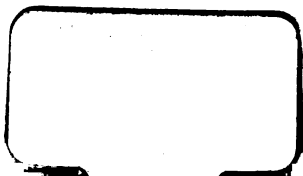


www.123doc.com.cn



Non Sans Droict



PR
2753
.G6
H6
pt.2

www.libtool.com.cn

www.libtool.com.cn



www.libtool.com.cn

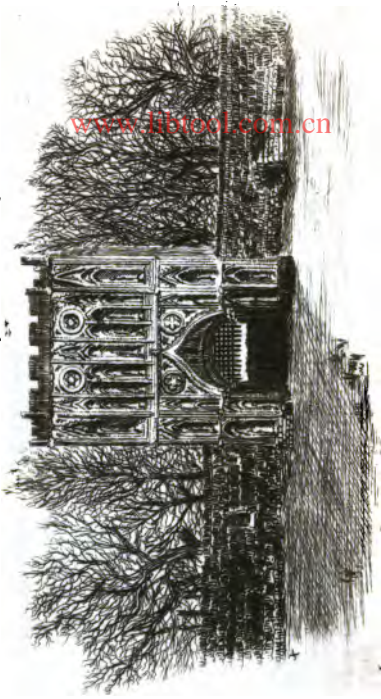
THE
TEMPLE SHAKESPEARE



www.libtool.com.cn

*By the kind permission of Messrs Macmillan & Co.
and W. Aldis Wright, Esq., the text here
used is that of the "Cambridge" Edition.*

www.libtool.com.cn



www.libtool.com.cn

Remains of the abbey at Bury St. Edmunds

www.libtool.com.cn

To Shakespeare.

THY Muses sugred dainties seem to us
Like the fam'd Apples of old Tantalus :
For we (admiring) see and hear thy strains
But none I see or hear those sweets attains.

THOMAS BANCROFT (1639).

www.libtool.com.cn



www.libtool.com.cn

www.libtool.com.cn

Ums.
1554
1564
1566
1568
1574
1584
1594
1604
1614
1624
1634
1644
1654
1664
1674
1684
1694
1704
1714
1724
1734
1744
1754
1764
1774
1784
1794
1804
1814
1824
1834
1844
1854
1864
1874
1884
1894
1904
1914
1924
1934
1944
1954
1964
1974
1984
1994
2004
2014
2024
2034
2044
2054
2064
2074
2084
2094
2104
2114
2124
2134
2144
2154
2164
2174
2184
2194
2204
2214
2224
2234
2244
2254
2264
2274
2284
2294
2304
2314
2324
2334
2344
2354
2364
2374
2384
2394
2404
2414
2424
2434
2444
2454
2464
2474
2484
2494
2504
2514
2524
2534
2544
2554
2564
2574
2584
2594
2604
2614
2624
2634
2644
2654
2664
2674
2684
2694
2704
2714
2724
2734
2744
2754
2764
2774
2784
2794
2804
2814
2824
2834
2844
2854
2864
2874
2884
2894
2904
2914
2924
2934
2944
2954
2964
2974
2984
2994
3004
3014
3024
3034
3044
3054
3064
3074
3084
3094
3104
3114
3124
3134
3144
3154
3164
3174
3184
3194
3204
3214
3224
3234
3244
3254
3264
3274
3284
3294
3304
3314
3324
3334
3344
3354
3364
3374
3384
3394
3404
3414
3424
3434
3444
3454
3464
3474
3484
3494
3504
3514
3524
3534
3544
3554
3564
3574
3584
3594
3604
3614
3624
3634
3644
3654
3664
3674
3684
3694
3704
3714
3724
3734
3744
3754
3764
3774
3784
3794
3804
3814
3824
3834
3844
3854
3864
3874
3884
3894
3904
3914
3924
3934
3944
3954
3964
3974
3984
3994
4004
4014
4024
4034
4044
4054
4064
4074
4084
4094
4104
4114
4124
4134
4144
4154
4164
4174
4184
4194
4204
4214
4224
4234
4244
4254
4264
4274
4284
4294
4304
4314
4324
4334
4344
4354
4364
4374
4384
4394
4404
4414
4424
4434
4444
4454
4464
4474
4484
4494
4504
4514
4524
4534
4544
4554
4564
4574
4584
4594
4604
4614
4624
4634
4644
4654
4664
4674
4684
4694
4704
4714
4724
4734
4744
4754
4764
4774
4784
4794
4804
4814
4824
4834
4844
4854
4864
4874
4884
4894
4904
4914
4924
4934
4944
4954
4964
4974
4984
4994
5004
5014
5024
5034
5044
5054
5064
5074
5084
5094
5104
5114
5124
5134
5144
5154
5164
5174
5184
5194
5204
5214
5224
5234
5244
5254
5264
5274
5284
5294
5304
5314
5324
5334
5344
5354
5364
5374
5384
5394
5404
5414
5424
5434
5444
5454
5464
5474
5484
5494
5504
5514
5524
5534
5544
5554
5564
5574
5584
5594
5604
5614
5624
5634
5644
5654
5664
5674
5684
5694
5704
5714
5724
5734
5744
5754
5764
5774
5784
5794
5804
5814
5824
5834
5844
5854
5864
5874
5884
5894
5904
5914
5924
5934
5944
5954
5964
5974
5984
5994
6004
6014
6024
6034
6044
6054
6064
6074
6084
6094
6104
6114
6124
6134
6144
6154
6164
6174
6184
6194
6204
6214
6224
6234
6244
6254
6264
6274
6284
6294
6304
6314
6324
6334
6344
6354
6364
6374
6384
6394
6404
6414
6424
6434
6444
6454
6464
6474
6484
6494
6504
6514
6524
6534
6544
6554
6564
6574
6584
6594
6604
6614
6624
6634
6644
6654
6664
6674
6684
6694
6704
6714
6724
6734
6744
6754
6764
6774
6784
6794
6804
6814
6824
6834
6844
6854
6864
6874
6884
6894
6904
6914
6924
6934
6944
6954
6964
6974
6984
6994
7004
7014
7024
7034
7044
7054
7064
7074
7084
7094
7104
7114
7124
7134
7144
7154
7164
7174
7184
7194
7204
7214
7224
7234
7244
7254
7264
7274
7284
7294
7304
7314
7324
7334
7344
7354
7364
7374
7384
7394
7404
7414
7424
7434
7444
7454
7464
7474
7484
7494
7504
7514
7524
7534
7544
7554
7564
7574
7584
7594
7604
7614
7624
7634
7644
7654
7664
7674
7684
7694
7704
7714
7724
7734
7744
7754
7764
7774
7784
7794
7804
7814
7824
7834
7844
7854
7864
7874
7884
7894
7904
7914
7924
7934
7944
7954
7964
7974
7984
7994
8004
8014
8024
8034
8044
8054
8064
8074
8084
8094
8104
8114
8124
8134
8144
8154
8164
8174
8184
8194
8204
8214
8224
8234
8244
8254
8264
8274
8284
8294
8304
8314
8324
8334
8344
8354
8364
8374
8384
8394
8404
8414
8424
8434
8444
8454
8464
8474
8484
8494
8504
8514
8524
8534
8544
8554
8564
8574
8584
8594
8604
8614
8624
8634
8644
8654
8664
8674
8684
8694
8704
8714
8724
8734
8744
8754
8764
8774
8784
8794
8804
8814
8824
8834
8844
8854
8864
8874
8884
8894
8904
8914
8924
8934
8944
8954
8964
8974
8984
8994
9004
9014
9024
9034
9044
9054
9064
9074
9084
9094
9104
9114
9124
9134
9144
9154
9164
9174
9184
9194
9204
9214
9224
9234
9244
9254
9264
9274
9284
9294
9304
9314
9324
9334
9344
9354
9364
9374
9384
9394
9404
9414
9424
9434
9444
9454
9464
9474
9484
9494
9504
9514
9524
9534
9544
9554
9564
9574
9584
9594
9604
9614
9624
9634
9644
9654
9664
9674
9684
9694
9704
9714
9724
9734
9744
9754
9764
9774
9784
9794
9804
9814
9824
9834
9844
9854
9864
9874
9884
9894
9904
9914
9924
9934
9944
9954
9964
9974
9984
9994
10004

SHAKESPEARE'S
SECOND PART OF
KING HENRY VI.



• WITH PREFACE •
• GLOSSARY &c BY •
ISRAEL GOLLANCZ •
MA

MDCCCXCV. PUBLISHED BY J. M. DENT
AND CO. ALDINE HOUSE LONDON E.C.

*"Enter King and Salisbury, and then the curtaines be drawne,
and the Cardinall is discovered in his bed, rawing and staring
as if he were madd.*

Car. Oh death, if thou wilt let me live but one whole yeare,
Ile give thee as much gold as will purchase such another iland.

King. Oh see my Lord of Salisbury how he is troubled.

Lord Cardinall, remember Christ must save thy soule.

Car. Why died he not in his bed?

What would you have me to do then?

Can I make men live whether they will or no?

Sirra, go fetch me the strong poison which the Pothicary sent me.

Oh see where Duke Humphreys ghoast doth stand,

And stares me in the face. Looke, looke, coame downe his haire,

So now hees gone againe: Oh, oh, oh.

Sal. See how the panges of death doth gripe his heart.

King. Lord Cardinall, if thou diest assured of heavenly blisse,
Hold up thy hand and make some signe to us.

[The Cardinall dies.]

Oh see he dies, and makes no signe at all.

Oh God forgive his soule.

Sal. So bad an ende did never none behold,

But as his death, so was his life in all.

King. Forbeare to iudge, good Salisbury forbeare,

For God will iudge us all.

Go take him hence, and see his funerals be performde.

[Exet omnes.]

"The First Part of the Contention," Sc. xi.;

cp. *"a Henry VI.,"* III. iii.

www.libtool.com.cn

KING HENRY VI.—PART II.

170404

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

KING HENRY *the Sixth.*

HUMPHREY, *Duke of Gloucester, his uncle.*

CARDINAL BEAUFORT, *Bishop of Winchester, great-uncle to the King.*

RICHARD PLANTAGENET, *Duke of York.*

EDWARD and RICHARD, *his sons.*

DUKE OF SOMERSET. www.libtool.com.cn

DUKE OF SUFFOLK.

DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM.

LORD CLIFFORD.

YOUNG CLIFFORD, *his son.*

EARL OF SALISBURY.

EARL OF WARWICK.

LORD SCALES.

LORD SAY.

SIR HUMPHREY STAFFORD, and WILLIAM STAFFORD, *his brother.*

SIR JOHN STANLEY.

VAUX.

MATTHEW GOFFE.

A Sea-captain, Master, and Master's-Mate, and WALTER WHITMORE.

Two Gentlemen, *prisoners with Suffolk.*

JOHN HUME and JOHN SOUTHWELL, *priests.*

BOLINGBROKE, *a conjurer.*

THOMAS HORNER, *an armourer.* PETER, *his man.*

Clerk of Chatham. Mayor of Saint Alban's.

SIMPCOX, *an impostor.*

ALEXANDER IDEN, *a Kentish gentleman.*

JACK CADE, *a rebel.*

GEORGE BEVIS, JOHN HOLLAND, DICK *the butcher*, SMITH *the weaver*,

MICHAEL, &c., *followers of Cade.*

Two Murderers.

MARGARET, *Queen to King Henry.*

ELEANOR, *Duchess of Gloucester.*

MARGARET JOURDAIN, *a witch.*

Wife to Simpcox.

Lords, Ladies, and Attendants, Petitioners, Aldermen, a Herald, a Beadle, Sheriff, and Officers, Citizens, 'Prentices, Falconers, Guards, Soldiers, Messengers, &c.

A Spirit.

SCENE: *England.*

The Second Part of
King Henry VI.

Act First.

Scene I.

London. The palace.

Flourish of trumpets: then hautboys. Enter, the King, Humphrey, Duke of Gloucester, Salisbury, Warwick, and Cardinal Beaufort, on the one side; The Queen, Suffolk, York, Somerset, and Buckingham, on the other.

Suf. As by your high imperial majesty
I had in charge at my depart for France,
As procurator to your excellence,
To marry Princess Margaret for your grace,
So, in the famous ancient city Tours,
In presence of the Kings of France and Sicil,
The Dukes of Orleans, Calaber, Bretagne and
Alençon,

Seven earls, twelve barons, and twenty reverend
bishops,

I have perform'd my task and was espoused :
And humbly now upon my bended knee, 10
In sight of England and her lordly peers,
Deliver up my title in the queen
To your most gracious hands, that are the substance
Of that great shadow I did represent ;
The happiest gift that ever marquess gave,
The fairest queen that ever king received.

King. Suffolk, arise. Welcome, Queen Margaret :
I can express no kinder sign of love
Than this kind kiss. O Lord, that lends me life,
Lend me a heart replete with thankfulness ! 20
For Thou hast given me in this beauteous face
A world of earthly blessings to my soul,
If sympathy of love unite our thoughts.

Queen. Great King of England and my gracious lord,
The mutual conference that my mind hath had,
By day, by night, waking and in my dreams,
In courtly company or at my beads,
With you, mine alder-liefest sovereign,
Makes me the bolder to salute my king
With ruder terms, such as my wit affords 30
And over-joy of heart doth minister.

King. Her sight did ravish ; but her grace in speech,
Her words y-clad with wisdom's majesty,
Makes me from wondering fall to weeping joys ;
Such is the fulness of my heart's content.
Lords, with one cheerful voice welcome my love.

All [*kneeling*]. Long live Queen Margaret, England's
happiness !

Queen. We thank you all. [*Flourish.*]

Suff. My lord protector, so it please your grace,
Here are the articles of contracted peace 40
Between our sovereign and the French king Charles,
For eighteen months concluded by consent.

Glou. [*Reads*] 'Imprimis, It is agreed between
the French king Charles and William de la
Pole, Marquess of Suffolk, ambassador for
Henry King of England, that the said Henry
shall espouse the Lady Margaret, daughter unto
Reignier King of Naples, Sicilia and Jerusalem,
and crown her Queen of England ere the thir-
tieth of May next ensuing. Item, that the duchy 50
of Anjou and the county of Maine shall be re-
leased and delivered to the king her father—'

[*Lets the paper fall.*]

King. Uncle, how now !

Glou. Pardon me, gracious lord ;

Some sudden qualm hath struck me at the heart,
And dimm'd mine eyes, that I can read no further.

King. Uncle of Winchester, I pray, read on.

Car. [*Reads*] 'Item, It is further agreed between them, that the duchies of Anjou and Maine shall be released and delivered over to the king her father, and she sent over of the King of 60 England's own proper cost and charges, without having any dowry.'

King. They please us well. Lord marquess, kneel down :
We here create thee the first duke of Suffolk,
And gird thee with the sword. Cousin of York,
We here discharge your grace from being regent
I' the parts of France, till term of eighteen months
Be full expired. Thanks, uncle Winchester,
Gloucester, York, Buckingham, Somerset,
Salisbury, and Warwick ; 70
We thank you all for this great favour done,
In entertainment to my princely queen.
Come, let us in, and with all speed provide
To see her coronation be perform'd.

[*Exeunt King, Queen, and Suffolk.*]

Glou. Brave peers of England, pillars of the state,
To you Duke Humphrey must unload his grief,
Your grief, the common grief of all the land.

King Henry VI. ❧

Act I. Sc. i.

What! did my brother Henry spend his youth,
His valour, coin, and people, in the wars?
Did he so often lodge in open field, 80
In winter's cold and summer's parching heat,
To conquer France, his true inheritance?
And did my brother Bedford toil his wits,
To keep by policy what Henry got?
Have you yourselves, Somerset, Buckingham,
Brave York, Salisbury, and victorious Warwick,
Received deep scars in France and Normandy?
Or hath mine uncle Beaufort and myself,
With all the learned council of the realm,
Studied so long, sat in the council-house 90
Early and late, debating to and fro
How France and Frenchmen might be kept in awe,
And had his highness in his infancy,
Crowned in Paris in despite of foes?
And shall these labours and these honours die?
Shall Henry's conquest, Bedford's vigilance,
Your deeds of war and all our counsel die?
O peers of England, shameful is this league!
Fatal this marriage, cancelling your fame,
Blotting your names from books of memory, 100
Razing the characters of your renown,
Defacing monuments of conquer'd France,

Undoing all, as all had never been !

Car. Nephew, what means this passionate discourse,
This peroration with such circumstance ?
For France, 'tis ours ; and we will keep it still.

Glou. Ay, uncle, we will keep it, if we can ;
But now it is impossible we should :
Suffolk, the new-made duke that rules the roast,
Hath given the duchy of Anjou and Maine 110
Unto the poor King Reignier, whose large style
Agrees not with the leanness of his purse.

Sal. Now, by the death of Him that died for all,
These counties were the keys of Normandy.
But wherefore weeps Warwick, my valiant son ?

War. For grief that they are past recovery :
For, were there hope to conquer them again,
My sword should shed hot blood, mine eyes no tears.
Anjou and Maine ! myself did win them both ;
Those provinces these arms of mine did conquer :
And are the cities, that I got with wounds, 121
Deliver'd up again with peaceful words ?
Mort Dieu !

York. For Suffolk's duke, may he be suffocate,
That dims the honour of this warlike isle !
France should have torn and rent my very heart,
Before I would have yielded to this league.

I never read but England's kings have had
 Large sums of gold and dowries with their wives ;
 And our King Henry gives away his own, 130
 To match with her that brings no vantages.

Glou. A proper jest, and never heard before,
 That Suffolk should demand a whole fifteenth
 For costs and charges in transporting her !
 She should have stay'd in France and starved in
 France,

Before—

Car. My lord of Gloucester, now ye grow too hot :
 It was the pleasure of my lord the king.

Glou. My lord of Winchester, I know your mind ;
 'Tis not my speeches that you do mislike, 140
 But 'tis my presence that doth trouble ye.
 Rancour will out : proud prelate, in thy face
 I see thy fury : if I longer stay,
 We shall begin our ancient bickerings.
 Lordings, farewell ; and say, when I am gone,
 I prophesied France will be lost ere long. [*Exit.*]

Car. So, there goes our protector in a rage.
 'Tis known to you he is mine enemy,
 Nay, more, an enemy unto you all,
 And no great friend, I fear me, to the king. 150
 Consider, lords, he is the next of blood,

And heir apparent to the English crown :
 Had Henry got an empire by his marriage,
 And all the wealthy kingdoms of the west,
 There's reason he should be displeas'd at it.
 Look to it, lords ; let not his smoothing words
 Bewitch your hearts ; be wise and circumspect.
 What though the common people favour him,
 Calling him 'Humphrey, the good Duke of
 Gloucester,'

Clapping their hands, and crying with loud voice,
 ' Jesu maintain your royal excellence ! ' 161
 With ' God preserve the good Duke Humphrey ! '
 I fear me, lords, for all this flattering gloss,
 He will be found a dangerous protector.

Buck. Why should he, then, protect our sovereign,
 He being of age to govern of himself ?
 Cousin of Somerset, join you with me,
 And all together, with the Duke of Suffolk,
 We'll quickly hoise Duke Humphrey from his seat.

Car. This weighty business will not brook delay ; 170
 I'll to the Duke of Suffolk presently. [*Exit.*]

Som. Cousin of Buckingham, though Humphrey's pride
 And greatness of his place be grief to us,
 Yet let us watch the haughty cardinal :
 His insolence is more intolerable

King Henry VI. 🐉

Act I. Sc. i.

Than all the princes in the land beside :
If Gloucester be displaced, he 'll be protector.

Buck. Or thou or I, Somerset, will be protector,
Despite Duke Humphrey or the cardinal.

[*Exeunt Buckingham and Somerset.*]

Sal. Pride went before, ambition follows him. 180

While these do labour for their own preferment,
Behoves it us to labour for the realm.

I never saw but Humphrey Duke of Gloucester
Did bear him like a noble gentleman.

Oft have I seen the haughty cardinal,
More like a soldier than a man o' the church,

As stout and proud as he were lord of all,
Swear like a ruffian, and demean himself

Unlike the ruler of a commonweal.

Warwick, my son, the comfort of my age, 190

Thy deeds, thy plainness, and thy housekeeping,
Hath won the greatest favour of the commons,

Excepting none but good Duke Humphrey :

And, brother York, thy acts in Ireland,

In bringing them to civil discipline,

Thy late exploits done in the heart of France,

When thou wert regent for our sovereign,

Have made thee fear'd and honoured of the people :

Join we together, for the public good,

In what we can, to bridle and suppress 200
 The pride of Suffolk and the cardinal,
 With Somerset's and Buckingham's ambition ;
 And, as we may, cherish Duke Humphrey's deeds,
 While they do tend the profit of the land.

War. So God help Warwick, as he loves the land,
 And common profit of his country !

York. [*Aside*] And so says York, for he hath greatest
 cause.

Sal. Then let's make haste away, and look unto the
 main.

War. Unto the main ! O father, Maine is lost ;
 That Maine which by main force Warwick did win,
 And would have kept so long as breath did last ! 211
 Main chance, father, you meant ; but I meant Maine,
 Which I will win from France, or else be slain.

[*Exeunt Warwick and Salisbury.*]

York. Anjou and Maine are given to the French ;
 Paris is lost ; the state of Normandy
 Stands on a tickle point, now they are gone :
 Suffolk concluded on the articles,
 The peers agreed, and Henry was well pleased
 To change two dukedoms for a duke's fair daughter.
 I cannot blame them all : what is 't to them ? 220
 'Tis thine they give away, and not their own.

King Henry VI. ❧

Act I. Sc. i.

Pirates may make cheap pennyworths of their pillage,
And purchase friends and give to courtezans,
Still revelling like lords till all be gone ;
While as the silly owner of the goods
Weeps over them and wrings his hapless hands,
And shakes his head and trembling stands aloof,
While all is shared and all is borne away,
Ready to starve and dare not touch his own :
So York must sit and fret and bite his tongue, 230
While his own lands are bargain'd for and sold.
Methinks the realms of England, France and Ireland
Bear that proportion to my flesh and blood
As did the fatal brand Althæa burn'd
Unto the prince's heart of Calydon.
Anjou and Maine both given unto the French !
Cold news for me, for I had hope of France,
Even as I have of fertile England's soil.
A day will come when York shall claim his own ;
And therefore I will take the Nevils' parts 240
And make a show of love to proud Duke Humphrey,
And, when I spy advantage, claim the crown,
For that's the golden mark I seek to hit :
Nor shall proud Lancaster usurp my right,
Nor hold the sceptre in his childish fist,
Nor wear the diadem upon his head,

Whose church-like humours fits not for a crown.
 Then, York, be still awhile, till time do serve :
 Watch thou and wake when others be asleep,
 To pry into the secrets of the state ; 250
 Till Henry, surfeiting in joys of love,
 With his new bride and England's dear-bought
 queen,
 And Humphrey with the peers be fall'n at jars :
 Then will I raise aloft the milk-white rose,
 With whose sweet smell the air shall be perfumed ;
 And in my standard bear the arms of York,
 To grapple with the house of Lancaster ;
 And, force perforce, I'll make him yield the crown,
 Whose bookish rule hath pull'd fair England down.
[Exit.

SCENE II.

The Duke of Gloucester's house.

Enter Duke Humphrey and his wife Eleanor.

Duch. Why droops my lord, like over-ripen'd corn,
 Hanging the head at Ceres' plenteous load ?
 Why doth the great Duke Humphrey knit his brows,

As frowning at the favours of the world?
Why are thine eyes fix'd to the sullen earth,
Gazing on that which seems to dim thy sight?
What seest thou there? King Henry's diadem,
Enchased with all the honours of the world?
If so, gaze on, and grovel on thy face,
Until thy head be circled with the same. 10
Put forth thy hand, reach at the glorious gold.
What, is't too short? I'll lengthen it with mine;
And, having both together heaved it up,
We'll both together lift our heads to heaven,
And never more abase our sight so low
As to vouchsafe one glance unto the ground.

Glou. O Nell, sweet Nell, if thou dost love thy lord,
Banish the canker of ambitious thoughts.
And may that thought, when I imagine ill
Against my king and nephew, virtuous Henry, 20
Be my last breathing in this mortal world!
My troublous dream this night doth make me sad.

Duch. What dream'd my lord? tell me, and I'll requite it
With sweet rehearsal of my morning's dream.

Glou. Methought this staff, mine office-badge in court,
Was broke in twain; by whom I have forgot,
But, as I think, it was by the cardinal;
And on the pieces of the broken wand

Were placed the heads of Edmund Duke of Somerset,
 And William de la Pole, first Duke of Suffolk. 30
 This was my dream : what it doth bode, God knows.

Duch. Tut, this was nothing but an argument,
 That he that breaks a stick of Gloucester's grove
 Shall lose his head for his presumption.
 But list to me, my Humphrey, my sweet duke :
 Methought I sat in seat of majesty,
 In the cathedral church of Westminster,
 And in that chair where kings and queens are
 crown'd ;
 Where Henry and dame Margaret kneel'd to me,
 And on my head did set the diadem. 40

Glou. Nay, Eleanor, then must I chide outright :
 Presumptuous dame, ill-nurtured Eleanor,
 Art thou not second woman in the realm,
 And the protector's wife, beloved of him ?
 Hast thou not worldly pleasure at command,
 Above the reach or compass of thy thought ?
 And wilt thou still be hammering treachery,
 To tumble down thy husband and thyself
 From top of honour to disgrace's feet ?
 Away from me, and let me hear no more ! 50

Duch. What, what, my lord ! are you so choleric
 With Eleanor, for telling but her dream ?

Next time I'll keep my dreams unto myself,
And not be check'd.

Glou. Nay, be not angry ; I am pleased again.

www.libtool.com.cn
Enter Messenger.

Mess. My lord protector, 'tis his highness' pleasure
You do prepare to ride unto Saint Alban's,
Where as the king and queen do mean to hawk.

Glou. I go. Come, Nell, thou wilt ride with us ?

Duch. Yes, my good lord, I'll follow presently. 60

[Exeunt Gloucester and Messenger.]

Follow I must ; I cannot go before,
While Gloucester bears this base and humble mind.
Were I a man, a duke, and next of blood,
I would remove these tedious stumbling-blocks
And smooth my way upon their headless necks ;
And, being a woman, I will not be slack
To play my part in Fortune's pageant.
Where are you there ? Sir John ! nay, fear not, man,
We are alone ; here 's none but thee and I.

Enter Hume.

Hume. Jesus preserve your royal majesty ! 70

Duch. What say'st thou ? majesty ! I am but grace.

Hume. But, by the grace of God, and Hume's advice,
Your grace's title shall be multiplied.

Duch. What say'st thou, man? hast thou as yet conferr'd
With Margery Jourdain, the cunning witch,
With Roger Bolingbroke, the conjurer?
And will they undertake to do me good?

Hume. This they have promised, to show your highness
A spirit raised from depth of under-ground,
That shall make answer to such questions 80
As by your grace shall be propounded him.

Duch. It is enough; I'll think upon the questions:
When from Saint Alban's we do make return,
We'll see these things effected to the full.
Here, Hume, take this reward; make merry, man,
With thy confederates in this weighty cause. [*Exit.*]

Hume. Hume must make merry with the duchess' gold;
Marry, and shall. But, how now, Sir John Hume!
Seal up your lips, and give no words but mum:
The business asketh silent secrecy. 90
Dame Eleanor gives gold to bring the witch:
Gold cannot come amiss, were she a devil.
Yet have I gold flies from another coast;
I dare not say, from the rich cardinal,
And from the great and new-made Duke of Suffolk,
Yet I do find it so; for, to be plain,

They, knowing Dame Eleanor's aspiring humour,
Have hired me to undermine the duchess,
And buz these conjurations in her brain.
They say 'A crafty knave does need no broker ;'
Yet am I Suffolk and the cardinal's broker. 101
Hume, if you take not heed, you shall go near
To call them both a pair of crafty knaves.
Well, so it stands ; and thus, I fear, at last
Hume's knavery will be the duchess' wreck,
And her attainure will be Humphrey's fall :
Sort how it will, I shall have gold for all. [Exit.

Scene III.

The palace.

Enter three or four Petitioners, Peter, the Armourer's man, being one.

First Petit. My masters, let's stand close : my lord protector will come this way by and by, and then we may deliver our supplications in the quill.

Sec. Petit. Marry, the Lord protect him, for he's a good man ! Jesu bless him !

Enter Suffolk and Queen.

Peter. Here a' comes, methinks, and the queen with him. I'll be the first, sure.

Sec. Petit. Come back, fool; this is the Duke of Suffolk, and not my lord protector. 10

Suf. How now, fellow! wouldst any thing with me?

First Petit. I pray, my lord, pardon me; I took ye for my lord protector.

Queen. [*Reading*] 'To my Lord Protector!' Are your supplications to his lordship? Let me see them: what is thine?

First Petit. Mine is, an't please your grace, against John Goodman, my lord cardinal's man, for keeping my house, and lands, and wife and all, 20 from me.

Suf. Thy wife too! that's some wrong, indeed. What's yours? What's here! [*Reads*] 'Against the Duke of Suffolk, for enclosing the commons of Melford.' How now, sir knave!

Sec. Petit. Alas, sir, I am but a poor petitioner of our whole township.

Peter [*giving his petition*]. Against my master, Thomas Horner, for saying that the Duke of York was rightful heir to the crown. 30

Queen. What say'st thou? did the Duke of York
say he was rightful heir to the crown?

Peter. That my master was? no, forsooth: my
master said that he was, and that the king
was an usurper.

Suf. Who is there? [*Enter Servant.*] Take
this fellow in, and send for his master
with a pursuivant presently: we'll hear more
of your matter before the king.

[*Exit Servant with Peter.*]

Queen. And as for you, that love to be protected 40
Under the wings of our protector's grace,
Begin your suits anew, and sue to him.

[*Tears the supplications.*]

Away, base cullions! Suffolk, let them go.

All. Come, let's be gone. [*Exeunt.*]

Queen. My Lord of Suffolk, say, is this the guise,
Is this the fashion in the court of England?
Is this the government of Britain's isle,
And this the royalty of Albion's king?
What, shall King Henry be a pupil still
Under the surly Gloucester's governance? 50
Am I a queen in title and in style,
And must be made a subject to a duke?
I tell thee, Pole, when in the city Tours

Thou ran'st a tilt in honour of my love,
 And stolest away the ladies' hearts of France,
 I thought King Henry had resembled thee
 In courage, courtship and proportion :
 But all his mind is bent to holiness,
 To number Ave-Maries on his beads ;
 His champions are the prophets and apostles, 60
 His weapons holy saws of sacred writ,
 His study is his tilt-yard, and his loves
 Are brazen images of canonized saints.
 I would the college of the cardinals
 Would choose him pope and carry him to Rome,
 And set the triple crown upon his head :
 That were a state fit for his holiness.

Suf. Madam, be patient : as I was cause
 Your highness came to England, so will I
 In England work your grace's full content. 70

Queen. Beside the haughty protector, have we Beaufort,
 The imperious churchman, Somerset, Buckingham,
 And grumbling York ; and not the least of these
 But can do more in England than the king.

Suf. And he of these that can do most of all
 Cannot do more in England than the Nevils :
 Salisbury and Warwick are no simple peers.

Queen. Not all these lords do vex me half so much

As that proud dame, the lord protector's wife. 79
She sweeps it through the court with troops of ladies,
More like an empress than Duke Humphrey's wife :
Strangers in court do take her for the queen :
She bears a duke's revenues on her back,
And in her heart she scorns our poverty :
Shall I not live to be avenged on her ?
Contemtuous base-born callet as she is,
She vaunted 'mongst her minions t' other day,
The very train of her worst wearing gown
Was better worth than all my father's lands,
Till Suffolk gave two dukedoms for his daughter. 90

Suf. Madam, myself have limed a bush for her,
And placed a quire of such enticing birds,
That she will light to listen to the lays,
And never mount to trouble you again.
So, let her rest : and, madam, list to me ;
For I am bold to counsel you in this.
Although we fancy not the cardinal,
Yet must we join with him and with the lords,
Till we have brought Duke Humphrey in disgrace.
As for the Duke of York, this late complaint 100
Will make but little for his benefit.
So, one by one, we 'll weed them all at last,
And you yourself shall steer the happy helm.

Sound a Sennet. Enter the King, Duke Humphrey of Gloucester, Cardinal Beaufort, Buckingham, York, Somerset, Salisbury, Warwick, and the Duchess of Gloucester.

King. For my part, noble lords, I care not which ;
Or Somerset or York, all's one to me.

York. If York have ill demean'd himself in France,
Then let him be deny'd the regentship.

Som. If Somerset be unworthy of the place,
Let York be regent ; I will yield to him.

War. Whether your grace be worthy, yea or no, 110
Dispute not that : York is the worthier.

Car. Ambitious Warwick, let thy betters speak.

War. The cardinal's not my better in the field.

Buck. All in this presence are thy betters, Warwick.

War. Warwick may live to be the best of all.

Sal. Peace, son ! and show some reason, Buckingham,
Why Somerset should be preferr'd in this.

Queen. Because the king, forsooth, will have it so.

Glou. Madam, the king is old enough himself
To give his censure : these are no women's matters.

Queen. If he be old enough, what needs your grace 121
To be protector of his excellence ?

Glou. Madam, I am protector of the realm ;
And, at his pleasure, will resign my place.

Suf. Resign it then and leave thine insolence.

Since thou wert king—as who is king but thou?—

The commonwealth hath daily run to wreck ;

The Dauphin hath prevail'd beyond the seas ;

And all the peers and nobles of the realm

Have been as bondmen to thy sovereignty. 130

Car. The commons hast thou rack'd ; the clergy's bags

Are lank and lean with thy extortions.

Som. Thy sumptuous buildings and thy wife's attire

Have cost a mass of public treasury.

Buck. Thy cruelty in execution

Upon offenders hath exceeded law,

And left thee to the mercy of the law.

Queen. Thy sale of offices and towns in France,

If they were known, as the suspect is great,

Would make thee quickly hop without thy head. 140

[*Exit Gloucester. The Queen drops her fan.*

Give me my fan : what, minion ! can ye not ?

[*She gives the Duchess a box on the ear.*

I cry you mercy, madam ; was it you ?

Duch. Was't I ! yea, I it was, proud Frenchwoman :

Could I come near your beauty with my nails,

I 'ld set my ten commandments in your face.

King. Sweet aunt, be quiet ; 'twas against her will.

Duch. Against her will ! good king, look to 't in time ;

She'll hamper thee, and dandle thee like a baby :
 Though in this place most master wear no breeches,
 She shall not strike Dame Eleanor unrevenged. [*Exit.*

Buck. Lord cardinal, I will follow Eleanor, 151
 And listen after Humphrey, how he proceeds :
 She's tickled now ; her fume needs no spurs,
 She'll gallop far enough to her destruction. [*Exit.*

Re-enter Gloucester.

Glou. Now, lords, my choler being over-blown
 With walking once about the quadrangle,
 I come to talk of commonwealth affairs.
 As for your spiteful false objections,
 Prove them, and I lie open to the law :
 But God in mercy so deal with my soul, 160
 As I in duty love my king and country !
 But, to the matter that we have in hand :
 I say, my sovereign, York is meetest man
 To be your regent in the realm of France.

Suf. Before we make election, give me leave
 To show some reason, of no little force,
 That York is most unmeet of any man.

Yorf. I'll tell thee, Suffolk, why I am unmeet :
 First, for I cannot flatter thee in pride
 Next, if I be appointed for the place, 170

My Lord of Somerset will keep me here,
Without discharge, money, or furniture,
Till France be won into the Dauphin's hands :
Last time, I danced attendance on his will
Till Paris was besieged, famish'd, and lost.

War. That can I witness ; and a fouler fact
Did never traitor in the land commit.

Suf. Peace, headstrong Warwick !

War. Image of pride, why should I hold my peace ?

Enter Horner, the Armourer, and his man Peter, guarded.

Suf. Because here is a man accused of treason : 180
Pray God the Duke of York excuse himself !

York. Doth any one accuse York for a traitor ?

King. What mean'st thou, Suffolk ? tell me, what are
these ?

Suf. Please it your majesty, this is the man
That doth accuse his master of high treason :
His words were these : that Richard Duke of York
Was rightful heir unto the English crown,
And that your majesty was an usurper.

King. Say, man, were these thy words ?

Hor. An't shall please your majesty, I never said 190
nor thought any such matter : God is my wit-
ness, I am falsely accused by the villain.

Pet. By these ten bones, my lords, he did speak them to me in the garret one night, as we were scouring my Lord of York's armour.

York. Base dunghill villain and mechanical,
I'll have thy head for this thy traitor's speech.
I do beseech your royal majesty,
Let him have all the rigour of the law.

Hor. Alas, my lord, hang me, if ever I spake the 200
words. My accuser is my 'prentice; and when I did correct him for his fault the other day, he did vow upon his knees he would be even with me: I have good witness of this; therefore I beseech your majesty, do not cast away an honest man for a villain's accusation.

King. Uncle, what shall we say to this in law?

Glou. This doom, my lord, if I may judge:
Let Somerset be regent o'er the French,
Because in York this breeds suspicion: 210
And let these have a day appointed them
For single combat in convenient place,
For he hath witness of his servant's malice:
This is the law, and this Duke Humphrey's doom.

Som. I humbly thank your royal majesty.

Hor. And I accept the combat willingly.

Pet. Alas, my lord, I cannot fight; for God's sake,

pity my case. The spite of man prevaileth
against me. O Lord, have mercy upon me!
I shall never be able to fight a blow. O Lord, 220
my heart!

Glou. Sirrah, or you must fight, or else be hang'd.

King. Away with them to prison; and the day of
combat shall be the last of the next month.
Come, Somerset, we'll see thee sent away.

[*Flourish.* *Exeunt.*

Scene IV.

Gloucester's garden.

*Enter Margery Jourdain, Hume, Southwell,
and Bolingbroke.*

Hume. Come, my masters; the duchess, I tell you,
expects performance of your promises.

Boling. Master Hume, we are therefore pro-
vided: will her ladyship behold and hear our
exorcisms?

Hume. Ay, what else? fear you not her cour-
age.

Boling. I have heard her reported to be a woman of
an invincible spirit: but it shall be convenient,

Master Hume, that you be by her aloft, while 10
 we be busy below; and so, I pray you,
 go, in God's name, and leave us. [*Exit*
Hume.] Mother Jourdain, be you prostrate
 and grovel on the earth; John Southwell, read
 you; and let us to our work.

Enter Duchess aloft, Hume following.

Duch. Well said, my masters; and welcome all.

To this gear the sooner the better.

Boling. Patience, good lady; wizards know their times:
 Deep night, dark night, the silent of the night,
 The time of night when Troy was set on fire; 20
 The time when screech-owls cry, and ban-dogs howl,
 And spirits walk, and ghosts break up their graves,
 That time best fits the work we have in hand.
 Madam, sit you and fear not: whom we raise,
 We will make fast within a hallow'd verge.

[*Here they do the ceremonies belonging, and make
 the circle; Bolingbroke or Southwell reads,
 Conjuro te, &c. It thunders and lightens
 terribly; then the Spirit riseth.*

Spir. Adsum.

M. Jourd. Asmath,

By the eternal God, whose name and power

Thou tremblest at, answer that I shall ask ; 29

For, till thou speak, thou shalt not pass from hence.

Spir. Ask what thou wilt. That I had said and done !

Boling. ' First of the king : what shall of him become ? '

[*Reading out of a paper.*

Spir. The duke yet lives that Henry shall depose ;

But him outlive, and die a violent death.

[*As the Spirit speaks, Southwell writes the answer.*

Boling. ' What fates await the Duke of Suffolk ? '

Spir. By water shall he die, and take his end.

Boling. ' What shall befall the Duke of Somerset ? '

Spir. Let him shun castles ;

Safer shall he be upon the sandy plains

Than where castles mounted stand. 40

Have done, for more I hardly can endure.

Boling. Descend to darkness and the burning lake !

False fiend, avoid !

[*Thunder and lightning. Exit Spirit.*

*Enter the Duke of York and the Duke of Buckingham
with their Guard and break in.*

York. Lay hands upon these traitors and their trash.

Beldam, I think we watch'd you at an inch.

What, madam, are you there ? the king and com-
monweal

Are deeply indebted for this piece of pains :
 My lord protector will, I doubt it not,
 See you well guerdon'd for these good deserts.

Duch. Not half so bad as thine to England's king, 50
 Injurious duke, that threatest where's no cause.

Buck. True, madam, none at all : what call you this ?
 Away with them ! let them be clapp'd up close,
 And kept asunder. You, madam, shall with us.
 Stafford, take her to thee.

[*Exeunt above Duchess and Hume, guarded.*]

We'll see your trinkets here all forthcoming.
 All, away !

[*Exeunt guard with Jourdain, Southwell, &c.*]

York. Lord Buckingham, methinks, you watch'd her well :

A pretty plot, well chosen to build upon !
 Now, pray, my lord, let's see the devil's writ. 60
 What have we here ? [Reads.]

'The duke yet lives, that Henry shall depose ;
 But him outlive, and die a violent death.'

Why this is just

'Aio te, Æacida, Romanos vincere posse.'

Well, to the rest :

'Tell me, what fate awaits the Duke of Suffolk ?

By water shall he die, and take his end.

What shall betide the Duke of Somerset ?

Let him shun castles ; 70

Safer shall he be upon the sandy plains
Than where castles mounted stand.'

Come, come, my lords ;

These oracles are hardly attain'd,
And hardly understood.

The king is now in progress towards Saint Alban's,
With him the husband of this lovely lady :

Thither go these news, as fast as horse can carry them :
A sorry breakfast for my lord protector.

Buck. Your grace shall give me leave, my Lord of York,
To be the post, in hope of his reward. 81

York. At your pleasure, my good lord. Who's within
there, ho !

Enter a Servingman.

Invite my Lords of Salisbury and Warwick
To sup with me to-morrow night. Away !

[*Exeunt.*]



Act Second.

Scene I.

Saint Alban's.

*Enter the King, Queen, Gloucester, Cardinal, and Suffolk,
with Falconers halloing.*

Queen. Believe me, lords, for flying at the brook,
I saw not better sport these seven years' day :
Yet, by your leave, the wind was very high ;
And, ten to one, old Joan had not gone out.

King. But what a point, my lord, your falcon made,
And what a pitch she flew above the rest !
To see how God in all His creatures works !
Yea, man and birds are fain of climbing high.

Suf. No marvel, an it like your majesty,
My lord protector's hawks do tower so well ; 10
They know their master loves to be aloft,
And bears his thoughts above his falcon's pitch.

Glou. My lord, 'tis but a base ignoble mind
That mounts no higher than a bird can soar.

Car. I thought as much ; he would be above the clouds.

Glou. Ay, my lord cardinal ? how think you by that ?
Were it not good your grace could fly to heaven ?

King. The treasury of everlasting joy.

Car. Thy heaven is on earth ; thine eyes and thoughts
 Beat on a crown, the treasure of thy heart ; 20
 Pernicious protector, dangerous peer,
 That smooth'st it so with king and commonweal !

Glou. What, cardinal, is your priesthood grown per-
 emptory ?

Tantæne animis cœlestibus iræ ?
 Churchmen so hot ? good uncle, hide such malice ;
 With such holiness can you do it ?

Suf. No malice, sir ; no more than well becomes
 So good a quarrel and so bad a peer.

Glou. As who, my lord ?

Suf. Why, as you, my lord,
 An't like your lordly lord-protectorship. 30

Glou. Why, Suffolk, England knows thine insolence.

Queen. And thy ambition, Gloucester.

King. I prithee, peace, good queen,
 And whet not on these furious peers ;
 For blessed are the peacemakers on earth.

Car. Let me be blessed for the peace I make,
 Against this proud protector, with my sword !

Glou. [*Aside to Car.*] Faith, holy uncle, would 'twere
 come to that !

Car. [*Aside to Glou.*] Marry, when thou darest.

Glou. [*Aside to Car.*] Make up no factious numbers for
the matter ; 40

In thine own person answer thy abuse.

Car. [*Aside to Glou.*] Ay, where thou darest not peep :
an if thou darest,

This evening, on the east side of the grove.

King. How now, my lords !

Car. Believe me, cousin Gloucester,
Had not your man put up the fowl so suddenly,
We had had more sport. [*Aside to Glou.*] Come
with thy two-hand sword.

Glou. True, uncle.

Car. [*Aside to Glou.*] Are ye advised ? the east side
of the grove ?

Glou. [*Aside to Car.*] Cardinal, I am with you.

King. Why, how now, uncle Gloucester !

Glou. Talking of hawking ; nothing else, my lord. 50
[*Aside to Car.*] Now, by God's mother, priest,
I'll shave your crown for this,
Or all my fence shall fail.

Car. [*Aside to Glou.*] Medice, teipsum—
Protector, see to't well, protect yourself.

King. The winds grow high ; so do your stomachs, lords
How irksome is this music to my heart !
When such strings jar, what hope of harmony ?

I pray, my lords, let me compound this strife.

Enter a Townsman of Saint Alban's, crying 'A miracle!'

Glou. What means this noise?

Fellow, what miracle dost thou proclaim? 60

Towns. A miracle! a miracle!

Suf. Come to the king and tell him what miracle.

Towns. Forsooth, a blind man at Saint Alban's shrine,

Within this half-hour, hath received his sight;

A man that ne'er saw in his life before.

King. Now, God be praised, that to believing souls

Gives light in darkness, comfort in despair!

*Enter the Mayor of Saint Alban's and his brethren, bearing
Simpcox, between two in a chair, Simpcox's Wife following.*

Car. Here comes the townsmen on procession,

To present your highness with the man.

King. Great is his comfort in this earthly vale, 70

Although by his sight his sin be multiplied.

Glou. Stand by, my masters: bring him near the king;

His highness' pleasure is to talk with him.

King. Good fellow, tell us here the circumstance,

That we for thee may glorify the Lord.

What, hast thou been long blind and now restored?

Simp. Born blind, an't please your grace.

Wife. Ay, indeed, was he.

Suf. What woman is this ?

Wife. His wife, an 't like your worship. 80

Glou. Hadst thou been his mother, thou couldst have better told.

King. Where wert thou born ?

Simp. At Berwick in the north, an 't like your grace.

King. Poor soul, God's goodness hath been great to thee :
Let never day nor night unhallow'd pass,
But still remember what the Lord hath done.

Queen. Tell me, good fellow, camest thou here by chance,
Or of devotion, to this holy shrine ?

Simp. God knows, of pure devotion ; being call'd
A hundred times and oftener, in my sleep, 90
By good Saint Alban ; who said, ' Simpcox, come,
Come, offer at my shrine, and I will help thee.'

Wife. Most true, forsooth ; and many time and oft
Myself have heard a voice to call him so.

Car. What, art thou lame ?

Simp. Ay, God Almighty help me !

Suf. How camest thou so ?

Simp. A fall off of a tree.

Wife. A plum-tree, master.

Glou. How long hast thou been blind ?

Simp. O, born so, master.

Glou. What, and wouldst climb a tree ?

Simp. But that in all my life, when I was a youth.

Wife. Too true ; and bought his climbing very dear. 100

Glou. Mass, thou lovedst plums well, that wouldst venture so.

Simp. Alas, good master, my wife desired some damsons,
And made me climb, with danger of my life.

Glou. A subtle knave ! but yet it shall not serve.

Let me see thine eyes : wink now : now open them :
In my opinion yet thou see'st not well.

Simp. Yes, master, clear as day, I thank God and Saint
Alban.

Glou. Say'st thou me so ? What colour is this cloak of ?

Simp. Red, master ; red as blood. 110

Glou. Why, that's well said. What colour is my gown
of ?

Simp. Black, forsooth : coal-black as jet.

King. Why, then, thou know'st what colour jet is of ?

Suf. And yet, I think, jet did he never see.

Glou. But cloaks and gowns, before this day, a many.

Wife. Never, before this day, in all his life.

Glou. Tell me, sirrah, what's my name ?

Simp. Alas, master, I know not.

Glou. What's his name ?

Simp. I know not. 120

Glou. Nor his ?

Simp. No, indeed, master.

Glou. What's thine own name?

Simp. Saunder Simpcox, an if it please you, master.

Glou. Then, Saunder, sit there, the lyingest knave in Christendom. If thou hadst been born blind, thou mightst as well have known all our names as thus to name the several colours we do wear. Sight may distinguish of colours, but suddenly to nominate them all, it is impossible. My lords, Saint Alban here hath done a miracle; and would ye not think his cunning to be great, that could restore this cripple to his legs again? 130

Simp. O master, that you could!

Glou. My masters of Saint Albans, have you not beadles in your town, and things called whips?

May. Yes, my lord, if it please your grace.

Glou. Then send for one presently.

May. Sirrah, go fetch the beadle hither 140 straight. [Exit an Attendant.]

Glou. Now fetch me a stool hither by and by. Now, sirrah, if you mean to save yourself from whipping, leap me over this stool and run away.

Simp. Alas, master, I am not able to stand alone: You go about to torture me in vain.

Enter a Beadle with whips.

Glou. Well, sir, we must have you find your legs.
Sirrah beadle, whip him till he leap over that
same stool.

Bead. I will, my lord. Come on, sirrah; off with 150
your doublet quickly.

Simp. Alas, master, what shall I do? I am not
able to stand.

*[After the Beadle hath hit him once, he leaps over
the stool and runs away; and they follow and
cry, 'A miracle!']*

King. O God, seest Thou this, and bearest so long?

Queen. It made me laugh to see the villain run.

Glou. Follow the knave; and take this drab away.

Wife. Alas, sir, we did it for pure need.

Glou. Let them be whipped through every market-
town, till they come to Berwick, from whence
they came. *[Exit Wife, Beadle, Mayor, &c. 160]*

Car. Duke Humphrey has done a miracle to-day.

Suf. True; made the lame to leap and fly away.

Glou. But you have done more miracles than I;
You made in a day, my lord, whole towns to fly.

Enter Buckingham.

King. What tidings with our cousin Buckingham?

Buck. Such as my heart doth tremble to unfold.

A sort of naughty persons, lewdly bent,
 Under the countenance and confederacy
 Of Lady Eleanor, the protector's wife,
 The ringleader and head of all this rout, 170
 Have practised dangerously against your state,
 Dealing with witches and with conjurers :
 Whom we have apprehended in the fact ;
 Raising up wicked spirits from under ground,
 Demanding of King Henry's life and death,
 And other of your highness' privy-council ;
 As more at large your grace shall understand.

Car. [*Aside to Glou.*] And so, my lord protector, by
 this means

Your lady is forthcoming yet at London. 179
 This news, I think, hath turn'd your weapon's edge ;
 'Tis like, my lord, you will not keep your hour.

Glou. Ambitious churchman, leave to afflict my heart :
 Sorrow and grief have vanquish'd all my powers ;
 And, vanquish'd as I am, I yield to thee,
 Or to the meanest groom.

King. O God, what mischiefs work the wicked ones,
 Heaping confusion on their own heads thereby !

Queen. Gloucester, see here the tainture of thy nest,
 And look thyself be faultless, thou wert best.

Glou. Madam, for myself, to heaven I do appeal, 190

How I have loved my king and commonweal :
And, for my wife, I know not how it stands ;
Sorry I am to hear what I have heard :
Noble she is, but if she have forgot
Honour and virtue and conversed with such
As, like to pitch, defile nobility,
I banish her my bed and company,
And give her as a prey to law and shame,
That hath dishonour'd Gloucester's honest name.

King. Well, for this night we will repose us here : 200
To-morrow toward London back again,
To look into this business thoroughly,
And call these foul offenders to their answers,
And poise the cause in justice' equal scales,
Whose beam stands sure, whose rightful cause pre-
vails. [Flourish. *Exeunt.*

Scene II.

London. The Duke of York's garden.

Enter York, Salisbury, and Warwick.

York. Now, my good Lords of Salisbury and Warwick,
Our simple supper ended, give me leave
In this close walk to satisfy myself,

In craving your opinion of my title,
Which is infallible, to England's crown.

Sal. My lord, I long to hear it at full.

War. Sweet York, begin : and if thy claim be good,
The Nevils are thy subjects to command.

York. Then thus :

Edward the Third, my lords, had seven sons : 10
The first, Edward the Black Prince, Prince of Wales;
The second, William of Hatfield, and the third,
Lionel Duke of Clarence ; next to whom
Was John of Gaunt, the Duke of Lancaster ;
The fifth was Edmund Langley, Duke of York ;
The sixth was Thomas of Woodstock, Duke of
Gloucester ; /

William of Windsor was the seventh and last.
Edward the Black Prince died before his father,
And left behind him Richard, his only son,
Who after Edward the Third's death reign'd as king ;
Till Henry Bolingbroke, Duke of Lancaster, 21
The eldest son and heir of John of Gaunt,
Crown'd by the name of Henry the Fourth,
Seized on the realm, deposed the rightful king,
Sent his poor queen to France, from whence she came,
And him to Pomfret ; where, as all you know,
Harmless Richard was murder'd traitorously.

War. Father, the duke hath told the truth ;

Thus got the house of Lancaster the crown.

York. Which now they hold by force and not by right ;

For Richard, the first son's heir, being dead, 31

The issue of the next son should have reign'd.

Sal. But William of Hatfield died without an heir.

York. The third son, Duke of Clarence, from whose line

I claim the crown, had issue, Philippe, a daughter,

Who married Edmund Mortimer, Earl of March :

Edmund had issue, Roger Earl of March ;

Roger had issue, Edmund, Anne and Eleanor.

Sal. This Edmund, in the reign of Bolingbroke,

As I have read, laid claim unto the crown ; 40

And, but for Owen Glendower, had been king,

Who kept him in captivity till he died.

But to the rest.

York. His eldest sister, Anne,

My mother, being heir unto the crown,

Married Richard Earl of Cambridge ; who was son

To Edmund Langley, Edward the Third's fifth son.

By her I claim the kingdom : she was heir

To Roger Earl of March, who was the son

Of Edmund Mortimer, who married Philippe,

Sole daughter unto Lionel Duke of Clarence : 50

So, if the issue of the elder son

Succeed before the younger, I am king.

War. What plain proceeding is more plain than this ?

Henry doth claim the crown from John of Gaunt,

The fourth son ; York claims it from the third.

Till Lionel's issue fails, his should not reign :

It fails not yet, but flourishes in thee

And in thy sons, fair slips of such a stock.

Then, father Salisbury, kneel we together ;

And in this private plot be we the first 60

That shall salute our rightful sovereign

With honour of his birthright to the crown.

Both. Long live our sovereign Richard, England's king !

York. We thank you, lords. But I am not your king

Till I be crown'd, and that my sword be stain'd

With heart-blood of the house of Lancaster ;

And that 's not suddenly to be perform'd,

But with advice and silent secrecy.

Do you as I do in these dangerous days :

Wink at the Duke of Suffolk's insolence, 70

At Beaufort's pride, at Somerset's ambition,

At Buckingham and all the crew of them,

Till they have snared the shepherd of the flock,

That virtuous prince, the good Duke Humphrey :

'Tis that they seek, and they in seeking that

Shall find their deaths, if York can prophesy.

Sal. My lord, break we off; we know your mind at full.

War. My heart assures me that the Earl of Warwick
Shall one day make the Duke of York a king.

Tork. And, Nevil, this I do assure myself: 80
Richard shall live to make the Earl of Warwick
The greatest man in England but the king.

[*Exeunt.*]

Scene III.

A hall of justice.

Sound trumpets. Enter the King, the Queen, Gloucester, York, Suffolk, and Salisbury; the Duchess of Gloucester, Margery Jourdain, Southwell, Hume, and Bolingbroke, under guard.

King. Stand forth, Dame Eleanor Cobham, Gloucester's wife:

In sight of God and us, your guilt is great:
Receive the sentence of the law for sins
Such as by God's book are adjudged to death.
You four, from hence to prison back again;
From thence unto the place of execution:
The witch in Smithfield shall be burn'd to ashes,
And you three shall be strangled on the gallows.

You, madam, for you are more nobly born,
 Despoiled of your honour in your life, 10
 Shall, after three days' open penance done,
 Live in your country here in banishment,
 With Sir John Stanley, in the Isle of Man.

Duch. Welcome is banishment; welcome were my death.

Glou. Eleanor, the law, thou see'st, hath judged thee :
 I cannot justify whom the law condemns.

[*Exeunt Duchess and other prisoners, guarded.*]

Mine eyes are full of tears, my heart of grief.
 Ah, Humphrey, this dishonour in thine age
 Will bring thy head with sorrow to the ground !
 I beseech your majesty, give me leave to go ; 20
 Sorrow would solace and mine age would ease.

King. Stay, Humphrey Duke of Gloucester : ere thou go,
 Give up thy staff: Henry will to himself
 Protector be ; and God shall be my hope,
 My stay, my guide and lantern to my feet :
 And go in peace, Humphrey, no less beloved
 Than when thou wert protector to thy king.

Queen. I see no reason why a king of years
 Should be to be protected like a child.
 God and King Henry govern England's realm. 30
 Give up your staff, sir, and the king his realm.

Glou. My staff? here, noble Henry, is my staff :

As willingly do I the same resign
 As e'er thy father Henry made it mine ;
 And even as willingly at thy feet I leave it
 As others would ambitiously receive it.
 Farewell, good king : when I am dead and gone,
 May honourable peace attend thy throne ! [Exit.

Queen. Why, now is Henry king, and Margaret queen ;
 And Humphrey Duke of Gloucester scarce himself,
 That bears so shrewd a maim ; two pulls at once ;
 His lady banish'd, and a limb lopp'd off. 42

This staff of honour raught, there let it stand
 Where it best fits to be, in Henry's hand.

Suf. Thus droops this lofty pine and hangs his sprays ;
 Thus Eleanor's pride dies in her youngest days.

York. Lords, let him go. Please it your majesty,
 This is the day appointed for the combat ;
 And ready are the appellant and defendant,
 The armourer and his man, to enter the lists, 50
 So please your highness to behold the fight.

Queen. Ay, good my lord ; for purposely therefore
 Left I the court, to see this quarrel tried.

King. O' God's name, see the lists and all things fit :
 Here let them end it ; and God defend the right !

York. I never saw a fellow worse bested,
 Or more afraid to fight, than is the appellant,

The servant of this armourer, my lords.

Enter at one door, Horner, the Armourer, and his Neighbours, drinking to him so much that he is drunk ; and he enters with a drum before him and his staff with a sand-bag fastened to it ; and at the other door Peter, his man, with a drum and sand-bag, and 'Prentices drinking to him.

First Neigh. Here, neighbour Horner, I drink to you in a cup of sack : and fear not, neighbour, you shall do well enough. 60

Sec. Neigh. And here, neighbour, here's a cup of charneco.

Third Neigh. And here's a pot of good double beer, neighbour : drink, and fear not your man.

Hor. Let it come, i' faith, and I'll pledge you all ; and a fig for Peter !

First 'Pren. Here, Peter, I drink to thee : and be not afraid.

Sec. 'Pren. Be merry, Peter, and fear not thy master : fight for credit of the 'prentices. 70

Peter. I thank you all : drink, and pray for me, I pray you ; for I think I have taken my last draught in this world. Here, Robin, an if I die, I give thee my apron : and, Will, thou shalt have my hammer : and here, Tom, take all the

money that I have. O Lord bless me! I pray
God! for I am never able to deal with my
master, he hath learnt so much fence already.

Sal. Come, leave your drinking, and fall to blows. 80
Sirrah, what's thy name?

Peter. Peter, forsooth. www.libtool.com.cn

Sal. Peter! what more?

Peter. Thump.

Sal. Thump! then see thou thump thy master
well.

Hor. Masters, I am come hither, as it were, upon
my man's instigation, to prove him a knave and
myself an honest man: and touching the Duke
of York, I will take my death, I never meant 90
him any ill, nor the king, nor the queen: and
therefore, Peter, have at thee with a downright
blow!

York. Dispatch: this knave's tongue begins to double.
Sound, trumpets, alarum to the combatants!

[*Alarum. They fight, and Peter strikes him down.*]

Hor. Hold, Peter, hold! I confess, I confess
treason. [*Dies.*]

York. Take away his weapon. Fellow, thank God,
and the good wine in thy master's way.

Peter. O God, have I overcome mine enemy in 100

this presence? O Peter, thou hast prevailed in right!

King. Go, take hence that traitor from our sight;
For by his death we do perceive his guilt;
And God in justice hath reveal'd to us
The truth and innocence of this poor fellow,
Which he had thought to have murder'd wrongfully.
Come, fellow, follow us for thy reward.

[*Sound a flourish. Exeunt.*]

Scene IV.

A street.

Enter Gloucester and his Serving-men, in mourning cloaks.

Glou. Thus sometimes hath the brightest day a cloud;
And after summer evermore succeeds
Barren winter, with his wrathful nipping cold:
So cares and joys abound, as seasons fleet.
Sirs, what 's o'clock?

Serv. Ten, my lord.

Glou. Ten is the hour that was appointed me
To watch the coming of my punish'd duchess:
Uneath may she endure the flinty streets,
To tread them with her tender-feeling feet.

Sweet Nell, ill can thy noble mind abrook 10
 The abject people gazing on thy face,
 With envious looks laughing at thy shame,
 That erst did follow thy proud chariot-wheels,
 When thou didst ride in triumph through the streets.
 But, soft! I think she comes; and I'll prepare
 My tear-stain'd eyes to see her miseries.

Enter the Duchess of Gloucester in a white sheet, and a taper burning in her hand; with Sir John Stanley, the Sheriff, and Officers.

Serv. So please your grace, we'll take her from the sheriff.

Glou. No, stir not, for your lives; let her pass by.

Duch. Come you, my lord, to see my open shame?

Now thou dost penance too. Look how they gaze!
 See how the giddy multitude do point, 21
 And nod their heads, and throw their eyes on thee!
 Ah, Gloucester, hide thee from their hateful looks,
 And, in thy closet pent up, rue my shame,
 And ban thine enemies, both mine and thine!

Glou. Be patient, gentle Nell; forget this grief.

Duch. Ah, Gloucester, teach me to forget myself!

For whilst I think I am thy married wife,
 And thou a prince, protector of this land,
 Methinks I should not thus be led along, 30

Mail'd up in shame, with papers on my back,
 And follow'd with a rabble that rejoice
 To see my tears and hear my deep-fet groans.
 The ruthless flint doth cut my tender feet,
 And when I start, the envious people laugh,
 And bid me be advised how I tread.
 Ah, Humphrey, can I bear this shameful yoke ?
 Trow'st thou that e'er I'll look upon the world,
 Or count them happy that enjoy the sun ?
 No ; dark shall be my light and night my day ; 40
 To think upon my pomp shall be my hell.
 Sometime I'll say, I am Duke Humphrey's wife,
 And he a prince and ruler of the land :
 Yet so he ruled, and such a prince he was,
 As he stood by whilst I, his forlorn duchess,
 Was made a wonder and a pointing-stock
 To every idle rascal follower.
 But be thou mild and blush not at my shame,
 Nor stir at nothing till the axe of death
 Hang over thee, as, sure, it shortly will ; 50
 For Suffolk—he that can do all in all
 With her that hateth thee and hates us all—
 And York and impious Beaufort, that false priest,
 Have all limed bushes to betray thy wings,
 And, fly thou how thou canst, they'll tangle thee :

But fear not thou, until thy foot be snared,
Nor never seek prevention of thy foes.

Glou. Ah, Nell, forbear! thou aimest all awry;
I must offend before I be attained;
And had I twenty times so many foes, 60
And each of them had twenty times their power,
All these could not procure me any scathe,
So long as I am loyal, true and crimeless.
Wouldst have me rescue thee from this reproach?
Why, yet thy scandal were not wiped away,
But I in danger for the breach of law.
Thy greatest help is quiet, gentle Nell:
I pray thee, sort thy heart to patience;
These few days' wonder will be quickly worn.

Enter a Herald.

Her. I summon your grace to his majesty's parliament,
Holden at Bury the first of this next month. 71

Glou. And my consent ne'er ask'd herein before!
This is close dealing. Well, I will be there.

[Exit Herald.]

My Nell, I take my leave: and, master sheriff,
Let not her penance exceed the king's commission.

Sher. An't please your grace, here my commission stays,
And Sir John Stanley is appointed now

To take her with him to the Isle of Man.

Glou. Must you, Sir John, protect my lady here?

Stan. So am I given in charge, may't please your grace.

Glou. Entreat her not the worse in that I pray 81

You use her well: the world may laugh again;

And I may live to do you kindness if

You do it her: and so, Sir John, farewell!

Duch. What, gone, my lord, and bid me not farewell!

Glou. Witness my tears, I cannot stay to speak.

[*Exeunt Gloucester and Serving-men.*]

Duch. Art thou gone too? all comfort go with thee!

For none abides with me: my joy is death,—

Death, at whose name I oft have been afraid,

Because I wish'd this world's eternity. 90

Stanley, I prithee, go, and take me hence;

I care not whither, for I beg no favour,

Only convey me where thou art commanded.

Stan. Why, madam, that is to the Isle of Man;

There to be used according to your state.

Duch. That's bad enough, for I am but reproach:

And shall I then be used reproachfully?

Stan. Like to a duchess, and Duke Humphrey's lady;

According to that state you shall be used.

Duch. Sheriff, farewell, and better than I fare, 100

Although thou hast been conduct of my shame.

Sber. It is my office ; and, madam, pardon me.

Duch. Ay, ay, farewell ; thy office is discharged.

Come, Stanley, shall we go ?

Stan. Madam, your penance done, throw off this sheet,

And go we to attire you for our journey.

Duch. My shame will not be shifted with my sheet :

No, it will hang upon my richest robes,

And show itself, attire me how I can.

Go, lead the way ; I long to see my prison. 110

[*Exeunt.*]

Act Third.

Scene I.

The Abbey at Bury St Edmund's.

Sound a Sennet. Enter King, Queen, Cardinal Beaufort, Suffolk, York, Buckingham, Salisbury and Warwick to the Parliament.

King. I muse my Lord of Gloucester is not come :

'Tis not his wont to be the hindmost man,

Whate'er occasion keeps him from us now.

Queen. Can you not see ? or will ye not observe

The strangeness of his alter'd countenance ?

With what a majesty he bears himself,

How insolent of late he is become,

How proud, how peremptory, and unlike himself?
We know the time since he was mild and affable,
And if we did but glance a far-off look, 10
Immediately he was upon his knee,
That all the court admired him for submission :
But meet him now, and, be it in the morn,
When every one will give the time of day,
He knits his brow and shows an angry eye,
And passeth by with stiff unbowed knee,
Disdaining duty that to us belongs.
Small curs are not regarded when they grin ;
But great men tremble when the lion roars ;
And Humphrey is no little man in England. 20
First note that he is near you in descent,
And should you fall, he is the next will mount.
Me seemeth then it is no policy,
Respecting what a rancorous mind he bears,
And his advantage following your decease,
That he should come about your royal person,
Or be admitted to your highness' council.
By flattery hath he won the commons' hearts,
And when he please to make commotion,
'Tis to be fear'd they all will follow him. 30
Now 'tis the spring, and weeds are shallow-rooted ;
Suffer them now, and they 'll o'ergrow the garden,

And choke the herbs for want of husbandry.
The reverent care I bear unto my lord
Made me collect these dangers in the duke.
If it be fond, call it a woman's fear ;
Which fear if better reasons can supplant,
I will subscribe and say I wrong'd the duke.
My Lord of Suffolk, Buckingham, and York,
Reprove my allegation, if you can ; 40
Or else conclude my words effectual.

Suf. Well hath your highness seen into this duke ;
And, had I first been put to speak my mind,
I think I should have told your grace's tale.
The duchess by his subornation,
Upon my life, began her devilish practices :
Or, if he were not privy to those faults,
Yet, by reputed of his high descent,
As next the king he was successive heir,
And such high vaunts of his nobility, 50
Did instigate the bedlam brain-sick duchess
By wicked means to frame our sovereign's fall.
Smooth runs the water where the brook is deep ;
And in his simple show he harbours treason.
The fox barks not when he would steal the lamb.
No, no, my sovereign ; Gloucester is a man
Unsounded yet and full of deep deceit.

Car. Did he not, contrary to form of law,
Devise strange deaths for small offences done?

York. And did he not, in his protectorship, 60
Levy great sums of money through the realm
For soldiers' pay in France, and never sent it?
By means whereof the towns each day revolted.

Buck. Tut, these are petty faults to faults unknown,
Which time will bring to light in smooth Duke
Humphrey.

King. My lords, at once : the care you have of us,
To mow down thorns that would annoy our foot,
Is worthy praise : but, shall I speak my conscience,
Our kinsman Gloucester is as innocent
From meaning treason to our royal person, 70
As is the sucking lamb or harmless dove :
The duke is virtuous, mild and too well given
To dream on evil or to work my downfall.

Queen. Ah, what 's more dangerous than this fond affiance!
Seems he a dove ? his feathers are but borrow'd,
For he 's disposed as the hateful raven :
Is he a lamb ? his skin is surely lent him,
For he 's inclined as is the ravenous wolf.
Who cannot steal a shape that means deceit ?
Take heed, my lord ; the welfare of us all 80
Hangs on the cutting short that fraudulent man.

Enter Somerset.

Som. All health unto my gracious sovereign!

King. Welcome, Lord Somerset. What news from France?

Som. That all your interest in those territories
Is utterly bereft you; all is lost.

King. Cold news, Lord Somerset: but God's will be done!

York. [*Aside*] Cold news for me; for I had hope of France
As firmly as I hope for fertile England.
Thus are my blossoms blasted in the bud,
And caterpillars eat my leaves away; 90
But I will remedy this gear ere long,
Or sell my title for a glorious grave.

Enter Gloucester.

Glou. All happiness unto my lord the king!
Pardon, my liege, that I have stay'd so long.

Suf. Nay, Gloucester, know that thou art come too soon,
Unless thou wert more loyal than thou art:
I do arrest thee of high treason here.

Glou. Well, Suffolk, thou shalt not see me blush,
Nor change my countenance for this arrest:
A heart unspotted is not easily daunted. 100
The purest spring is not so free from mud
As I am clear from treason to my sovereign:

Who can accuse me? wherein am I guilty?

York. 'Tis thought, my lord, that you took bribes of
France,

And, being protector, stay'd the soldiers' pay;
By means whereof his highness hath lost France.

Glou. Is it but thought so? what are they that think it?
I never robb'd the soldiers of their pay,
Nor ever had one penny bribe from France.
So help me God, as I have watch'd the night, 110
Ay, night by night, in studying good for England!
That do it that e'er I wrested from the king,
Or any groat I hoarded to my use,
Be brought against me at my trial-day!
No; many a pound of mine own proper store,
Because I would not tax the needy commons,
Have I dispursed to the garrisons,
And never ask'd for restitution.

Car. It serves you well, my lord, to say so much.

Glou. I say no more than truth, so help me God! 120

York. In your protectorship you did devise
Strange tortures for offenders never heard of,
That England was defamed by tyranny.

Glou. Why, 'tis well known that, whiles I was protector,
Pity was all the fault that was in me;
For I should melt at an offender's tears,

And lowly words were ransom for their fault.
Unless it were a bloody murderer,
Or foul felonious thief that fleeced poor passengers,
I never gave them condign punishment: 130
Murder indeed, that bloody sin, I tortured
Above the felon or what trespass else.

Suf. My lord, these faults are easy, quickly answer'd:
But mightier crimes are laid unto your charge,
Whereof you cannot easily purge yourself.
I do arrest you in his highness' name;
And here commit you to my lord cardinal
To keep, until your further time of trial.

King. My Lord of Gloucester, 'tis my special hope
That you will clear yourself from all suspect: 140
My conscience tells me you are innocent.

Glou. Ah, gracious lord, these days are dangerous:
Virtue is choked with foul ambition,
And charity chased hence by rancour's hand;
Foul subornation is predominant,
And equity exiled your highness' land.
I know their complot is to have my life;
And if my death might make this island happy,
And prove the period of their tyranny,
I would expend it with all willingness: 150
But mine is made the prologue to their play;

For thousands more, that yet suspect no peril,
 Will not conclude their plotted tragedy.
 Beaufort's red sparkling eyes blab his heart's malice,
 And Suffolk's cloudy brow his stormy hate ;
 Sharp Buckingham unburthens with his tongue
 The envious load that lies upon his heart ;
 And dogged York, that reaches at the moon,
 Whose overweening arm I have pluck'd back,
 By false accuse doth level at my life : 160
 And you, my sovereign lady, with the rest,
 Causeless have laid disgraces on my head,
 And with your best endeavour have stirr'd up
 My liefest liege to be mine enemy :
 Ay, all of you have laid your heads together—
 Myself had notice of your conventicles—
 And all to make away my guiltless life.
 I shall not want false witness to condemn me,
 Nor store of treasons to augment my guilt ;
 The ancient proverb will be well effected : 170
 ' A staff is quickly found to beat a dog.'

Car. My liege, his railing is intolerable :
 If those that care to keep your royal person
 From treason's secret knife and traitors' rage
 Be thus upbraided, chid and rated at,
 And the offender granted scope of speech,

'Twill make them cool in zeal unto your grace.

Suf. Hath he not twit our sovereign lady here
With ignominious words, though clerkly couch'd,
As if she had suborned some to swear 180
False allegations to o'erthrow his state?

Queen. But I can give the loser leave to chide.

Glou. Far truer spoke than meant: I lose, indeed;
Beshrew the winners, for they play'd me false!
And well such losers may have leave to speak.

Buck. He'll wrest the sense and hold us here all day:
Lord cardinal, he is your prisoner.

Car. Sirs, take away the duke, and guard him sure.

Glou. Ah! thus King Henry throws away his crutch,
Before his legs be firm to bear his body. 190
Thus is the shepherd beaten from thy side,
And wolves are gnarling who shall gnaw thee first.
Ah, that my fear were false! ah, that it were!
For, good King Henry, thy decay I fear.

[*Exit, guarded.*]

King. My lords, what to your wisdom seemeth best,
Do or undo, as if ourself were here.

Queen. What, will your highness leave the Parliament?

King. Ay, Margaret; my heart is drown'd with grief,
Whose flood begins to flow within mine eyes,
My body round engirt with misery, 200

For what's more miserable than discontent?
 Ah, uncle Humphrey! in thy face I see
 The map of honour, truth and loyalty:
 And yet, good Humphrey, is the hour to come
 That e'er I prov'd thee false or fear'd thy faith.
 What louting star now envies thy estate,
 That these great lords and Margaret our queen
 Do seek subversion of thy harmless life?
 Thou never didst them wrong nor no man wrong;
 And as the butcher takes away the calf, 210
 And binds the wretch, and beats it when it strays,
 Bearing it to the bloody slaughter-house,
 Even so remorseless have they borne him hence;
 And as the dam runs lowing up and down,
 Looking the way her harmless young one went,
 And can do nought but wail her darling's loss,
 Even so myself bewails good Gloucester's case
 With sad unhelpful tears, and with dimm'd eyes
 Look after him and cannot do him good,
 So mighty are his vowed enemies. 220
 His fortunes I will weep, and 'twixt each groan
 Say 'Who's a traitor? Gloucester he is none.'

*[Exeunt all but Queen, Cardinal Beaufort, Suffolk,
 and York. Somerset remains apart.]*

Queen. Free lords, cold snow melts with the sun's hot beams.

Henry my lord is cold in great affairs,
Too full of foolish pity, and Gloucester's show
Beguiles him, as the mournful crocodile
With sorrow snares relenting passengers,
Or as the snake roll'd in a flowering bank,
With shining checker'd alough, doth sting a child
That for the beauty thinks it excellent. 230
Believe me, lords, were none more wise than I—
And yet herein I judge mine own wit good—
This Gloucester should be quickly rid the world,
To rid us from the fear we have of him.

Car. That he should die is worthy policy ;
But yet we want a colour for his death :
'Tis meet he be condemn'd by course of law.

Suf. But, in my mind, that were no policy :
The king will labour still to save his life,
The commons haply rise, to save his life ; 240
And yet we have but trivial argument,
More than mistrust, that shows him worthy death.

York. So that, by this, you would not have him die.

Suf. Ah, York, no man alive so fain as I !

York. 'Tis York that hath more reason for his death.

But, my lord cardinal, and you, my Lord of Suffolk,
Say as you think, and speak it from your souls :
Were 't not all one, an empty eagle were set

To guard the chicken from a hungry kite,
As place Duke Humphrey for the king's protector?

Queen. So the poor chicken should be sure of death. 251

Suf. Madam, 'tis true; and were't not madness, then,
To make the fox surveyor of the fold:
Who being accused a crafty murderer,
His guilt should be but idly posted over,
Because his purpose is not executed.
No; let him die, in that he is a fox,
By nature proved an enemy to the flock,
Before his chaps be stain'd with crimson blood,
As Humphrey, proved by reasons, to my liege. 260
And do not stand on quilllets how to slay him:
Be it by gins, by snares, by subtlety,
Sleeping or waking, 'tis no matter how,
So he be dead; for that is good deceit
Which mates him first that first intends deceit.

Queen. Thrice-noble Suffolk, 'tis resolutely spoke.

Suf. Not resolute, except so much were done;
For things are often spoke and seldom meant:
But that my heart accordeth with my tongue,
Seeing the deed is meritorious, 270
And to preserve my sovereign from his foe,
Say but the word, and I will be his priest.

Car. But I would have him dead, my lord of Suffolk,

Ere you can take due orders for a priest :
Say you consent and censure well the deed,
And I'll provide his executioner,
I tender so the safety of my liege.

Suf. Here is my hand, the deed is worthy doing.

Queen. And so say I.

York. And I: and now we three have spoke it, 280
It skills not greatly who impugns our doom.

Enter a Post.

Post. Great lords, from Ireland am I come again,
To signify that rebels there are up,
And put the Englishmen unto the sword :
Send succours, lords, and stop the rage betime,
Before the wound do grow incurable ;
For, being green, there is great hope of help.

Car. A breach that craves a quick expedient stop !
What counsel give you in this weighty cause ?

York. That Somerset be sent as regent thither : 290
'Tis meet that lucky ruler be employ'd ;
Witness the fortune he hath had in France.

Som. If York, with all his far-fet policy,
Had been the regent there instead of me,
He never would have stay'd in France so long.

York. No, not to lose it all, as thou hast done :

I rather would have lost my life betimes
 Than bring a burthen of dishonour home,
 By staying there so long till all were lost.
 Show me one scar character'd on thy skin : 300
 Men's flesh preserved so whole do seldom win.

Queen. Nay, then, this spark will prove a raging fire,
 If wind and fuel be brought to feed it with :
 No more, good York ; sweet Somerset, be still :
 Thy fortune, York, hadst thou been regent there,
 Might happily have proved far worse than his.

York. What, worse than nought ? nay, then, a shame
 take all !

Som. And, in the number, thee that wishest shame !

Car. My Lord of York, try what your fortune is.
 The uncivil kernes of Ireland are in arms, 310
 And temper clay with blood of Englishmen :
 To Ireland will you lead a band of men,
 Collected choicely, from each county some,
 And try your hap against the Irishmen ?

York. I will, my lord, so please his majesty.

Suf. Why, our authority is his consent,
 And what we do establish he confirms :
 Then, noble York, take thou this task in hand.

York. I am content : provide me soldiers, lords,
 Whiles I take order for mine own affairs. 320

Suf. A charge, Lord York, that I will see perform'd.
But now return we to the false Duke Humphrey.

Car. No more of him ; for I will deal with him,
That henceforth he shall trouble us no more.
And so break off ; the day is almost spent :
Lord Suffolk, you and I must talk of that event.

York. My Lord of Suffolk, within fourteen days
At Bristol I expect my soldiers ;
For there I'll ship them all for Ireland.

Suf. I'll see it truly done, my Lord of York. 330
[*Exeunt all but York.*]

York. Now, York, or never, steel thy fearful thoughts,
And change misdoubt to resolution :
Be that thou hopest to be, or what thou art
Resign to death ; it is not worth the enjoying :
Let pale-faced fear keep with the mean-born man,
And find no harbour in a royal heart.
Faster than spring-time showers comes thought on
thought,
And not a thought but thinks on dignity.
My brain more busy than the labouring spider
Weaves tedious snares to trap mine enemies. 340
Well, nobles, well, 'tis politicly done,
To send me packing with an host of men :
I fear me you but warm the starved snake,

Who, cherish'd in your breasts, will sting your hearts.
'Twas men I lack'd, and you will give them me :
I take it kindly ; yet be well assured
You put sharp weapons in a madman's hands.
Whiles I in Ireland nourish a mighty band,
I will stir up in England some black storm
Shall blow ten thousand souls to heaven or hell ;
And this fell tempest shall not cease to rage 351
Until the golden circuit on my head,
Like to the glorious sun's transparent beams,
Do calm the fury of this mad-bred flaw.
And, for a minister of my intent,
I have seduced a headstrong Kentishman,
John Cade of Ashford,
To make commotion, as full well he can,
Under the title of John Mortimer.
In Ireland have I seen this stubborn Cade 360
Oppose himself against a troop of kernes,
And fought so long, till that his thighs with darts
Were almost like a sharp-quill'd porpentine ;
And, in the end being rescued, I have seen
Him caper upright like a wild Morisco,
Shaking the bloody darts as he his bells.
Full often, like a shag-hair'd crafty kerne,
Hath he conversed with the enemy,

And undiscover'd come to me again,
And given me notice of their villainies. 370
This devil here shall be my substitute ;
For that John Mortimer, which now is dead,
In face, in gait, in speech, he doth resemble :
By this I shall perceive the commons' mind,
How they affect the house and claim of York.
Say he be taken, rack'd and tortured,
I know no pain they can inflict upon him
Will make him say I moved him to those arms.
Say that he thrive, as 'tis great like he will,
Why, then from Ireland come I with my strength,
And reap the harvest which that rascal sow'd ; 381
For Humphrey being dead, as he shall be,
And Henry put apart, the next for me. [*Exit.*]

Scene II.

Bury St' Edmund's. A room of state.

Enter certain Murderers, hastily.

First Mur. Run to my Lord of Suffolk ; let him know
We have dispatch'd the duke, as he commanded.

Sec. Mur. O that it were to do ! What have we done ?
Didst ever hear a man so penitent ?

Enter Suffolk.

First Mur. Here comes my lord.

Suf. Now, sirs, have you dispatch'd this thing?

First Mur. Ay, my good lord, he's dead.

Suf. Why, that's well said. Go, get you to my house ;
I will reward you for this venturous deed.

The king and all the peers are here at hand. 10

Have you laid fair the bed? Is all things well,
According as I gave directions?

First Mur. 'Tis, my good lord.

Suf. Away! be gone. [*Exeunt Murderers.*]

*Sound trumpets. Enter the King, the Queen, Cardinal
Beaufort, Somerset, with Attendants.*

King. Go, call our uncle to our presence straight ;
Say we intend to try his grace to-day,
If he be guilty, as 'tis published.

Suf. I'll call him presently, my noble lord. [*Exit.*]

King. Lords, take your places ; and, I pray you all,
Proceed no straiter 'gainst our uncle Gloucester 20
Than from true evidence of good esteem
He be approved in practice culpable.

Queen. God forbid any malice should prevail,
That faultless may condemn a nobleman !
Pray God he may acquit him of suspicion !

King. I thank thee, Nell ; these words content me much.

Re-enter Suffolk.

How now ! why look'st thou pale ? why tremblest thou ?

Where is our uncle ? what's the matter, Suffolk ?

Suf. Dead in his bed, my lord ; Gloucester is dead.

Queen. Marry, God forfend ! 30

Car. God's secret judgement : I did dream to-night
The duke was dumb and could not speak a word.

[*The King swoons.*]

Queen. How fares my lord ? Help, lords ! the king is dead.

Som. Rear up his body ; wring him by the nose.

Queen. Run, go, help, help ! O Henry, ope thine eyes !

Suf. He doth revive again : madam, be patient.

King. O heavenly God !

Queen. How fares my gracious lord ?

Suf. Comfort, my sovereign ! gracious Henry, comfort !

King. What, doth my Lord of Suffolk comfort me ?

Came he right now to sing a raven's note, 40

Whose dismal tune bereft my vital powers ;

And thinks he that the chirping of a wren,

By crying comfort from a hollow breast,

Can chase away the first-conceived sound ?

Hide not thy poison with such sugar'd words ;

Lay not thy hands on me ; forbear, I say ;
 Their touch affrights me as a serpent's sting.
 Thou baleful messenger, out of my sight !
 Upon thy eye-balls murderous tyranny
 Sits in grim majesty, to fright the world. 50
 Look not upon me, for thine eyes are wounding :
 Yet do not go away : come, basilisk,
 And kill the innocent gazer with thy sight ;
 For in the shade of death I shall find joy ;
 In life but double death, now Gloucester's dead.

Queen. Why do you rate my Lord of Suffolk thus ?
 Although the duke was enemy to him,
 Yet he most Christian-like laments his death :
 And for myself, foe as he was to me,
 Might liquid tears, or heart-offending groans, 60
 Or blood-consuming sighs recall his life,
 I would be blind with weeping, sick with groans,
 Look pale as primrose with blood-drinking sighs,
 And all to have the noble duke alive.
 What know I how the world may deem of me ?
 For it is known we were but hollow friends :
 It may be judged I made the duke away ;
 So shall my name with slander's tongue be wounded,
 And princes' courts be fill'd with my reproach.
 This get I by his death : ay me, unhappy ! 70

To be a queen, and crown'd with infamy!

King. Ah, woe is me for Gloucester, wretched man!

Queen. Be woe for me, more wretched than he is.

What, dost thou turn away and hide thy face?

I am no loathsome leper; look on me.

What! art thou, like the adder, waxen deaf?

Be poisonous too and kill thy forlorn queen.

Is all thy comfort shut in Gloucester's tomb?

Why, then, dame Eleanor was ne'er thy joy.

Erect his statuë and worship it, 80

And make my image but an alehouse sign.

Was I for this nigh wreck'd upon the sea,

And twice by awkward wind from England's bank

Drove back again unto my native clime?

What boded this, but well forewarning wind

Did seem to say 'Seek not a scorpion's nest,

Nor set no footing on this unkind shore'?

What did I then, but cursed the gentle gusts,

And he that loosed them forth their brazen caves;

And bid them blow towards England's blessed shore,

Or turn our stern upon a dreadful rock? 91

Yet Æolus would not be a murderer,

But left that hateful office unto thee:

The pretty-vaulting sea refused to drown me,

Knowing that thou wouldst have me drown'd on shore,

With tears as salt as sea, through thy unkindness :
The splitting rocks cower'd in the sinking sands,
And would not dash me with their ragged sides,
Because thy flinty heart, more hard than they,
Might in thy palace perish Eleanor. 100
As far as I could ken thy chalky cliffs,
When from thy shore the tempest beat us back,
I stood upon the hatches in the storm,
And when the dusky sky began to rob
My earnest-gaping sight of thy land's view,
I took a costly jewel from my neck—
A heart it was, bound in with diamonds—
And threw it towards thy land : the sea received it,
And so I wish'd thy body might my heart :
And even with this I lost fair England's view, 110
And bid mine eyes be packing with my heart,
And call'd them blind and dusky spectacles,
For losing ken of Albion's wished coast.
How often have I tempted Suffolk's tongue,
The agent of thy foul inconstancy,
To sit and witch me, as Ascanius did,
When he to madding Dido would unfold
His father's acts commenced in burning Troy !
Am I not witch'd like her ? or thou not false like him ?
Ay me, I can no more ! die, Eleanor ! 120

For Henry weeps that thou dost live so long.

Noise within. Enter Warwick, Salisbury, and many Commons.

War. It is reported, mighty sovereign,
That good Duke Humphrey traitorously is murder'd
By Suffolk and the Cardinal Beaufort's means.
The commons, like an angry hive of bees
That want their leader, scatter up and down,
And care not who they sting in his revenge.
Myself have calm'd their spleenful mutiny,
Until they hear the order of his death.

King. That he is dead, good Warwick, 'tis too true;
But how he died God knows, not Henry: 131
Enter his chamber, view his breathless corpse,
And comment then upon his sudden death.

War. That shall I do, my liege. Stay, Salisbury,
With the rude multitude till I return. [*Exit.*

King. O Thou that judgest all things, stay my thoughts,
My thoughts, that labour to persuade my soul
Some violent hands were laid on Humphrey's life!
If my suspect be false, forgive me, God;
For judgement only doth belong to Thee. 140
Fain would I go to chafe his paly lips
With twenty thousand kisses, and to drain

Upon his face an ocean of salt tears,
 To tell my love unto his dumb deaf trunk,
 And with my fingers feel his hand unfeeling :
 But all in vain are these mean obsequies ;
 And to survey his dead and earthy image,
 What were it but to make my sorrow greater ?
*Re-enter Warwick and others, bearing Gloucester's
 body on a bed.*

War. Come hither, gracious sovereign, view this body.

King. That is to see how deep my grave is made ; 150
 For with his soul fled all my worldly solace,
 For seeing him I see my life in death.

War. As surely as my soul intends to live
 With that dread King, that took our state upon him
 To free us from his father's wrathful curse,
 I do believe that violent hands were laid
 Upon the life of this thrice-famed duke.

Suf. A dreadful oath, sworn with a solemn tongue !
 What instance gives Lord Warwick for his vow ?

War. See how the blood is settled in his face. 160
 Oft have I seen a timely-parted ghost,
 Of ashy semblance, meagre, pale and bloodless
 Being all descended to the labouring heart ;
 Who, in the conflict that it holds with death,
 Attracts the same for aidance 'gainst the enemy ;

Which with the heart there cools and ne'er returneth
To blush and beautify the cheek again.

But see, his face is black and full of blood,
His eye-balls further out than when he lived,
Staring full ghastly like a strangled man ; 170
His hair uprear'd, his nostrils stretch'd with
struggling ;

His hands abroad display'd, as one that grasp'd
And tugg'd for life and was by strength subdued :
Look, on the sheets his hair, you see, is sticking ;
His well-proportion'd beard made rough and rugged,
Like to the summer's corn by tempest lodged.

It cannot be but he was murder'd here ;
The least of all these signs were probable.

Suf. Why, Warwick, who should do the duke to death ?
Myself and Beaufort had him in protection ; 180
And we, I hope, sir, are no murderers.

War. But both of you were vow'd Duke Humphrey's foes,
And you, forsooth, had the good duke to keep :
'Tis like you would not feast him like a friend ;
And 'tis well seen he found an enemy.

Queen. Then you, belike, suspect these noblemen
As guilty of Duke Humphrey's timeless death.

War. Who finds the heifer dead and bleeding fresh,
And sees fast by a butcher with an axe,

But will suspect 'twas he that made the slaughter?
 Who finds the partridge in the puttock's nest, 191
 But may imagine how the bird was dead,
 Although the kite soar with unbloodied beak?
 Even so suspicious is this tragedy.

Queen. Are you the butcher, Suffolk? Where's your
 knife?

Is Beaufort term'd a kite? Where are his talons?

Suf. I wear no knife to slaughter sleeping men;
 But here's a vengeful sword, rusted with ease,
 That shall be scoured in his rancorous heart
 That slanders me with murder's crimson badge. 200
 Say, if thou darest, proud Lord of Warwickshire,
 That I am faulty in Duke Humphrey's death.

[*Exeunt Cardinal, Somerset, and others.*]

War. What dares not Warwick, if false Suffolk dare him?

Queen. He dares not calm his contumelious spirit,
 Nor cease to be an arrogant controller,
 Though Suffolk dare him twenty thousand times.

War. Madam, be still; with reverence may I say;
 For every word you speak in his behalf
 Is slander to your royal dignity.

Suf. Blunt-witted lord, ignoble in demeanour! 210
 If ever lady wrong'd her lord so much,
 Thy mother took into her blameful bed

Some stern untutor'd churl, and noble stock
Was graft with crab-tree slip ; whose fruit thou art
And never of the Nevils' noble race.

War. But that the guilt of murder bucklers thee,
And I should rob the deathsman of his fee,
Quitting thee thereby of ten thousand shames,
And that my sovereign's presence makes me mild,
I would, false murderous coward, on thy knee 220
Make thee beg pardon for thy passed speech,
And say it was thy mother that thou meant'st,
That thou thyself wast born in bastardy ;
And after all this fearful homage done,
Give thee thy hire and send thy soul to hell,
Pernicious blood-sucker of sleeping men !

Suf. Thou shalt be waking while I shed thy blood,
If from this presence thou dardest go with me.

War. Away even now, or I will drag thee hence :
Unworthy though thou art, I'll cope with thee 230
And do some service to Duke Humphrey's ghost.

[*Exeunt Suffolk and Warwick.*]

King. What stronger breastplate than a heart untainted !
Thrice is he arm'd that hath his quarrel just,
And he but naked, though lock'd up in steel,
Whose conscience with injustice is corrupted.

[*A noise within.*]

Queen. What noise is this ?

*Re-enter Suffolk and Warwick, with their
weapons drawn.*

King. Why, how now, lords ! your wrathful weapons
drawn

Here in our presence ! dare you be so bold ?

Why, what tumultuous clamour have we here ?

Suf. The traitorous Warwick with the men of Bury 240
Set all upon me, mighty sovereign.

Sal. [*to the Commons, entering*] Sirs, stand apart ; the
king shall know your mind.

Dread lord, the commons send you word by me,

Unless Lord Suffolk straight be done to death,

Or banished fair England's territories,

They will by violence tear him from your palace,

And torture him with grievous lingering death.

They say, by him the good Duke Humphrey died ;

They say, in him they fear your highness' death ;

And mere instinct of love and loyalty, 250

Free from a stubborn opposite intent,

As being thought to contradict your liking,

Makes them thus forward in his banishment.

They say, in care of your most royal person,

That if your highness should intend to sleep,

And charge that no man should disturb your rest
 In pain of your dislike or pain of death,
 Yet, notwithstanding such a strait edict,
 Were there a serpent seen, with forked tongue,
 That slyly glided towards your majesty, 260
 It were but necessary you were waked,
 Lest, being suffer'd in that harmful slumber,
 The mortal worm might make the sleep eternal;
 And therefore do they cry, though you forbid,
 That they will guard you, whether you will or no,
 From such fell serpents as false Suffolk is,
 With whose envenomed and fatal sting,
 Your loving uncle, twenty times his worth,
 They say, is shamefully bereft of life.

Commons [*within*]. An answer from the king, my Lord
 of Salisbury! 270

Suf. 'Tis like the commons, rude unpolish'd hinds,
 Could send such message to their sovereign:
 But you, my lord, were glad to be employ'd,
 To show how quaint an orator you are:
 But all the honour Salisbury hath won
 Is, that he was the lord ambassador
 Sent from a sort of tinkers to the king.

Commons [*within*]. An answer from the king, or we
 will all break in!

King. Go, Salisbury, and tell them all from me,
 I thank them for their tender loving care ; 280
 And had I not been cited so by them,
 Yet did I purpose as they do entreat ;
 For, sure, my thoughts do hourly prophesy
 Mischance unto my state by Suffolk's means :
 And therefore, by His majesty I swear,
 Whose far unworthy deputy I am,
 He shall not breathe infection in this air
 But three days longer, on the pain of death.

[*Exit Salisbury.*]

Queen. O Henry, let me plead for gentle Suffolk !
King. Ungentle queen, to call him gentle Suffolk ! 290
 No more, I say : if thou dost plead for him,
 Thou wilt but add increase unto my wrath.
 Had I but said, I would have kept my word,
 But when I swear, it is irrevocable.
 If, after three days' space, thou here be'st found
 On any ground that I am ruler of,
 The world shall not be ransom for thy life.
 Come, Warwick, come, good Warwick, go with me ;
 I have great matters to impart to thee.

[*Exeunt all but Queen and Suffolk.*]

Queen. Mischance and sorrow go along with you ! 300
 Heart's discontent and sour affliction

Be playfellows to keep you company !
There 's two of you ; the devil make a third !
And threefold vengeance tend upon your steps !

Suf. Cease, gentle queen, these execrations,
And let thy Suffolk take his heavy leave.

Queen. Fie, coward woman and soft-hearted wretch !
Hast thou not spirit to curse thine enemy ?

Suf. A plague upon them ! wherefore should I curse them ?
Would curses kill, as doth the mandrake's groan,
I would invent as bitter-searching terms, 311
As curst, as harsh and horrible to hear,
Deliver'd strongly through my fixed teeth,
With full as many signs of deadly hate,
As lean-faced Envy in her loathsome cave :
My tongue should stumble in mine earnest words ;
Mine eyes should sparkle like the beaten flint ;
Mine hair be fix'd on end, as one distract ;
Ay, every joint should seem to curse and ban :
And even now my burthen'd heart would break, 320
Should I not curse them. Poison be their drink !
Gall, worse than gall, the daintiest that they taste !
Their sweetest shade a grove of cypress trees !
Their chiefest prospect murdering basilisks !
Their softest touch as smart as lizards' stings !
Their music frightful as the serpent's hiss,

And boding screech-owls make the concert full !

All the foul terrors in dark-seated hell—

Queen. Enough, sweet Suffolk ; thou torment'st thyself ;
 And these dread curses, like the sun 'gainst glass,
 Or like an overcharged gun, recoil, 33^I
 And turn the force of them upon thyself.

Suf. You' bade me ban, and will you bid me leave ?
 Now, by the ground that I am banish'd from,
 Well could I curse away a winter's night,
 Though standing naked on a mountain top,
 Where biting cold would never let grass grow,
 And think it but a minute spent in sport.

Queen. O, let me entreat thee cease. Give me thy hand,
 That I may dew it with my mournful tears ; 34^O
 Nor let the rain of heaven wet this place,
 To wash away my woful monuments.
 O, could this kiss be printed in thy hand,
 That thou mightst think upon these by the seal,
 Through whom a thousand sighs are breathed for
 thee !

So, get thee gone, that I may know my grief ;
 'Tis but surmised whiles thou art standing by,
 As one that surfeits thinking on a want.
 I will repeal thee, or, be well assured,
 Adventure to be banished myself : 35^O

And banished I am, if but from thee.
 Go ; speak not to me ; even now be gone.
 O, go not yet ! Even thus two friends condemn'd
 Embrace and kiss and take ten thousand leaves,
 Loather a hundred times to part than die.
 Yet now farewell ; and farewell life with thee !

Suf. Thus is poor Suffolk ten times banished ;
 Once by the king, and three times thrice by thee.
 'Tis not the land I care for, wert thou thence ;
 A wilderness is populous enough, 360
 So Suffolk had thy heavenly company :
 For where thou art, there is the world itself,
 With every several pleasure in the world,
 And where thou art not, desolation.
 I can no more : live thou to joy thy life ;
 Myself no joy in nought but that thou livest.

Enter Vaux.

Queen. Whither goes Vaux so fast ? what news, I prithee ?

Vaux. To signify unto his majesty
 That Cardinal Beaufort is at point of death ;
 For suddenly a grievous sickness took him, 370
 That makes him gasp and stare and catch the air,
 Blaspheming God and cursing men on earth.
 Sometime he talks as if Duke Humphrey's ghost
 Were by his side ; sometime he calls the king,

And whispers to his pillow as to him
 The secrets of his overcharged soul :
 And I am sent to tell his majesty,
 That even now he cries aloud for him.

Queen. Go tell this heavy message to the king.

www.libtool.com.cn [*Exit Vaux.*]

Ay me ! what is this world ! what news are these !
 But wherefore grieve I at an hour's poor loss, 381
 Omitting Suffolk's exile, my soul's treasure ?
 Why only, Suffolk, mourn I not for thee,
 And with the southern clouds contend in tears,
 Theirs for the earth's increase, mine for my sorrows ?
 Now get thee hence: the king, thou know'st, is
 coming ;

If thou be found by me, thou art but dead.

Suf. If I depart from thee, I cannot live ;
 And in thy sight to die, what were it else
 But like a pleasant slumber in thy lap ? 390
 Here could I breathe my soul into the air,
 As mild and gentle as the cradle-babe,
 Dying with mother's dug between its lips :
 Where, from thy sight, I should be raging mad,
 And cry out for thee to close up mine eyes,
 To have thee with thy lips to stop my mouth ;
 So shouldst thou either turn my flying soul,

Enough to purchase such another island,
So thou wilt let me live, and feel no pain.

King. Ah, what a sign it is of evil life,
Where death's approach is seen so terrible!

War. Beaufort, it is thy sovereign speaks to thee.

Car. Bring me unto my trial when you will.

Died he not in his bed? where should he die?
Can I make men live, whether they will or no? 10
O, torture me no more! I will confess.

Alive again? then show me where he is:
I'll give a thousand pound to look upon him.
He hath no eyes, the dust hath blinded them.
Comb down his hair; look, look! it stands upright,
Like lime-twigs set to catch my winged soul.
Give me some drink; and bid the apothecary
Bring the strong poison that I bought of him.

King. O thou eternal mover of the heavens,
Look with a gentle eye upon this wretch! 20
O, beat away the busy meddling fiend
That lays strong siege unto this wretch's soul,
And from his bosom purge this black despair!

War. See, how the pangs of death do make him grin!

Sal. Disturb him not; let him pass peaceably.

King. Peace to his soul, if God's good pleasure be!
Lord cardinal, if thou think'st on heaven's bliss,

Hold up thy hand, make signal of thy hope.

He dies, and makes no sign. O God, forgive him!

War. So bad a death argues a monstrous life. 30

King. Forbear to judge, for we are sinners all.

Close up his eyes and draw the curtain close;

And let us all to meditation. [Exeunt.]

Act Fourth.

Scene I.

The coast of Kent.

Alarum. Fight at sea. Ordnance goes off. Enter a Captain, a Master, a Master's-Mate, Walter Whitmore, and others; with them Suffolk, and others, prisoners.

Cap. The gaudy, blabbing and remorseful day
Is crept into the bosom of the sea;
And now loud-howling wolves arouse the jades
That drag the tragic melancholy night;
Who, with their drowsy, slow and flagging wings,
Clip dead men's graves, and from their misty jaws
Breathe foul contagious darkness in the air.
Therefore bring forth the soldiers of our prize;
For, whilst our pinnace anchors in the Downs,

Here shall they make their ransom on the sand, 10
 Or with their blood stain this discoloured shore.
 Master, this prisoner freely give I thee ;
 And thou that art his mate, make boot of this ;
 The other, Walter Whitmore, is thy share.

First Gent. What is my ransom, master? let me know.

Mast. A thousand crowns, or else lay down your head.

Mate. And so much shall you give, or off goes yours.

Cap. What, think you much to pay two thousand crowns,
 And bear the name and port of gentlemen?
 Cut both the villains' throats; for die you shall: 20
 The lives of those which we have lost in fight
 Be counterpoised with such a petty sum!

First Gent. I'll give it, sir; and therefore spare my life.

Sec. Gent. And so will I, and write home for it straight.

Whit. I lost mine eye in laying the prize aboard,
 And therefore to revenge it, shalt thou die;

[*To Suf.*

And so should these, if I might have my will.

Cap. Be not so rash; take ransom, let him live.

Suf. Look on my George; I am a gentleman:

Rate me at what thou wilt, thou shalt be paid. 30

Whit. And so am I; my name is Walter Whitmore.

How now! why start'st thou? what, doth death
 affright?

Suf. Thy name affrights me, in whose sound is death
A cunning man did calculate my birth,
And told me that by water I should die :
Yet let not this make thee be bloody-minded ;
Thy name is Gualtier, being rightly sounded.

Whit. Gualtier or Walter, which it is, I care not :
Never yet did base dishonour blur our name,
But with our sword we wiped away the blot ; 40
Therefore, when merchant-like I sell revenge,
Broke be my sword, my arms torn and defaced,
And I proclaim'd a coward through the world !

Suf. Stay, Whitmore ; for thy prisoner is a prince,
The Duke of Suffolk, William de la Pole.

Whit. The Duke of Suffolk, muffled up in rags !

Suf. Ay, but these rags are no part of the duke :
Jove sometime went disguised, and why not I ?

Cap. But Jove was never slain, as thou shalt be.

Suf. Obscure and lowly swain, King Henry's blood, 50
The honourable blood of Lancaster,
Must not be shed by such a jaded groom.
Hast thou not kiss'd thy hand and held my stirrup ?
Bare-headed plodded by my foot-cloth mule,
And thought thee happy when I shook my head ?
How often hast thou waited at my cup,
Fed from my trencher, kneel'd down at the board,

When I have feasted with Queen Margaret?
 Remember it and let it make thee crest-fall'n,
 Ay, and allay this thy abortive pride; 60
 How in our voiding lobby hast thou stood
 And duly waited for my coming forth?
 This hand of mine hath writ in thy behalf,
 And therefore shall it charm thy riotous tongue.

Whit. Speak, captain, shall I stab the forlorn swain?

Cap. First let my words stab him, as he hath me.

Suf. Base slave, thy words are blunt, and so art thou.

Cap. Convey him hence and on our long-boat's side
 Strike off his head.

Suf. Thou darest not, for thy own.

Cap. Yes, Pole.

Suf. Pole!

Cap. Pool! Sir Pool! lord! 70

Ay, kennel, puddle, sink; whose filth and dirt
 Troubles the silver spring where England drinks.
 Now will I dam up this thy yawning mouth,
 For swallowing the treasure of the realm:
 Thy lips that kiss'd the queen shall sweep the ground;
 And thou that smiledst at good Duke Humphrey's
 death

Against the senseless winds shalt grin in vain,
 Who in contempt shall hiss at thee again:

And wedded be thou to the hags of hell,
For daring to affy a mighty lord 80
Unto the daughter of a worthless king,
Having neither subject, wealth, nor diadem.
By devilish policy art thou grown great,
And, like ambitious Sylla, overgorged
With gobbets of thy mother's bleeding heart.
By thee Anjou and Maine were sold to France,
The false revolting Normans thorough thee
Disdain to call us lord, and Picardy
Hath slain their governors, surprised our forts,
And sent the ragged soldiers wounded home. 90
The princely Warwick, and the Nevils all,
Whose dreadful swords were never drawn in vain,
As hating thee, are rising up in arms :
And now the house of York, thrust from the crown
By shameful murder of a guiltless king,
And lofty proud encroaching tyranny,
Burns with revenging fire ; whose hopeful colours
Advance our half-faced sun, striving to shine,
Under the which is writ 'Invitis nubibus.'
The commons here in Kent are up in arms : 100
And, to conclude, reproach and beggary
Is crept into the palace of our king,
And all by 'thee. Away ! convey him hence.

Suf. O that I were a god, to shoot forth thunder
 Upon these paltry, servile, abject drudges !
 Small things make base men proud : this villain here,
 Being captain of a pinnace, threatens more
 Than Bargulus the strong Illyrian pirate.
 Drones suck not eagles' blood but rob bee-hives :
 It is impossible that I should die 110
 By such a lowly vassal as thyself.
 Thy words move rage and not remorse in me :
 I go of message from the queen to France ;
 I charge thee waft me safely cross the Channel.

Cap. Walter,—

Whit. Come, Suffolk, I must waft thee to thy death.

Suf. Gelidus timor occupat artus : it is thee I fear.

Whit. Thou shalt have cause to fear before I leave thee.

What, are ye daunted now ? now will ye stoop ?

First Gent. My gracious lord, entreat him, speak him fair.

Suf. Suffolk's imperial tongue is stern and rough, 121

Used to command, untaught to plead for favour.

Far be it we should honour such as these

With humble suit : no, rather let my head

Stoop to the block than these knees bow to any

Save to the God of heaven and to my king ;

And sooner dance upon a bloody pole

Than stand uncover'd to the vulgar groom.

True nobility is exempt from fear :
More can I bear than you dare execute. 130

Cap. Hale him away, and let him talk no more.

Suf. Come, soldiers, show what cruelty ye can,
That this my death may never be forgot !
Great men oft die by vile bezonians :
A Roman sworder and banditto slave
Murder'd sweet Tully ; Brutus' bastard hand
Stabb'd Julius Cæsar ; savage islanders
Pompey the Great ; and Suffolk dies by pirates.

[Excunt Whitmore and others with Suffolk.]

Cap. And as for these whose ransom we have set,
It is our pleasure one of them depart : 140
Therefore come you with us and let him go.

[Excunt all but the First Gentleman.]

Re-enter Whitmore with Suffolk's body.

Whit. There let his head and lifeless body lie,
Until the queen his mistress bury it. *[Exit.]*

First Gent. O barbarous and bloody spectacle !
His body will I bear unto the king :
If he revenge it not, yet will his friends ;
So will the queen, that living held him dear.
[Exit with the body.]

Scene II.

Blackbeatb.

Enter George Bevis and John Holland.

Bevis. Come, and get thee a sword, though made of a lath : they have been up these two days.

Holl. They have the more need to sleep now, then.

Bevis. I tell thee, Jack Cade the clothier means to dress the commonwealth, and turn it, and set a new nap upon it.

Holl. So he had need, for 'tis threadbare. Well, I say it was never merry world in England since gentlemen came up.

Bevis. O miserable age ! virtue is not regarded in handicrafts-men.

Holl. The nobility think scorn to go in leather aprons.

Bevis. Nay, more, the king's council are no good workmen.

Holl. True ; and yet it is said, labour in thy vocation ; which is as much to say as, let the magistrates be labouring men ; and therefore should we be magistrates.

10

20

Bevis. Thou hast hit it ; for there's no better sign
of a brave mind than a hard hand.

Holl. I see them ! I see them ! There's Best's
son, the tanner of Wingham,—

Bevis. He shall have the skins of our enemies, to
make dog's-leather of.

Holl. And Dick the butcher,—

Bevis. Then is sin struck down like an ox, and in-
iquity's throat cut like a calf.

Holl. And Smith the weaver,—

Bevis. Argo, their thread of life is spun.

Holl. Come, come, let 's fall in with them.

30

Drum. Enter Cade, Dick Butcher, Smith the Weaver,
and a Sawyer, with infinite numbers.

Cade. We John Cade, so termed of our supposed
father,—

Dick. [*Aside*] Or rather, of stealing a cade of
herrings.

Cade. For our enemies shall fall before us, inspired
with the spirit of putting down kings and
princes,—Command silence.

Dick. Silence !

Cade. My father was a Mortimer,—

40

Dick. [*Aside*] He was an honest man, and a good bricklayer.

Cade. My mother a Plantagenet,—

Dick. [*Aside*] I knew her well; she was a midwife.

Cade. My wife descended of the Lacies,—

Dick. [*Aside*] She was, indeed, a pedler's daughter, and sold many laces.

Smith. [*Aside*] But now of late, not able to travel 50
with her furred pack, she washes bucks here at home.

Cade. Therefore am I of an honourable house.

Dick. [*Aside*] Ay, by my faith, the field is honourable; and there was he born, under a hedge, for his father had never a house but the cage.

Cade. Valiant I am.

Smith. [*Aside*] A' must needs; for beggary is valiant.

Cade. I am able to endure much.

Dick. [*Aside*] No question of that; for I have seen 60
him whipped three market-days together.

Cade. I fear neither sword nor fire.

Smith. [*Aside*] He need not fear the sword; for his coat is of proof.

Dick. [*Aside*] But methinks he should stand in fear

of fire, being burnt i' the hand for stealing of sheep.

Cade. Be brave, then ; for your captain is brave, and vows reformation. There shall be in England 70
seven halfpenny loaves sold for a penny : the three-hooped pot shall have ten hoops ; and I will make it felony to drink small beer : all the realm shall be in common ; and in Cheapside shall my palfry go to grass : and when I am king, as king I will be,—

All. God save your majesty !

Cade. I thank you, good people : there shall be no money ; all shall eat and drink on my score ; and I will apparel them all in one livery, that 80
they may agree like brothers, and worship me their lord.

Dick. The first thing we do, let's kill all the lawyers.

Cade. Nay, that I mean to do. Is not this a lamentable thing, that of the skin of an innocent lamb should be made parchment ? that parchment, being scribbled o'er, should undo a man ? Some say the bee stings : but I say, 'tis the bee's wax ; for I did but seal once to a thing, and I was never 90
mine own man since. How now ! who's there ?

Enter some, bringing forward the Clerk of Chatham.

Smith. The clerk of Chatham: he can write and read and cast accompt.

Cade. O monstrous!

Smith. We took him setting of boys' copies.

Cade. Here's a villain!

Smith. Has a book in his pocket with red letters in't.

Cade. Nay, then, he is a conjuror.

Dick. Nay, he can make obligations, and write court- 100
hand.

Cade. I am sorry for't: the man is a proper man, of mine honour; unless I find him guilty, he shall not die. Come hither, sirrah, I must examine thee: what is thy name?

Clerk. Emmanuel.

Dick. They use to write it on the top of letters: 'twill go hard with you.

Cade. Let me alone. Dost thou use to write thy name? or hast thou a mark to thyself, like an 110
honest plain-dealing man?

Clerk. Sir, I thank God, I have been so well brought up that I can write my name.

All. He hath confessed: away with him! he's a villain and a traitor.

Cade. Away with him, I say! hang him with his pen and ink-horn about his neck.

[Exit one with the Clerk.]

Enter Michael.

Mich. Where 's our general? 

Cade. Here I am, thou particular fellow.

Mich. Fly, fly, fly! Sir Humphrey Stafford and 120 his brother are hard by, with the king's forces.

Cade. Stand, villain, stand, or I'll fell thee down. He shall be encountered with a man as good as himself: he is but a knight, is a'?

Mich. No.

Cade. To equal him, I will make myself a knight presently. *[Kneels]* Rise up, Sir John Mortimer. *[Rises]* Now have at him!

Enter Sir Humphrey Stafford and his Brother, with drum and soldiers.

Staf. Rebellious hinds, the filth and scum of Kent, 130 Mark'd for the gallows, lay your weapons down; Home to your cottages, forsake this groom: The king is merciful, if you revolt.

Bro. But angry, wrathful, and inclined to blood, If you go forward; therefore yield, or die.

Cade. As for these silken-coated slaves, I pass not :
 It is to you, good people, that I speak,
 Over whom, in time to come, I hope to reign ;
 For I am rightful heir unto the crown.

Staf. Villain, thy father was a plasterer ; 140
 And thou thyself a shearman, art thou not ?

Cade. And Adam was a gardener.

Bro. And what of that ?

Cade. Marry, this : Edmund Mortimer, Earl of March,
 Married the Duke of Clarence' daughter, did he not ?

Staf. Ay, sir.

Cade. By her he had two children at one birth.

Bro. That 's false.

Cade. Ay, there 's the question ; but I say, 'tis true :
 The elder of them, being put to nurse, 150
 Was by a beggar-woman stolen away ;
 And, ignorant of his birth and parentage,
 Became a bricklayer when he came to age :
 His son am I ; deny it, if you can.

Dick. Nay, 'tis too true ; therefore he shall be king.

Smith. Sir, he made a chimney in my father's house,
 and the bricks are alive at this day to testify it ;
 therefore deny it not.

Staf. And will you credit this base drudge's words,
 That speaks he knows not what ? 160

All. Ay, marry, will we ; therefore get ye gone.

Bro. Jack Cade, the Duke of York hath taught you this.

Cade. [*Aside*] He lies, for I invented it myself.

Go to, sirrah, tell the king from me, that, for his father's sake, Henry the fifth, in whose time boys went to span-counter for French crowns, I am content he shall reign ; but I'll be protector over him.

Dick. And furthermore, we'll have the Lord Say's head for selling the dukedom of Maine. 170

Cade. And good reason ; for thereby is England mained, and fain to go with a staff, but that my puissance holds it up. Fellow kings, I tell you that that Lord Say hath gelded the commonwealth, and made it an eunuch : and more than that, he can speak French ; and therefore he is a traitor.

Staf. O, gross and miserable ignorance !

Cade. Nay, answer, if you can : the Frenchmen are our enemies ; go to, then, I ask but this : can 180 he that speaks with the tongue of an enemy be a good counsellor, or no ?

All. No, no ; and therefore we'll have his head.

Bro. Well, seeing gentle words will not prevail, Assail them with the army of the king.

Staf. Herald, away; and throughout every town
 Proclaim them traitors that are up with Cade;
 That those which fly before the battle ends
 May, even in their wives' and children's sight,
 Be hang'd up for example at their doors: 190
 And you that be the king's friends, follow me.

[*Exeunt the two Staffords, and soldiers.*]

Cade. And you that love the commons, follow me.
 Now show yourselves men; 'tis for liberty.
 We will not leave one lord, one gentleman:
 Spare none but such as go in clouted shoon;
 For they are thrifty honest men, and such
 As would, but that they dare not, take our parts.

Dick. They are all in order and march toward us.

Cade. But then are we in order when we are most
 out of order. Come, march forward. [*Exeunt.* 200]

Scene III.

Another part of Blackbeath.

Alarums to the fight, wherein both the Staffords are slain.

Enter Cade and the rest.

Cade. Where's Dick, the butcher of Ash-
 ford?

Dick. Here, sir.

Cade. They fell before thee like sheep and oxen,
and thou behavedst thyself as if thou hadst been
in thine own slaughter-house: therefore thus
will I reward thee, the Lent shall be as long
again as it is; and thou shalt have a licence to
kill for a hundred lacking one.

Dick. I desire no more.

10

Cade. And, to speak truth, thou deservest no less.
This monument of the victory will I bear [*put-
ting on Sir Humphrey's brigandine*]; and the
bodies shall be dragged at my horse heels till
I do come to London, where we will have the
mayor's sword borne before us.

Dick. If we mean to thrive and do good, break open
the gaols and let out the prisoners.

Cade. Fear not that, I warrant thee. Come, let's
march towards London. [*Exeunt.* 20

Scene IV.

London. The palace.

Enter the King with a supplication, and the Queen with Suffolk's head, the Duke of Buckingham and the Lord Say.

Queen. Oft have I heard that grief softens the mind,
And makes it fearful and degenerate;

Think therefore on revenge and cease to weep,
 But who can cease to weep and look on this?
 Here may his head lie on my throbbing breast:
 But where's the body that I should embrace?

Buck. What answer makes your grace to the rebels'
 supplication? www.libtool.com.cn

King. I'll send some holy bishop to entreat;
 For God forbid so many simple souls 10
 Should perish by the sword! And I myself,
 Rather than bloody war shall cut them short,
 Will parley with Jack Cade their general:
 But stay, I'll read it over once again.

Queen. Ah, barbarous villains! hath this lovely face
 Ruled, like a wandering planet, over me,
 And could it not enforce them to relent,
 That were unworthy to behold the same?

King. Lord Say, Jack Cade hath sworn to have thy
 head.

Say. Ay, but I hope your highness shall have his. 20

King. How now, madam!
 Still lamenting and mourning for Suffolk's death?
 I fear me, love, if that I had been dead,
 Thou wouldest not have mourn'd so much for me.

Queen. No, my love, I should not mourn, but die for
 thee.

Enter a Messenger.

King. How now! what news? why comest thou in such haste?

Mess. The rebels are in Southwark; fly, my lord!
Jack Cade proclaims himself Lord Mortimer,
Descended from the Duke of Clarence' house,
And calls your grace usurper openly, 30
And vows to crown himself in Westminster.
His army is a ragged multitude
Of hinds and peasants, rude and merciless:
Sir Humphrey Stafford and his brother's death
Hath given them heart and courage to proceed:
All scholars, lawyers, courtiers, gentlemen,
They call false caterpillars and intend their death.

King. O graceless men! they know not what they do.

Buck. My gracious lord, retire to Killingworth,
Until a power be raised to put them down. 40

Queen. Ah, were the Duke of Suffolk now alive,
These Kentish rebels would be soon appeased!

King. Lord Say, the traitors hate thee;
Therefore away with us to Killingworth.

Say. So might your grace's person be in danger.
The sight of me is odious in their eyes;
And therefore in this city will I stay,
And live alone as secret as I may.

Enter another Messenger.

- Mess.* Jack Cade hath gotten London Bridge :
 The citizens fly and forsake their houses : 50
 The rascal people, thirsting after prey,
 Join with the traitor, and they jointly swear
 To spoil the city and your royal court.
- Buck.* Then linger not, my lord ; away, take horse.
- King.* Come, Margaret ; God, our hope, will succour us.
- Queen.* My hope is gone, now Suffolk is deceased.
- King.* Farewell, my lord : trust not the Kentish rebels.
- Buck.* Trust nobody, for fear you be betray'd.
- Say.* The trust I have is in mine innocence,
 And therefore am I bold and resolute. [*Exeunt.* 60

Scene V.

London. The Tower.

Enter Lord Scales upon the Tower, walking. Then enter two or three Citizens below.

Scales. How now ! is Jack Cade slain ?

First Cit. No, my lord, nor likely to be slain ; for they have won the bridge, killing all those that withstand them : the lord mayor craves aid of

your honour from the Tower to defend the city from the rebels.

Scales. Such aid as I can spare you shall command ;
But I am troubled here with them myself ;
The rebels have assay'd to win the Tower.
But get you to Smithfield and gather head, 10
And thither I will send you Matthew Goffe ;
Fight for your king, your country, and your lives ;
And so, farewell, for I must hence again. [*Exeunt.*]

Scene VI.

London. Cannon Street.

Enter Jack Cade and the rest, and strikes his staff on London-stone.

Cade. Now is Mortimer lord of this city. And here, sitting upon London-stone, I charge and command that, of the city's cost, the pissing-conduit run nothing but claret wine this first year of our reign. And now henceforward it shall be treason for any that calls me other than Lord Mortimer.

Enter a Soldier, running.

Sold. Jack Cade ! Jack Cade !

Cade. Knock him down there. [*They kill him.*

Smith. If this fellow be wise, he'll never call ye 10
Jack Cade more: I think he hath a very fair
warning.

Dick. My lord, there's an army gathered together
in Smithfield.

Cade. Come, then, let's go fight with them: but
first, go and set London bridge on fire; and, if
you can, burn down the Tower too. Come,
let's away. [*Exeunt.*

Scene VII.

London. Smithfield.

*Alarums. Matthew Goffe is slain, and all the rest.
Then enter Jack Cade, with his company.*

Cade. So, sirs: now go some and pull down the
Savoy; others to the inns of court; down with
them all.

Dick. I have a suit unto your lordship.

Cade. Be it a lordship, thou shalt have it for that
word.

Dick. Only that the laws of England may come out
of your mouth.

Holl. [*Aside*] Mass, 'twill be sore law, then ; for
he was thrust in the mouth with a spear, and 10
'tis not whole yet.

Smith. [*Aside*] Nay, John, it will be stinking
law ; for his breath stinks with eating toasted
cheese.

Cade. I have thought upon it, it shall be so. Away,
burn all the records of the realm : my mouth
shall be the parliament of England.

Holl. [*Aside*] Then we are like to have biting
statutes, unless his teeth be pulled out.

Cade. And henceforward all things shall be in 20
common.

Enter a Messenger.

Mess. My lord, a prize, a prize ! here 's the Lord
Say, which sold the towns in France ; he that
made us pay one and twenty fifteens, and one
shilling to the pound, the last subsidy.

Enter George Bevis, with the Lord Say.

Cade. Well, he shall be beheaded for it ten times.
Ah, thou say, thou serge, nay, thou buckram
lord ! now art thou within point-blank of our
jurisdiction regal. What canst thou answer

to my majesty for giving up of Normandy unto 30
Mounsieur Basimecu, the dauphin of France?
Be it known unto thee by these presence, even
the presence of Lord Mortimer, that I am the
besom that must sweep the court clean of such
filth as thou art. Thou hast most traitorously
corrupted the youth of the realm in erecting a
grammar school : and whereas, before, our fore-
fathers had no other books but the score and
the tally, thou hast caused printing to be used, 40
and, contrary to the king, his crown and dignity,
thou hast built a paper-mill. It will be proved
to thy face that thou hast men about thee that
usually talk of a noun and a verb, and such
abominable words as no Christian ear can en-
dure to hear. Thou hast appointed justices of
peace, to call poor men before them about
matters they were not able to answer. More-
over, thou hast put them in prison ; and because
they could not read, thou hast hanged them ;
when, indeed, only for that cause they have 50
been most worthy to live. Thou dost ride in
a foot-cloth, dost thou not ?

Say. What of that ?

Cade. Marry, thou oughtest not to let thy horse

wear a cloak, when honest men than thou go
in their hose and doublets.

Dick. And work in their shirt too ; as myself, for
example, that am a butcher.

Say. You men of Kent,—

Dick. What say you of Kent?

Say. Nothing but this ; 'tis ' bona terra, mala gens.'

Cade. Away with him, away with him ! he speaks
Latin.

Say. Hear me but speak, and bear me where you will.

Kent, in the Commentaries Cæsar writ,

Is term'd the civil'st place of all this isle :

Sweet is the country, because full of riches ;

The people liberal, valiant, active, wealthy ;

Which makes me hope you are not void of pity.

I sold not Maine, I lost not Normandy,

Yet, to recover them, would lose my life.

Justice with favour have I always done ;

Prayers and tears have moved me, gifts could never.

When have I aught exacted at your hands,

But to maintain the king, the realm, and you ?

Large gifts have I bestow'd on learned clerks,

Because my book preferr'd me to the king,

And seeing ignorance is the curse of God,

Knowledge the wing wherewith we fly to heaven,

Unless you be possess'd with devilish spirits, 80
 You cannot but forbear to murder me :
 This tongue hath parley'd unto foreign kings
 For your behoof,—

Cade. Tut, when struck'st thou one blow in the
 field? www.libtool.com.cn

Say. Great men have reaching hands : oft have I struck
 Those that I never saw and struck them dead.

Geo. O monstrous coward ! what, to come behind
 folks ?

Say. These cheeks are pale for watching for your good.

Cade. Give him a box o' the ear and that will 91
 make 'em red again.

Say. Long sitting to determine poor men's causes
 Hath made me full of sickness and diseases.

Cade. Ye shall have a hempen caudle then and the
 help of hatchet.

Dick. Why dost thou quiver, man ?

Say. The palsy, and not fear, provokes me.

Cade. Nay, he nods at us, as who should say, I'll
 be even with you : I'll see if his head will 100
 stand steadier on a pole, or no. Take him
 away, and behead him.

Say. Tell me wherein have I offended most ?
 Have I affected wealth or honour ? speak.

Are my chests fill'd up with extorted gold ?
 Is my apparel sumptuous to behold ?
 Whom have I injured, that ye seek my death ?
 These hands are free from guiltless blood-shedding,
 This breast from harbouring foul deceitful thoughts.
 O, let me live !

110

Cade. [*Aside*] I feel remorse in myself with his words ;
 but I'll bridle it : he shall die, an it be but for
 pleading so well for his life. Away with him !
 he has a familiar under his tongue ; he speaks
 not o' God's name. Go, take him away, I
 say, and strike off his head presently ; and then
 break into his son-in-law's house, Sir James
 Cromer, and strike off his head, and bring them
 both upon two poles hither.

All. It shall be done.

120

Say. Ah, countrymen ! if when you make your prayers,
 God should be so obdurate as yourselves,
 How would it fare with your departed souls ?
 And therefore yet relent, and save my life.

Cade. Away with him ! and do as I command
 ye.

[*Exeunt some with Lord Say.*]

The proudest peer in the realm shall not wear a
 head on his shoulders, unless he pay me tribute ;
 there shall not a maid be married, but she shall

pay to me her maidenhead ere they have it: 130
 men shall hold of me in capite; and we charge
 and command that their wives be as free as
 heart can wish or tongue can tell.

Dick. My lord, when shall we go to Cheapside and
 take up commodities upon our bills?

Cade. Marry, presently.

All. O, brave!

Re-enter one with the beads.

Cade. But is not this braver? Let them kiss one
 another, for they loved well when they were
 alive. Now part them again, lest they consult 140
 about the giving up of some more towns in
 France. Soldiers, defer the spoil of the city
 until night: for with these borne before us, in-
 stead of maces, will we ride through the streets;
 and at every corner have them kiss. Away!

[*Exeunt.*]

Scene VIII.

Southwark.

Alarum and retreat. Enter Cade and all his rabblement.

Cade. Up Fish Street! down Saint Magnus' Cor-
 ner! kill and knock down! throw them into

Thames! [*Sound a parley.*] What noise is this,
I hear? Dare any be so bold to sound retreat
or parley, when I command them kill?

Enter Buckingham and Clifford, attended.

Buck. Ay, here they be that dare and will disturb thee:
Know, Cade, we come ambassadors from the king
Unto the commons whom thou hast misled;
And here pronounce free pardon to them all,
That will forsake thee and go home in peace. 10

Clif. What say ye, countrymen? will ye relent,
And yield to mercy whilst 'tis offer'd you;
Or let a rebel lead you to your deaths?
Who loves the king and will embrace his pardon,
Fling up his cap, and say 'God save his majesty!'
Who hateth him and honours not his father,
Henry the fifth, that made all France to quake,
Shake he his weapon at us and pass by.

All. God save the king! God save the king!

Cade. What, Buckingham and Clifford, are ye so 20
brave? And you, base peasants, do ye be-
lieve him? will you needs be hanged with your
pardons about your necks? Hath my sword
therefore broke through London gates, that you
should leave me at the White Hart in South-

wark? I thought ye would never have given out these arms till you had recovered your ancient freedom: but you are all recreants and dastards, and delight to live in slavery to the nobility. Let them break your backs with burthens, take your houses over your heads, ravish your wives and daughters before your faces: for me, I will make shift for one; and so, God's curse light upon you all! 30

All. We'll follow Cade, we'll follow Cade!

Clif. Is Cade the son of Henry the Fifth,
That thus you do exclaim you'll go with him?
Will he conduct you through the heart of France,
And make the meanest of you earls and dukes?
Alas, he hath no home, no place to fly to; 40
Nor knows he how to live but by the spoil,
Unless by robbing of your friends and us.
Were't not a shame, that whilst you live at jar,
The fearful French, whom you late vanquished,
Should make a start o'er seas and vanquish you?
Methinks already in this civil broil
I see them lording it in London streets,
Crying 'Villiago!' unto all they meet.
Better ten thousand base-born Cades miscarry, 49
Than you should stoop unto a Frenchman's mercy.

To France, to France, and get what you have lost ;
Spare England, for it is your native coast :
Henry hath money, you are strong and manly ;
God on our side, doubt not of victory.

All. A Clifford ! a Clifford ! we 'll follow the king
and Clifford.

Cade. Was ever feather so lightly blown to and fro
as this multitude ? The name of Henry the
Fifth hales them to an hundred mischiefs and
makes them leave me desolate. I see them lay 60
their heads together to surprise me. My sword
make way for me, for here is no staying. In
despite of the devils and hell, have through the
very middest of you ! and heavens and honour
be witness that no want of resolution in me,
but only my followers' base and ignominious
treasons, makes me betake me to my heels. [*Exit.*

Buck. What, is he fled ? Go some, and follow him ;
And he that brings his head unto the king
Shall have a thousand crowns for his reward. 70

[*Excunt some of them.*

Follow me, soldiers : we 'll devise a mean
To reconcile you all unto the king.

[*Excunt.*

Scene IX.

Kenilworth Castle.

*Sound trumpets. Enter King, Queen, and Somerset,
on the terrace.*

King. Was ever king that joy'd an earthly throne,
And could command no more content than I?
No sooner was I crept out of my cradle
But I was made a king, at nine months old.
Was never subject long'd to be a king
As I do long and wish to be a subject.

Enter Buckingham and Clifford.

Buck. Health and glad tidings to your majesty!

King. Why, Buckingham, is the traitor Cade surprised?
Or is he but retired to make him strong?

Enter, below, multitudes, with halters about their necks.

Clif. He is fled, my lord, and all his powers do yield;
And humbly thus, with halters on their necks, I I
Expect your highness' doom, of life or death.

King. Then, heaven, set ope thy everlasting gates,
To entertain my vows of thanks and praise!

Soldiers, this day have you redeem'd your lives,
And show'd how well you love your prince and
country :

Continue still in this so good a mind,
And Henry, though he be infortunate,
Assure yourselves, will never be unkind :

And so, with thanks and pardon to you all, 20
I do dismiss you to your several countries.

All. God save the king! God save the king!

Enter a Messenger.

Mess. Please it your grace to be advertised

The Duke of York is newly come from Ireland,
And with a puissant and a mighty power
Of gallowglasses and stout kernes
Is marching hitherward in proud array,
And still proclaimeth, as he comes along,
His arms are only to remove from thee 29
The Duke of Somerset, whom he terms a traitor.

King. Thus stands my state, 'twixt Cade and York dis-
tress'd ;

Like to a ship that, having 'scaped a tempest,
Is straightway calm'd and boarded with a pirate :
But now is Cade driven back, his men dispersed ;
And now is York in arms to second him.

I pray thee, Buckingham, go and meet him,
 And ask him what's the reason of these arms.
 Tell him I'll send Duke Edmund to the Tower;
 And, Somerset, we will commit thee thither,
 Until his army be dismiss'd from him.

40

Som. My lord,

I'll yield myself to prison willingly,
 Or unto death, to do my country good.

King. In any case, be not too rough in terms;
 For he is fierce and cannot brook hard language.

Buck. I will, my lord; and doubt not so to deal
 As all things shall redound unto your good.

King. Come, wife, let's in, and learn to govern better;
 For yet may England curse my wretched reign.

[*Flourish. Exeunt.*]

Scene X.

Kent. Iden's garden.

Enter Cade.

Cade. Fie on ambition! fie on myself, that have
 a sword, and yet am ready to famish! These
 five days have I hid me in these woods and
 durst not peep out, for all the country is laid

for me ; but now am I so hungry that if I might have a lease of my life for a thousand years I could stay no longer. Wherefore, on a brick wall have I climbed into this garden, to see if I can eat grass, or pick a sallet another while, which is not amiss to cool a man's stomach this hot weather. And I think this word 'sallet' was born to do me good : for many a time, but for a sallet, my brain-pan had been cleft with a brown bill ; and many a time, when I have been dry and bravely marching, it hath served me instead of a quart pot to drink in ; and now the word 'sallet' must serve me to feed on. 10

Enter Iden.

Iden. Lord, who would live turmoiled in the court,
And may enjoy such quiet walks as these ?
This small inheritance my father left me 20
Contenteth me, and worth a monarchy.
I seek not to wax great by others' waning,
Or gather wealth, I care not with what envy :
Sufficeth that I have maintains my state,
And sends the poor well pleased from my gate.

Cade. Here's the lord of the soil come to seize me
for a stray, for entering his fee-simple without

leave. Ah, villain, thou wilt betray me, and
 get a thousand crowns of the king by carrying
 my head to him : but I 'll make thee eat iron 30
 like an ostrich, and swallow my sword like a
 great pin, ere thou and I part.

Iden. Why, rude companion, whatsoe'er thou be,
 I know thee not ; why then should I betray thee ?
 Is 't not enough to break into my garden,
 And, like a thief, to come to rob my grounds,
 Climbing my walls in spite of me the owner,
 But thou wilt brave me with these saucy terms ?

Cade. Brave thee ! ay, by the best blood that ever
 was broached, and beard thee too. Look on 40
 me well : I have eat no meat these five days ;
 yet, come thou and thy five men, and if I do
 not leave you all as dead as a door-nail, I pray
 God I may never eat grass more.

Iden. Nay, it shall ne'er be said, while England stands,
 That Alexander Iden, an esquire of Kent,
 Took odds to combat a poor famish'd man.
 Oppose thy steadfast-gazing eyes to mine,
 See if thou canst outface me with thy looks :
 Set limb to limb, and thou art far the lesser ; 50
 Thy hand is but a finger to my fist,
 Thy leg a stick compared with this truncheon ;

My foot shall fight with all the strength thou hast ;
 And if mine arm be heaved in the air,
 Thy grave is digg'd already in the earth.
 As for words, whose greatness answers words,
 Let this my sword report what speech forbears.

Cade. By my valour, the most complete champion that ever I heard! Steel, if thou turn the edge, or cut not out the burly-boned clown 60
 in chines of beef ere thou sleep in thy sheath, I beseech God on my knees thou mayst be turned to hobnails.

[*Here they fight. Cade falls.*]

O, I am slain! famine and no other hath slain me: let ten thousand devils come against me, and give me but the ten meals I have lost, and I 'ld defy them all. Wither, garden; and be henceforth a burying-place to all that do dwell in this house, because the unconquered soul of Cade is fled. 70

Iden. Is't Cade that I have slain, that monstrous traitor? Sword, I will hallow thee for this thy deed, And hang thee o'er my tomb when I am dead: Ne'er shall this blood be wiped from thy point; But thou shalt wear it as a herald's coat, To emblaze the honour that thy master got.

Cade. Iden, farewell, and be proud of thy victory.

Tell Kent from me, she hath lost her best man,
 and exhort all the world to be cowards ; for I,
 that never feared any, am vanquished by famine, 80
 not by valour. [Dies.

Iden. How much thou wrong'st me, heaven be my judge.
 Die, damned wretch, the curse of her that bare thee ;
 And as I thrust thy body in with my sword,
 So wish I, I might thrust thy soul to hell.
 Hence will I drag thee headlong by the heels
 Unto a dunghill which shall be thy grave,
 And there cut off thy most ungracious head ;
 Which I will bear in triumph to the king,
 Leaving thy trunk for crows to feed upon. 90

[Exit.



Act Fifth.

Scene I.

Fields between Dartford and Blackheath.

*Enter York, and his army of Irish, with drum
and colours.*

York. From Ireland thus comes York to claim his right,
And pluck the crown from feeble Henry's head :
Ring, bells, aloud ; burn, bonfires, clear and bright,
To entertain great England's lawful king.
Ah! sancta majestas, who would not buy thee dear ?
Let them obey that know not how to rule ;
This hand was made to handle nought but gold.
I cannot give due action to my words,
Except a sword or sceptre balance it :
A sceptre shall it have, have I a soul, 10
On which I'll toss the flower-de-luce of France.

Enter Buckingham.

Whom have we here ? Buckingham, to disturb me ?
The king hath sent him, sure : I must dissemble.

Buck. York, if thou meanest well, I greet thee well.

York. Humphrey of Buckingham, I accept thy greeting.

Art thou a messenger, or come of pleasure?

Buck. A messenger from Henry, our dread liege,
To know the reason of these arms in peace;
Or why thou, being a subject as I am,
Against thy oath and true allegiance sworn, 20
Should raise so great a power without his leave,
Or dare to bring thy force so near the court.

York. [*Aside*] Scarce can I speak, my choler is so great:
O, I could hew up rocks and fight with flint,
I am so angry at these abject terms;
And now, like Ajax Telamonius,
On sheep or oxen could I spend my fury.
I am far better born than is the king,
More like a king, more kingly in my thoughts:
But I must make fair weather yet a while, 30
Till Henry be more weak and I more strong.—
Buckingham, I prithee, pardon me,
That I have given no answer all this while;
My mind was troubled with deep melancholy.
The cause why I have brought this army hither
Is to remove proud Somerset from the king,
Seditious to his grace and to the state.

Buck. That is too much presumption on thy part:
But if thy arms be to no other end,
The king hath yielded unto thy demand: 40

The Duke of Somerset is in the Tower.

York. Upon thine honour, is he prisoner ?

Buck. Upon mine honour, he is prisoner.

York. Then, Buckingham, I do dismiss my powers.

Soldiers, I thank you all ; disperse yourselves ;

Meet me to-morrow in Saint George's field,

You shall have pay and every thing you wish.

And let my sovereign, virtuous Henry,

Command my eldest son, nay, all my sons,

As pledges of my fealty and love ;

I'll send them all as willing as I live :

Lands, goods, horse, armour, any thing I have,

Is his to use, so Somerset may die.

Buck. York, I commend this kind submission :

We twain will go into his highness' tent.

50

Enter King and Attendants.

King. Buckingham, doth York intend no harm to us,

That thus he marcheth with thee arm in arm ?

York. In all submission and humility

York doth present himself unto your highness.

King. Then what intends these forces thou dost bring ?

York. To heave the traitor Somerset from hence,

And fight against that monstrous rebel Cade,

Who since I heard to be discomfited.

61

Enter Iden, with Cade's head.

Iden. If one so rude and of so mean condition
May pass into the presence of a king,
Lo, I present your grace a traitor's head,
The head of Cade, whom I in combat slew.

King. The head of Cade! Great God, how just art Thou!
O, let me view his visage, being dead,
That living wrought me such exceeding trouble. 70
Tell me, my friend, art thou the man that slew him?

Iden. I was, an't like your majesty.

King. How art thou call'd? and what is thy degree?

Iden. Alexander Iden, that's my name;
A poor esquire of Kent, that loves his king.

Buck. So please it you, my lord, 'twere not amiss
He were created knight for his good service.

King. Iden, kneel down. [*He kneels.*] Rise up a knight.
We give thee for reward a thousand marks,
And will that thou henceforth attend on us. 80

Iden. May Iden live to merit such a bounty,
And never live but true unto his liege! [*Rises.*]

Enter Queen and Somerset.

King. See, Buckingham, Somerset comes with the queen:
Go, bid her hide him quickly from the duke.

Queen. For thousand Yorks he shall not hide his head,
But boldly stand and front him to his face.

York. How now! is Somerset at liberty?

Then, York, unloose thy long-imprison'd thoughts,
And let thy tongue be equal with thy heart.

Shall I endure the sight of Somerset? 90

False king! why hast thou broken faith with me,
Knowing how hardly I can brook abuse?

King did I call thee? no, thou art not king,

Not fit to govern and rule multitudes,

Which darest not, no, nor canst not rule a traitor.

That head of thine doth not become a crown;

Thy hand is made to grasp a palmer's staff,

And not to grace an awful princely sceptre.

That gold must round engirt these brows of mine,

Whose smile and frown, like to Achilles' spear, 100

Is able with the change to kill and cure.

Here is a hand to hold a sceptre up,

And with the same to act controlling laws.

Give place: by heaven, thou shalt rule no more

O'er him whom heaven created for thy ruler.

Som. O monstrous traitor! I arrest thee, York,

Of capital treason 'gainst the king and crown:

Obey, audacious traitor; kneel for grace.

York. Wouldst have me kneel? first let me ask of these,

If they can brook I bow a knee to man. 110
 Sirrah, call in my sons to be my bail :

[*Exit Attendant.*]

I know, ere they will have me go to ward,
 They'll pawn their swords for my enfranchisement.

Queen. Call hither Clifford ; bid him come amain,
 To say if that the bastard boys of York
 Shall be the surety for their traitor father.

[*Exit Buckingham.*]

York. O blood-bespotted Neapolitan,
 Outcast of Naples, England's bloody scourge !
 The sons of York, thy betters in their birth,
 Shall be their father's bail ; and bane to those 120
 That for my surety will refuse the boys !

Enter Edward and Richard.

See where they come : I'll warrant they'll make it
 good.

Enter Clifford and his son.

Queen. And here comes Clifford to deny their bail.

Clif. Health and all happiness to my lord the king !

[*Kneels.*]

York. I thank thee, Clifford : say, what news with thee ?
 Nay, do not fright us with an angry look :
 We are thy sovereign, Clifford, kneel again ;

For thy mistaking so, we pardon thee.

Clif. This is my king, York, I do not mistake ;
But thou mistakest me much to think I do : 130
To Bedlam with him ! is the man grown mad ?

King. Ay, Clifford ; a bedlam and ambitious humour
Makes him oppose himself against his king.

Clif. He is a traitor ; let him to the Tower,
And chop away that factious pate of his.

Queen. He is arrested, but will not obey ;
His sons, he says, shall give their words for him.

York. Will you not, sons ?

Edw. Ay, noble father, if our words will serve.

Rich. And if words will not, then our weapons shall.

Clif. Why, what a brood of traitors have we here ! 141

York. Look in a glass, and call thy image so :
I am thy king, and thou a false-heart traitor.
Call hither to the stake my two brave bears,
That with the very shaking of their chains
They may astonish these fell-lurking curs :
Bid Salisbury and Warwick come to me.

Enter the Earls of Warwick and Salisbury.

Clif. Are these thy bears ? we'll bait thy bears to death,
And manacle the bear-ward in their chains,
If thou darest bring them to the baiting-place. 150

- Rich.* Oft have I seen a hot o'erweening cur
 Run back and bite, because he was withheld ;
 Who, being suffer'd with the bear's fell paw,
 Hath clapp'd his tail between his legs and cried :
 And such a piece of service will you do,
 If you oppose yourselves to match Lord Warwick.
- Clif.* Hence, heap of wrath, foul indigested lump,
 As crooked in thy manners as thy shape !
- York.* Nay, we shall heat you thoroughly anon.
- Clif.* Take heed, lest by your heat you burn yourselves.
- King.* Why, Warwick, hath thy knee forgot to bow ? 161
 Old Salisbury, shame to thy silver hair,
 Thou mad misleader of thy brain-sick son !
 What, wilt thou on thy death-bed play the ruffian,
 And seek for sorrow with thy spectacles ?
 O, where is faith ? O, where is loyalty ?
 If it be banish'd from the frosty head,
 Where shall it find a harbour in the earth ?
 Wilt thou go dig a grave to find out war,
 And shame thine honourable age with blood ? 170
 Why art thou old, and want'st experience ?
 Or wherefore dost abuse it, if thou hast it ?
 For shame ! in duty bend thy knee to me,
 That bows unto the grave with mickle age.
- Sal.* My lord, I have consider'd with myself

The title of this most renowned duke ;
 And in my conscience do repute his grace
 The rightful heir to England's royal seat.

King. Hast thou not sworn allegiance unto me ?

Sal. I have. 180

King. Canst thou dispense with heaven for such an oath ?

Sal. It is great sin to swear unto a sin,
 But greater sin to keep a sinful oath.
 Who can be bound by any solemn vow
 To do a murderous deed, to rob a man,
 To force a spotless virgin's chastity,
 To reave the orphan of his patrimony,
 To wring the widow from her custom'd right,
 And have no other reason for this wrong
 But that he was bound by a solemn oath ? 190

Queen. A subtle traitor needs no sophister.

King. Call Buckingham, and bid him arm himself.

York. Call Buckingham, and all the friends thou hast,
 I am resolved for death or dignity.

Clif. The first I warrant thee, if dreams prove true.

War. You were best to go to bed and dream again,
 To keep thee from the tempest of the field.

Clif. I am resolved to bear a greater storm
 Than any thou canst conjure up to-day ;
 And that I'll write upon thy burgonet, 200

Might I but know thee by thy household badge.

War. Now, by my father's badge, old Nevil's crest,
The rampant bear chain'd to the ragged staff,
This day I'll wear aloft my burgonet,
As on a mountain top the cedar shows
That keeps his leaves in spite of any storm,
Even to affright thee with the view thereof.

Clif. And from thy burgonet I'll rend thy bear,
And tread it under foot with all contempt,
Despite the bear-ward that protects the bear. 210

T. Clif. And so to arms, victorious father,
To quell the rebels and their complices.

Rich. Fie! charity, for shame! speak not in spite,
For you shall sup with Jesu Christ to-night.

T. Clif. Foul stigmatic, that's more than thou canst tell.

Rich. If not in heaven, you'll surely sup in hell.

[*Exeunt severally.*]

Scene II.

Saint Alban's.

Alarums to the battle. Enter Warwick.

War. Clifford of Cumberland, 'tis Warwick calls:
And if thou dost not hide thee from the bear,

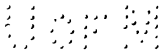
Now, when the angry trumpet sounds alarum,
And dead men's cries do fill the empty air,
Clifford, I say, come forth and fight with me :
Proud northern lord, Clifford of Cumberland,
Warwick is hoarse with calling thee to arms.

Enter York.

How now, my noble lord ! what, all a-foot ?
York. The deadly-handed Clifford slew my steed,
But match to match I have encounter'd him, 10
And made a prey for carrion kites and crows
Even of the bonny beast he loved so well.

Enter Clifford.

War. Of one or both of us the time is come.
York. Hold, Warwick, seek thee out some other chase,
For I myself must hunt this deer to death.
War. Then, nobly, York ; 'tis for a crown thou fight'st.
As I intend, Clifford, to thrive to-day,
It grieves my soul to leave thee unassail'd. [*Exit.*]
Clif. What seest thou in me, York ? why dost thou pause ?
York. With thy brave bearing should I be in love, 20
But that thou art so fast mine enemy.
Clif. Nor should thy prowess want praise and esteem
But that 'tis shown ignobly and in treason.



York. So let it help me now against thy sword,
As I in justice and true right express it.

Clif. My soul and body on the action both!

York. A dreadful lay! Address thee instantly.

[*They fight, and Clifford falls.*

Clif. La fin couronne les œuvres. [Dies.

York. Thus war hath given thee peace, for thou art still.

Peace with his soul, heaven, if it be thy will! 30

[*Exit.*

Enter young Clifford.

Y. Clif. Shame and confusion! all is on the rout;
Fear frames disorder, and disorder wounds
Where it should guard. O war, thou son of hell,
Whom angry heavens do make their minister,
Throw in the frozen bosoms of our part
Hot coals of vengeance! Let no soldier fly.
He that is truly dedicate to war
Hath no self-love, nor he that loves himself
Hath not essentially but by circumstance
The name of valour. [*Seeing his dead father*] O, let
the vile world end, 40
And the premised flames of the last day
Knit earth and heaven together!
Now let the general trumpet blow his blast,
Particularities and petty sounds

To cease! Wast thou ordain'd, dear father,
To lose thy youth in peace, and to achieve
The silver livery of advised age,
And, in thy reverence and thy chair-days, thus
To die in ruffian battle? Even at this sight
My heart is turn'd to stone: and while 'tis mine, 50
It shall be stony. York not our old men spares;
No more will I their babes: tears virginal
Shall be to me even as the dew to fire,
And beauty that the tyrant oft reclaims
Shall to my flaming wrath be oil and flax.
Henceforth I will not have to do with pity:
Meet I an infant of the house of York,
Into as many gobbets will I cut it
As wild Medea young Absyrtus did:
In cruelty will I seek out my fame. 60
Come, thou new ruin of old Clifford's house:
As did Æneas old Anchises bear,
So bear I thee upon my manly shoulders;
But then Æneas bare a living load,
Nothing so heavy as these woes of mine.

[*Exit, bearing off his father.*]

Enter Richard and Somerset to fight. Somerset is killed.

Rich. So, lie thou there;

For underneath an alehouse' paltry sign,
 The Castle in Saint Alban's, Somerset
 Hath made the wizard famous in his death.
 Sword, hold thy temper ; heart, be wrathful still :
 Priests pray for enemies, but princes kill. [*Exit.* 71

Fight. Excursions. Enter King, Queen, and others.

Queen. Away, my lord ! you are slow ; for shame, away !

King. Can we outrun the heavens ? good Margaret, stay.

Queen. What are you made of ? you'll nor fight nor fly :

Now is it manhood, wisdom and defence,
 To give the enemy way, and to secure us
 By what we can, which can no more but fly.

[*Alarum afar off.*

If you be ta'en, we then should see the bottom
 Of all our fortunes : but if we haply scape,
 As well we may, if not through your neglect, 80
 We shall to London get, where you are loved,
 And where this breach now in our fortunes made
 May readily be stopp'd.

Re-enter young Clifford.

T. Clif. But that my heart's on future mischief set,

I would speak blasphemy ere bid you fly :

But fly you must ; uncurable discomfit

Reigns in the hearts of all our present parts.

Away, for your relief ! and we will live
To see their day and them our fortune give :
Away, my lord, away ! [Exeunt. 90

www.libtoill.com.cn

Scene III.

Fields near St Alban's.

*Alarum. Retreat. Enter York, Richard, Warwick,
and Soldiers, with drum and colours.*

York. Of Salisbury, who can report of him,
That winter lion, who in rage forgets
Aged contusions and all brush of time,
And, like a gallant in the brow of youth,
Repairs him with occasion ? This happy day
Is not itself, nor have we won one foot,
If Salisbury be lost.

Rich. My noble father,
Three times to-day I help him to his horse,
Three times bestrid him ; thrice I led him off,
Persuaded him from any further act : 10
But still, where danger was, still there I met him ;
And like rich hangings in a homely house,
So was his will in his old feeble body.
But, noble as he is, look where he comes.

Act V. Sc. iii. Second Part of King Henry VI.

Enter Salisbury.

Sal. Now, by my sword, well hast thou fought to-day ;
By the mass, so did we all. I thank you, Richard :
God knows how long it is I have to live ;
And it hath pleased him that three times to-day
You have defended me from imminent death.

Well, lords, we have not got that which we have :
'Tis not enough our foes are this time fled, 21
Being opposites of such repairing nature.

York. I know our safety is to follow them ;
For, as I hear, the king is fled to London,
To call a present court of parliament.
Let us pursue him ere the writs go forth.
What says Lord Warwick ? shall we after them ?

War. After them ! nay, before them, if we can.
Now, by my faith, lords, 'twas a glorious day :
Saint Alban's battle won by famous York 30
Shall be eternized in all age to come.
Sound drums and trumpets, and to London all :
And more such days as these to us befall ! [*Exeunt.*

Glossary.

- A', he**; I. iii. 7.
- ABORTIVE**, monstrous, unnatural; IV. i. 60.
- ABROOK**, brook, endure; II. iv. 10.
- ABSVRTUS**, Medea's brother, killed and dismembered by her; (Theobald's correction of Ff. "*Absirtis*"; Rowe, "*Absirtus*"); V. ii. 59.
- ACCOMPT**, accounts; IV. ii. 93.
- ACCUSE**, accusation; III. i. 160.
- ACHILLES' spear**, alluding to the story that Telephus was cured by the rust scraped from Achilles' spear by which he had been wounded; V. i. 100.
- ACT**, put in action; (Capell, "*enact*"; Vaughan, "*coact*"); V. i. 103.
- ADDER**, a venomous snake, supposed to stop its ears and render itself deaf (*cp.* Psalm lviii. 4, 5); III. ii. 76.
- ADDRESS THEE**, prepare thyself; V. ii. 27.
- ADSUM**, I am here; (F. 1, "*Ad sum*"); I. iv. 26.
- ADVANCE**, raise up; IV. i. 98.
- ADVENTURE**, run the risk; III. ii. 350.
- ADVERTISED**, informed; IV. ix. 23.
- ADVICE**, deliberate consideration; II. ii. 68.
- ADVISED**, careful, II. iv. 36; sedate, V. ii. 47.
- ADVISED**, "are ye a," did you hear? do you understand?; (Capell, "*avis'd*"); II. i. 48.
- ÆOLUS**, the god of the winds; III. ii. 92.
- AFFECTED**, aimed at; IV. vii. 104.
- AFFIANCE**, confidence; III. i. 74.
- AFFY**, affiance; IV. i. 80.
- AIDANCE**, assistance; III. ii. 165.
- AJAX TELAMONIUS**, Ajax the son of Telamon, the Greek hero, who slew a whole flock of sheep, which in his frenzy he took for the sons of Atreus; V. i. 26.
- ALDER-LIEFEST**, dearest, very dearest of all; I. i. 28.
- ALTHÆA**, the mother of Meleager, the prince of Calydon, whose life was to last only as long as a certain fire-brand was preserved; Althæa threw it into the fire, and he died in great torture; I. i. 234.
- AMAIN**, in great haste, swiftly; III. i. 282.
- ANCHISES**, the father of Æneas; V. ii. 62.
- AN'T LIKE**, if it please; V. i. 72.
- APPROVED**, proved; III. ii. 22.
- ARGO**, a corruption of *ergo*; IV. ii. 31.
- ARGUES**, proves, shows; III. iii. 30.
- ARGUMENT**, a sign in proof, I. ii. 32; III. i. 241.
- ARMS**, coat of arms; IV. i. 42.
- As, that**; (Pope, "*That*"); II. iv. 45.
- ASCANIUS**, the son of Æneas; III. ii. 116.
- ASMATH**, the name of an evil spirit; I. iv. 27.
- ASSAY'D**, attempted; IV. v. 9.
- AT ONCE**, in a word; III. i. 66.
- ATTAINED**, convicted of capital treason; II. iv. 59.
- AVOID**, avault, be gone; I. iv. 43.
- AWFUL**, awe-inspiring; V. i. 98.
- AWKWARD**, adverse; (Pope, "*adverse*"); III. ii. 83.

- BAIT THY BEARS; bear-baiting was a popular amusement of Shakespeare's day; (F. 1, "bait"; F. 2, "bait") V. i. 148.
- BANDITTO, outlaw; (Ff., "Bandetto"); IV. i. 135.
- BAN-DOGS, fierce dogs held in bands, or chained; I. iv. 21.
- BANE, destruction, ruin; (Theobald, "bale"); V. i. 120.
- "BARGULUS THE STRONG ILLYRIAN PIRATE"; *The Contention* reads "Abradas, the great Macedonian pirate," to whom reference is made in Greene's *Penelope's Web*; Bargulus is mentioned in Cicero's *De Officiis*; his proper name was Bardylis; he was originally a collier, and ultimately became king of Illyria; he was defeated and slain in battle by Philip of Macedon; IV. i. 108.
- BASILISK, a fabulous serpent supposed to kill by its look; III. ii. 52.
- BASIMECU, a term of contempt for a Frenchman; IV. vii. 31.
- BEARD defy; IV. x. 40.
- BEARS; alluding to the cognisance of the Nevils of Warwick, a bear and ragged staff; V. i. 144.
- BEAR-WARD, bear-leader; (Pope's correction of Ff. 1, 2, "Berard," Ff. 3, 4, "Bearard"); V. i. 149.
- BEAT ON, hammer on, keep on thinking about; II. i. 20.
- BEDLAM, a hospital for lunatics; V. i. 131.
- BEDLAM, lunatic, III. i. 51; V. i. 132.
- BELDAM, term of contempt for an old woman; I. iv. 45.
- BESHREW, woe to; a mild form of imprecation; III. i. 284.
- BESTED; "worse b.," "in a worse plight;" II. iii. 56.
- BESTRID, bestrode, stood over him in posture of defence; V. iii. 9.
- BETIME, in good time; III. i. 285.
- BEZONIANS, beggars; IV. i. 134.
- BILLS; "take up bills," get goods on credit, with a quibble on (1) "bills" = halberds, (2) "bills" = promissory notes; IV. vii. 135.
- BLABBING, blurring out secrets; IV. i. 1.
- BLOOD-CONSUMING SIGHS, referring to the old idea that each sigh drew a drop of blood from the heart; III. ii. 61.
- BONA TERRA, MALA GENS, i.e. "a good land, a bad people" (quoted by Lord Say, with reference to Kent); IV. vii. 62.
- BONES; "by these ten b.," i.e. by these ten fingers; an old form of oath; I. iii. 193.
- BOOK, learning; (Anon. conj. "books"); IV. vii. 77.
- BOOT, booty; IV. i. 13.
- BRAVE, defy; IV. x. 38.
- BRAZEN, strong, impregnable; III. ii. 89.
- BREAK UP, break open; (Collier MS., "break ope"); I. iv. 22.
- BRISTOL (Ff., "Bristow"); III. i. 328.
- BROKER, agent, negotiator; I. ii. 100.
- BROOK; "flying at the b.," letting the falcon rise to pursue his game; II. i. 1.
- BROOK, endure, bear; V. i. 92.
- BROW, aspect, appearance (Johnson, "blow"; Becket, "browse"; Collier (Collier MS.), "bloom"; Anon., "glow"; Cartwright, "prime"); V. iii. 4.
- BROWN BILL, a kind of halberd; IV. x. 14.
- BRUSH, hurt, injury; (Warburton, "bruise"); V. iii. 3.
- BUCKLERS, shields, defends; III. ii. 216.
- BUCKRAM, coarse linen stiffened with glue; IV. vii. 27.

BUCKS, linen for washing; IV. ii. 51.
 BURGONET, a close-fitting helmet; V. i. 200.
 BUT THAT, only that one; II. i. 99.
 BUZ, whisper; I. ii. 99.
 BY, according to; III. i. 243.
 BY AND BY, immediately; II. i. 142.
 BY THAT, about that, on that subject; II. i. 16.
 CADE, small barrel; IV. ii. 35.
 CAGE, lock-up; IV. ii. 56.
 CALLET, a low woman (Dyce's emendation of Ff., "Callot"); I. iii. 86.
 CALM'D, becalmed; IV. ix. 33.
 CASK, casket (Rowe, "casket"); III. ii. 409.
 CEASE, to cause to cease; V. ii. 45.
 CENSURE, opinion; I. iii. 120.
 CENSURE WELL, approve; III. i. 275.
 CHAFE, heat, warm; III. ii. 141.
 CHAPS, jaws, mouth; III. i. 259.
 CHARM, appease, make silent; IV. i. 64.
 CHARNECO, a kind of sweet wine, made at a village near Lisbon; II. iii. 63.
 CHECK'D, reprov'd, rebuked; I. ii. 54.
 CIRCUIT, circlet, diadem; III. i. 352.
 CIRCUMSTANCE, detailed phrases; I. i. 105.
 CITED, incited, urged; III. ii. 281.
 CLAPP'D UP, shut up; I. iv. 53.
 CLERKLY, scholarly; III. i. 179.
 CLIME, country; III. ii. 84.
 CLIP, embrace, surround; (Theobald's correction of Ff., "Cleape"; Pope, "Clap"); IV. i. 6.
 CLOSE, retired, private; II. ii. 3; secret, II. iv. 73.
 CLOUTED SHOON, patched shoes; generally used for hobnailed boots; IV. ii. 195.
 COLLECT, gather by observation; III. i. 35.
 COLOUR, pretext; III. i. 236.
 COMMANDMENTS, "my ten c.," my

ten fingers; a cant phrase of the time, still in use; I. iii. 145.
 COMMODITIES, goods, merchandise; IV. vii. 135.
 COMPANION, fellow; used contemptuously; IV. x. 33.
 COMLOT, plot; III. i. 147.
 CONCERT (Ff., "Consort"); a company of musicians; III. ii. 327.
 CONDITION, rank; V. i. 64.
 CONDUCT, conductor, escort; II. iv. 101.
 CONJURATIONS, incantations; I. ii. 99.
 CONTROLLER, censor, detractor, perhaps "dictator"; III. ii. 205.
 CONVENIENT, proper, becoming; I. iv. 9.
 CONVENTICLES, secret assemblies; III. i. 166.
 CORROSIVE, a pain-giving medicament; III. ii. 403.
 COURT-HAND, the manner of writing used in judicial proceedings; IV. ii. 100.
 COURTSHIP, courtliness; I. iii. 57.
 CRAB-TREE, tree that bears crab-apples; III. ii. 214.
 CULLIONS, base wretches; I. iii. 43.
 CURST, shrewish, sharp; III. ii. 312.
 CUSTOM'D, customary; V. i. 188.
 DAY, time, space; II. i. 2.
 DEAD AS A DOOR-NAIL, a proverbial expression; "the door-nail is the nail on which, in ancient doors, the knocker strikes. It is therefore used as a comparison to any one irrecoverably dead, one who has fallen (as Virgil says) *multa morte*, that is, with abundant death, such as iteration of strokes on the head: would naturally produce"; IV. x. 43.
 DEATHFUL, deadly; III. ii. 404.
 DEATHSMAN, executioner; III. ii. 217.
 DEDICATE, dedicated; V. ii. 37.
 DEEP-FET, deep-fetched; II. iv. 33.

- DEMANDING OF**, questioning about; II. i. 175.
DEMEAN, deport, behave; I. i. 188.
DEMEAN'D, conducted; I. iii. 106.
DENAY'D, denied; (F. 4, "*deny'd*"); I. iii. 107.
DEPART, departure; I. i. 2.
DISCHARGE, (?) payment; (perhaps "giving up the troops and turning them over to my command"); I. iii. 172.
DISCOMFIT, discouragement; (Ff., "*discomfite*"; Capell, "*discomfort*"); V. ii. 86.
DISPENSE WITH, obtain dispensation from; V. i. 181.
DISPURSED, disbursed; F. 4, "*disbursed*"; III. i. 117.
DISTRACT, distracted; III. ii. 318.
DOIT, the smallest piece of money; the twelfth part of a penny; III. i. 112.
DRAIN, drop (Rann, Capell, "*rain*"); III. ii. 142.
EARNEST-GAPING, earnestly riveted; (Anon. conj. "*earnest-gasing*"); III. ii. 105.
EFFECTED, effectively proved; III. i. 170.
EMBLAZE, emblazon, glorify before the world; IV. x. 76.
EMMANUEL; an allusion to the fact that documents were frequently headed with the name (*cp.* Kelly's "Notices of Leicester," pp. 119, 207, 227); IV. ii. 106.
EMPTV, hungry, famished; III. i. 248.
ENTREAT, treat; II. iv. 81.
ENVIOUS, spiteful; II. iv. 12; II. iv. 35; 'e. load,' load of malice; III. i. 157.
EXORCISMS, charms for raising spirits; I. iv. 5.
EXPEDIENT, expeditious; III. i. 288.
FACT, deed; I. iii. 176.
FAIN OF, glad to, fond of; II. i. 8.
FALSE-HEART, false-hearted; V. i. 143.
FAMILIAR, familiar spirit; IV. vii. 114.
FAVOUR, lenity; IV. vii. 72.
FEARFUL, full of fear, III. i. 331; timorous, IV. iv. 2; cowardly, IV. vii. 44.
FREE-SIMPLE, lands held in fee-simple; IV. x. 27.
FELL-LURKING, lurking to do mischief; V. i. 146.
FELONY, (?) felony; III. i. 132.
FENCE, skill in fencing; II. i. 53.
FIFTEENS, fifteenths; IV. vii. 24.
FIFTEENTH, the fifteenth part of all the personal property of a subject; I. i. 133.
FLAW, sudden burst of wind, gust; III. i. 354.
FLOWER-DE-LUCE, the emblem of France (Ff. 1, 2, "*Fleure-de-Luce*"; Ff. 3, 4, "*Floure-de-Luce*"); V. i. 11.
FOND, foolish; III. i. 36.
FOOT-CLOTH, a kind of housing for a horse, so long that it nearly swept the ground; IV. i. 54.
FOR, because, II. iii. 9; on account of (Ff. 2, 3, 4, "*with*"); IV. vii. 90.
FORCE PERFORCE, by very force; I. i. 258.
FORSOOTH, certainly, in truth; used contemptuously; III. ii. 183.
FORTH, forth from (Ff. 3, 4, "*from*"); III. ii. 89.
FORTHCOMING, in custody; II. i. 179.
FRETFUL, gnawing; III. ii. 403.
FROM, away from; III. ii. 401.
FURNITURE, equipment; I. iii. 172.
FURRED PACK, a kind of knapsack or wallet made of skin with the hair outwards; IV. ii. 51.
GAIT, walking (Ff., "*gate*"); III. i. 373.
GALLOWGLASSES, heavy-armed foot soldiers of Ireland and the Western Isles; IV. ix. 26.

- GATHER HEAD, assemble forces; IV. v. 10.
- GEAR, affair, business (Ff., "geer"), I. iv. 17; matter, III. i. 91.
- GEORGE, badge of the Order of the Garter; IV. i. 29.
- GHOST, corpse; III. ii. 161.
- GIRD, invest (Ff. and Qq., "girt"); I. i. 65.
- GNARLING, snarling; III. i. 192.
- GO; "let him g., i.e. let him pass from your thoughts; II. iii. 47.
- GO ABOUT, attempt; II. i. 146.
- GOBBETS, mouthfuls; IV. i. 85.
- GONE OUT; "had not gone out," i.e. "would not have taken flight at the game"; II. i. 4.
- GOT, secured; V. iii. 20.
- GRACELESS, impious; IV. iv. 38.
- GRAFT, grafted; III. ii. 214.
- GROAT, a small piece of money worth four pence; III. i. 113.
- HALE, drag forcibly; IV. i. 131.
- HALF-FACED SUN, the device on the standard of Edward III.; (Vaughan, "pale-faced"); IV. i. 98.
- HAMMERING, pondering; I. ii. 47.
- HAMPER, fetter, entangle; I. iii. 148.
- HAP, fortune; III. i. 314.
- HAPLY, perchance, perhaps; III. i. 240.
- HAPPILY, haply, perhaps (Ff., 2, 3, 4, "haply"); III. i. 306.
- HARDLY, with difficulty; with play upon *hardly*, scarcely, l. 75 (Theobald, "hardily"); I. iv. 74.
- HAVE, possess; V. iii. 20.
- HAVE AT HIM, I shall hit at him; IV. ii. 129.
- HEAVY, sad, sorrowful; III. ii. 306.
- HEMPEN CAUDLE, a slang phrase for hanging ("caudle," a comforting drink); IV. vii. 95.
- HENRY, trisyllabic; III. ii. 131.
- HERE, at this point, IV. iv. 76; (Heath, "hence"; Hudson, Walker, "there"); II. iv. 79.
- HINDS, boors, peasants; III. ii. 271; IV. ii. 130.
- HOISE, hoist, heave away (Ff., "hoysse"; Qq., "heasse"; Theobald, "hoist"); I. l. 160.
- HORSE, horse's (Ff. 3, 4, "horses"; Rowe reads, "horse's"; Capell, "horse"); IV. iii. 14.
- HOSE AND DOUBLETS; "in their h. and d.," i.e. without a cloak; IV. vii. 56.
- HOUSEHOLD, family (Malone's correction (from Qq.) of F. 1, "housed"; Ff. 2, 3, 4, "houses"); V. i. 201.
- HOUSEKEEPING, keeping open house, hospitality; I. i. 191.
- ILL-NURTURED, ill-bred (F. 4, "ill-natur'd"); I. ii. 42.
- IMAGES (?) dissyllabic (Walker, "image"); I. iii. 63.
- IMPRIMIS, firstly, in the first place; I. i. 43.
- IMPUGNS, opposes; III. i. 281.
- IN, into; III. ii. 287.
- IN CAPITE, a law term, signifying a tenure of the sovereign immediately as feudal lord; used quibblingly; IV. vii. 131.
- INCH; "at an i.," in the nick of time; I. iv. 45.
- INDIGESTED, formless, shapeless; V. i. 157.
- INFORTUNATE, unfortunate; (Ff. 3, 4, "unfortunate"); IV. ix. 18.
- INJURIOUS, insolent; I. iv. 51.
- INSTANCE, proof; III. ii. 159.
- INVITIS NUBIBUS, in spite of the clouds (vide "half-faced sun"); IV. i. 99.
- IRIS, goddess of the rainbow and messenger of Juno; here, messenger; III. ii. 407.
- ITEM, originally, likewise, used in enumerating; I. i. 50.

- JADED**, no better than a jade; (Capell, from Qq., "*jady*"); IV. i. 52.
- JADES**, term of contempt or pity for a maltreated or worthless horse; applied to the dragons of Night's chariot; IV. i. 3.
- JAR**, discord; IV. viii. 43.
- JOY**, enjoy; III. ii. 365.
- KEN**, descry, discern; III. ii. 101.
- KENNEL**, gutter; IV. i. 71.
- KERNES**, Irish soldiers; III. i. 310.
- KILLINGWORTH**, an old form of Kenilworth; IV. iv. 39.
- LAI**D, beset, laid with traps; IV. x. 4.
- LAUGH**, smile; "the world may l. again," *i.e.* fortune may smile on me again; II. iv. 82.
- LAY**, stake, wager (Ff. 3, 4, "*day*"); V. ii. 27.
- LEAVE**, leave off, desist, II. i. 182; III. ii. 333.
- LESSER**, smaller; IV. x. 50.
- LEWDLY**, wickedly; II. i. 167.
- LIEFEST**, dearest; III. i. 164.
- LIGHT**, alight, descend; I. iii. 93.
- LIKE**; "an it l.," if it please; II. i. 9.
- LIMED**, smeared with bird-lime; I. iii. 91.
- LIME-TWIGS**, twigs smeared with lime for catching birds; III. iii. 16.
- LISEN AFTER**, gain information about; I. iii. 152.
- LIVED**, would live; III. ii. 399.
- LIZARDS' STINGS**, alluding to the old belief that lizards have stings, which they have not; III. ii. 325.
- LOATHER**, more unwilling; III. ii. 355.
- LODGED**, beat down; technical term for the beating down of grain by violent weather; III. ii. 176.
- LONDON-STONE**, an ancient landmark, still carefully preserved in Cannon Street, London; IV. vi. 2.
- LORDINGS**, lords; I. i. 145.
- MADDING**, growing mad with love; III. ii. 117.
- MAIL'D UP IN SHAME**, "wrapped up in disgrace"; alluding to the sheet of penance" (Johnson); II. iv. 31.
- MAIN**, chief point; used with play upon "*Maine*" and "*main force*"; I. i. 209.
- MAINED**, maimed (F. 4, "*maim'd*"); IV. ii. 172.
- MAKE**, draw up; IV. ii. 100.
- MAKE SHIFT**; contrive; IV. viii. 33.
- MANDRAKE**, "a plant the root of which was supposed to resemble the human figure; it was said to cause madness and even death when torn from the ground"; III. ii. 310.
- MASS**, by the mass; an asseveration; II. i. 101.
- MATES**, checkmates, confounds, disabilities; III. i. 265.
- MECHANICAL**, mechanic; I. iii. 196.
- MERTTEST**, most suitable; I. iii. 163.
- MERCY**; "I cry you m.," I beg your pardon; I. iii. 142.
- MICKLE**, much, great (F. 2, "*milkie*"; Ff. 3, 4, "*milky*"); V. i. 174.
- MIDDEST**, midst; (F. 4, "*midst*"); IV. viii. 64.
- MINION**, pert, saucy person; I. iii. 141.
- MINISTER**, instrument; III. i. 355.
- MISCARRY**, perish; IV. viii. 49.
- MISDOUBT**, diffidence; III. i. 332.
- MONUMENTS**, memorials, mementos; III. ii. 342.
- MORISCO**, morris-dancer; III. i. 365.
- MORTAL**, deadly, fatal; III. ii. 263.
- MOUNSIEUR**, Monsieur; IV. vii. 31.
- MOURNFUL**, mourning, expressing sorrow; III. i. 226.
- MUSE**, wonder; III. i. x.
- NAUGHTY**, bad, wicked; II. i. 167.
- NEXT**, "the n.," what follows; III. i. 383.
- NIGH**, well-nigh, nearly; III. ii. 82.

- NOMINATE**, name; II. i. 130.
NOTICE, information (conj. "note"); III. i. 166.
NUMBERS, "factious n.," bands of factious retainers; II. i. 40.
OBLIGATIONS, contracts; IV. ii. 100.
OBSEQUIES, shows of love; III. ii. 146.
O'ERWEENING, overbearing, presumptuous; V. i. 151.
OMITTING, leaving unregarded; III. ii. 382.
OPPOSITES, adversaries; V. iii. 22.
ORDER, "take o.," make arrangements, III. i. 320; manner, III. ii. 129.
OUT, given out, *i.e.* given up (Walker, "over"; Cartwright, "up"); IV. viii. 27.
OVERBLOWN, blown over, dispelled; I. iii. 155.
PACKING, "send me p.," send me away; III. i. 342.
PAGEANT (trissyllabic); I. ii. 67.
PALMER'S, pilgrim's; V. i. 97.
PALSY, paralysis; IV. vii. 98.
PALY, pale; III. ii. 141.
PART, party; V. ii. 35.
PARTICULARITIES, single or private respects (opposed to "general" in previous line); V. ii. 44.
PASS, care, regard; IV. ii. 136.
PERIOD, end, stop; III. i. 149.
PERISH, cause to perish; III. ii. 100.
PINNACE, a small two-masted vessel; IV. i. 9.
PITCH, the height to which a falcon soars; II. i. 6.
PLAINNESS, frankness, sincerity; I. i. 101.
PLOT, plot of ground, spot; II. ii. 60.
POINTING-STOCK, object to be pointed at, butt; II. iv. 46.
POLE, pronounced *Pool*; IV. i. 70.
PORPENTINE, porcupine; (Rowe "porcupine"); III. i. 363.
PORT, department, carriage; IV. i. 19.
POSTED OVER, slurred over; III. i. 255.
POT; "three-hooped p.," a wooden drinking-vessel bound with hoops; IV. ii. 72.
POWER, armed force; IV. iv. 40.
PRACTICE, plotting; III. ii. 22.
PRACTISED, plotted; II. i. 171.
PROMISED, sent before the time; (Delius, "promised"); V. ii. 41.
PRENTICE, apprentice; I. iii. 201.
PRESENCE, Cade's blunder for "promises"; IV. vii. 32.
PRESENT, immediate; V. iii. 25.
PRESENTLY, immediately, I. i. 171; III. ii. 18.
PRETTY-VAULTING, bounding in a pleasant manner; (Ff., "pretty vaulting"); III. ii. 94.
PRIEST, father-confessor; III. i. 272.
PRIVATE, retired; II. ii. 60.
PROCURATOR, substitute, proxy; I. i. 3.
PROOF; "his coat is of p.," used with a quibble on the two senses of "proof," (1) able to resist, (2) well-worn, long worn; IV. ii. 65.
PROPER, handsome, IV. ii. 102.
PROPORTION, shape, form; I. iii. 57.
PUISSANT (dissyllabic); IV. ix. 25.
PURSUIVANT, a lower rank of herald, a state messenger; I. iii. 38.
PUTTOCK'S, kite's; III. ii. 191.
QUAINT, fine; III. ii. 274.
QUILL; "in the q." *vide* Note; I. iii. 4.
QUILLETS, subtleties, sly tricks in argument; III. i. 261.
QUIRE, choir; I. iii. 92.
QUITTING, freeing; III. ii. 218.

- RACK'D, harrassed by exactions; I. iii. 131.
- RAGGED, rugged, rough; III. ii. 98.
- RASCAL, rascally; II. iv. 47.
- RAUGHT, having been gained; (lit. "reached"; Capell, "*wrenched*"; others, = 'reft'); II. iii. 43.
- RAZING, erazing, blotting out; I. i. 101.
- REAR, raise; III. ii. 34.
- REAVE, deprive; V. i. 187.
- RELENT, yield, comply; (Collier MS., "*repent*"); IV. viii. 11.
- REMORSE, pity, compassion; IV. vii. 111.
- REMORSEFUL, compassionate; IV. i. 1.
- REPAIRING; "of such r. nature," *i.e.* so able to recover from defeat; V. iii. 22.
- REPEAL, recall from banishment; III. ii. 349.
- REPROVE, disprove, refute; III. i. 40.
- REPUTING OF, boasting of; (Rowe "*by repeating*"); III. i. 48.
- RESPECTING, considering; III. i. 24.
- REVÉNUES; I. iii. 83.
- REVERENT, humble; III. i. 34.
- REVOLT, turn back (Anon. conj. "*re-ferent*"); IV. ii. 133.
- RIGHT NOW, just now; III. ii. 40.
- ROAST, "rule the r.," Pope's emendation of Ff. "*rost*," Qq. "*roast*"; Grant White, "*roost*"; according to some the phrase originally meant "to rule the roost," *i.e.* the "hen-roost"; I. i. 109.
- RUDE, rough, ill-mannered; III. ii. 135.
- RUDER, more unrefined; I. i. 30.
- SACK, generic name for Spanish and Canary wine; II. iii. 60.
- SALLET, salad, IV. x. 9; a kind of helmet, with a play upon the two senses of the word; IV. x. 13.
- SANCTA MAJESTAS, sacred majesty; (Pope, "*majesty*"; Capell, from Qq., "*santa maestá*"); V. i. 5.
- SAVOY, the Palace of the Duke of Lancaster; destroyed by the rebels under Wat Tyler, and not rebuilt till the reign of Henry VII.; IV. vii. 2.
- SAWS, maxims, moral sayings; I. iii. 61.
- SAY, a kind of satin; IV. vii. 27.
- SCATHE, injury; II. iv. 62.
- SCORE, a notch made on a tally; IV. vii. 38.
- SEEMETH; 'me s.,' it seems to me; III. i. 23.
- SHEARMAN, one who uses the tailor's shears; IV. ii. 141.
- SHREWD, bad, evil; II. iii. 41.
- SICIL, Sicily; I. i. 6.
- SILENT, "the s. of the night" (Collier MS., from Qq., "*silence*"); I. iv. 19.
- SILLY, poor (used as a term of pity, not of contempt); I. i. 225.
- SINCE, when; III. i. 9.
- SIR, a common title of priests; I. ii. 68.
- SKILLS, matters; III. i. 281.
- SLOUGH, the skin of a snake; III. i. 229.
- SMART, painful; III. ii. 325.
- SMOOTH, bland, insinuating; III. i. 65.
- SMOOTHING, flattering; I. i. 156.
- SMOOTH'ST, flatterest; II. i. 22.
- SO, if only; V. i. 53.
- SOFT, hush, stop; II. iv. 15.
- SOMETIME, sometimes; II. iv. 42.
- SOPHISTER, captious reasoner; V. i. 191.
- SORT, company, set, II. i. 167; III. ii. 277.
- SORT, adapt, make conformable, II. iv. 68; let it fall out, I. ii. 107.
- SOUR, bitter; III. ii. 301.
- SPAN-COUNTER, a game "in which

- one player throws a counter, which the other wins, if he can throw another to hit it, or lie within a span of it" (Nares); IV. ii. 166.
- SPLEENFUL**, hot, eager; III. ii. 128.
- SPLITTING**, went to split the sides of vessels; III. ii. 97.
- SPOIL**, despoil, plunder; IV. iv. 53.
- SPRAYS**, shoots, twigs; II. iii. 45.
- STARVED**, benumbed with cold; III. i. 343.
- STATE**, estate, IV. x. 24.
- STAYS**, ceases, ends; II. iv. 76.
- STIGMATIC**, one branded by nature with deformity; V. i. 215.
- STILL**, continually; III. i. 239.
- STOMACHS**, angry tempers; II. i. 56.
- STRAIT**, strict; (Ff. 4, "strange"); III. ii. 258.
- STRAITER**, more severely; III. ii. 20.
- STRAY**, vagrant; IV. x. 27.
- STRENGTH**, army; III. i. 380.
- STYLE**; "large style;" high-sounding list of titles; I. i. 111.
- SUBORNATION**, abetting, inciting; III. i. 45.
- SUBSCRIBE**, yield the point; III. i. 38.
- SUDDENLY**, immediately, at once; II. ii. 67.
- SUFFER'D**, allowed to have his way; V. i. 153.
- SUFFICETH**, it sufficeth; IV. x. 24.
- SUFFOCATE**, suffocated (with a quibble upon "Suffolk"); I. i. 124.
- SUSPECT**, suspicion; (Ff. "suspence"; Rowe, "susticion"; Malone (Steevens), "suspects"); III. i. 140.
- SWALLOWING**; "for a," "that it may not swallow," (Ff. 3, 4, "swallowing up"); IV. i. 74.
- SWORDER**, gladiator; IV. i. 135.
- SYLLA**; Sulla, the rival of Marius; IV. i. 84.
- TAINTURE**, defilement; II. i. 188.
- TAKE MY DEATH**, take it upon my death; an oath; II. iii. 90.
- TALLY**, a stick on which notches or scores were cut to keep accounts by; IV. vii. 39.
- TEMPER**, moisten, wet; III. i. 311.
- TEND**, attend, wait on; III. ii. 304.
- TENDER**, have care for; III. i. 277.
- THAT**, would that, I. iv. 31; so that, III. i. 12.
- THOROUGH**, through; IV. i. 87.
- THREATST**, threatenst; (Ff. 3, 4, "threaten'st"); I. iv. 51.
- TICKLE**, ticklish, unstable; I. i. 216.
- TICKLED**, vexed, irritated; I. iii. 153.
- TIMELESS**, untimely; III. ii. 187.
- TIMELY-PARTED**, having died a natural death; III. ii. 161.
- TO**, compared to; III. i. 64.
- TOWARDS**, monosyllabic; III. ii. 90.
- TOWER**, soar, fly high; II. i. 10.
- TREASURY**, treasure; I. iii. 134.
- TRENCHER**, plate; IV. i. 57.
- TROW'ST**, thinkest; II. iv. 38.
- TULLY**, Cicero; IV. i. 136.
- TUMBLE DOWN**, make to fall; I. ii. 48.
- TWIT**, twitted; III. i. 178.
- TWO-HAND SWORD**, sword wielded with two hands; II. i. 46.
- UNCIVIL**, ill-mannered, rude; III. i. 310.
- UNCURABLE**, incurable (Ff. 3, 4, "incurable"); III. i. 286.
- UNEATH**, not easily; II. iv. 8.
- UNMEET**, unsuitable; I. iii. 167.
- UNTUTOR'D**, untaught, rude; III. ii. 213.
- VANTAGES**, advantages; I. i. 131.
- VERGE**, compass, circle; I. iv. 25.
- VILLIAGO**, base coward; (Theobald reads "Villagois"; Capell, "Vili-acco"; a corruption of Italian *Vigli-acco*, rascal; IV. viii. 48.

- VOID, devoid; IV. vii. 69.
 VOIDING LOBBY, ante-room, waiting room; IV. i. 61.
- WAFT, carry, bear; IV. i. 114.
 WALTER, pronounced "water"; IV. i. 31.
- WANING, decline, loss (Rowe, "*wain-ing*"; Fl., "*warning*"); IV. x. 22.
- WARD, custody, confinement; V. i. 112.
- WELL GIVEN, well-disposed; III. i. 72.
- WHAT, who, III. i. 107; whatever, III. i. 132.
- WHERE, whereas; III. ii. 394.
- WHETHER, monosyllabic; (Ff. "*where*"); III. ii. 265.
- WHITE HART, probably a tavern in Southwark; used with a quibble on white-heart=cowardly (Ff. 1, 2, 3, "*white-heart*"); IV. viii. 25.
- WHO, whom; III. ii. 127; he who; IV. viii. 14.
- WHOM, which; III. ii. 345.
- WINK, shut your eyes; II. i. 105.
- WITCH, bewitch (Theobald's correction of Ff., "*watch*"); III. ii. 116.
- WITH; "I am with you," I'll be there, I understand; II. i. 49.
- WOE, woful; "be w. for me," be sorrowful, feel sorrow, for me; III. ii. 73.
- WORM, snake, serpent; III. ii. 263.
- WORN, effaced from memory; II. iv. 69.
- WORTHY, worthy of; III. i. 68.
- WOULD, requires, desires; II. iii. 21.
- WRECK, ruin (Ff., "*wrack*"); I. iii. 127.
- WREST, misinterpret; III. i. 186.
- WRSTED, took wrongfully; III. i. 112.
- Y-CLAD, clad; I. i. 33.
- YET, still, even then; II. iv. 65.



Notes.

www.libtool.com.cn

I. i. 1. 'As by your high,' &c.; 'The Contention' reads:—'As by your high imperial majesty's command.'

I. i. 7. 'and'; the reading of F. 1; Ff. 2, 3, 4, omit it.

I. i. 19. 'lends'; Rowe, 'lend'st.'

I. i. 50. 'duchy of Anjou and the county of Maine'; changed by Capell from Qq. to 'dutchies of Anjou and Maine.'

I. i. 63. 'kneel down'; Pope reads 'kneel you down'; Keightley, Collier MS., 'kneel thee down.' Perhaps 'kneel' is to be read as a dissyllable.

I. i. 88. 'Beaufort'; Ff. read 'Beauford'; Rowe, 'Bedford.'

I. i. 93. 'And had his highness in his infancy Crowned'; Grant White's emendation of Ff., 'And hath . . . Crowned'; Rowe reads 'And was . . . Crowned'; Capell, 'Or hath . . . Been crown'd'; Malone, 'And hath . . . Been crown'd.'

I. i. 102. 'Defacing'; Capell reads, 'Reversing,' following 'The Contention.'

I. i. 247. 'humours fits'; so Ff., Qq.; Rowe reads 'humour fits'; Malone, 'humours fit.'

I. ii. 22. 'My troublous dream this night doth make me sad'; Capell's emendation of Ff., 'My troublous dreames . . . doth,' &c.

I. ii. 38. 'And in that chair where kings and queens are crown'd'; 'are', Hanmer's correction from Qq.; Ff. 1, 2, read, 'wer'; Ff. 3, 4, 'were.'

L. ii. 59. 'thou wilt ride with us'; Dyce, from Qq., 'thou'lt ride with us, I'm sure'; Hanmer, 'thou too wilt ride with us'; Vaughan, 'thou; thou wilt ride with us.'

L. ii. 71. 'What say'st thou? majesty!'; Capell reads from Qq., 'My majesty! why, man'; Vaughan, 'What say'st thou, 'Majesty'? &c.

L. ii. 100. 'A crafty knave does need no broker'; an old proverb given in Ray's collection.

L. iii. 4. 'In the quill'; Hanmer, 'in quill'; Jackson, 'in quiet'; Singer, 'in the coil'; Collier MS., 'in sequel,' &c. In Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary, 1761, the phrase is rendered, '*en compacto agunt.*' Halliwell and others explain it also as 'all together in a body.' This interpretation is borne out by a passage in 'The Devonshire Damsel's Frolic,' one of the 'Songs and Sonnets' in the collection called 'Choyce Drollery,' &c. (1656):—

*"Thus those females were all in a quill
And following on their pastimes still."*

No satisfactory explanation has yet been given of the origin of the phrase. The following solution is suggested:—"the quill" I take to be a popular elaboration of the more correct phrase "a quill," which occurs in the ballad quoted; the latter seems to be a corruption of French *accueil*, O. F. *acueil*, *acoil*, *akel*, *achoil*, &c., 'a gathering together.' It is noteworthy that a verb 'agwyle' occurs in one passage in Middle English, where in all probability it is the English form of the verb "*accueillir.*" (Cp. *Pearl*, ed. Gollancz, p. 122.)

L. iii. 33. 'master was'; Warburton's emendation of Ff., 'mistress was.'

L. iii. 71. 'haughty'; probably an error for 'haught,' the reading of Ff. 2, 3, 4; Pope, 'proud.'

L. iii. 93. 'to the lays'; Rowe, 'their lays.'

L. iii. 149. 'most master wear'; 'master,' Halliwell, 'masters'; 'wear,' so F. 1; Ff. 2, 3, 4, 'wears,' 'most master' = 'the one who is most master,' i.e. 'the queen.'

L. iii. 153. 'fume needs'; Grant White (Dyce and Walker conj.) 'fury,' which seems a most plausible emendation; 'needs,' the reading of F. 1; Ff. 2, 3, 4, 'can need'; Keightley, 'needs now.'

L. iii. 154. 'far'; Pope reads 'fast,' adopted by many editors.

L. iii. 208. 'This doom, my lord, if I may judge'; Capell reads 'This do, my lord, if I may be the judge'; Dyce from Qq., 'This is my doom, my lord, if I may judge'; Vaughan conjectured 'This doom, my lord, if I may judge, is law'; Collier MS., 'This doom, my gracious lord, if I may judge.'

L. iii. 218. 'the spite of man'; Capell reads 'the sight of my master'; Ff. 2, 3, read 'the spite of my man'; F. 4, 'the spite of my master'; Collier MS., 'the spite of this man'; Steevens, 'the spite of a man'; Vaughan conj. 'the spite of many.'

L. iv. 35. 'What fates await'; so Ff.; Pope reads 'Tell me what fates await'; Capell, 'What fate awaits'; Vaughan, 'What fates awaiteth then'; Wordsworth, 'Tell me what fate awaits.'

L. iv. 45. 'we watch'd you at an inch'; Daniel, 'we've catch'd in the nick,' or 'at the nick.'

L. iv. 65. 'Aio te, Æacida, Romanos vincere posse'; the ambiguous answer which Pyrrhus received from the oracle at Delphi before his war against the Romans; meaning either 'I say that thou, the descendant of Æacus, mayest conquer the Romans,' or, 'I say that the Romans may conquer thee, descendant of Æacus'; 'te' inserted by Warburton; Ff. 1, 2, read, 'Æacida'; Ff. 3, 4 'Æacide'; Rowe, 'te Æacidem.'

II. i. 24. '*Tantane animis caelestibus ira?*' 'Is such resentment found in heavenly minds?' (*Aeneid*, i. 15). Omitted by Pope.

II. i. 26. '*With such holiness can you do it?*'; omitted by Pope. Warburton, '*With such holiness can you not do it?*'; Johnson, '*A churchman, with such,*' &c.; Collier MS., '*And with such holiness you well can do it?*'; the old play '*dote*' for '*do it.*' Many emendations have been proposed. If the original reading is retained, it must be considered ironical.

II. i. 29. '*you*'; Pope, '*yourself.*'

II. i. 34. '*furious*'; F. 2, '*too-too furious.*'

II. i. 47. ll. 47 to 49, given in Ff. to Gloster; corrected by Theobald.

II. i. 54. '*Medice, teipsum—*'; "Physician, heal thyself"; from the Vulgate (Luke iv. 23). Ff. read '*Medice teipsum*'; Rowe, '*Medice cura teipsum*'; &c. omitted by Pope.

II. i. 69. '*To present your highness with the man*'; Pope reads, '*Before your highness to present the man*'; Capell, '*Come to present your highness with the man,*' &c.

II. i. 91. '*Simpcox*'; Pope's emendation (Theobald conj.) of Ff. '*Symon*'; Capell, '*Saunder.*'

II. i. 136. '*things called whips*'; Halliwell and others quote from Armin's *Nest of Ninnies* (1608); 'There are, as Hamlet saies, *things cald whips in store*'; this cannot refer, as has been supposed, to Hamlet's '*whips and scorns of time,*' but may well have occurred in the pre-Shakespearian *Hamlet*. The actual words are to be found in Kyd's *Spanish Tragedy*:—

"Well heaven is heaven still!
And there is Nemesis, and furies,
And things call'd whips."

Perhaps Armin wrote '*Hamlet*' when he meant '*Jeronimy.*'

II. i. 183. 'vanquish'd'; Walker, 'languish'd'; Vaughan, 'banish'd.'

II. ii. 6. 'at full'; Ff. 3, 4, 'thus at full'; Capell, 'at the full'; Keightley, 'at full length'; Marshall, 'told at full.'

II. ii. 15. 'Edmund'; F. 1 reads 'Edmond'; Ff. 2, 3, 4, 'Edward.'

II. ii. 27. 'Richard was murder'd traitorously'; F. 1. reads 'Richard . . . traitorously'; Ff. 2, 3, 4, 'King Richard . . . traitorously'; Pope, 'King Richard trait'rously was murther'd'; Dyce, 'was harmless Richard murder'd traitorously.'

II. ii. 28. 'told the truth'; Hanmer reads 'told the very truth'; Capell, 'surely told the truth'; Keightley, 'told the truth in this'; Marshall, 'the Duke of York hath told the truth.'

II. ii. 35. 'Phillippe,' Hanmer's correction; F. 1, 'Phillip'; Ff. 2, 3, 4, 'Philip'; Collier MS., 'Philippa.'

II. ii. 42. 'Who kept him in captivity till he died'; "it was really his son-in-law, Lord Grey of Ruthvyn, and not Edmund Mortimer, whom, according to Hall, Owen Glendower kept in captivity till he died" (Malone).

II. ii. 55. 'York claims'; Pope, 'York here claims'; Capell, 'but York claims'; Dyce, 'while York claims'; Hudson, 'York doth claim.'

II. iii. 3. 'sins'; Theobald's emendation of 'sinne' Ff. 1, 2; 'sin' Ff. 3, 4.

II. iii. 14. 'Welcome is banishment; welcome were my death'; Pope reads 'Welcome is exile,' &c.; Anon. conjecture 'Welcome is banishment; welcomer my death'; Wordsworth, 'Welcome is banishment; welcome were death'; 'banishment' is probably to be considered a dissyllable.

II. iii. 20. 'I beseech'; Hanmer, 'Beseech.'

II. iii. 21. 'ease,' the reading of Ff. 1, 4; Ff. 2, 3, 'cease.'

II. iii. 29. 'Should be to be protected like a child'; Collier MS. reads 'Should be protected like a child by peers.' 'Should be to be' = 'should need to be.'

II. iii. 30. 'God and King Henry govern England's realm'; omitted by Capell; 'Realm,' the reading of Ff.; Steevens (Johnson conj.), 'helm'; Dyce and Staunton, 'helm!' In the next line Keightley proposed 'helm' for 'realm.'

II. iii. 32. Collier MS. inserts after l. 32, 'To think I fain would keep it makes me laugh.'

II. iii. 35. 'willingly'; Pope, 'willing' (from Qq.).

II. iii. 46. 'youngest'; so Ff. 1, 2; Ff. 3, 4, 'younger'; Singer (Anon. conj. MS.), 'strongest'; Collier MS., 'proudest'; Staunton, 'haughtiest'; Kinneer, 'highest.' Perhaps 'her' may be taken to refer to 'pride.'

II. iii. 55. 'defend'; Pope, 'guard'; Vaughan, 'fend.'

II. iii. 93. 'blow'; Warburton adds, from Qq., 'as Bevis of Southampton fell upon Ascapart.'

II. iii. 103. 'Go, take hence that traitor from our sight'; Hanmer, 'Go, and take hence,' &c.; perhaps 'traitor' should be read as a trisyllable.

II. iv. 3. 'Barren winter, with his wrathful nipping cold'; Pope, 'The barren winter, with his [nipping cold]'; Capell, 'Bare winter with his wrathful nipping cold'; Mitford, 'The barren winter with his wrathful cold.'

II. iv. 5. 'ten'; Steevens, 'Tis ten o'clock'; Lettsom, from Qq., 'Tis almost ten.'

II. iv. 12. 'laughing'; so F. 1; Ff. 2, 3, 4, 'still laughing'; Hudson (Lettsom conj.) 'and laughing.'

II. iv. 25. 'thine enemies'; F. 4, 'their enemies'; Rowe, 'our enemies.'

II. iv. 31. 'with papers on my back'; "criminals undergoing punishment usually wore papers on their backs containing their offence."

II. iv. 87. 'gone too?'; so Ff. 2, 3, 4; F. 1, 'gone to?'; Collier MS., 'gone so?'

III. i. 78. 'as is the ravenous wolf'; Rowe's correction of Ff., 'as is . . . Wolves'; Malone, 'as are . . . wolves'; Vaughan, 'as the ravenous wolves.'

III. i. 98. 'Well, Suffolk, thou shalt not see me blush'; the reading of F. 1; Ff. 2, 3, 4, "Well, Suffolk, yet thou," &c.; Malone, from Qq., 'Well, Suffolk's duke, thou,' &c.; Dyce (Walker conj.), 'Well, Suffolk, well, thou,' &c..

III. i. 133. 'easy'; Collier MS., 'easiness'; Walker, 'very'; omitted by Wordsworth.

III. i. 151. 'But mine is,' &c.; Hudson (Lettsom conj.), from Qq., reads, 'But I am,' &c.; 'mine' = 'my death.'

III. i. 211. 'strays'; Theobald (adopting the conj. Thirlby), 'strives'; Vaughan, 'strains.'

III. i. 223. 'Free lords'; Hanmer, 'See, lords'; Dyce (Collier MS.), 'Fair lords'; Cambridge editors suggest 'My lords.'

III. i. 280. 'spoke'; so Ff.; Hanmer, 'spoken.'

III. i. 348. 'nourish' (monosyllabic), = 'nurse' (verb); (Collier MS. reads 'march').

III. i. 357. 'John Cade of Ashford'; Seymour adds, 'with a head-long crew.'

III. ii. 26. 'Nell'; Theobald, 'Well'; Capell, 'Meg'; Malone, 'Margaret'; Clark MS., 'well.' The playwright here, as in other places (*cp.* below, ll. 79, 100, 120), seems, by some strange error, to have thought of Eleanor instead of Margaret.

III. ii. 70. 'ay me'; Pope reads 'ah me.'

- III. ii. 78. ll. 78 to 121 struck out in Collier MS.
- III. ii. 79. 'Eleanor'; *cp. supra*, Note, III. ii. 26.
- III. ii. 80. 'Statue and worship it'; Keightley correction of Ff., 'Statue, and worship it'; Rowe reads 'statue, and do worship to it'; Capell, 'statue then, and worship it'; Dyce, 'statua and worship it.'
- III. ii. 88. 'gentle'; Singer (Anon. MS. conj. and Collier MS.) reads 'ungentle,' destroying the whole point of the passage.
- III. ii. 89. 'he,' *i.e.* Æolus, the God of the winds.
- III. ii. 100, 120. 'Eleanor,' *cp. supra*, Note, III. ii. 26.
- III. ii. 147. 'earthly'; the reading of F. 1; Ff. 2, 3, 4, 'earthly.'
- III. ii. 152. 'For seeing him I see my life in death'; F. 4 reads *For . . . life is Death*'; Johnson, '*For . . . death in life*'; Capell, '*And . . . death in life*'; Rann, '*And . . . life in death*'; Vaughan, '*So . . . myself in death*.'
- III. ii. 163. 'being all descended,' *i.e.* "the blood being."
- III. ii. 182. 'And both of you were vow'd Duke Humphrey's foes'; the reading of F. 1; F. 2, 'were . . . death'; Ff. 3, 4, 'have . . . death'; Capell first suggested true reading.
- III. ii. 192. 'was dead'; Vaughan, 'is dead,' or 'was deaded,' or 'was ended.'
- III. ii. 244. 'Lord Suffolk'; the reading of Ff.; Malone reads, from Qq., 'false Suffolk.'
- III. ii. 262. 'harmful'; Ff. 2, 3, 4, read 'harmless.'
- III. ii. 308. 'enemy'; Capell (from Qq.), 'enemies.'
- III. ii. 322. 'daintiest that'; Theobald, 'daintiest meat'; Hamner (from Qq.), 'daintiest thing'; Vaughan, 'daintiest cat.'
- III. ii. 344-5. 'That thou mightest think,' &c. "That by the impression of my kiss forever remaining on thy hand, thou mightest think on those lips through which a thousand sighs will be breathed for thee" (Johnson).

III. ii. 359. 'thence,' away from the land; Ff. 2, 3, 4, 'hence'.

III. ii. 366. 'no joy'; Singer (Collier MS.), 'to joy'; 'nought,' Ff. 3, 4, 'ought.'

III. iii. 4. 'and feel no pain'; Theobald reads, from Qq., 'but one whole year.'

IV. i. 21, 22. 'The lives of those,' &c., so Ff., with the exception of the note of exclamation, added by Grant White; Knight prints a note of interrogation; Nicholson, 'Shall the lives . . . sum?' Marshall, 'The lives . . . shall they Be counterpoised,' &c.

IV. i. 48. Omitted in Ff.; restored by Pope (from Qq.).

IV. i. 50. In Ff. this line is made part of preceding speech with 'lowis' for 'lowly,' restored by Pope (from Qq.).

IV. i. 70. 'Cap. Yes, Pole. Suf. Pole!' added by Capell from Qq.

IV. i. 85. 'mother's bleeding,' Rowe's correction of Ff., 'Mother-bleeding.'

IV. i. 117. 'Gelidus timor occupat artus,' i.e., "chill fear seizes my limbs"; the reading of Ff. 2, 3, 4; F. 1 reads, 'Pine gelidus'; Theobald, 'Pans gelidus,' &c. (cp. *Æneid*, vii. 446).

IV. i. 129. Lloyd, 'Exempt from fear is true nobility.'

IV. i. 136. 'Brutus' bastard hand'; Theobald proposed 'dastard,' but afterwards withdrew his suggestion; Servilia, the mother of Brutus, became, it is true, the mistress of Julius Cæsar, but not until after the birth of Brutus.

IV. i. 137, 138. 'savage islanders Pompey the Great'; the story of Pompey's death is given in Plutarch; the murderers were Achilles, an Egyptian, and Septimius, who had served under him; perhaps they are described as 'islanders,' because the murder was committed at Pelusium, an island-like spot in the midst of morasses, easternmost mouth of the Nile.

IV. ii. 92. 'Chatham'; Rowe's emendation; F. 1, 'Chartam'; Ff. 2, 3, 4, 'Chattam,' &c.

IV. iii. 9. 'a hundred lacking one'; Malone, 'a hundred lacking one, a week,' from Qq. In the reign of Elizabeth butchers were not allowed to sell flesh-meat in Lent; by special licences, however, a limited number of beasts might be killed each week.

IV. iv. 22. Pope, *Lamenting still and mourning Suffolk's death?*

IV. iv. 43. 'Lord Say, the traitors hate thee'; F. 1, 'hateth'; Capell, 'traitor rebel hateth'; Marshall, 'the traitor Jack Cade hateth thee.'

IV. vii. 39. 'thou hast caused printing to be used'; printing was not really introduced into England until twenty years later.

IV. vii. 65, 66. Cæsar says in Book V. of the "Commentaries," *Ex his omnibus sunt humanissimi qui Cantium incolunt,* which Golding rendered (1590), 'Of all the inhabitants of this isle, the civilest are the Kentish folke.'

IV. vii. 67. 'because full'; Hanmer reads 'beauteous, full'; Vaughan, 'bounteous, full,' &c.

IV. vii. 75. 'But to maintain'; (Johnson; Rann); 'Kent to m.,' the reading of Ff.; Steevens, 'Bent to m.'; Malone, 'Kent to m.,' &c.

IV. vii. 96. 'The help of hatchet'; so F. 1; Ff. 2, 3, 4, 'the help of a hatchet'; Farmer, 'pap with a hatchet,' a singularly happy emendation, &c.

IV. vii. 117. 'Sir James Cromer'; it was Sir William Cromer whom Cade beheaded.

IV. viii. 13. 'rebel'; Singer's emendation (Collier MS. and Anon. MS.) of Ff., 'rabble'; Vaughan, 'ribald.'

IV. ix. 26. 'Of gallowglasses and stout hernes'; Hanmer reads, 'Of desp'rate gallowglasses,' &c.; Capell, 'Of nimble g.,' &c.; Dyce,

'Of savage g.,' &c.; 'stout'; Mitford, 'stout Irish'; 'hernes'; Keightley, 'hernes, he'; Vaughan, 'hernes supplied.'

IV. ix. 29. 'arms'; F. 1, 'Armes'; Ff. 2, 3, 4, 'Armies.'

IV. ix. 33. 'calm'd,' the reading of F. 4; F. 1, 'calme'; F. 2, 'claimed'; F. 3, 'claim'd'; Beckett, 'cramp'd'; Walker, 'chased.'

IV. ix. 36. 'I pray thee, Buckingham, go and meet him'; Staunton, 'Go, I pray thee, B.,' &c.; Rowe reads, 'go and meet with him'; Malone, 'to go and meet him'; Steevens (1793), 'go forth and meet him'; Collier (Collier MS.), 'then go and meet him'; Dyce, 'go thou and meet him.'

IV. x. 1. 'Fie on ambition'; so the later Ff.; F. 1, 'Ambitions.'

IV. x. 46. 'That Alexander Iden, an esquire of Kent'; Capell, 'squir'; Marshall omits 'an,' following Hall.

IV. x. 56. 'As for words, whose greatness answers words'; Rowe reads, 'As for more words,' &c.; Mason, 'As for mere words,' &c.; Dyce (Anon. conj.), 'But as for words,' &c., &c.

IV. x. 62. 'God'; Malone's correction (from Qq.) of 'Ioue' of the Ff.

IV. x. 84. 'And as I thrust thy body in with my sword'; Dyce (Lloyd conj.), omits 'in.'

V. i. 74. 'Alexander Iden, that's my name'; Capell, 'My name is Alexander Iden, sir'; Hanmer, 'Ev'n Alexander,' &c.; Edd., 'Iden, Alexander Iden,' &c.; Keightley, 'Alexander Iden, that's my name, my liege,' &c.

V. i. 78. 'Iden, kneel down. Rise up a knight'; Hanmer reads, 'Iden kneel down; and rise thou up a knight'; Dyce (Lettsom conj.), 'Iden, kneel down. Iden, rise up a knight'; Vaughan, 'Iden, kneel down; and now rise up Sir Alexander.'

V. i. 95. 'darest'; monosyllabic; F. 1, 'dar'st'; Ff. 2, 3, 4, 'durst.'

Notes. Second Part of King Henry VI.

- V. i. 109. 'these'; Theobald's correction of 'thee' of the Ff.
- V. i. 130. 'mistakes'; so Ff. 2, 3, 4; F. 1, 'mistakes.'
- V. i. 146. 'fell-lurking'; Roderick, 'fell-barking'; Hudson (Heath conj.), 'fell-lurking'; Collier (Collier MS.), 'fell-looking'; Capell, 'fell lurking.'
- V. i. 170. 'shame'; Dyce (Walker conj.), 'stain.'
- V. i. 211. 'victorious'; so F. 1; Ff. 2, 3, 4, read 'victorious noble.'
- V. ii. 28. '*La fin couronne les œuvres*'; i.e. 'the end crowns the work'; F. 1 reads, '*Corronne les œuvres*'; Ff. 2, 3, 4, '*Corronne les œuvres*.'
- V. ii. 42. '*Knit earth and heaven together*'; Vaughan adds '*in one blast*.'
- V. ii. 66. '*So, lie thou there*'; Malone supposes that a line has been omitted here, equivalent to '*Behold the prophecy is come to pass*'; Vaughan conj. adds '*fulfilling prophecy*.'
- V. ii. 87. '*parts*'; Hanmer reads '*pow'rs*'; Warburton, '*party*'; Collier MS., '*friends*'; Dyce (Walker conj.), '*part*.'
- V. iii. 1. '*of*'; Collier MS. (from Qq.), '*Old*', adopted by Dyce.
- V. iii. 29. '*faith*'; Malone's correction (from Qq.); Ff., '*hand*.'

