTORIES

God preferve your Majesty.

Henry 5.

Why how now my Lord, what is the matter?

fultice.

I would it were unknowne to your Majesty. Henry 5.

Why what ayle you?

Justice.

Your Majesty knoweth my griefe well.

Henry 5.

Oh my Lord, you remember you fent me to the Fleet, did you not.

Juffice. I trust your Grace hath forgotten that.

Henry 5.

I truly my Lord, and for revengement, I have chosen you to be my Protector over my realme, Untill it shall please God to give me speedy returne Out of France.

And if it please your Majesty, I am farre unworthy Of fo high a dignity.

Henry 5. Tut my Lord, you are not unworthy, Because I thinke you worthy: For you that would not spare me, I thinke will not spare another. It must needs be so, and therefore come, Let us be gone, and get our men in a readinesse.

[Exeunt.

Enter a Captaine, John Cobler and his Wife.

Captaine.

Come, come, there is no remedy, Thou must needs ferve the King.

Tobn. Good master Captaine let me goe, I am not able to go fo farre. - a

I pray you good master Captaine, Bee good to my husband.

Captaine.

Captaine.

Why I am fure he is not too good to ferve the King:

Alasse no: but a great deale too bad, Therefore I pray you let me go.

No, no, thou shalt go.

Tobn.

Captaine,

Oh fir, I have a great many shooes at home for to cobble, Wife.

I pray you let him goe home againe.

Captaine.

Tush I care not, thou shalt goe.

Oh wife, and you had been a loving wife to mee, This had not been, for I have fayd many times, That I would goe away, and now I must goe Hee weepeth. Against my will.

Enters Dericke.

Dericke.

How now ho, Bafillus manus, for an old codpeece, Mafter Captaine shall we away: Sowndes how now John, what a crying, What make you and my dame there? I marvell whose head you will throw the stooles at, Now we are gone.

Ile tell you, come ye cloghead, What doe you with my potlid? heare you, Will you have it rapt about your pate?

(She beateth him with her potlid.

Dericke.

Here be Shakes ber. Oh good dame. And I had my dagger here, I would worie you all to peeces That I would.

Wife Would you fo, Ile trie that.

She beateth him.

Master Captaine will yee suffer her? Goe too dame, I will goe backe as farre as I can,

But

But and you come againe, Ile clap the Law on your backe thats flat: Ile tell you Master Captaine what you shall doe; Presse her for a souldier, I warrant you, She wil doe as much good as her husband and I too.

- Enters the Theefe.

Sownes, who comes yonder?

Captaine.

How now good fellow, doe'st thou want a Master?

Theefe.

I truly fir.

Captaine.

Hold thee then, I presse thee for a souldier, To serve the King in France.

Dericke.

How now Gads, what doest, knowest, thinkest?

I, I knew thee long agoe.

Dericke.

Heare you maister Captaine? .

Captaine.

What fayst thou?

Dericke.

I pray you let me goe home againe.

Captaine.

Why what woldst thou doe at home?

Dericke.

Marry I have brought two shirts with me, And I would carry one of them home againe, For I am sure heele steale it from me, He is such a filching fellow.

Captaine.

I warrant thee hee will not steale it from thee, Come lets away.

Dericke.

Come maister Captaine lets away, Come follow me.

Tohn

Come Wife, lets part lovingly.

OF HENRY THE FIFTH.

Wife.

Farewell good hufband.

Dericke.

Fye what a kiffing and crying is here?

Sownes, do ye thinke he will never come againe?

Why John come away, doest thinke that we are so base

Minded to die among Frenchmen?

Sownes, we know not whether they will lay

Us in their Church or no: Come, M. Captaine, lets away.

I cannot stay no longer, therefore come away.

[Exeunt omnes.

Enter the King, Prince Dolphin, and Lord High Constable of France.

King.

Now my Lord High Constable, What fay you to our Embassage into England?

And it please your Majestie, I can say nothing, Untill my Lords Embassadors be come home, But yet me thinkes your grace hath done well, To get your men in so good a readinesse, For seare of the worst.

I my Lord we have fome in a readinesse, But if the King of England make against us, We must have thrice so many moe.

Tut my Lord, although the King of England be Young and wilde headed, yet never thinke hee will be to Unwife to make battell against the mightie King of France.

Oh my fonne, although the King of England be Young and wilde headed, yet never thinke but he is rulde By his wife Councellors.

Enter Archbyshop of Burges.

God fave the life of my foveraigne lord the King.

2 2

King.

Will

King.

Now my good Lord Archbishop of Burges, What newes from our brother the English King? Archbyshop.

And please your Majestie,
He is so far from your expectation,
That nothing will serve him but the Crowne
And Kingdome it selse; besides, he bad me haste quickly,
Least hee be there before mee, and so farre as I heare
He hath kept promise: for they say he is already landed
At Kidcocks in Normandie, upon the River of Sene,
And layd his siege to the Garrison Towne of Harstew.

You have made great haste in the meane time, Have you not?

Dolphin.

I pray you my Lord, how did the King of England take my prefents?

Archbyshop.

Truely my Lord, in very ill part,
For these your balles of leather,
He will tose you balles of brasse and yron.
Trust me my Lord, I was verie affraide of him,
He is such a hautie and high minded Prince,
He is as sierce as a Lyon.

Tush, we will make him as tame as a lambe, I warrant you.

Enters a Messenger.

Messinger.

God fave the mightie King of France.

Now Messenger, what newes?

Messeger.

And it please your Majestie
I come from your poore distressed Towne of Harssen,
Which is so beset on every side,
If your Majestie doe not fend present ayde,
The Towne will be yeelded to the English King,

OF HENRY THE FIFTH.

King.

Come my Lords, come, shall we stand still Till our Countrey be spoyled under our noses? My Lords, let the Normans, Brabants, Pickardies, And Danes, be sent for with all speede: And you my Lord High Constable, I make Generall Over all my whole Armie.

Monsieur le Colle, Maister of the Boas, Signior Devens, and the rest, at your appointment.

I trust your Majestie will bestow, Some part of the battell on mee, I hope not to present any otherwise then well.

King.

I tell thee my fonne,
Although I should get the victory, and thou lose thy life,
I should thinke my selfe quite conquered,
And the Englishmen to have the victorie.

Why my Lord and Father, I would have the pettic King of England to know, That I dare encounter him in any ground of the world.

I know well my fonne,
But at this time I will have it thus:
Therefore come away.

[ Exeunt omnes.

Enters Henry the fifth, with his Lordes.

Henry 5.

Come my Lords of England,
No doubt this good lucke of winning this Towne
Is a figne of an honourable victorie to come.
But good my Lord, go and speak to the Captaines
With all speed, to number the hoast of the French men.
And by that meanes we may the better know
How to appoint the battell.

And it please your Majesty,
There are many of your men sicke and diseased,
And many of them die for want of victuals.

Z 3

Henry

The law of armes allow no leffe.

Oxford.

I befeech yur grace, to grant me a boone.

Henry 5.

What is that my good Lord?

Oxford

That your grace would give me the Evantgard in the battell,

Henry 5.

Trust me my Lord of Oxford I cannot:

For I have already given it to my unckle the Duke of Yorke,

Yet I thanke you for your good will.

[A Trumpet sounds.]

How now, what is that?

Yorke.

I thinke it be fome Herald of armes.

Enters a Herald.

Herald.

King of England, my Lord High Constable, And others of the Noble men of France, Sends me to defie thee, as open enemy to God, Our Countrey, and us, and hereupon, They prefently bid thee battell.

Henry 5.

Herald, tell them, that I defie them,
As open enemies to God, my Countrey, and me,
And as wrongful usurpers of my right:
And whereas thou fayest they presently bid me battell,
Tell them that I thinke they know how to please me:
But I pray thee what place hath my Lord Prince Dolphin
Here in battell.

Herald.

And it please your Grace, My Lord and King his father Will not let him come into the field.

Henry 5.

Why then he doth me great injury,
I thought that he and I shuld have plaid at tennis together,
Therefore

Therefore I have brought tennis balles for him,
But other manner of ones then he fent me.
And Herald, tell my Lord Prince Dolphin,
That I have inured my hands with other kind of weapons
Then tennis balles, ere this time a day,
And that he shall finde it, ere it be long,
And fo adue my friend:
And tell my Lord that I am ready when he will. [Exit Herald.
Come my Lords, I care not and I go to our Captaines,
And ile see the number of the French army my selfe.
Strike up the drumme. [Exeunt omnes.

Enter French Souldiers.

I Souldier.

Come away Jacke Drummer, come away all,
And me will tell you, what me will doo,
Me will tro one chance on the dice,
Who shall have the king of England and his Lords.

2 Souldier.

Come away Jacke Drummer, And tro your chance, and lay downe your Drumme.

Enter Drummer.

Drummer.

Oh the brave apparrell that the English mans Hay broth over, I will tell you what Me ha done, me ha provided a hundreth trunkes, And all to put the fine parel of the English mans in.

What doe you meane by trunkea?

A shest man, a hundred shests.

1 Shouldier.

Awee, awee, awee, Me will tell you what, Me ha put five shildren out of my house, And all too little to put the fine apparrell of the English mans in.

Oh the brave the brave apparrell that wee shall have anon, but come, and you shall see what me will tro at the Kings Drummer and Fite.

Z 4

Ha,

THE FAMOUS VICTORIES

Ha, me ha no good lucke, tro you.

3 Souldier.

Faith me will tro at the Earle of Northumberland And my Lord a Willowbie, with his great horfe, Snorting, farting, oh brave horfe,

I Souldier.

Ha, bur Lady you ha reasonable good-lucke, Now I will tro at the King himfelfe, Ha, me have no good lucke.

Enters a Captaine.

Captaine.

How now what make you here, So farre from the campe?

2 Souldier.

Shal me tell our captain, what we have done here.

Drummer.

Awee, awee.

[ Exeunt Drum and one Souldier.

2 Souldier. I will tell you what we have done, We have been troing on shance on the dice, But none can win the King.

Captaine.

I thinke fo, why he is left behind for mee And I have fet three or foure chaire makers a worke, To make a new difguifed chaire to fet that womanly King of England in, that all the people may laugh and scoffe at him. 2 Souldier.

O brave Captaine.

Captaine.

I am glad and yet with a kind of pitty,

To fee the poore King.

Who ever faw a more flourishing armie in France in one day then here is. Are not here all the Peeres of France; Are not here the Normans with their fierie hand Gunnes, and flaunching Curtleaxes.

Are not here the Barbarians with their bard horses, and lanch-

Are not here Pickardes with their Crosbows and piercing Darts ! The Henves with their cutting Glaves, and sharpe Carbuckles? Are not here the Lance Knights of Burgundie? And And on the other fide, a fite of poore English scabs? Why take an English man out of his warme bed, And his stale drinke but one moneth, And alasse, what will become of him? But give the Frenchman a Reddish root, And he will live with it all the days of his life.

[Exit.

Furthermore,

2 Souldier. Oh the brave apparrell that we shall have of the English mans.

Enters the King of England, and bis Lords.

Henry 5.

Come my Lords and fellowes of Armes, What company is there of the French men? Oxford.

And it please your Majesty, Our Captaines have numbred them, And fo neare as they can judge, They are about threescore thousand horsemen, And forty thousand footmen.

Henry 5. They threescore thousand, And we but two thousand. They threefcore thousand footmen, And we twelve thousand. They are a hundred thousand, And we forty thousand, ten to one. My Lords and loving Countrey men, Though we be few, and they many, Feare not, your quarrell is good, and God will defend you: Plucke up your hearts, for this day we shall eyther have A valiant victory, or an honourable death. Now my Lords, I will that my uncle the Duke of Yorke, Have the avantgard in the battell. The Earle of Darby, the Earle of Oxford, The Earle of Kent, the Earle of Nottingbam, The Earle of Huntington, I will have befide the army, That they may come fresh upon them. And I my felfe with the Duke of Bedford, The Duke of Clarence, and the Duke of Glofler, Will be in the midit of the battell,

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Furthermore, I will that my Lord of Willowbie, And the Earl of Northumberland,

With their troupes of horfemen, be continually running like wings on both fides of the army:

My Lord of Northumberland, on the left wing.

Then I will that every archer provide him a stake of a tree, and

sharpe it at both ends.

And at the first encounter of the horsemen,

To pitch their stakes downe into the ground before them, That they may gore themselves upon them,

And then to recoyle backe, and shoot wholly altogether. And so discomfite them.

Oxford.

And it please your Majesty,

I will take that in charge, if your Grace be therwith content.

With all my heart, my good Lord of Oxford.

And go and provide quickly.

ford.

I thanke your Highnesse.

[Exit.

Well my Lords, our battels are ordayned,
And the French making bonfires, and at their banquets,

But let them looke, for I meane to fet upon them.

[The Trumpet founds,

Soft, here comes fome other French meffage.

Enters Herauld.

Herald.

King of England, my Lord High Constable, And other of my Lords, considering the poor estate of thee And thy poore Countrey men, Sends me to know what thou wilt give for thy ransome? Perhaps thou mayest agree better cheape now,

Then when thou art conquered.

Why then belike your High Constable,
Sends to know what I will give for my Ransome?
Now trust me Herald, not so much as a tun of Tenis-balls,
No not so much as one poore Tennis-ball:
Rather shall my body lie dead in the Field to seed crowes,

Then ever England shall pay one penny ransome For my bodie.

Herald.

A Kingly refolution.

Henry 5.

No Herald, tis a Kingly refolution, And the refolution of a King: Here take this for thy paines. But stay my Lords, what time is it?

Exit Herald.

Prime my Lord.

Henry 5.

Then it is good time no doubt, For all England prayeth for us:

What my Lords, me thinks you looke cheerfully upon me? Why then with one voyce, and like true English hearts, With me throw up your caps. and for England.

Crie S. George, and God and S. George helpe us.

Strike Drummes. Exeunt omnes.

¶ The French-men cry within, S. Dennis, S. Dennis, Mount, foy, Saint Dennis.

The Battell.

Enters King of England, and his Lords.

Henry 5.

Come my Lords, come, by this time our Swords are almost drunke with French bloud, But my Lordes, which of you can tell me how many of our Armie be slaine in the Battell?

And it please your Majestie,
There are of the French Armie slaine,
Above ten thousand, twentie sixe hundred
Whereof are Princes and Nobles bearing Banners:
Besides, all the Nobilitie of France are taken prisoners.
Of your Majestie Armie, are slaine none but the good
Duke of Yorke, and not above sive or sixe and twentie
Common souldiours.

Henry 5.

For the good Duke of Yorke my Unckle,
I am heartily forrie, and greatly lament his misfortune,

Sound Trumpet.

Enters a Herauld, and kneeleth.

Herald.

God fave the life of the most mightie Conqueror, The honourable King of England?

Now Herald, me thinks the world is changed With you now: what? I am fure it is a great diffgrace for a Herald to kneele to the King of England. What is thy meffage?

Herald.

My Lord and Maister, the conquered King of France Sends thee long health, with heartie greeting.

Henry 5. Herald his greetings are welcome. But I thanke God for my health: Well Herald, fay on.

Herald.

He hath fent me to defire your Majestie, To give him leave to goe into the field to view his poore Countrey-men, that they may all be honourably buried.

Why Herald, doth thy Lord and Master Send to me to bury the dead, Let him bury them a Gods name. But I pray thee Herald, where is my Lord High Conflable, And those that would have had my ransome?

Herald. And it please your Majestie, He was flaine in the battell.

Why you may fee, you will make your felves. Sure before the victory be wonne: but Herald, What Caftle is this, to neere adjoyning to our Campe?

And it please your Majestie. Tis calde the Castle of Agincourt. OF HENRY THE FIFTH.

Herald.

Henry 5. Well then my Lords of England, For the more honour of our Englishmen, I will that this be for ever calde the battell of Agincourt.

And it please your Majesty, I have a further message to deliver to your Majesty.

Henry 5. What is that, Herald? fay on. Herald.

And it please your Majesty, my Lord and Master, Craves to parley with your Majesty.

Henry 5. With a good will, fo fome of my Nobles

View the place for feare of trechery and treason. Herald. Your Grace needs not to doubt that.

[Exit Herald

Henry 5. Well, tell him then I will come. Now my Lords, I will goe into the field my felfe, To view my Countrey men, and to have their honourably buried, for the French King shall never surpasse me in curtesie, whiles I am Harry King of England. Exeunt omnes, Come on my Lords.

> Enter John Cobler, and Robin Pewterer. Robin.

Now, John Cobler, Didft thou fee how the King did behave himfelfe?

But Robin, didst thou fee what a policy The King had, to fee how the French men were kilde With the stakes of the trees.

I John, there was a brave policie.

Enters an English Souldier roming. Souldier.

What are you my masters? Both.

Why we be Englishmen.

Souldier.

Are you English men, then change your language, For all the Kings tents are set a fire, And all they that speake English will be kilde.

What shall we do Robin, faith ile shift, For I can speake broken French.

Faith fo can I, lets heare how thou canst speake?

Commodevales Monfieur.

Robin.

Thats well, come lets be gone. [Drum and Trumpets found.

Enter Dericke roming. After him a Frenchman, and takes him prisoner.

Dericke.

O good Mounser.

French-man.

Come, come, you villeaco.

Dericke.

O I will fir, I will.

Frenchman.

Come quickly you pefant.

Dericke.

I will fir, what shall I give you?

Frenchman.

Marry thou shalt give me, One, to, tre, foure hundred Crownes.

Dericke.

Nay fir, I will give you more,

I will give you as many crownes as will lye on your fword.

Frenchman.

Wilt thou give me as many crownes As will lye on my fword?

Dericke.

I marrie will I, I but you must lay downe your Sword, or else they will not lye on your sword.

[Here the Frenchman layes downe his Sword, and the Clowne takes it up, and burles him downe.

Dericke.

### OF HENRY THE FIFTH.

Dericke.

Thou villaine, darest thou looke up?

O good Monsieur compartewe. Monsieur, pardon me.

Dericke.

O you villaine, now you lye at my mercy, Doest thou remember fince thou lambst me in thy short el? O villaine, now I will strike off thy head.

[Here while he turnes his backe, the Frenchman runnes his wayes.

Dericke.

What is he gone, masse I am glad of it,
For if he had staid, I was afraid he would have sturd againe
And then I should have beene spilt,
But I will away, to kill more Frenchmen.

Enters King of France, King of England, and attendants.

Henry 5.

Now my good brother of France,

My coming into this land was not to shed bloud,
But for the right of my Countrey, which if you can deny,
I am content peaceably to leave my siege,
And to depart out of your land.

Charles.

What is your demaund,
My loving brother of England?

Henry 5.

My Secretary hath it written, read it.

Secretary.

Item, that immediately Henry of England
Be crowned King of France.

Charles.

A very hard fentence, My good brother of England.

Henry 5.

No more but right, my good brother of France.

French King.

Well, read on.

Secretary.

Item, that after the death of the faid Henry,
The Crowne remaine to him and his heyres for ever.

- French

French King.

Why then you doe not onely meane to dispossesse me, but also my sonne.

Henry 5.

Why my good brother of France,
You have had it long inough:
And as for Prince Dolphin,
It skils not though he fit befide the saddle:
Thus I have set it downe, and thus it shall be.
French King.

You are very peremptory, My good brother of England.

And you as perverse, my good brother of France.

Charles.

Why then belike all that I have here is yours.

Henry 5.

I even as farre as the kingdom of France reaches.

Charles.

I for by this hote beginning, We shall scarce bring it to a calme ending.

It is as you please, here is my resolution.

Well my brother of England,
If you will give me a coppy,
We will meet you againe to morrow.

[Exit King of France, and all their attendants.

With a good will my good brother of France,
Secretary deliver him a Copie,
My Lords of England goe before,
And I will follow you.

[Exeunt Lords.

Het

Henry 5. [Speakes to bimfelfer

Ah Harry, thrice unhappy Harry,
Hast thou now conquerd the French King,
And begins a fresh supply with his daughter,
But with what face canst thou seeke to gaine her love,
Which hast sought to win her fathers Crowne?

# OF HENRY THE FIFTH. 369

Her fathers Crowne faid I, no it is mine owne:
I but I love her, and must crave her,
Nay I love her, and will have her.

Enters Lady Katheren and her Ladies.

But here shee comes:
How now fayre Lady Katheren of France,
What newes?

Katheren.

And it please your Majesty,
My sather sent me to know if you will debate any of these
Unreasonable demands, which you require.

Henry 5.

Now trust me Kate,

I commend thy fathers wit greatly in this,

For none in the world could fooner have made me debate it,

If it were possible:

But tell me fweet Kate, canst thou tell how to love.

Kate.

I cannot hate my good Lord, Therefore farre unfit were it for me to love.

Henry 5.

Tush Kate, but tell me in plaine termes,
Canst thou love the King of England?
I cannot doe as these Countries doe,
That spend halfe their time in wooing:
Tush wench, I am none such.
But wilt thou go over to England?

I would to God, that I had your Majesty,
As fast in love, as you have my father in warres,
I would not vouchfase so much as one looke,
Untill you had related all these unreasonable demaunds.

Henry 5.

Tush Kate, I know thou wouldst not use mee so hardly 3 but tell me, canst thou love the King of England?

How should I love him, that hath dealt so hardly with my father?

Aa

Henry

But ile deale as eafily with thee, As thy heart can imagine, or tongue require, How fayst thou, what will it be?

If I were of my owne direction, I could give you answere: But seeing I stand at my fathers direction, I must first know his will.

Henry 5.

But shall I have thy good will in the mean feafon?

Whereas I can put your Grace in no affurance, I would be loath to put your Grace in any despayre.

Now before God, it is a fweet wench,

[She goes afide, and speakes as followeth. Kate.

I may thinke my felfe the happiest in the world, That is beloved of the mightie king of England.

Well Kate, are you at hoast with me? Sweete Kate, tell thy father from me, That none in the world could fooner have perfwaded mee to it then thou, and so tell thy father from me.

Exit Kate. God keepe your Majesty in good health.

Farewell sweet Kate, in faith it is a sweet wench, But if I knew I could not have her fathers good will, I would fo rowfe the Towers over his eares, That I would make him be glad to bring her me, [ Exit King . Upon his hands and knees.

Enters Dericke with his girdle full of Shooes.

Dericke. How now? Sownes it did me good to fee how I did triumph over the French men.

Enters

OF HENRY THE FIFTH. Enters John Cobler roving, with a packe full of apparrell.

Whoope Dericke, how doest thou?

What John Comedevales, alive yet?

I promise thee Dericke, I scapt hardly, For I was within halfe a mile when one was kilde. Dericke.

Were you fo?

I trust me, I had like beene slaine.

Dericke.

But once kilde, why it tis nothing, I was foure or five times flaine.

Foure or five times flaine. Why how couldst thou have beene alive now?

Dericke.

O John, never fay fo, For I was calde the bloudy fouldier amongst them all. John.

Why what didst thou?

Dericke.

Why, I will tell thee John, Every day when I went into the field, I would take a straw, and thrust it into my nose, And make my nose bleed, and then I would go into the field And when the Captaine faw me, he would fay, Peace a bloudy fouldier, and bid me stand aside, Whereof I was glad: But marke the chance John. I went and stood behind a tree, but marke then John,

I thought I had beene fafe, but on a fodaine, There steps to me a lusty tall French-man, Now he drew, and I drew, Now I lay here, and he lay there.

Now I fet this leg before, and turned this backeward, And skipped quite over a hedge,

And he faw me no more there that day. And was not this well done John?

Fobne

I John, thou maist fee, if thou hadst taken my counsel. But what hast thou there? . I thinke thou hast bene robbing the French-men.

I faith Dericke, I have gotten fome reparrell, To carry home to my Wife.

Dericke. And I have got fome shooes, For Ile tell thee what I did, when they were dead, I would go take off all theyr shooes.

I, but Dericke, how shall wee get home? Dericke.

Nay, founds and they take thee, They will hang thee, O John, never doe fo, if it be thy Fortune to be hangel, Be hangd in thy owne language whatfoever thou doeft.

Why Dericke the warres is done, We may goe home now.

Dericke. I, but you may not go before you aske the king leave; But I know a way to go home, and aske the king no leave.

How is that Dericke?

Dericke. Why John, thou knowest the Duke of Yorkes Funerall must be carryed into England, doest thou not? John.

I, that I doe.

Dericke. Why then thou knowest weele go with it. Fobr.

I but Dericke, how shall wee doe for to meet them? Dericke.

Sown Is if I make not shift to meet them, hang me. Syria, thou knowest that in every Towne there will

OF HENRY THE FIFTH.

Be ringing, and there will be cakes and drinke: Now I will goe to the Clarke and Sexton, And keepe a talking, and fay, O this fellow rings well: And thou shalt goe and take a piece of cake, then ile ring, And thou shalt fay, Oh this fellow keepes a good stint, And then I wil goe drinke to thee all the way: But I marvell what my dame wil fay when we come home, Because we have not a French word to cast at a Dog By the way?

Why what shall we doe, Dericke? Dericke.

Why John, ile goe before, and call my dame whore, And thou shalt come after, and set fire on the house. We may doe it John, for ile prove it, Because we be fouldiers. [The Trumpets found.

Fohn. Dericke helpe me to carry my shooes and bootes.

Enters King of England, Lord of Oxford, and Exceter, then the King of France, Prince Dolphin, and the Duke of Burgondy, and attendants.

Henry 5. Now my good brother of France, I hope by this time you have deliberated of your answere. French King.

I my wel beloved brother of England, We have viewed it over with our learned Councell, But cannot finde that you should be crowned King of France.

Henry 5. What not King of France, then nothing, I must be king: but my loving brother of France, I can hardly torget the late injuries offered me, When I came last to parley, The French men had better a raked The bowels out of their fathers carkaffes, Then to have fiered my Tentes. And if I knew thy fonne Prince Dolphin for one, I would fo rowfe him, as he was never fo rowfed. Aa 3

French

### 374 THE FAMOUS VICTORIES

French King.

I dare sweare for my sonnes Innocency in this matter. But if this please you, that immediately you be Proclaimed and crowned Heyre and Regent of France, Not king, because I my selfe was once crowned king.

Heyre and Regent of France, that is well, But that is not all that I must have.

French King.
The rest my Secretary hath in writing.

Secretary.

Item, that Henry king of England,
Be crowned Heyre and Regent of France,
During the life of king Charles, and after his death,
The Crowne with all rights, to remaine to King Henry
Of England, and to his heyres for ever.

Well, my good brother of France,
There is one thing I must needs desire.

What is that, my good brother of England?

That all your Nobles must be sworne to be true to me.

Whereas they have not stucke with greater matters, I know they will not slicke with such a trifle, Beginne you my Lord Duke of Burgondie.

Come, my Lord of Burgondie,
Take your oath upon my fword.

Burgondie.

I Philip Duke of Burgondie,
Sweare to Henry King of England,
To be true to him, and to become his league-man,
And that if I Philip heare of any forraigne power,
Comming to invade the fayde Henry, or his heyres,
Then I the fayde Philip to fend him word,
And ayde him with all the power I can make,
And thereunto I take my oath.

[He kiffeth the favord.
Henry

Come, Prince Dolphin, you must sweare too.

Henry 5. [He kiffeth the fword.

Well, my brother of France,
There is one thing more I must needs require of you.

Wherein is it that we may fatisfie your Majestie?

Henry 5.

A trifle my good brother of France.

I meane to make your daughter Queene of England,

If the be willing, and you therewith content:

How fayst thou Kate, canst thou love the King of England?

Kate

How should I love thee, which is my fathers enemie?

Tut stand not upon these points,
Tis you must make us friends:
I know Kate, thou art not a little proud, that I love thee,
What wench, the king of England.

Daughter let nothing stand betwixt the king of England and thee, agree to it.

I had best whilst he is willing,
Lest when I would, he will not,
I rest at your Majesties commaund.

Welcome fweet Kate, but my brother of France
What say you to it?

With all my heart I like it,
But when shall be your wedding day?

Henry 5.

The first Sunday of the next moneth, God willing.

[Sound Trumpets. [Exeunt omnes.

FINIS.

OF MINEY THE PILTE SE

Come, Prince Depting you seed been pro-

Well, two brother of James, and perdurent pen.

Transfer is the weather man in the line of the state of t

Nonly Wile among the called how you after A to more directed you have stem as come it to more directed you for a parties of the it.

More mostly Lions into which is not factor conde?

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THE TRUE

# CHRONICLE HISTORY

OF

# KING LEIR,

AND

# HIS THREE DAUGHTERS,

GONORILL, RAGAN, and CORDELLA.

As it hath bene divers and fundry times lately acted.

London, Printed by SIMON STAFFORD for JOHN WRIGHT, and are to bee fold at his shop at Christes church dore, next Newgate-market, 1605.



THETRUE

# CHRONICLE HISTORIE

ANDHIS

# THREE DAUGHTERS.

# ACTUSI.

Enter king Leir and nobles.

HUS to our griefe the obsequies performd Of our (too late) deceast and dearest queen, Whose soule I hope, possest and dearen queen,
Whose soule I hope, possest of heavenly joyes,
Doth ride in triumph mongst the cherubins;
Let us request your grave advice, my lords,
For the disposing of our princely daughters,
For whom our care is specially imployd,
As nature bindeth to advance their states,
In royal marriage with some princely mates:
For wanting, now, their mothers good advice. For wanting now their mothers good advice, Under whose government they have received A perfit patterne of a vertuous life: Left as it were a ship without a sterne, Or filly sheepe without a pastors care;
Although our selves doe dearely tender them,

B b 2

Yet

Yet are we ignorant of their affayres:
For fathers best do know to governe sonnes;
But daughters steps the mothers counsel turnes.
A sonne we want for to succeed our crowne,
And course of time hath cancelled the date
Of further issue from our withered loines:
One soote already hangeth in the grave,
And age hath made deepe surrowes in my sace:
The world of me, I of the world am weary,
And I would saine resigne these earthly cares,
And thinke upon the welfare of my soule:
Which by no better meanes may be effected,
Then by resigning up the crowne from me.
In equal dowry to my daughters three.

Skalliger.

A worthy care, my liege, which well declares,
The zeale you bare unto our quondam queene:
And fince your grace hath licens'd me to speake,
I censure thus; your majesty knowing well,
What several suters your princely daughters have,
To make them eche a jointer more or lesse,
As is their worth, to them that love professe,

No more, nor leffe, but even all alike, My zeale is fixt, all fashiond in one mould: Wherefore unpartial shall my censure be, Both old and young shall have alike for me.

My gracious lord, I hartily do wish,
That God hath lent you an heire indubitate,
Which might have set upon your royal throne,
When fates should loose the prison of your life,
By whose succession all this doubt might cease;
And as by you, by him we might have peace.
But after-wishes ever come too late,
And nothing can revoke the course of fate:
Wherefore, my liege, my censure deemes it best,
To match them with some of your neighbour kings,
Bordring within the bounds of Albian,

Nobles.

# AND HIS THREE DAUGHTERS. 3

By whose united friendship, this our state May be protected 'gainst all forraine hate.

Herein, my lords, your wishes fort with mine,
And mine (I hope) do fort with heavenly powers:
For at this instant two neere neighbouring kings,
Of Cornwall and of Cambria, motion love
To my two daughters, Gonorill and Ragan.
My youngest daughter, faire Cordella, vowes
No liking to a monarch, unlesse love allowes.
She is sollicited by divers peeres;
But none of them her partial fancy heares.
Yet, if my policy may her beguile,
Ile match her to some king within this ile,
And so establish such a persit peace,
As fortunes force shall ne're prevaile to cease.

Perillus.

Of us and ours, your gracious care, my lord,
Deferves an everlalting memory,
To be inrol'd in chronicles of fame,
By never-dying perpetuity:
Yet to become so provident a prince,
Lose not the title of a loving father:
Do not force love, where fancy cannot dwell,
Lest streames being stopt, above the banks do swell.

I am refolv'd, and even now my mind
Doth meditate a fudden stratagem,
To try which of my daughters loves me best:
Which till I know, I cannot be in rest.
This graunted, when they jointly shall contend,
Eche to exceed the other in their love:
Then at the vantage will I take Cordella,
Even as she doth protest she loves me best,
Ile say, then, daughter, graunt me one request,
To shew thou lovest me as thy sisters doe,
Accept a husband, whom my felf will woo.
This said, she cannot well deny my sute,
Although (poore soule) her sences will be mute:

B b 3

Then

Then will I triumph in my policy, And match her with a king of Brittany. Skalliger.

Ile to them before, and bewray your fecrecy.

Perillus.

Thus fathers think their children to beguile, And oftentimes themselves do first repent, When heavenly powers do frustrate their intent.

[Exeunt.

Enter Gonorill and Ragan.

Gonorill.

I marvel, Ragan, how you can indure
To fee that proud pert peat, our youngest fister,
So slightly to account of us, her elders,
As if we were no better then her felf!
We cannot have a quaint device so soone,
Or new made fashion, of our choice invention;
But if she like it, she will have the same,
Or study newer to exceed us both.
Besides, she is so nice and so demure;
So sober, courteous, modest, and precise,
That all the court hath work ynough to do,
To talke how she exceedeth me and you.
Ragan.

What should I do? would it were in my power,
To find a cure for this contagious ill:
Some desperate medicine must be soone applied,
To dimme the glory of her mounting same;
Els ere't be long, sheele have both prick and praise,
And we must be set by for working dayes.
Doe you not see what several choice of suters
She daily hath, and of the best degree?
Say, amongst all, she hap to sancy one,
And have a husband when as we have none:
Why then, by right, to her we must give place,
Though it be ne're so much to our disgrace.

Generall.

By my virginity, rather then she shall have A husband before me, He marry one or other in his shirt: AND HIS THREE DAUGHTERS. 383

And yet I have made halfe a graunt already
Of my good will unto the king of Cornwall.

Ragan.

Sweare not fo deeply (fister) here commeth my L. Skalliger. Something his hasty comming doth import.

Enter Skalliger.

Skalliger.

Sweet princesses, I am glad I met you heere so luckily, Having good newes which doth concerne you both, And craveth speedy expedition.

Ragan.

For Gods fake tell us what it is, my lord,
I am with child untill you utter it.

Skalliger.

Madam, to fave your longing, this it is:
Your father in great fecrecy to day
Told me, he meanes to marry you out of hand
Unto the noble prince of Cambria;
You, madam, to the king of Cornwalls grace:
Your yonger fifter he would faine bestow
Upon the rich king of Hibernia:
But that he doubts, she hardly will consent;
For hitherto she ne're could fancy him.
If she do yeeld, why then, betweene you three,
He will devide his kingdome for your dowries.
But yet there is a further mystery,
Which, so you will conceale, I will disclose.
Gonorill.

What e'er thou speakst to us, kind Skalliger, Thinke that thou speakst it only to thy selfe.

He earnestly desireth for to know,
Which of you three do beare most love to him,
And on your loves he so extremely dotes,
As never any did, I thinke, before.
He presently doth meane to send for you,
To be resolv'd of this tormenting doubt:
And looke, whose answere pleaseth him the best,
They shall have most unto their marriages.

B b 4

Ragan.

Ragan.

O that I had fome pleasing mermaids voice, For to inchaunt his fenceleffe fences with!

Skalliger.

For he supposeth that Cordella will (Striving to go beyond you in her love) Promise to do what ever he desires: Then will he straight enjoine her for his fake, The Hibernian king in marriage for to take. This is the fumme of all I have to fay; Which being done, I humbly take my leave, Not doubting but your wisdomes will foresee What course will best unto your good agree.

Thanks, gentle Skalliger, thy kindnes undeferved, Shall not be unrequited, if we live. I Exis Skalliger.

Now have we fit occasion offred us. To be reveng'd upon her unperceiv'd.

Gonorill.

Nay, our revenge we will inflict on her Shall be accounted piety in us: I will so flatter with my doting father, As he was ne're fo flattred in his life. Nay, I will fay, that if it be his pleafure, To match me to a begger, I will yeeld: For why, I know what ever I do fay, He meanes to match me with the Cornwall king.

Ragan. Ile say the like: for I am well affired, What e're I say to please the old mans mind, Who dotes, as if he were a child againe,

I shall injoy the noble Cambrian prince: Only, to feed his humour, will fuffice,

To fay, I am content with any one

Whom heele appoint me; this will please him more

Then e're Appolloes musike pleased Jove. Gonorill.

I finile to think, in what a wofull plight Cordella will be, when we answere thus:

# AND HIS THREE DAUGHTERS. 385

For the will rather dye, then give confent To joine in marriage with the Irifh king: So will our father think, the loveth him not, Because she will not graunt to his defire, Which we will aggravate in fuch bitter termes, That he will foone convert his love to hate: For he, you know, is alwayes in extremes.

Not all the world could lay a better plot, I long till it be put in practice.

Exeunt.

Enter Leir and Perillus.

Leir.

Perillus, go feeke my daughters, Will them immediately come and speak with me. Perillus.

TExit.

I will, my gracious lord. Oh, what a combat feeles my panting heart, 'Twixt childrens love, and care of common weale! How deare my daughters are unto my foul, None knowes, but he, that knowes my thoghts and fecret deeds. Ah, little do they know the deare regard, Wherein I hold their future state to come: When they securely sleepe on beds of downe, These aged eyes do watch for their behalfe: While they like wantons sport in youthful toyes,

This throbbing heart is pearst with dire annoyes. As doth the fun exceed the smallest starre, So much the fathers love exceeds the childs. Yet my complaynts are causlesse: for the world Affords not children more conformable: And yet, me thinks, my mind prefageth still I know not what; and yet I feare some ill.

Enter Perillus, with the three daughters.

Well, here my daughters come: I have found out A present meanes to rid me of this doubt.

Generall.

Gonorill.

Our royal lord and father, in all duty, We come to know the tenour of your will, Why you so hastily have sent for us.

Deare Gonorill, kind Ragan, fweet Cordella,
Ye florishing branches of a kingly stocke,
Sprung from a tree that once did flourish greene,
Whose blossomes now are nipt with winters frost,
And pale grym death doth wayt upon my steps,
And summons me unto his next affizes.
Therefore, deare daughters, as ye tender the safety
Of him that was the cause of your first being,
Resolve a doubt which much moless my mind,
Which of you three to me would prove most kind;
Which loves me most, and which at my request
Will soonest yeeld unto their fathers hest.

Gonorill. I hope, my gracious father makes no doubt Of any of his daughters love to him: Yet for my part, to flew my zeal to you, Which cannot be in windy words rehearst, I prize my love to you at fuch a rate, I thinke my life inferiour to my love. Should you injoine me for to tie a milstone About my neck, and leape into the fea, At your commaund I willingly would doe it: Yea, for to doe you good, I would afcend The highest turret in all Brittany, And from the top leape headlong to the ground: Nay, more, should you appoint me for to marry The meanest vasfaile in the spacious world, Without reply I would accomplish it: In briefe, commaund whatever you defire, And if I faile, no favour I require.

O, how thy words revive my dying foule!

O, how I doe abhorre this flattery!

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Leir.

But what fayth Ragan to her father's will?

Ragan.

O, that my fimple utterance could fuffice, To tell the true intention of my heart, Which burnes in zeale of duty to your grace, And never can be quench'd, but by defire To shew the same in outward forwardnesse. Oh, that there were some other maid that durst But make a challenge of her love with me; Ide make her foone confesse she never loved Her father halfe fo well as I doe you. I then my deeds should prove in plainer case, How much my zeale aboundeth to your grace: But for them all, let this one meane fuffice. To ratify my love before your eyes: I have right noble futers to my love, No worse then kings, and happely I love one: Yes, would you have me make my choice anew, Ide bridle fancy, and be rulde by you.

Did never Philomel fing fo fweet a note. Cordella.

Did never flatterer tell fo false a tale.

Speak now, Cordella, make my joyes at fuil, And drop downe nectar from thy hony lips. Cordella.

I cannot paint my duty forth in words,
I hope my deeds shall make report for me:
But looke what love the child doth owe the father,
The fame to you I beare, my gracious lord.

Here is an answere answerlesse indeed:
Were you my daughter, I should scarcely brooke it.

Rayan.

Doft thou not blush, proud peacock as thou art,
To make our father such a slight reply?

Leir.

Leir.

Why how now, minion, are you growne fo proud? Doth our deare love make you thus peremptory? What, is your love become fo fmall to us, As that you fcorne to tell us what it is? Do you love us, as every child doth love Their father? True indeed, as fome, Who by disobedience short their fathers dayes, And fo would you; fome are fo father-fick, That they make meanes to rid them from the world; And fo would you: fome are indifferent, Whether their aged parents live or die; And fo are you. But, didit thou know, proud girle, What care I had to foster thee to this, Ah, then thou wouldst fay as thy fisters do: Our life is lesse, then love we owe to you. Cordella.

Deare father, do not so missake my words, Nor my plaine meaning be misconstrued; My toung was never used to flattery.

Gonorill.

You were not best say I statter: if you do, My deeds shall shew, I statter not with you. I love my father better then thou canst.

The praise were great, spoke from another's mouth:
But it should seeme your neighbours dwell far off.

Ragan.

Nay, here is one, that will confirme as much As the hath faid, both for myfelfe and her. I fay, thou doft not with my father's good.

Cordella.

Deare father-

Leir.

Peace, bastard impe, no issue of king Leir,
I will not heare thee speake one tittle more.
Call not me father, if thou love thy life,
Nor these thy sisters once presume to name:
Looke for no helpe henceforth from me or mine;
Shift as thou wilt, and trust unto thyselfe:

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My kingdome will I equally devide

Twixt thy two fifters to their royal dowre,
And will beftow them worthy their deferts:
This done, because thou shalt not have the hope
To have a child's part in the time to come,
I presently will disposses my selfe,
And set up these upon my princely throne.

Geografia.

I ever thought that pride would have a fall.

Ragan.

Plaine dealing, fifter: your beauty is fo sheene, You need no dowry, to make you be a queene.

[Excunt Leir, Gonorill, Ragan.

Cordella.

Now whither, poore forfaken, shall I goe, When mine owne sisters tryumph in my woe? But unto him which doth protect the just, In him will poore Cordella put her trust. These hands shall labour, for to get my spending; And so Ile live until my days have ending.

Oh, how I grieve, to fee my lord thus fond, To dote fo much upon vaine flattering words. Ah, if he but with good advice had weighed, The hidden tenure of her humble speech, Reason to rage should not have given place, Nor poore Cordella suffer such differace.

[Exit.

Enter the Gallian king with Mumford, and three nobles more.

King.

Diffwade me not, my lords, I am refolv'd,
This next faire wind to faile for Brittany,
In fome difguife, to fee if flying faine
Be not too prodigal in the wondrous praife
Of these three nymphes, the daughters of king Leir.
If present view do answere absent praise,
And eyes allow of what our ears have heard,
And Venus stand auspicious to my vowes,
And fortune favour what I take in hand;

I will

I will returne feiz'd of as rich a prize
As Iason, when he wanne the golden fleece.

Mumford,

Heavens graunt you may: the match were ful of honor, And well befeeming the young Gallian king.

I would your grace would favour me fo much, As make me partner of your pilgrimage.

I long to fee the gallant British dames, And feed mine eyes upon their rare perfections:
For till I know the contrary, He fay,
Our dames in Fraunce are far more faire then they.

Lord Mumford, you have faved me a labour, In offring that which I did meane to aske: And I most willingly accept your company. Yet first I will injoine you to observe Some few conditions which I shall propose.

Mumford.

So that you do not tye mine eyes for looking After the amorous glaunces of faire dames:
So that you do not tye my tong from speaking, My lips from kiffing, when occasion serves, My hands from congees, and my knees to bow To gallant girles; which were a taske more hard, Then sless and bloud is able to indure:
Commaund what else you please, I rest content.

To bind thee from a thing thou canst not leave,
Were but a meane to make thee seeke it more:
And therefore speake, looke, kisse, falute for me;
In these myselfe am like to second thee.
Now heare thy taske. I charge thee from the time
That first we set saile for the British shore,
To use no words of dignity to me,
But in the friendliest manner that thou canst,
Make use of me as thy companion:
For we will go disguide in palmers weeds,
That no man shall mistrust us what we are.

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Mumford.

If that be all, Ile fit your turne I warrant you. I am fome kin to the Blunts, and, I think, the bluntest of all my kindred; therefore if I bee too blunt with you, thanke yourselfe for praying me to be so.

Thy pleasant company will make the way seeme short.

It resteth now, that in my absence hence,

I do commit the government to you

My trusty lords and faithful counsellers.

Time cutteth off the rest I have to say:

The wind blowes saire, and I must needs away.

Heavens fend your voyage to as good effect, As we your land do purpose to protect.

[Exeunt.

Enter the king of Cornwall and his man booted and spurd, a riding wand, and a letter in his hand.

Cornwall.

But how far distant are we from the court?

Some twenty miles, my lord, or thereabouts.

It feemeth to me twenty thousand miles: Yet hope I to be there within this houre.

Servant.

[ To bimfelfe.

Then are you like to ride alone for me. I thinke my lord is weary of his life.

Cornwall.

Sweet Gonorill, I long to fee thy face, Which haif fo kindly gratified my love.

Enter the king of Cambria booted and spurd, and his man with

Cambria.

Get a fresh horse: for by my soule I sweare,

[He lookes on the letter.

I am past patience, longer to forbeare

The

Mumforda

The wished fight of my beloved mistris, Deare Ragan, stay and comfort of my life. Servant.

Now what in God's name doth my lord intend?

[To himfelfe.

He thinks he ne'er shall come at's journey's end. I would he had old Dedalus waxen wings, That he might flye, so I might flay behind: For ere we get to Troynovant, I see, He quite will tire himselfe, his horse, and me.

Cornwall and Cambria looke one upon another, and flart to set eche other there.

Cornavall.

Brother of Cambria, we greet you well,
As one whom here we little did expect.

Cambria.

Brother of Cornwall, met in happy time:

I thought as much to have met with the fouldan of Persia,

As to have met you in this place, my lord.

No doubt, it is about some great affaires,

That makes you here so slenderly accompanied.

To fay the truth, my lord, it is no leffe, And for your part some hasty wind of chance Hath blowne you hither thus upon the sudden.

My lord, to break off further circumstances,
For at this time I cannot brooke delayes:
Tell you your reason, I will tell you mine.

Constuall.

In faith content, and therefore to be briefe; For I am fure my haste's as great at yours: I am fent for, to come unto king Leir, Who by these present letters promiseth His cldest daughter, lovely Gonorill, To me in mariage, and for present dowry, The moity of halte his regiment.

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The ladies love I long ago possest: But until now I never had the fathers.

Cambria.

You tell me wonders, yet I will relate
Strange newes, and henceforth we must brothers call;
Witnesse these lines: his honourable age,
Being weary of the troubles of his crowne,
His princely daughter Ragan will bestow
On me in mariage, with halfe his seigniories,
Whom I would gladly have accepted of,
With the third part, her complements are such.

Cornwall.

If I have one halfe, and you have the other, Then betweene us we must needs have the whole.

Cambria.

The hole! how meane you that? zlood, I hope, We shall have two holes betweene us.

Cornwall.

Why, the whole kingdome.

Cambria.

I, that's very true.

Cornwall.

What then is left for his third daughters dowry, Lovely Cordella, whom the world admires? Cambria.

'Tis very strange, I know not what to thinke, Unlesse they meane to make a nunne of her.

Cornwall.

'Twere pity fuch rare beauty should be hid Within the compasse of a cloysters wall: But howsoe'er, if Leir's words prove true, It will be good, my lord, for me and you.

Cambria.

Then let us haste, all danger to prevent, For feare delayes doe alter his intent.

[Exeunt.

Enter Gonorill and Regan.

Generill.

Sister, when did you see Cordella last, That pretty piece, that thinks none good ynough

Monga

The

H

To

Since time my father warnd her from his presence, I never saw her, that I can remember.

God give her joy of her surpassing beauty;
I thinke, her dowry will be small ynough.

Generall.

I have incenst my father so against her, As he will never be reclaimed againe. Ragan.

I was not much behind to do the like.

Gonorill.

Faith, fister, what moves you to beare her fuch good will?

Ragan.

In truth, I thinke, the fame that moveth you; Because she doth surpasse us both in beauty.

Gonorill.

Beshrew your fingers, how right you can gesse: I tell you true, it cuts me to the heart.

Ragan.

But we will keepe her low enough, I warrant,
And clip her wings for mounting up too hie.

Gonorill.

Who ever hath her, shall have a rich mariage of her.

Ragan.

She were right fit to make a parson's wife: For they, men say, do love faire women well, And many times doe marry them with nothing.

With nothing! marry God forbid: why, are there any fuch?

Ragan.

I mean, no money.

Gonorill.

I cry you mercy, I mistooke you much:
And the is far too stately for the church;
Sheele lay her husband's benefice on her back,
Even in one gowne, if the may have her will.

In faith, poore foul, I pitty her a little. Would she were lesse faire, or more fortunate. AND HIS THREE DAUGHTERS. 395

Well, I thinke long untill I fee my Morgan, The gallant prince of Cambria, here arrive.

Gonorill.

And fo do I, until the Cornwall king Present himselse, to consummate my joyes. Peace, here commeth my father.

Enter Leir, Perillus, and others.

Leir.

Cease, good my lords, and sue not to reverse Our censure, which is now irrevocable, We have dispatched letters of contract Unto the kings of Cambria and of Cornwall; Our hand and seale will justify no lesse: Then do not so dishonour me, my lords, As to make shipwrack of our kingly word. I am as kind as is the pellican, That kils it selfe, to save her young ones lives: And yet as jelous as the princely eagle, That kils her young ones, if they do but dazell Upon the radiant splendor of the sunne. Within this two dayes I expect their coming.

Enter kings of Cornwall and Cambria.

But in good time, they are arriv'd already. This haite of yours, my lords, doth testify The servent love you beare unto my daughters? And think your selves as welcome to king Leir, As ever Pryams children were to him.

Cornwall.

My gracious lord, and father too, I hope, Pardon, for that I made no greater hafte: But were my horse as swift as was my will, I long ere this had seene your majesty.

Cambria.

No other scuse of absence can I frame, Then what my brother hath inform'd your grace: For our undeserved welcome, we do vowe, Perpetually to rest at your commaund.

Cornivalle

But you, fweet love, illustrious Gonorill,
The regent, and the foveraigne of my foule,
Is Cornwall welcome to your excellency?

Gonorill.

As welcome, as Leander was to Hero,
Or brave Aeneas to the Carthage queene:
So and more welcome is your grace to me.
Cambria.

O, may my fortune prove no worse then his, Since heavens do know, my fancy is as much. Deare Ragan, say, if welcome unto thee, All welcomes else will little comfort me.

Ragan.

As gold is welcome to the covetous eye,
As fleepe is welcome to the traveller,
As is fresh water to sea-beaten men,
Or moistned showres unto the parched ground,
Or any thing more welcomer then this,
So and more welcome lovely Morgan is.

What resteth then, but that we consummate
The celebration of these nuprial rites?
My kingdome I do equally devide.
Princes, draw lots, and take your chaunce as falles.

[Then they draw lots.

These I resigne as freely unto you,
As earst by true succession they were mine.
And here I do freely dispossesse my selfe,
And make you two my true adopted heires:
My selfe will sojorne with my sonne of Cornwall,
And take me to my prayers and my beades.
I know, my daughter Ragan will be forry,
Because I do not spend my dayes with her:
Would I were able to be with both at once;
They are the kindest girles in Christendome.

Perillus.

I have bin filent all this while, my lord, To fee if any worthier then my felfe, Would once have spoke in poore Cordellaes cause: AND HIS THREE DAUGHTERS.

But love or feare ties filence to their toungs. Oh, heare me fpeake for her, my gracious lord, Whose deeds have not deserv'd this ruthlesse doome, As thus to disinherit her of all.

Leir.

Urge this no more, and if thou love thy life:
I fay, the is no daughter, that doth fcorne
To tell her father how the loveth him.
Who ever fpeaketh hereof to mee againe,
I will esteeme him for my mortal foe.
Come, let us in, to celebrate with joy,
The happy nuptialls of these lovely paires.

[Exeunt omnes, manet Perillus.

Perillus.

Ah, who so blind, as they that will not see
The neere approach of their owne misery?
Poore lady, I extremely pitty her:
And whilest I live, eche drop of my heart blood
Will I straine forth, to do her any good.

[Exit.

Enter the Gallian king, and Mumford, disguised like pilgrims.

Mumford.

My lord, how do you brook this Brittish aire?

My lord, I told you of this foolish humour, And bound you to the contrary, you know.

Mumford.

Pardon me for once, my lord; I did forget.

My lord againe? then let's have nothing elfe, And so be tane for spies, and then tis well. Mumford.

Swounds, I could bite my toung in two for anger: For Gods fake name yourfelf fome proper name.

Call me Trefillus: Ile call thee Denapoll.

Mumford.

Might I be made the monarch of the world, I could not hit upon these names, I sweare.

King.

But

Then call me Will, He call thee Jacke.

Mumford.

Well, be it so, for I have well deferv'd to be cal'd Jack.

Stand close; for here a British lady commeth:

Enter Cordella.

A fairer creature ne're mine eyes beheld.

Cordella.

This is a day of joy unto my fifters,
Wherein they both are maried unto kings;
And I, by birth, as worthy as themselves,
Am turnd into the world, to seeke my fortune.
How may I blame the sickle queene of chaunce,
That maketh me a patterne of her power?
Ah, poore weake maid, whose imbecility
Is far unable to indure these brunts.
Oh, sather Leir, how dost thou wrong thy child,
Who alwayes was obedient to thy will!
But why accuse I fortune and my sather?
No, no, it is the pleasure of my God:
And I do willingly imbrace the rod.

It is no goddesse; for she doth complaine On fortune, and th' unkindnesse of her father.

Cordella.

These costly robes ill sitting my estate,

I will exchange for other meaner habit.

Mumford.

Now if I had a kingdome in my hands, I would exchange it for a milkmaids smock and pericoate, That she and I might shift our clothes together.

I will betake me to my threed and needle, And earne my living with my fingers ends. Mumford.

O brave! God willing, thou shalt have my custome.

By sweet S. Denis, here I fadly sweare,

For all the shirts and night-geare that I weare.

Cordella.

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Cordella.

I will professe and vow a maidens life.

Mumford.

Then I protest thou shalt not have my custom.

I can forbeare no longer for to fpeak:
For if I do, I think my heart will breake.

Mumford.

Sblood, Wil, I hope you are not in love with my fempster.

I am in fuch a laborinth of love,
As that I know not which way to get out.

Munford.

You'l ne're get out, unlesse you first get in. King.

I prithy Jacke, crosse not my passions.

Mumford.

Prithy Wil, to her, and try her patience.

Thou fairest creature, whatfoere thou art,
That ever any mortal eyes beheld,
Vouchfafe to me, who have o'reheard thy woes,
To shew the cause of these thy sad laments.

Cordella.

Ah pilgrims, what availes to shew the cause, When there's no meanes to find a remedy?

To utter griefe, doth ease a heart o'recharg'd. Cordella.

To touch a fore, doth aggravate the paine.

The filly mouse, by vertue or her teeth, Releas'd the princely lion from the net.

Kind palmer, which fo much defir'st to heare The tragick tale of my unhappy youth: Know this in briefe, I am the haplesse daughter Of Leir, sometimes king of Brittany.

Why, who debarres his honourable age, From being still the king of Brittany?

Cordella.

None, but himselse hath disposses himselse, And given all his kingdome to the kings Of Cornwall and of Cambria, with my sisters.

Hath he given nothing to your lovely felfe?

He lov'd me not, and therefore gave me nothing, Only because I could not flatter him: . And in this day of triumph to my sisters, Doth fortune triumph in my overthrow.

Sweet lady, fay there should come a king,
As good as either of your fisters husbands,
To crave your love, would you accept of him?

Cordella.

Oh, doe not mocke with those in misery,
Nor do not think, though fortune have the power,
To spoile mine honour, and debase my state,
That she hath any interest in my mind:
For if the greatest monarch on the earth,
Should sue to me in this extremity,
Except my heart could love, and heart could like,
Better then any that I ever saw,
His great estate no more should move my mind,
Then mountaines move by blast of every wind.

Think not, fweet nymph, tis holy palmers guile,
To grieved foules fresh torments to devise:
Therefore in witnesse of my true intent,
Let heaven and earth beare record of my words:
There is a young and lusty Gallian king,
So like to me, as I am to myselfe,
That earnessly doth crave to have thy love,
And joine with thee in Hymens facred bonds.

Cordella.

The like to thee did ne're these eyes behold;
Oh live to adde new torments to my griese:
Why didn't thou thus intrap me unawares?
Ah palmer, my estate doth not besit

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A kingly mariage, as the case now stands.

Whilome when as I liv'd in honours height,
A prince perhaps might postulate my love:
Now misery, dishonour, and disgrace,
Hath light on me, and quite reverst the case.
Thy king will hold thee wise, if thou surcease
The sute, whereas no dowry will insue.
Then be advised, palmer, what to do:
Cease for thy king, seeke for thy selfe to woo.

Your birth's too high for any, but a king.

Cordella.

My mind is low ynough to love a palmer, Rather then any king upon the earth.

O, but you never can indure their life,
Which is fo straight and full of penury.

Cordella.

O yes, I can, and happy if I might:
Ile hold thy palmers staffe within my hand,
And thinke it is the scepter of a queene.
Sometime Ile set thy bonnet on my head,
And thinke I weare a rich imperial crowne.
Sometime Ile helpe thee in thy holy prayers,
And thinke I am with thee in paradise.
Thus Ile mock fortune, as she mocketh me,
And never will my lovely choice repent:
For, having thee, I shall have all content.

'Twere fin to hold her longer in suspence,
Since that my soule hath vow'd she shall be mine.
Ah, deare Cordella, cordial to my heart,
I am no palmer, as I seeme to be,
But hither come in this unknowne disguise,
To view th' admired beauty of those eyes.
I am the king of Gallia, gentle maid,
(Although thus slenderly accompanied),
And yet thy vassaile by imperious love,
And sworne to serve thee everlastingly.

Cordella.

Cordella.

What e're you be, of high or low discent, All's one to me, I do request but this: That as I am, you will accept of me, And I will have you whatsoe're you be: Yet well I know, you come of royal race, I see such sparks of honour in your face.

Mumford.

Have palmers weeds fuch power to win faire ladies?
Faith, then I hope the next that falles is mine:
Upon condition I no worse might speed,
I would for ever weare a palmers weed.
I like an honest and plaine dealing wench,
That sweares (without exceptions) I will have you.
These soppets, that know not whether to love a man or no, except they first go aske their mothers leave, by this hand, I hate them ten times worse then poison.

What resteth then our happinesse to procure?

Mumford,

Faith, go to church, to make the matter fure.

King.

It shall be so, because the world shall say,
King Leirs three daughters were wedded in one day:
The celebration of this happy chaunce,
We will deferre, until we come to Fraunce.

Mumsord.

I like the wooing, that's not long a doing.

Well, for her fake, I know what I know:

Ile never marry whilest I live,

Except I have one of these Brittish ladies,

My humour is alienated from the maids of Fraunce. [Excunt.

Enter Perillus folus.

Perillus.

The king hath disposses himselfe of all,
Those to advance, which scarce will give him thanks:
His youngest daughter he hath turnd away,
And no man knowes what is become of her.

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He sojourns now in Cornwall with the eldest, Who flattred him, until she did obtaine That at his hands, which now the doth possesse: And now she sees hee hath no more to give, It grieves her heart to fee her father live, Oh, whom should man trust in this wicked age, When children thus against their parents rage? But he, the myrrour of mild patience, Puts up all wrongs, and never gives reply: Yet shames she not in most opprobrious fort, To call him foole and doterd to his face, And fets her parafites of purpose oft, In fcoffing wife to offer him difgrace. Oh yron age! O times! O monstrous, vilde, When parents are contemned of the child! His pension she hath halfe restrain'd from him, And will, ere long, the other halfe, I feare; For the thinks nothing is bestowde in vaine, But that which doth her father's life maintaine. Trust not alliance; but trust strangers rather, Since daughters prove difloyal to the father. Well, I will counsel him the best I can: Would I were able to redrelle his wrong, Yet what I can, unto my utmost power, He shall be fure of to the latest houre.

[Exit.

Enter Gonorill and Skalliger.

Gonorill.

I prithy, Skalliger, tell me what thou thinkst:
Could any woman of our dignity
Endure such quips and peremptory taunts,
As I do daily from my doting father?
Doth't not suffice that I him keepe of almes,
Who is not able for to keepe himselse?
But as if he were our better, he should thinke
To check and snap me up at every word.
I cannot make me a new fashioned gowne,
And set it forth with more then common cost;

But

But his old doting doltish withered wit,
Is sure to give a sencelesse check for it.
I cannot make a banquet extraordinary,
To grace myselfe, and spread my name abroad,
But he, old foole, is captious by and by,
And saith, the cost would well suffice for twice.
Judge then, I pray, what reason is't, that I
Should stand alone charg'd with his vaine expence,
And that my sister Ragan should go free,
To whom he gave as much, as unto me?
I prithy, Skalliger, tell me, if thou know,
By any meanes to rid me of this woe.

Skalliger.

Your many favours still bestowde on me, Binde me in duty to advise your grace, How you may soonest remedy this ill. The large allowance which he hath from you, Is that which makes him so forget himselfe: Therefore abbridge it halse, and you shall see, That having lesse, he will more thankful be: For why, abundance maketh us forget The fountaines whence the benefits do spring.

Gonorill.

Well, Skalliger, for thy kind advice herein, I will not be ungrateful, if I live: I have restrained halfe his portion already, And I will presently restraine the other, That having no meanes to releeve himselse, He may go seeke elsewhere for better helpe.

Skalliger,

Go, viperous woman, shame to all thy sexe:
The heavens, no doubt, will punish thee for this:
And me a villaine, that to curry favour,
Have given the daughter countel 'gainst the father.
But us the world doth this experience give,
That he that cannot flatter, cannot live.

[Exit.

Exit.

Enter

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Enter king of Cornwall, Leir, Perillus, and nobles.

Cornwall.

Father, what aileth you to be fo fad?

Methinks, you frollike not as you were wont.

The neerer we do grow unto our graves,
The leffe we do delight in worldly joyes.

Cornwall.

But if a man can frame himselfe to mirth, It is a meane for to prolong his life.

Then welcome forrow, Leir's only friend, Who doth defire his troubled dayes had end.

Cornwall.

Comfort yourfelfe, father, here comes your daughter, Who much will grieve, I know, to fee you fad.

Enter Gonorill.

Leir.

But more doth grieve, I feare, to fee me live.

Cornwall.

My Gonorill, you come in wished time,
To put your father from these pensive dumps.
In faith, I feare that all things go not well.

Gonorill.

What, do you feare, that I have angred him? Hath he complained of me unto my lord? Ile provide him a piece of bread and cheese; For in a time heele practise nothing else, Then carry tales from one unto another. 'Tis all his practise for to kindle strife, 'Twixt you, my lord, and me your loving wise: But I will take an order, if I can, To cease th'effect, where first the cause began.

Cornwall.

Sweet, be not angry in a partial cause, He ne'er complain'd of thee in all his life. Father, you must not weigh a woman's words. Alas, not I: poore foule, the breeds yong bones, And that is it makes her fo tutchy fure. Gonorill.

What, breeds young bones already! you will make An honest woman of me then, belike.

O vild olde wretch! who ever heard the like,

That seeketh thus his owne child to defame?

I cannot stay to heare this discord found.

Gonorill.

ifcord found. [Exit.

For any one that loves your company, You may go pack, and feeke fome other place, To fowe the feed of discord and disgrace.

[Exit.

Thus, fay or do the best that e'er I can,
'Tis wrested straight into another sence:
This punishment my heavy sinnes deserve,
And more then this ten thousand thousand times:
Else aged Leir them could never find
Cruel to him, to whom he hath bin kind.
Why do I over-live myselse, to see
The course of nature quite reverst in me?
Ah, gentle death, if ever any wight
Did wish thy presence with a persit zeale:
Then come, I pray thee, even with all my heart,
And end my forrowes with thy stall dart.

[He weepers.]

Ah, do not fo disconsolate yourselfe,
Nor dew your aged cheeks with wasting tears.

What man art thou that takest any pity Upon the worthlesse state of old Lein?

One, who doth beare as great a share of griefe, As if it were my dearest father's case.

Ah, good my friend, how ill art thou advissle, For to confort with miferable men: AND HIS THREE DAUGHTERS. 407

Go learne to flatter, where thou mayst in time Get favour 'mongst the mighty, and so clime: For now I am so poore and full of want, As that I ne're can recompence thy love.

What's got by flattery, doth not long indure; And men in favour live not most secure.

My conscience tels me, if I should forsake you, I were the hatefulst excrement on the earth:

Which well do know, in course of former time, How good my lord hath bin to me and mine.

Did I ere raise thee higher then the rest Of all thy ancestors which were before? Perillus.

I ne're did feeke it; but by your good grace,
I still injoyed my owne with quietnesse.

Did I ere give thee living, to increase
The due revenues which thy father left?

Perillus.

I had ynough, my lord, and having that,
What should you need to give me any more?

Oh, did I ever dispossesse my selfe, And give thee halfe my kingdome in good will? Perillus.

Alas, my lord, there were no reason, why You should have such a thought, to give it me.

Leir.

Nay, if thou talke of reason, then be mute;
For with good reason I can thee confute.
If they, which first by natures facred law
Do owe to me the tribute of their lives;
If they to whom I alwayes have bin kinde,
And bountiful beyond comparison;
If they, for whom I have undone my selse,
And brought my age unto this extreme want,
Do now reject, contemne, despise, abhor me,
What reason moveth thee to forrow for me?

Perillus.

Perillus.

Where reason failes, let teares confirme my love, And speake how much your passions do me move. Ah, good my lord, condemne not all for one: You have two daughters left, to whom I know You shall be welcome, if you please to go.

Oh, how thy words adde forrow to my foule, To thinke of my unkindnesse to Cordella! Whom causelesse I did dispossesse of all. Upon th' unkind suggestions of her sisters: And for her sake, I thinke this heavy doome Is salne on me, and not without desert: Yet unto Ragan was I alwayes kinde, And gave to her the halfe of all I had: It may be, if I should to her repaire, She would be kinder, and intreat me faire.

Perillus.

No doubt she would, and practife ere't be long, By force of armes for to redresse your wrong.

Well, fince thou doest advise me for to go, I am resolv'd to try the worst of wo.

[Excunt:

Enter Ragan folus.

Ragan.

How may I bleffe the howre of my nativity, Which bodeth unto me such happy starres! How may I thank kind fortune, that vouchfafes To all my actions, such desir'd event! I rule the king of Cambria as I please: The states are all obedient to my will; And looke what ere I say, it shall be so; Not any one, that dareth answere no. My eldest sister lives in royal state, And wanteth nothing sitting her degree: Yet hath she such a cooling card withall, As that her hony savoureth much of gall.

AND HIS THREE DAUGHTERS. 400

My father with her is quarter-master still, And many times restraines her of her will: But if he were with me, and serv'd me so, Ide send him packing some where else to go. Ide entertaine him with such slender cost, That he should quickly wish to change his host.

[Exit.

Enter Cornwall, Gonorill, and attendants.

Cornwall.

Ah, Gonorill, what dire unhappy chaunce
Hath fequestred thy father from our presence,
That no report can yet be heard of him?
Some great unkindnesse hath bin offred him,
Exceeding far the bounds of patience:
Else all the world shall never me perswade,
He would forsake us without notice made.

Alas, my lord, whom doth it touch so neere,
Or who hath interest in this griefe, but I,
Whom forrow had brought to her longest home,
But that I know his qualities so well?
I know, he is but stolne upon my sister
At unawares, to see her how she fares,
And spend a little time with her, to note
How all things goe, and how she likes her choice:
And when occasion serves, heele steale from her,
And unawares returne to us againe.
Therefore, my lord, be frolick, and resolve
To see my father here againe ere long.

I hope so too; but yet to be more sure,
Ile send a poste immediately to know
Whether he be arrived there or no.

ere or no. [H

But I will intercept the messenger,
And temper him before he doth depart
With sweet perswasions, and with sound rewards,
That his report shall ratify my speech,
And make my lord cease further to inquire.
If he be not gone to my sisters court,

Dd.

As

As fure my mind perfageth that he is, He happely may, by travelling unknowne waves. Fall ficke, and as a common passenger, Be dead and buried: would God it were fo well; For then there were no more to do, but this, He went away, and none knowes where he is. But fay he be in Cambria with the king, And there exclaime against me, as he will: I know he is as welcome to my fifter, As water is into a broken ship. Well, after him Ile fend fuch thunderclaps Of flaunder, scandal, and invented tales, That all the blame shall be remov'd from me, And unperceiv'd rebound upon himfelfe. Thus with one naile another Ile expel, And make the world judge, that I usde him well.

Enter the meffenger that should go to Cambria, with a letter io his hand.

Gonorill.

My honest friend, whither away so fast?

Meffenger.

To Cambria, madam, with letters from the king.

To whom?

Messenger.

Unto your father, if he be there.

Let me see them.

[ She opens them.

Messeger.

Madam, I hope your grace will stand
Betweene me and my neck-verse, if I be
Call'd in question, for opening the king's letters.

Gonorill.

Twas I that opened them, it was not thou.

Messenger.

I, but you need not care; and so must I,

A handsome man, be quickly trust up,

And when a man's hang'd, all the world cannot save him.

Gonorill.

AND HIS THREE DAUGHTERS.

Gonorill.

He that hangs thee, were better hang his father, Or that but hurts thee in the least degree, I tell thee, we make great account of thee.

Moffenger.

I am o'er-joy'd, I surfet of sweet words: Kind queene, had I a hundred lives, I would Spend ninety-nine of them for you, for that word.

Gonorill.

I, but thou wouldst keepe one life still,
And that's as many as thou art like to have.

Meffenger.

That one life is not too deare for my good queene; this fword, this buckler, this head, this heart, these hands, armes, legs, tripes, bowels, and all the members else whatsoever, are at your dispose; use me, trust me, commaund me: if I faile in any thing, tie me to a dung cart, and make a scavengers horse of me, and whip me so long as I have any skin on my back.

In token of further imployment, take that.

[Flings bim a purse.

Mellenger.

A strong bond, a firme obligation, good in law, good in law: if I keepe not the condition, let my necke be the forteiture of my negligence.

Generill.

I like thee well, thou half a good toung.

Meffenger.

And as bad a toung, if it be fet on it, as any oysterwise at Billingate hath: why, I have made many of my neighbours for sake their houses with railing upon them, and go dwell else where; and so by my meanes houses have bin good cheape in our parish: my toung being well whetted with choller, is more sharpe then a razer of Palerno.

Gonorill.

O thou art a fit man for my purpose.

Messenger.

Commend me not, fweet queene, before you try me. As my deferts are, so do think of me.

Ddz

Generill.

Well faid, then this is thy trial: instead of carrying the king's letters to my father, carry thou these letters to my fifter, which contains matter quite contrary to the other: there shall she be given to understand, that my father hath detracted her, given out slaundrous speaches against her; and that hee hath most intollerably abused me, set my lord and me at variance, and made mutinies amongst the commons.

These things (although it be not so)
Yet thou must affirme them to be true,
With othes and protestations as will serve
To drive my sister out of love with him,
And cause my will accomplished to be.
This do, thou winst my favour for ever,
And makest a hye way of preferment to thee
And all thy friends.

Messeger.

It fufficeth, conceit it is already done:
I will so toung-whip him, that I will
Leave him as bare of credit, as a poulter
Leaves a cony, when she pulls off his skin.

Yet there is a further matter.

Messenger.

I thirst to heare it.

Gonorill.

If my fifter thinketh convenient, as my letters importeth, to make him away, hast thou the heart to effect it?

Messenger.

Few words are best in so small a matter:

These are but trifles. By this booke I will. [Kisses the paper. Genorill.

About it prefently, I long till it be done.

Messenger.

I fly, I fly.

[ Exeunt.

Enter Cordella folus.

Cordella.

I have bin over-negligent to day, In going to the temple of my God,

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To render thanks for all his benefits, Which he miraculoufly hath bestowed on me, In raifing me out of my meane estate, When as I was devoid of worldly friends, And placing me in such a sweet content, As far exceeds the reach of my deferts. My kingly husband, myrrour of his time, For zeale, for justice, kindnesse, and for care To God, his fubjects, me, and common weale, By his appointment was ordained for me. I cannot wish the thing that I do want; I cannot want the thing but I may have, Save only this which I shall ne're obtaine, My father's love, oh this I ne're shall gaine. I would abstaine from any nutryment, And pine my body to the very bones: Bare foote I would on pilgrimage fet forth Unto the furthest quarters of the earth, And all my life-time would I fackcloth weare, And mourning-wife powre dust upon my head: So he but to forgive me once would pleafe, That his gray haires might go to heaven in peace. And yet I know not how I him offended, Or wherein justly I have deferved blame. Oh, fifters! you are much to blame in this, It was not he, but you that did me wrong: Yet God forgive both him, and you, and me; Even as I doe in perfit charity. I will to church, and pray unto my Saviour, That ere I die, I may obtaine his favour.

[Exit.

Enter Leir and Perillus faintly.

Perillus.

Rest on me, my lord, and stay yourselfe, The way seemes tedious to your aged limmes.

Nay, rest on me, kind friend, and stay thyselse, Thou art as old as I, but more kind.

Dd3

Perillus.

Perillus.

Ah, good my lord, it ill befits, that I Should leane upon the person of a king.

But it fits worse, that I should bring thee forth,
That had no cause to come along with me,
Through these uncouth paths, and tireful wayes,
And never ease thy fainting limmes a whit.
Thou hast lest all, I, all to come with me,
And I, for all, have nought to guerdon thee,

Perillus.

Cease, good my lord, to aggravate my woes With these kind words, which cuts my heart in two, To think your will should want the power to do.

Leir.
Cease, good Perillus, for to call me lord,
And think me but the shaddow of myselfe.

Perillus.

That honourable title will I give
Unto my lord, so long as I do live.
Oh, be of comfort; for I see the place
Whereas your daughter keeps her residence.
And loe, in happy time the Cambrian prince
Is here arriv'd, to gratify our comming.

Enter the prince of Cambria, Ragan, and nobles: looke upon them, and whisper together.

Leir.

Were I best speak, or fit me downe and dye? I am asham'd to tell this heavy tale.

Then let me tell it, if you please, my lord:
Tis shame for them that were the cause thereof.

Cambria.

What two old men are those that seeme so sad? Me thinks, I should remember well their lookes,

No, I mistake not, sure it is my father: I must dissemble kindnesse now of force.

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She runneth to him, and kneeles downe, faying:

Father, I bid you welcome, full of griefe,
To see your grace usde thus unworthily,
And ill besitting for your reverend age,
To come on foot a journey so indurable.
Oh, what disaster chaunce hath bin the cause,
To make your cheeks so hollow, spare and leane?
He cannot speake for weeping: for God's love, come,
Let us refresh him with some needful things,
And at more leifure we may better know,
Whence springs the ground of this unlookt-for wo.

Cambria.

Come, father, ere we any further talke,
You shall refresh you after this weary walk.

[Exeunt, manet Ragan.

Ragan. Comes he to me with finger in the eye, To tell a tale against my fister here? Whom I do know, he greatly hath abusde: And now like a contentious crafty wretch, He first begins for to complaine himselfe, When as himselfe is in the greatest fault? He not be partial in my fifter's cause, Not yet believe his doting vaine reports: Who for a trifle (fafely) I dare fay, Upon a spleene is stolen thence away: And here (forfooth) he hopeth to have harbour, And to be moan'd and made on like a child: But ere't be long, his comming he shall curfe, And truely fay, he came from bad to worfe; Yet will I make faire weather, to procure

[Exit.

Enter Meffenger folus,

Meffenger,

Now happily I am arrived here,
Before the stately palace of the Cambrian king:
If Leir be here safe-seated, and in rest,
To rowse him from it I will do my best,
D d 4

Convenient meanes, and then He strike it sure.

Enter

Now bags of gold, your vertue is (no doubt)
To make me in my message bold and stout.
The King of heaven preserve your majesty,
And send your highnesse everlasting raigne.

Ragan.

Thanks, good my friend; but what imports thy message?

Messager.

Kind greetings from the Cornwall queene:
The refidue these letters will declare. [She opens the letters.

How fares our royal fifter?

Messenger.

I did leave her, at my parting, in good health.

[She reads the letter, frownes, and stamps. See how her colour comes and goes againe, Now red as scarlet, now as pale as ash:

See how she knits her brow, and bites her lips, And stamps, and makes a dumbe shew of disdaine, Mixt with revenge, and violent extreames.

Here will be more worke and more crownes for me.

Ragan. Alas, poore foule, and hath he usde her thus? And is he now come hither, with intent To fet divorce betwixt my lord and me? Doth he give out, that he doth heare report, That I do rule my husband as I lift, And therefore meanes to alter fo the cafe, That I shall know my lord to be my head? Well, it were best for him to take good heed, Or I will make him hop without a head, For his prefumption, dottard that he is. In Cornwall he hath made fuch mutinies, First, setting of the king against the queene; Then stirring up the commons 'gainst the king; That had he there continued any longer, He had bin call'd in question for his fact. So upon that occasion thence he fled, And comes thus flily stealing unto us:

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And now already fince his coming hither,
My lord and he are growne in fuch a league,
That I can have no conference with his grace:
I feare, he doth already intimate
Some forged cavillations 'gainst my state:
'Tis therefore best to cut him off in time,
Lest slaunderous rumours once abroad disperst,
It is too late for them to be reverst.
Friend, as the tennour of these letters shewes,
My sister puts great considence in thee.

Messenger.

She never yet committed trust to me,
But that (I hope) she found me alwayes faithful:
So will I be to any friend of hers,
That hath occasion to imploy my helpe.

Hast thou the heart to act a stratagem, And give a stabbe or two, if need require: Messenger.

I have a heart compact of adamant,
Which never knew what melting pitty meant.
I weigh no more the murdring of a man,
Then I respect the cracking of a flea,
When I doe catch her biting on my skin.
If you will have your husband or your father,
Or both of them sent to another world,
Do but commaund me doo't, it shall be done.

Ragan.

It is ynough, we make no doubt of thee:

Meet us to morrow here, at nine a clock:

Meane while, farewel, and drink that for my fake.

Messeger.

I, this is it will make me do the deed:
Oh, had I every day fuch customers,
This were the gainefulst trade in Christendome!
A purse of gold giv'n for a paltry stabbe!
Why, heres a wench that longs to have a stabbe.
Wel, I could give it her, and ne're hurt her neither.

Enter

Enter the Gallian king, and Cordella.

When will these clouds of forrow once disperse, And smiling joy triumph upon thy brow? When will this scene of sadnesse have an end, And pleasant acts insue, to move delight? When will my lovely queene cease to lament, And take some comfort to her grieved thoughts? If of thyselfe thou daignst to have no care, Yet pitty me, whom thy griefe makes despaire.

Cordella.

O, grieve not you, my lord, you have no cause;
Let not my passions move your mind a whit:
For I am bound by nature to lament
For his ill will, that life to me first lent.
It so the stocke be dryed with disdaine,
Withered and sere the branch must needs remaine.

King. But thou art now graft in another flock; I am the flock, and thou the lovely branch; And from my root continual fap shall flow, To make thee flourish with perpetual spring, Forget thy father and thy kindred now, Since they torfake thee like inhumane beaftes; Thinke they are dead, fince all their kindnesse dies, And bury them, where black oblivion lies. Think not thou art the daughter of old Leir, Who did unkindly difinherit thee: But think thou art the noble Gallian queene, And wife to him that dearely loveth thee: Embrace the joyes that present with thee dwell, Let forrow packe and hide herselfe in hell. Cordella.

Not that I misse my country or my kinne, My old acquaintance or my ancient friends, Doth any whit distemperate my mind, Knowing you, which are more deare to me Then country, kin, and all things els can be.

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Yet pardon me, my gracious lord, in this:
For what can stop the course of nature's power?
As easy is it for foure-sooted beasts,
To stay themselves upon the liquid aire,
And mount alost into the element,
And overstrip the seathered sowles in slight:
As easy is it for the slimy sish,
To live and thrive without the helpe of water;
As easy is it for the blackamoore,
To wash the tawny colour from his skin,
Which all oppose against the course of nature:
As I am able to forget my father.

Myrrour of vertue, Phanix of our age! Too kind a daughter for an unkind father, Be of good comfort; for I will difpatch Ambaffadors immediately for Brittaine, Unto the king of Cornwall's court, whereas Your father keepeth now his refidence, And in the kindest maner him intreat, That, fetting former grievances apart, He will be pleased to come and visit us. If no intreaty will fuffice the turne, Ile offer him the halfe of all my crowne: If that moves not, weele furnish out a fleet, And faile to Cornwall for to vifit him; And there you shall be firmely reconcilde In perfit love, as earst you were before. Cordella.

Where toung cannot fufficient thanks afford,
The king of heaven remunerate my lord.

King.

Only be blithe, and frolick (tweet) with me: This and much more He do to comfort thee.

Enter Meffenger folus.

Messenger.

It is a world to see now I am flush,
How many friends I purchase every where!

How many feekes to creepe into my favour, And kisse their hands, and bend their knees to me! No more, here comes the queene, now shall I know her mind, And hope for to derive more crownes from her.

Enter Ragan.

Ragan.

My friend, I fee thou mind'ft thy promife well, And art before me here, me thinks, to day.

Meffenger.

I am a poore man, and it like your grace; But yet I alwayes love to keepe my word.

Wel, keepe thy word with me, and thou shalt see, That of a poore man I will make thee rich.

Messenger.

I long to heare it, it might have bin dispatcht,
If you had told me of it yesternight.

Ragan.

It is a thing of right strange consequence, And well I cannot utter it in words.

Messenger.

It is more strange, that I am not by this Beside myselse, with longing for to heare it. Were it to meet the devil in his denne, And try a bout with him for a scratcht sace, Ide undertake it, if you would but bid me.

Ah, good my friend, that I should have thee do Is such a thing, as I do shame to speake; Yet it must needs be done.

Messenger.

Ile speake it for thee, queene: shall I kill thy father?

I know 'tis that; and if it be so, say.

Ragan.

I.

Messenger.

Why, that's ynough.

Ragan. week mil or biller breakt

And yet that is not all.

Messenger.

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Meffenger.

What elfe?

Ragan.

Thou must kill that old man that came with him.

Messenger.

Here are two hands, for eche of them is one.

Ragan.

And for eche hand here is a recompence.

[Gives bim two purfes.

Messenger.

Oh, that I had ten hands by miracle! I could teare ten in pieces with my teeth, So in my mouth yould put a purse of gold. But in what manner must it be effected?

Ragan.

To morrow morning ere the breake of day,
I by a wyle will fend them to the thicket,
That is about fome two miles from the court,
And promife them to meet them there myfelfe,
Because I must have private conference,
About some news I have received from Cornwall.
This is ynough, I know, they will not faile,
And then be ready for to play thy part:
Which done, thou mayst right easily escape,
And no man once mistrust thee for the fact:
But yet, before thou prosecute the act,
Shew him the letter, which my sister sent,
There let him read his owne inditement first,
And then proceed to execution:
But see thou faint not; for they will speake faire.

Could he fpeak words as pleafing as the pipe Of Mercury, which charm'd the hundred eyes Of watchful Argos, and inforc'd him fleepe: Yet here are words fo pleafing to my thoughts, As quite shall take away the found of his.

Ragan.

About it then, and when thou hast dispatcht, Ile find a meanes to send thee after him.

[Exit.

To the purfer

Enter

Enter Cornwall and Gonorill.

Cornwall.

I wonder that the messenger doth stay,
Whom we dispatcht for Cambria so long since:
If that his answere do not please us well,
And he do shew good reason for delay,
Ile teach him how to dally with his king,
And to detaine us in such long suspence.

Gonorill.

My lord, I thinke the reason may be this: My father meanes to come along with him; And therefore 'tis his pleasure he shall stay, For to attend upon him on the way.

It may be fo, and therefore till I know The truth thereof, I will suspend my judgement.

Enter Servant.

Serwant.

And't like your grace, there is an ambassador Arrived from Gallia, and craves admittance to your majesty.

Cornwall.

From Gallia? what should his message Hither import? is not your father happely Gone thither? well, whatsoere it be, Bid him come in, he shall have audience.

Enter Ambassador.

What newes from Gallia? speake, ambassador.

Ambassador.

The noble king and queene of Gallia first salutes, By me, their honourable father, my lord Leir:
Next, they commend them kindly to your graces,
As those whose wellfare they intirely wish.
Letters I have to deliver to my lord Leir,
And presents too, if I might speake with him.

If you might speak with him? why, do you thinke,
We are afraid that you should speake with him?

Ambassador.

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Amba Jador.

Pardon me, madam; for I thinke not fo, But fay fo only, 'cause he is not here.

Cornwall.

Indeed, my friend, upon some urgent cause, He is at this time absent from the court:
But if a day or two you here repose,
Tis very likely you shall have him here,
Or else have certaine notice where he is.

Gonorill.

Are not we worthy to receive your message?

Ambassador.

I had in charge to do it to himfelfe.

It may be then 'twill not be done in haste.

How doth my fister brooke the aire of Fraunce?

Ambassador.

Exceeding well, and never ficke one house, Since first she fet her foot upon the shore.

I am the more forry.

Ambaffador.

I hope not fo, madam.

Gonorill.

Didst thou not say, that she was ever sicke, Since the first houre that she arrived there? Ambassador.

No, madam, I faid quite contrary. Gonorill.

Then I mistooke thee.

Cornwall.

Then she is merry, if she have her health.

Ambassador.

Oh no, her griefe exceeds, until the time That she be reconcil'd unto her father. Gonorill.

God continue it.

Ambaffador.

What, madam?

Gonorill.

To berfelfe.

Gonorill.

Why, her health,

Ambassador.

Amen to that: but God release her griese, And send her father in a better mind, Then to continue alwayes so unkind.

Cornwall.

Ile be a mediator in her cause,
And seeke all meanes to expiat his wrath.

Ambassador.

Madam, I hope your grace will do the like.

Should I be a meane to exasperate his wrath Against my sister, whom I love so deare? no, no.

Ambassador.

To expiate or mittigate his wrath:

For he hath misconceived without a cause.

Gonorill.

O, I, what elfe?

Ambaffador.

'Tis pity it should be so; would it were otherwise.

Gonorill.

It were great pity it should be otherwise.

Ambassador.

Then how, madam?

Gonorill.

Then that they should be reconcilde againe.

Ambassador.

It shewes you beare an honourable mind.

It shewes thy understanding to be blind, And that thou hadst need of an interpreter:

[Speakes to berfelfe.

Well, I will know thy message ere't be long, And find a meane to crosse it, if I can. Cornwall.

Come in, my friend, and frolick in our court, Till certaine notice of my father come.

[Exeunt.

Enter

### AND HIS THREE DAUGHTERS. 425

Enter Leir and Perillus.

Perillus.

My lord, you are up to day before your houre, 'Tis newes to you to be abroad to rathe.

'Tis newes indeed, I am fo extreme heavy,
That I can fcarcely keepe my eye-lids open.

Perillus.

And so am I, but I impute the cause To rising sooner then we use to do.

Hither my daughter meanes to come difguis 'd: Ile fit me downe, and read until she come.

[Pulls out a booke, and fits downe.

Perillus.

Sheele not be long, I warrant you, my lord: But fay, a couple of these they call good sellowes Should step out of a hedge, and set upon us, We were in good case for to answere them.

Twere not for us to stand upon our hands.

Perillus.

I feare, we feant should stand upon our legs. But how should we do to defend ourselves?

Even pray to God, to bleffe us from their hands: For fervent prayer much ill hap withstands.

Ile fit and pray with you for company; Yet was I ne're so heavy in my life. [They fall both asleepe.

Enter the Messenger, or murtherer, with two daggers in his hands.

Messenger.

Were it not a mad jest, if two or three of my profession should meet me, and lay me downe in a ditch, and play robbe thiefe with me, and perforce take my gold away from me, whilest I act this stratagem, and by this meanes the gray beards should escape? Faith, when I were at liberty againe, I would make

make no more to do, but go to the next tree, and there hang myselse.

[Sees them, and starts.]

But stay, me thinks, my youthes are here already,

And with pure zeale have prayed themselves asleepe.

I thinke, they know to what intent they came,

And are provided for another world.

[He takes their bookes away.

Now could I stab them bravely, while they sleepe,

And in a maner put them to no paine;

And doing fo, I shewed them mighty friendship:

For feare of death is worse then death itselfe.

But that my sweet queene will'd me for to shew
This letter to them, ere I did the deed.

Masse, they begin to stirre: Ile stand aside; So shall I come upon them unawares. [They wake and rife.

I marvel, that my daughter stays so long.

Perillus.

I feare, we did mistake the place, my lord.

God graunt we do not miscarry in the place: I had a short nap, but so full of dread, As much amazeth me to think thereof.

Perillus.

Feare not, my lord, dreames are but fantasies,
And slight imaginations of the braine.

Messenger.

Perswade him so, but Ile make him and you Confesse, that dreames do often prove too true.

Persillus.

I pray, my lord, what was the effect of it? I may go neere to geffe what it pretends.

Messenger.

Leave that to me, I will expound the dreame.

Me thought, my daughters, Gonorill and Ragan, Stood both before me with fuch grim afpects, Eche brandishing a faulchion in their hand, Ready to lop a lymme off where it fell, And in their other hands a naked poinyard,

AND HIS THREE DAUGHTERS. 427

Wherewith they stabb'd me in a hundred places, And to their thinking left me there for dead: But then my youngest daughter, fair Cordella, Came with a boxe of balfome in her hand, And powred it into my bleeding wounds; By whose good means I was recovred well, In perfit health, as earst I was before: And with the searce of this I did awake, And yet for searce my seeble joints do quake.

Messenger.

He make you quake for fomething presently. Stand, stand.

[They reele.

We do, my friend, although with much adoe.

Messey.

Deliver, deliver.

Perillus.

Deliver us, good Lord, from fuch as he. Messenger.

You should have prayed before, while it was time,
And then perhaps, you might have scapt my hands:
But you, like faithful watch-men, fell asleepe,
The whilst I came and tooke your halberds from you.

[Shews their bookes.

And now you want your weapons of defence, How have you any hope to be delivered? This comes, because you have no better stay, But fall asleepe, when you should watch and pray.

My friend, thou feemst to be a proper man.

Messenger.

'Sblood, how the old flave clawes me by the elbow? He thinks, belike, to fcape by fcraping thus.

Perillus.

And it may be, are in some need of money.

Meffenger.
That to be false, behold my evidence.

[Shewes his purses.

If that I have will do thee any good,
I give it thee, even with a right good will.

[Takes it. Perillus.

Wherewith

Here, take mine too, and wish with all my heart, To do thee pleasure, it were twice as much.

[Takes his, and weighs them both in his hands. Messenger.

Ile none of them, they are too light for me.

[ Puts them in his pocket.

Leir.

Why then farewell: and if thou have occasion
In any thing, to use me to the queene,
'Tis like ynough that I can pleasure thee. [They proffer to goe.

Messenger.

Do you heare, do you heare, sir?

If I had occasion to use you to the queene,
Would you do one thing for me I should aske?

I, any thing that lies within my power. Here is my hand upon it, so farewel.

[Proffer to goe.

Messeyou, fir, heare you? pray, a word with you. Me thinks, a comely honest ancient man Should not dissemble with one for a vantage. I know, when I shall come to try this geare, You will recant from all that you have said.

Perillus.

Mistrust not him, but try him when thou wilt:
He is her father, therefore may do much.

I know he is, and therefore meane to try him: You are his friend too, I must try you both.

Prithy do, prithy do.

[Proffer to go out.

Messenger.

Stay grey-beards then, and prove men of your words:
The queene hath tied me by a solemne othe,
Here in this place to see you both dispatcht:
Now for the safegard of my conscience,
Do me the pleasure for to kill yourselves:
So shall you save me labour for to do it,
And prove yourselves true old men of your words.

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And here I vow in fight of all the world, I ne're will trouble you whilf I live againe.

Affright us not with terro r, good my friend,
Nor strike such seare into our aged hearts.
Play not the cat, which dallieth with the mouse;
And on a sudden maketh her a prey:
But if thou art markt for the man of death
To me and to my Damion, tell me plaine,
That we may be prepared for the stroke,
And make ourselves sit for the world to come.

Messeger.

I am the last of any mortal race,
That ere your eyes are likely to behold,
And hither sent of purpose to this place,
To give a final period to your dayes,
Which are so wicked, and have lived so long,
That your owne children seeke to short your life.

Camst thou from France, of purpose to do this?

Messenger.

From France? zoones, do I looke like a Frenchman? Sure I have not mine owne face on; fome body hath chang'd faces with me, and I know not of it: but I am fure, my apparel is all English. Sirrah, what meanest thou to aske that question? I could spoile the fashion of this face for anger. A French face!

Because my daughter, whom I have offended, And at whose hands I have deserved as ill, As ever any father did of child, Is queene of Fraunce, no thanks at all to me, But unto God, who my injustice see. If it be so, that shee doth seeke revenge, As with good reason she may jutly do, I will most willingly resigne my life, A facrifice to mittigate her ire: I never will intreat thee to forgive, Because I am unworthy for to live.

3 e-3

Therefore

Messenger.

As I am a perfit gentleman, thou speakst French to me: I never heard Cordellae's name before,

Nor never was in Fraunce in all my life:
I never knew thou hadst a daughter there,
To whom thou didst prove so unkind a churle:
But thy owne toung declares that thou hast bin
A vile old wretch, and full of heinous sin.

Ah, no, my friend, thou art deceived much:
For her except, whom I confesse I wrongd,
Through doing frenzy, and o're-jelous love,
There lives not any under heavens bright eye,
That can convict me of impiety:
And therefore sure thou dost mistake the marke:
For I am in true peace with all the world.

You are the fitter for the King of heaven:
And therefore, for to rid thee of fuspence,
Know thou, the queenes of Cambria and Cornwall,
Thy owne two daughters, Gonorill and Ragan,
Appointed me to massacre thee here.
Why wouldst thou then perswade me, that thou art
In charity with all the world? but now
When thy owne issue hold thee in such hate,
That they have hired me t'abbridge thy fate,
Oh, fy upon such vile dissembling breath,
That would deceive, even at the point of death,

Perillus.

Am I awake, or is it but a dreame?

Messenger.

Feare nothing, man, thou art but in a dreame,
And thou shalt never wake until doomesday;
By then, I hope, thou wilt have slept ynough.

Yet, gentle friend, graunt one thing ere I die.

Messeger.

Ile graunt you any thing, except your lives.

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Leir.

Oh, but affure me by fome certaine token,
That my two daughters hired thee to this deed:
If I were once refolv'd of that, then I
Would wish no longer life, but crave to die.

Messenger.

That to be true, in fight of heaven I fweare.

Sweare not by heaven, for feare of punishment:
The heavens are guiltleffe of fuch hainous acts.

Messenger.

I fweare by earth, the mother of us all.

Sweare not by earth: for the abhors to beare Such baltards, as are murtherers of her fonnes.

Messeger.
Why then, by hell, and all the devils I sweare.

Sweare not by hell; for that stands gaping wide,
To swallow thee, and if thou do this deed.

[Thunder and lightning.

Messenger.

I would that word were in his belly againe,
It hath frighted me even to the very heart;
This old man is some strong magician:
His words have turnd my mind from this exploit.
Then neither heaven, earth, nor hell, be witnesse;
But let this paper witnesse for them all.

[Shewes Gonorill's letter.]

Shall I relent, or shall I prosecute?
Shall I resolve, or were I best recant?
I will not crack my credit with two queenes,
To whom I have already past my word.
Oh, but my conscience for this act doth tell,
I get heaven's hate, earth's scorne, and paines of hell.

[They blesse themselves.

Perillus.

Oh just Jebova, whose almighty power

Doth governe all things in this spacious world,

E e 4

How

Leir.

Ah, my true friend in all extremity,
Let us fubmit us to the will of God;
Things past all sence, let us not seeke to know;
It is God's will, and therefore must be so.
My friend, I am prepared for the stroke:
Strike when thou wilt, and I forgive thee here,
Even from the very bottome of my heart.

But I am not prepared for to strike.

Farewel, Perillus, even the truess friend,
That ever lived in adversity;
The latest kindnesse Ile request of thee,
Is that thou go unto my daughter Cordella,
And carry her her father's latest blessing:
Withal desire her, that she will forgive me;
For I have wrong'd her without any cause.
Now, Lord, receive me, for I come to thee,
And die, I hope, in persit charity.
Dispatch, I pray thee, I have lived too long.

Meffenger.

I, but you are unwife, to fend an errand
By him that never meaneth to deliver it:
Why, he must go along with you to heaven:
It were not good you should go all alone.

No doubt, he shal, when by the course of nature,
He must furrender up his due to death:
But that time shall not come till God permit.

Messenger.

Nay, prefently, to beare you company. I have a parport for him in my pocket, Already teal'd, and he must needs ride poste.

[Shervs a bagge of money.

#### AND HIS THREE DAUGHTERS. 433

Leir.

The letter which I read, imports not fo,
It only toucheth me, no word of him.

Messenger.

I, but the queene commaunds it must be so,
And I am paid for him, as well as you.

Perillus.

I, who have borne you company in life,
Most willingly will beare a share in death.
It skilleth not for me, my friend, a whit,
Nor for a hundred such as thou and I.

Meffenger.

Mary, but it doth, fir, by your leave; your good dayes are past: though it bee no matter for you, 'tis a matter for me, proper men are not for fe.

Perillus.

Oh, but beware, how thou dost lay thy hand
Upon the high anointed of the Lord:
O, be advised ere thou dost begin:
Dispatch me straight, but meddle not with him,

Leir.

Friend, thy commission is to deale with me,
And I am he that hath deserved all:
The plot was laid to take away my life:
And here it is, I do intreat thee take it:
Yet for my sake, and as thou art a man,
Spare this my friend, that hither with me came:
I brought him forth, whereas he had not bin,
But for good will to beare me company.
He left his friends, his country, and his goods,
And came with me in most extremity.
Oh, if he should miscarry here and die,
Who is the cause of it, but only I?

Meffenger.
Why that am I, let that ne're trouble thee.

O no, 'tis I. O, had I now to give thee The monarchy of all the spacious world To save his life, I would bestow it on thee:

But

O, if all this to mercy move thy mind, Spare him, in heaven thou fhalt like mercy find.

Meffenger. I am as hard to be moved as another, and yet me thinks the strength of their perswasions stirres me a little. Perillus.

My friend, if feare of the almighty power Have power to move thee, we have faid ynough: But if thy mind be moveable with gold, We have not prefently to give it thee:

Yet to thyfelfe thou mayft do greater good, To keepe thy hands still undefilde from blood: For do but well confider with thyfelfe,

When thou hast finisht this outrageous act, What horrour still will haunt thee for the deed: Think this againe, that they which would incenfe

Thee for to be the butcher of their father, When it is done, for feare it should be knowne,

Would make a meanes to rid thee from the world:

Oh, then art thou for ever tied in chaines

Of everlasting torments to indure, Even in the hotest hole of grifly hell,

Such paines, as never mortal toung can tell. [ It thunders. He quakes, and lets fall the dagger next to

Leir.

O, heavens be thanked, he will spare my friend. Now, when thou wilt, come make an end of me.

[He lets fall the other dagger,

Perillus.

Oh, happy fight! he meanes to fave my lord. The king of heaven continue this good mind.

Why flayst thou to do execution?

Messenger.

I am as wilful as you for your life: I will not do it, now you do intreat me.

Perillus.

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Perillus.

Ah, now I fee thou hast some sparke of grace. Meffenger.

Beshrew you for it, you have put it in me: The parlofest old men, that ere I heard. Well, to be flat, Ile not meddle with you: Here I found you, and here Ile leave you: If any aske you why the case so stand? Say that your toungs were better then your hands.

[ Exit Meffenger.

Perillus.

Farewel. If ever we together meet, It shall go hard, but I will thee regreer. Courage, my lord, the worst is overpast; Let us give thanks to God, and hie us hence.

Thou art deceived; for I am past the best, And know not whither for to go from hence: Death had bin better welcome unto me, Then longer life to adde more mifery. Perillus.

It were not good to returne from whence we came, Unto your daughter Ragan back againe. Now let us go to France, unto Cordella, Your youngest daughter, doubtlesse she will succour you. Leir.

Oh, how can I perswade myselse of that, Since the other two are quite devoy'd of love; To whom I was fo kind, as that my gifts, Might make them love me, if 'twere nothing elfe?

No worldly gifts, but grace from God on hie, Doth nourish vertue and true charity. Remember well what words Cordella spake, What time you askt her, how the lov'd your grace. She faid, her love unto you was as much, As ought a child to beare unto her father.

But she did find, my love was not to her, As should a father beare unto a child.

Perillus.

That makes not her love to be any leffe,
If the do love you as a child thould do:
You have tried two, try one more for my take,
Ile ne're intreat you further trial make.
Remember well the dreame you had of late,
And thinke what comfort it foretels to us.

Leir.

Come, truest friend, that ever man possest, I know thou counsailst all things for the best: If this third daughter play a kinder part, It comes of God, and not of my desert.

Exeunt.

Enter the Gallian Ambaffador folus.

Ambaffador. There is of late newes come unto the court, That old lord Leir remaines in Cambria: Ile hie me thither prefently, to impart My letters and my message unto him. I never was lefle welcome to a place In all my life-time, then I have bin hither, Especially unto the stately queene, Who would not cast one gracious looke on me, But still with lowring and suspicious eves, Would take exceptions at each word I fpake, And faine the would have undermined me, To know what my ambassage did import. But the is like to hop without her hope, And in this matter for to want her will, Though (by report) sheele hav't in all things else. Well, I will poste away for Cambria:

[ Exit.

Enter the king and queene of Gallia, and Mumford.

By this, our father understands our mind, And our kind greetings sent to him of late:

Within these few dayes I hope to be there.

Therefore

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Therefore my mind presageth ere't be long, We shall receive from Brittayne happy newes. Cordella.

I feare my fister will diffwade his mind; For she to me hath alwayes bin unkind.

Feare not, my love, fince that we know the worst, The last meanes helpes, if that we misse the first: If hee'le not come to Gallia unto us, Then we will saile to Brittayne unto him.

Mumford.

Well, if I once fee Brittayne againe,
I have fworne, Ile ne're come home without my wench,
And Ile not be forfworne,
Ile rather never come home while I live.

Cordella.

Are you fure, Mumford, she is a maid still? Mumford.

Nay, Ile not fweare she is a maid, but she goes for one:

Ile take her at all adventures, if I can get her.

Cordella.

I, that's well put in.

Mumford.

Well put in? nay, it was ill put in; for had it Bin as well put in, as ere I put in, in my dayes, I would have made her follow me to Fraunce.

Cordella.

Nay, you'd have bin so kind, as take her with you, Or else, were I as she, I would have bin so loving, as Ide stay behind you: Yet I must confesse, you are a very proper man, And able to make a wench do more then she would do.

Mumford.

Well, I have a payre of flops for the nonce, Will hold all your mooks.

Nay, we see you have a hansome hose.

Cordella.

I, and of the newest fashion.

Mumford.

Mumford.

More bobs, more: put them in still,
They'l serve instead of bumbast, yet put not in too many, lest
the seames crack, and they sly out amongst you againe: you
must not think to outface me so easly in my mistris quarrel,
who if I see once againe, ten teame of horses shall not draw
me away, till I have sull and whole possession.

I, but one teame and a cart will ferve the turne.

Not only for him, but also for his wench.

Mumford.

Well, you are two to one, He give you over:
And fince I fee you fo pleafantly disposed,
Which indeed is but feldome seene, He claime
A promise of you, which you shall not deny me:
For promise is debt, and by this hand you promise it me.
Therefore you owe it me, and you shall pay it me,
Or He sue you upon an action of unkindnesse.

Prithy, lord Mumford, what promise did I make thee?

Mumford.

Faith, nothing but this,
That the next faire weather, which is very now,
You would go in progresse downe to the sea side,
Which is very neere.

Faith, in this motion I will join with thee,
And be a mediator to my queene.
Prithy, my love, let this match go forward,
My mind foretels, 'twill be a lucky voyage.

Cordella.

Entreaty needs not, where you may commaund,
So you be pleaside, I am right well content:
Yet, as the sea I much desire to see;
So am I most unwilling to be seene.

King.

Weele go difguifed, all unknowne to any.

Howfoever you make one, Ile make another.

Mumford.

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Mumford.

And I the third: oh, I am over-joyed! See what love is, which getteth with a word, What all the world befides could ne're obtaine: But what difguifes shall we have, my lord?

Faith thus: my queene and I will be disguisde,
Like a plaine country couple, and you shall be Roger
Our man, and wait upon us: or if you will,
You shall go first, and we will wait on you.

Mumford.

'Twere more then time; this device is excellent: Come let us about it.

[Exeunt.

Enter Cambria and Ragan, with nobles.

Cambria.

What strange mischance or unexpected hap Hath thus depriv'd us of our father's presence? Can no man tell us what's become of him, With whom we did converse not two dayes since? My lords, let every where light horse be sent, To scoure about through all our regiment. Dispatch a poste immediately to Cornwall, To see if any newes be of him there; Myselfe will make a strict inquiry here, And all about our cities neere at hand, Till certaine newes of his abode be brought.

All forrow is but counterfet to mine,
Whose lips are almost sealed up with griese:
Mine is the substance, whilst they do but seeme
To weepe the lesse, which teares cannot redeeme.
O, ne're was heard so strange a misadventure,
A thing so far beyond the reach of sence,
Since no man's reason in the cause can enter.
What hath remov'd my father thus from hence?
O, I do seare some charme or invocation
Of wicked spirits, or infernal siends,
Stird by Cordella, moves this innovation,
And brings my father timelesse to his end.

But

But might I know, that the detested witch
Were certain cause of this uncertaine ill,
Myselfe to Fraunce would go in some disguise,
And with these nailes scratch out her hateful eyes:
For since I am deprived of my father,
I loath my life, and wish my death the rather.

Cambria.

The heavens are just, and hate impiety,
And will (no doubt) reveale such hainous crimes:
Censure not any, till you know the right:
Let him be judge, that bringeth truth to light.
Ragan.

O, but my griefe, like to a swelling tide, Exceeds the bounds of common patience: Nor can I moderate my toung so much, To conceale them, whom I hold in suspect.

Cambria.

This matter shall be fifted: if it be she, A thousand Fraunces shall not harbour her.

Enter the Gallian Ambaffador.

Ambaffador.
All happinesse unto the Cambrian king.
Cambria,

Welcom, my friend, from whence is thy ambassage?

Ambassador.

I came from Gallia, unto Cornwall fent, With letters to your honourable father, Whom there not finding, as I did expect, I was directed hither to repaire.

Ragan.

Frenchman, what is thy message to my father?

Ambassador.

My letters, madam, will import the same, Which my commission is for to deliver.

Ragan.
In his absence you may trust us with your letters.

Ambassador.

I must performe my charge in such a manner, As I have itrict commaundment from the king. AND HIS THREE DAUGHTERS. 441

Ragan.

You need not hither come to aske for him,
You know where he is better then ourselves

Ambassador,

Madam, I hope, not far off.

Ragan.

Hath the young murdreffe, your outragious queene,
No meanes to colour her detested deeds,
In finishing my guiltlesse fathers dayes,
(Because he gave her nothing to her dowre)
But by the colour of a fain'd ambassage,
To fend him letters hither to our court?
Go carry them to them that sent them hither,
And bid them keepe their scroules unto themselves;
They cannot blind us with such slight excuse,
To smother up so monstrous vild abuse.
And were it not, it is 'gainst law of armes,
To offer violence to a messenger,
We would instict such torments on thyselfe,
As should inforce thee to reveale the truth.

Madam, your threats no whit apall my mind, I know my confcience guiltleffe of this act; My king and queene, I dare be fworne, are free From any thought of fuch impiety:
And therefore, madam, you have done them wrong, And ill befeeming with a fifters love;
Who in meere duty tender him as much, As ever you respected him for dowre.
The king your husband will not say as much.

Cambria.

I will fuspend my judgement for a time,
Till more appearance give us further light:
Yet to be plaine, your comming dorh inforce
A great suspicion to our doubtful mind,
And that you do resemble, to be briefe,
Him that first robs, and then cries, stop the theese.

Ambassador.

Pray God fome neere you have not done the like.

Ff

Ragano

Ragan.

Hence, faucy mate, reply no inore to us; [She Arikes him. For law of armes shall not protect thy toung.

Ambaffador.

Cambria.

Cambria.

Ne're was I offred fuch discourtefy; God and my king, I trust, ere it be long, Will find a meane to remedy this wrong.

[Exit Ambassador.

Ragan.

How shall I live, to suffer this disgrace,
At every base and vulgar peasants hands?

It ill besitteth my imperial state,
To be thus usde, and no man take my part.

[ She weeps.

What should I do? infringe the law of armes, Were to my everlasting obloquy:
But I will take revenge upon his master,
Which sent him hither, to delude us thus.

Nay, if you put up this, be fure, ere long,
Now that my father thus is made away;
Sheele come and claime a third part of your crowne,
As due unto her by inheritance.

But I will prove her title to be nought But shame, and the reward of parricide; And make her an example to the world, For after-ages to admire her penance. This will I do, as I am Cambriaes king,

Or lose my life, to prosecute revenge.

Come, first let's learne what newes is of our father,

And then proceed, as best occasion fits.

[Exeunt.

Enter Leir, Perillus, and two mariners in sea-gownes and sea-caps.

Perillus.

My honest friends, we are asham'd to shew The great extremity of our present state. In that at this time we are brought so low, That we want money for to pay our passage. AND HIS THREE DAUGHTERS.

The truth is fo, we met with fome good fellowes, A little before we came about your ship, Which stript us quite of all the coine we had, And left us not a penny in our purses:

Yet wanting mony, we will use the meane,

To fee you fatisfied to the uttermost.

First Mariner.

[Lookes on Leir.

Leir.

Here's a good gown, 'twould become me passing wel,

I should be sine in it.

[Lookes on Perillus.

Second Mariner.

Here's a good cloke, I marvel how I should look in it.

Leir.

Faith, had we others to supply their roome,

Though ne're so meane, you willingly should have them.

First Mariner.

Do you heare, fir? you looke like an honest man; Ile not stand to do you a pleasure: here's a good strong motly gaberdine, cost me xiiij. good shillings at Billinsgate, give me your gowne for it, and your cap for mine, and Ile forgive your passage.

Leira

With al my heart, and xx. thanks. [Leir and he changeth. Second Mariner.

Do you heare, fir? you shall have a better match then he, because you are my friend: here is a good sheep's russet seagowne, will bide more stresse, I warrant you, then two of his; yes, for you seem to be an honest gentleman, I am content to change it for your cloke, and aske you nothing for your passage more.

[Pulls off Perillus's cloke.]

My owne I willingly would change with thee, And think myfelfe indebted to thy kindnesse: But would my friend might keepe his garment still. My friend, Ile give thee this new dublet, if thou wilt Restore his gowne unto him back againe.

Nay, if I do, would I might ne're eate powderd beefe and mustard more; nor drink can of good liquor whilst I live. My friend, you have small reason to seeke to hinder me of my bargaine: but the best is, a bargaine's a bargaine.

The

Kind friend, it is much better as it is. [Leir to Perillus. For by this meanes we may escape unknowne, Till time and opportunity do fit.

Second Mariner.

Hark, hark, they are laying their heads together,
Theile repent them of their bargaine anon,
'Twere best for us to go while we are well.

First Mariner.

God be with you, fir, for your passage back againe, Ile use you as unreasonable as another.

I know thou wilt; but we hope to bring ready mouey
With us, when we come back againe. [Exeunt mariners.
Were ever men in this extremity,
In a strange country, and devoyed of friends,
And not a penny for to helpe ourselves?
Kind friend, what thinkst thou will become of us?

Perillus.

Be of good cheere, my lord, I have a dublet Will yeeld us mony ynough to ferve our turnes, Until we come unto your daughter's court:
And then, I hope, we shall find friends ynough.

Ah, kind Perillus, that is it I feare,
And makes me faint, or ever I come there.
Can kindnesse spring out of ingratitude?
Or love be reapt, where hatred hath bin sowne?
Can henbane joine in league with Methridate?
Or sugar grow in wormwoods bitter stalke?
It cannot be, they are too opposite:
And so am I to any kindnesse here.
I have throwne wormwood on the sugred youth,
And like to henbane poisoned the sount,
Whence slowed the Methridate of a childs good wil.
I, like an envious thorne, have prickt the heart,
And turnd sweet grapes, to sowre unrelisht sloes:
The causelesse ire of my respectiesse brest,
Hath sowrd the sweet milk of dame natures paps:

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My bitter words have gauld her hony thoughts, And weeds of rancour chokt the flower of grace. Then what remainder is of any hope, But all our fortunes will go quite allope?

Perillus.

Feare not, my lord, the perfit good indeed
Can never be corrupted by the bad:
A new fresh vessel still retaines the tasse
Of that which first is powr'd into the same:
And therfore, though you name yourselse the thorn,
The weed, the gall, the henbane, and the wormewood;
Yet sheele continue in her former state,
The hony, milke, grape, sugar, Methridate.

Thou pleasing orator unto me in wo,
Cease to beguile me with thy hopeful speaches:
O joine with me, and thinke of nought but crosses,
And then weele one lament anothers losses.

Perillus.

Why, fay the worst, the worst can be but death, And death is better then for to despaire:

Then hazzard death, which may convert to life;
Banish despaire, which brings a thousand deathes.

Orecome with thy strong arguments, I yeeld To be directed by thee, as thou wilt:
As thou yeeldst comfort to my crazed thoughts, Would I could yeeld the like unto thy body, Which is full weake, I know, and ill apaid, For want of fresh meat and due sustenance.

Perillus.

Alack, my lord, my heart doth bleed, to think That you should be in such extremity.

Come, let us go, and fee what God will fend; When all meanes faile, he is the furest friend.

[Exeunt.

Enter the Gallian king and queene, and Mumford with a basket, diffuifed like countrey folke.

King.

This tedious journey all on foot, sweet love, Cannot be pleafing to your tender joints, Which ne're were used to these toilesome walks. Cordella.

I never in my life tooke more delight In any journey, then I do in this: It did me good, when as we hapt to light Amongst the merry crue of country tolke, To fee what industry and paines they tooke, To win them commendations 'mongst their friends. Lord, how they labour to bestir themselves, And in their quirks to go beyond the moone, And fo take on them with tuch antike fits, That one would think they were befide their wits! Come away, Roger, with your basket. Mumford.

Soft, dame, here comes a couple of old youthes, I must needs make myselfe fat with jesting at them.

Enter Leir and Perillus very faintly.

Cordella.

Nay, prithy do not, they do feeme to be Men much o'regone with griefe and mifery. Let's stand aside, and harken what they say,

Ah, my Perillus, now I see we both Shall end our dayes in this unfruitful foile, Oh, I do faint for want of fustenance: And thou, I know, in little better case. No gentle tree affords one tafte of fruit, To comfort us, until we meet with men: No lucky path conducts our luckleffe fleps Unto a place where any comfort dwels. Sweet rest betide unto our happy soules; For here I fee our bodies muit have end.

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Perillus.

Ah, my deare lord, how doth my heart lament, To fee you brought to this extremity ! O, if you love me, as you do professe, Or ever thought well of me in my life; [He strips up bis arme. Feed on this flesh, whose veines are not so dry, But there is vertue left to comfort you. O, feed on this, if this will do you good, He smile for joy, to see you suck my bloud.

I am no Caniball, that I should delight To flake my hungry jawes with humane flesh: I am no devil, or ten times worse then so, To fuck the bloud of fuch a peerelesse friend. O, do not think that I respect my life So dearely, as I do thy loyal love. Ah, Brittayne, I shall never see thee more, That hast unkindly banished thy king: And yet not thou dost make me to complaine, But they which were more neere to me then thou. Cordella.

What do I heare? this lamentable voice, Me thinks, ere now I oftentimes have heard.

Ah, Gonorill, was halfe my kingdome's gift The cause that thou didst seeke to have my life Ah, cruel Ragan, did I give thee all, And all could not fuffice without my bloud? Ah, poore Cordella, did I give thee nought, Nor never shall be able for to give? O, let me warne all ages that infueth, How they trust flattery, and reject the trueth. Well, unkind girles, I here forgive you both, Yet the just heavens will hardly do the like; And onely crave forgivenesse at the end Of good Cordella, and of thee, my friend; Of God, whose majesty I have offended, By my transgression many thousand wayes: Of her, deare heart, whom I for no occasion Turn'd out of all, through flatterers perswasion:

Of

Of thee, kind friend, who but for me, I know, Hadst never come unto this place of wo.

Cordella.

Alack, that ever I should live to see
My noble father in this misery.

Sweet love, reveale not what thou art as yet,
Until we know the ground of all this ill.

O, but fome meat, fome meat: do you not fee, How neere they are to death for want of food?

Perillus.

Lord, which didft help thy fervants at their need,
Or now or never fend us helpe with fpeed.
Oh comfort, comfort! yonder is a banquet,
And men and women, my lord: be of good cheare:
For I fee comfort comming very neere.
O my lord, a banquet, and men and women!

O, let kind pity mollify their hearts,

That they may helpe us in our great extreames.

Perillus.

God fave you, friends; and if this bleffed banquet
Affordeth any food or fustenance,
Even for his sake that saved us all from death,
Vouchsafe to save us from the gripe of famine.

[She bringeth bim to the table.

Here, father, fit and eat; here fit and drink:
And would it were far better for your fakes!

[Perillus takes Leir by the hand to the table,

Ile give you thanks anon: my friend doth faint,
And needeth prefent comfort.

[Leir drinkes.]

I warrant, he ne're stayes to say a grace:

O, there's no sauce to a good stomake.

Perillus.

The bleffed God of heaven hath thought upon us.

Leir.

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Leir, delined and foul and bak.

The thanks be his, and these kind courteous solke,
By whose humanity we are preserved.

[They eat hungerly; Leir drinkes. Cordella.

And may that draught be unto him, as was
That which old Efon dranke, which did renue
His withered age, and made him young againe.
And may that meat be unto him, as was
That which Elias ate, in strength whereof
He walked fourty dayes, and never fainted.
Shall I conceale me longer from my father?
Or shall I manifest myselfe to him?
King,

Forbeare a while, until his strength returne,
Lest being over-joyed with seeing thee,
His poore weake sences should forsake their office,
And so our cause of joy be turn'd to sorrow.

Perillus.

What chere, my lord? how do you feele yourselfe?

Me thinks, I never ate such savory meat:
It is as pleasant as the blessed manna,
That rain'd from heaven amongst the Israelites:
It hath recall'd my spirits home againe,
And made me fresh, as earst I was before.
But how shall we congratulate their kindnesse?

Perillus.

Infaith, I know not how fufficiently;
But the best meane that I can think on, is this:
Ile offer them my dublet in requital;
For we have nothing else to spare.

Nay, stay, Perillus, for they shall have mine.

Pardon, my lord, I fweare they shall have mine.

[Perillus proffers his dublet: they will not take it.

Ah, who would think fuch kindnes should remaine Among such strange and unacquainted men:

And

And that fuch hate should harbour in the brest
Of those, which have occasion to be best?

Cordella.

Ah, good old father, tell to me thy griefe, Ile forrow with thee, if not adde reliefe.

Ah, good young daughter, I may call thee so;
For thou art like a daughter I did owe.

Do you not owe her still? what, is she dead?

No, God forbid: but all my interest's gone,
By shewing my selfe too much unnatural:
So have I lost the title of a father,
And may be call'd a stranger to her rather.

Your title's good still: for tis alwayes knowne,

A man may do as him list with his owne.

But have you but one daughter then in all?

Yes, I have more by two, then would I had.

Cordella.

O, fay not fo, but rather fee the end;
They that are bad, may have the grace to mend:
But how have they offended you fo much?

Leir.

If from the first I should relate the cause,
'Twould make a heart of adamant to weepe;
And thou, poore soule, kind-hearted as thou art,
Dost weepe already, ere I do begin.

Cordella.

For Gods love tell it; and when you have done, Ile tell the reason why I weepe so soone.

Then know this first, I am a Brittaine borne,
And had three daughters by one loving wife:
And though I say it, of beauty they were sped;
Especially the youngest of the three,
For her perfections hardly matcht could be:
On these I doted with a jelous love,

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And thought to try which of them lov'd me best, By asking them, which would do most for me? The first and second flattred me with words, And vowd they lov'd me better then their lives: The youngest faid, she loved me as a child Might do: her answere I esteem'd most vild, And presently in an outragious mood, I turnd her from me to go finke or fwim: And all I had, even to the very clothes, I gave in dowry with the other two: And she that best deserv'd the greatest share, I gave her nothing, but difgrace and care. Now mark the fequel: when I had done thus, I sojournd in my eldest daughters house, Where for a time I was intreated well, And liv'd in state sufficing my content: But every day her kindnesse did grow cold, Which I with patience put up well ynough, And feemed not to fee the things I faw: But at the last she grew to far incenst With moody fury, and with caussesse hate, That in most vild and contumelious termes, She bade me pack, and harbour fomewhere else. Then was I faine for refuge to repaire Unto my other daughter for reliefe; Who gave me pleafing and most courteous words; But in her actions shewed her selfe so fore, As never any daughter did before: She prayd me in a morning out betime, To go to a thicket two miles from the court, Pointing that there she would come talke with me: There she had set a shag haird murdring wretch, To massacre my honest friend and me. Then judge your felfe, although my tale be briefe, If ever man had greater cause of griefe. King.

Nor never like impiety was done, Since the creation of the world begun.

Leir

And now I am conftraind to feeke reliefe Of her, to whom I have bin fo unkind; Whose censure, if it do award me death, I must confesse she payes me but my due; But if the thew a loving daughters part, It comes of God and her, not my defert. Cordella.

No doubt she will, I dare be sworne she will.

How know you that, not knowing what she is? Cordella.

Myselse a father have a great way hence, Usde me as ill as ever you did her; Yet, that his reverend age I once might fee, Ide creepe along, to meet him on my knee.

O, no mens children are unkind but mine. Cordella.

Condemne not all, because of others crime : But looke, deare father, looke, behold and fee Thy loving daughter speaketh unto thee.

Leir.

O, stand thou up, it is my part to kneele, And aske forgivenesse for my former faults. Cordella.

O, if you wish I should injoy my breath, Deare father rife, or I receive my death.

Then I will rife, to fatisfy your mind, But kneele againe, til pardon be relignd. Cordella.

I pardon you: the word befeenes not me: But I do say so, for to ease your knee; You gave me life, you were the cause that I Am what I am, who elfe had never bin.

But you gave life to me and to my friend, Whose dayes had else had an untimely end.

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Cordella.

You brought me up, when as I was but young, And far unable for to helpe myfelfe.

I cast thee forth, when as thou wast but young, And far unable for to helpe thyfelfe.

God, world, and nature, fay I do you wrong, That can indure to fee you kneele fo long.

Let me breake off this loving controversy, Which doth rejoice my very foule to fee. Good father, rife, she is your loving daughter, And honours you with as respective duty, As if you were the monarch of the world. Cordella.

She kneeles. But I will never rise from off my knee,

He rifeth.

Until I have your bleffing, and your pardon Of all my faults committed any way, From my first birth unto this present day.

The bleffing, which the God of Abrabam gave Unto the tribe of Juda, light on thee, And multiply thy dayes, that thou mayst fee Thy childrens children prosper after thee. Thy faults, which are just none that I do know, God pardon on high, and I forgive below. She rifeth.

Now is my heart at quiet, and doth leape Within my brest, for joy of this good hap: And now (deare father) welcome to our court, And welcome (kind Perillus) unto me, Mirrour of vertue and true honesty.

O, he hath bin the kindest friend to me, That ever man had in adverfity.

My toung doth faile, to fay what heart doth think, I am fo ravisht with exceeding joy.

King.

Cordella.

She knecles.

[He kneeles.

He rifeth.

He knecles.

All you have fpoke: now let me fpeak my mind, And in few words much matter here conclude: [He kneeless If ere my heart do harbour any joy, Or true content repose within my brest, Till I have rooted out this viperous fect, And repossest my father of his crowne, Let me be counted for the perjurdit man, That ever spake word since the world began. Rifeso Mumford.

Let me pray to, that never pray'd before;

[ Mumford knecles.

If ere I refalute the Brittish earth, (As (ere't be long) I do prefume I shall) And do returne from thence without my wench, Let me be gelded for my recompence.

Rifes

Come, let's to armes for to redreffe this wrong: Till I am there, me thinks the time feemes long.

[ Exeunt.

### Enter Ragan fola.

Ragan.

I feele a hell of conscience in my brest, Tormenting me with horrour for my fact, And makes me in an agony of doubt, For feare the world should find my dealing out. The flave whom I appointed for the act, I ne're fet eye upon the peafant fince: O, could I get him for to make him fure, My doubts would cease, and I should rest secure. But if the old men, with perswasive words, Have fav'd their lives, and made him to relent; Then are they fled unto the court of Fraunce, And like a trumpet manifest my shame. A shame on these white-liverd flaves, fay I, That with faire words fo foone are overcome. O God, that I had bin but made a man; Or that my strength were equal with my will! These foolish men are nothing but meere pity.

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And melt as butter doth against the fun. Why should they have pre-eminence over us, Since we are creatures of more brave refolve? I fiveare, I am quite out of charity With all the heartlesse men in Christendome. A poxe upon them, when they are affraid To give a stab, or slit a paltry wind-pipe, Which are fo eafy matters to be done. Well, had I thought the flave would ferve me fo, Myselfe would have bin executioner: Tis now undone, and it that it be knowne, He make as good shift as I can for one. He that repines at me, how ere it stands, 'Twere best for him to keepe him from my hands. Exit.

Sound drums and trumpets: Enter the Gallian king, Leir, Mumford, and the army.

Thus have we brought our army to the fea, Whereas our ships are ready to receive us: The wind stands faire, and we in foure houres saile, May eafily arrive on Brittish shore, Where unexpected we may them furprife, And gaine a glorious victory with ease. Wherefore, my loving countreymen, refolve, Since truth and justice fighterh on our fides, That we shall march with conquest where we go. Myfelf will be as forward as the first, And step by step march with the hardiest wight: And not the meanest fouldier in our campe Shall be in danger, but He fecond him. To you, my lord, we give the whole commaund Of all the army, next unto ourfelfe; Not doubting of you, but you will extend Your wonted valour in this needful cafe, Encouraging the rest to do the like, By your approved magnanimity. Mumford.

My liege, tis needlesse to spur a willing horse, Thats apt enough to run himfelfe to death:

For here I fweare by that fweet faints bright eye, Which are the flarres, which guide me to good hap, Either to fee my old lord crownd anew, Or in his cause to bid the world adieu.

Thanks, good lord Mumford, tis more of your good will, Then any merit or defert in me.

Mumford. And now to you, my worthy countreymen, Ye valiant race of Genouestan Gawles, Surnamed Red-Shanks, for your chivalry, Because you fight up to the shanks in bloud; Shew yourselves now to be right Gazvles indeed, And be fo bitter on your enemies, That they may fay, you are as bitter as gall. Gall them, brave shor, with your artillery:

Gall them, brave halberts, with your sharp point billes, Each in their pointed place, not one, but all,

Fight for the credit of yourselves and Gawle.

Then what should more perswasion need to those, That rather wish to deale, then heare of blowes? Let's to our ships, and if that God permit,

In foure houres fail, I hope we shall be there. Mumford.

And in five houres more, I make no doubt, But we shall bring our wish'd defires about.

Exeret.

Enter a Captaine of the Watch, and two Watchmen.

Captaine.

My honest friends, it is your turne to night, To watch in this place, neere about the beacon, And vigilantly have regard, If any fleet of ships passe hitherward: Which if you do, your office is to fire The beacon prefently, and raife the towne.

[Exit.

First Watchman. I, I, I, feare nothing; we know our charge, I warrant: I have bin a warchman about this beacon this xxx. yere, and yet I ne're fee it flir, but flood as quietly as might be. Second

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Second Watchman.

Faith neighbour, and you'l follow my vice, instead of watching the beacon, wee'l go to goodman Gennings, and watch a pot of ale and a rather of bacon: and if we do not thrink ourselves drunke, then so; I warrant, the beacon will fee us when we come out againe.

First Watchman.

I, but how if fome body excuse us to the captaine? Second Watchman.

Tis no matter, Ile prove by good reason that we watch the beacon: affe for example.

First Watchman.

I hope you do not call me affe by craft, neighbour.

Second Watchman.

No, no, but for example: fay here flands the pot of ale; thats the beacon.

First Watchman.

I, I, tis a very good beacon.

Second Watchman.

Well, fay here stands your nose, thats the fire.

First Watchman.

Indeed I must confesse, tis somewhat red.

Second Watchman.

I see come marching in a dish, halfe a score pieces of salt bacon.

First Watchman.

I understand your meaning, thats as much to fay, half a fcore ships. Second Watchman.

True, you conster right; presently, like a faithful watchman, I fire the beacon, and call up the towne. First Watchman.

I, thats as much as to fay, you fet your nose to the pot, and drink up the drink,

Second Watchman.

You are in the right; come, let's go fire the beacon. [ Excunt.

Enter

Enter the king of Gallia with a still march, Mumford and foldiers.

Now march our enfignes on the Brittish earth,
And we are neere approching to the towne:
Then looke about you, valiant countrymen,
And we shall finish this exploit with ease.
Th' inhabitants of this mistrustful place
Are dead asleep, as men that are secure:
Here shall we skirmish but with naked men,
Devoid of sence, new waked from a dreame,
That know not what our comming doth pretend,
Till they do seele our meaning on their skinnes:
Therefore assaids: God and our right for us.

[Exeunt.

Alarm, with men and women halfe naked: Enter two Captaines without dublets, with swords.

First Captain.

Where are these villaines that were set to watch, And fire the beacon, if occasion serv'd,
That thus have suffred us to be surprisse,
And never given notice to the towne?
We are betray'd, and quite devoid of hope,
By any meanes to fortify ourselves.

Second Captain.

Tis ten to one the peafants are o'recome with drinke and fleep, and fo neglect their charge.

First Captaine.

A whirl-wind carry them quick to a whirl-poole,
That there the flaves may drinke their bellies full.

Second Captaine.

This tis, to have the beacon fo neere the ale-house.

Enter the Watchmen drunke, with each a pot.

First Captaine.

Out on ye, villaines, whither run you now?

First Watchman.

To fire the towne, and call up the beacon.

Second Watchman.

No, no, fir, to fire the beacon.

[He drinkes. Second.

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Second Captaine.
What, with a pot of ale, you drunken rogues?
First Captain.

You'l fire the beacon, when the towne is lost: Ile teach you how to tend your office better.

[ Draws to Stab them.

Enter Mumford, Captaines run away.

Mumford.

Yeeld, yeeld, yeeld. [He kicks downe their pots. First Watchman.

Reele? no, we do not reele: You may lacke a pot of ale ere you die. Mumford.

But in meane space, I answer, you want none.
Wel, theres no dealing with you, y'are tall men, and wel weapond;

I would there were no worse then you in the towne. [Exit. Second Watchman.

A speaks like an honest man, my cholers past already. Come, neighbour, let's go.

First Watchman.

Nay, first let's fee and we can stand.

[Alarum, excursions, Mumford after them, and some halfe naked.

Enter the Gallian king, Leir, Mumford, Cordella, Perillus, and fouldiers, with the chiefe of the towne bound.

Feare not, my friends, you shall receive no hurt, If you'l subscribe unto your lawful king, And quite revoke your fealty from Cambria, And from aspiring Cornwall too, whose wives Have practisde treason 'gainst their fathers life. Wee come in justice of your wronged king, And do intend no harme at all to you, So you submit unto your lawful king.

Kind countrymen, it grieves me, that perforce, I am constrain'd to use extremities. G g 2

Nobles.

Nobles.

Long have you here bin lookt for, good my lord, And wish'd for by a general consent:
And had we known your highnesse had arrived,
We had not made resistance to your grace:
And now, my gracious lord, you need not doubt,
But all the country will yeeld presently,
Which since your absence have bin greatly tax'd,
For to maintaine their overswelling pride.
Weele presently send word to all our friends;
When they have notice, they will come apace.

Leir.

Thanks, loving subjects; and thanks, worthy son, Thanks, my kind daughter, thanks to you, my lord, Who willingly adventured have your blood, (Without defert) to do me so much good.

Mumford.

O, fay not so:
I have bin much beholding to your grace:
I must confesse, I have bin in some skirmishes,
But I was never in the like to this:
For where I was wont to meet with armed men,
I was now incountred with naked women.

Cordella.

We that are feeble, and want use of armes, Will pray to God, to sheeld you from all harmes.

The while your hands do manage ceaselesse toile,
Our hearts shall pray, the foes may have the foile.

Perillus.

Weele fast and pray, whilst you for us do fight, That victory may projecute the right.

Me thinks, your words do amplify (my friends)
And adde fresh vigor to my willing limmes:
But harke, I heare the adverse drum approach.
God and our right, faint Denis, and saint George.

Drum.

Enter

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Enter Cornwall, Cambria, Gonorill, Ragan, and the army.

Cornwall.

Prefumptuous king of Gawles, how darest thou Presume to enter on our Brittish shore?

And more then that, to take our townes perforce, And draw our subjects hearts from their true king? Be sure to buy it at as deare a price,

As ere you bought presumption in your lives,

Ore-daring Cornwall, know, we came in right,
And just revengement of the wronged king,
Whose daughters there, fell vipers as they are,
Have fought to murder and deprive of life:
But God protected him from all their spight,
And we are come in justice of his right.

Cambria.

Nor he nor thou have any interest here,
But what you win and purchase with the sword.
Thy slaunders to our noble vertuous queenes,
Wee'l in the battel thrust them down thy throte,
Except for seare of our revenging hands,
Thou slye to sea, as not secure on lands.

Mumford.

Welshman, He so ferrit you ere night for that word,
That you shall have no mind to crake so wel this twelvemonth.

Gonorill.

They lye, that fay, we fought our father's death.

'Tis meerely forged for a colour's fake,
To fet a gloffe on your invafion.
Me thinks, an old man ready for to die,
Should be asham'd to broache so foule a lie.

Cordella.

Fy, shamelesse sister, so devoyed of grace, To call our father lier to his face. Gonorill.

Peace (puritan) diffembling hypocrite, Which art so good, that thou wilt prove flark naught:

Anon.

Anon, when as I have you in my fingers, Ile make you wish yourselfe in purgatory.

Perillus.

Nay, peace thou monster, shame unto thy fexe: Thou siend in likenesse of a humane creature.

Ragan.

I never heard a fouler spoken man.

Leir.

Out on thee, viper, scum, filthy parricide,
More odious to my fight then is a toade:
Knowest thou these letters? [She snatches them and teares them.
Rayan.

Think you to outface me with your paltry scrowles? You come to drive my husband from his right, Under the colour of a forged letter.

Leir.

Who ever heard the like impiety?

Perillus.

You are our debtour of more patience: We were more patient when we staid for you, Within the thicket two long houres and more.

What houres? what thicker?

Perillus.

There, where you fent your fervant with your letters, Seal'd with your hand, to fend us both to heaven, Where, as I thinke, you never meane to come.

Ragan.

Alas, you are growne a child againe with age,
Or else your sences dote for want of sleepe.

Perillus.

Indeed you made us rife betimes, you know,
Yet had a care we should sleepe where you bade us stay,
But never wake more till the latter day.

Peace, peace, old fellow, thou art fleepy fill.

Mumford.

Faith, and if you reason till to morrow, You get no other answere at their hands. AND HIS THREE DAUGHTERS.

'Tis pitty two fuch good faces
Should have fo little grace betweene them.
Well, let us fee if their husbands with their hands
Can do as much as they do with their toungs.

Cambria.

I, with their fwords they'l make your toung unfay What they have faid, or elfe they'l cut them out.

Too't, gallants, too't, let's not stand brawling thus.

[Exeunt both armies.

Sound Alarum: excurfions. Mumford must chase Cambria away: then cease. Enter Cornwall.

Cornwall.

The day is loft, our friends do all revolt, And joine against us with the adverse part: There is no meanes of safety but by flight, And therefore lie to Cornwall with my queene.

[Exit.

Enter Cambria.

Cambria.

I thinke, there is a devil in the campe hath haunted me to day: he hath fo tired me, that in a maner I can fight no more.

Enter Mumford.

Zounds! here he comes, Ile take me to my horse. [Exit. [Mumford followes bim to the dore, and returnes. Mumford.

Farewel (Welfhman) give thee but thy due,
Thou haft a light and numble paire of legs:
Thou art more in debt to them then to thy hands:
But if I meet thee once againe to day,
Ile cut them off, and fet them to a better heart.

[Exit.

Alarums and excursions, then found vistory. Enter Leir, Perillus, King, Cordella, and Mumford.

Thanks be to God, your foes are overcome, And you againe possessed of your right.

Leir.

Leir.

First to the heavens; next, thanks to you, my sonne, By whose good meanes I repossess the same:
Which if it please you to accept yourself,
With all my heart I will resigne to you:
For it is yours by right, and none of mine.
First, have you raisd, at your owne charge, a power
Of valiant souldiers (this comes all from you);
Next have you ventured your owne persons seathe.
And lastly (worthy Gallia never staind),
My kingly title I by thee have gaind.

King.

Thank heavens, not me, my zeale to you is fuch, Commaund my utmost, I will never grutch.

Cordella.

He that with all kind love intreats his queene, Will not be to her father unkind feene.

Ah, my Cordella, now I call to mind, The modest answere, which I tooke unkind: But now I fee, I am no whit beguild, Thou lovedst me dearly, and as ought a child. And thou (Perillus) partner once in woe, Thee to requite, the best I can, Ile doe: Yet all I can, I, were it ne're fo much, Were not fufficient, thy true love is fuch. Thanks (worthy Mumford) to thee last of all, Not greeted last, 'cause thy desert was small; No, thou hast lion-like laid on to day, Chafing the Cornwall king and Cambria; Who with my daughters, daughters did I fay? To fave their lives, the fugitives did play. Come, sonne and daughter, who bid me advaunce, Repose with me a while, and then for Fraunce.

[Sound drumes and trumpets. Exeunt.

FINIS.

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