

# J U L I U S

C E S A R.

# Dramatis Personæ.

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Octavius Cæsar,
M. Antony,
M. Æmil. Lepidus,
                      Triumvirs after the Death of Julius Cæsar,
Cicero.
Brutus,
Cassius,
Casca,
Trebonius,
                     Conspirators against Julius Cæsar.
Ligarius,
Metellus Cimber,
Cinna,
Popilius Læna,
                   genators.
Publius,
Flavius,
                  Tribunes, and Enemies to Cæsar.
Marullus,
Messala,
                   Friends to Brutus and Cassius.
Titinius,
Artemidorus, A Sophist of Cnidos.
A Sooth Sayer.
Young Cato.
Cinna, the Peet.
Lucilius,
Dardanius
Volumnius,
Varro,
               Servants to Brutus.
Titus,
Claudius,
Strato,
Lucius,
Pindarus, Servant to Cassius.
Calphurnia, Wife to Eæfar:
Portia, Wife to Brutus.
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Plebeians, Guards and Attendants.

SCENE for the three first Acts in Rome, for the beginning of the fourth at an Island near Bononia, for the remainder of the fourth near Sardis, for the fifth in the Fields of Philippi.



# 7 U L I U S C Æ S. A R.

#### ACTI. SCENEI.

A Street in Rome.

Enter Flavius, Marullus, and certain Plebeians.

FLAVIUS.

Is this a holiday? what, know you not, Being mechanical, you ought not walk Upon a labouring day, without the fign Of your profession? speak, what trade art thou?

1 Pleb. Why, Sir, a carpenter.

Mar. Where is thy leather apron, and thy rule? What dost thou with thy best apparel on? You, Sir, what trade are you?

2 Pleb. Truly, Sir, in respect of a fine workman I am but as you would say, a cobler.

Mar. But what trade art thou? answer me directly.

2 Pleb. A trade, Sir, that I hope I may use with a safe conscience, which is indeed, Sir, a mender of bad soals.

Flav. What trade, thou knave? thou naughty knave, what trade?

2 Pleb. Nay, I beseech you, Sir, be not out with me; yet if you be out, Sir, I can mend you.

Flav. What mean'st thou by that? mend me, thou sawcy fel-

low?

2 Pleb. Why, Sir, cobble you.

Flav.

Flav. Thou art a cobler, art thou?

2 Pleb. Truly, Sir, all that I live by, is the awl: I meddle with no man's matters, nor woman's matters; but withall, I am indeed, Sir, a surgeon to old shoes; when they are in great danger, I re-cover them. As proper men as ever trod upon neats-leather have gone upon my handy-work.

Flav. But wherefore art not in thy shop to-day? Why dost thou lead these men about the streets?

2 Pleb. Truly, Sir, to wear out their shoes, to get my self into more work. But indeed, Sir, we make holiday to see Cæsar, and

to rejoice in his triumph.

Mar. Wherefore rejoice! ---- what conquest brings he home? What tributaries follow him to Rome, To grace in captive bonds his chariot wheels? You blocks, you stones, you worse than senseless things! O you hard hearts! you cruel men of Rome! Knew you not Pompey? many a time and oft Have you climb'd up to walls and battlements, To towers and windows, yea, to chimney tops, Your infants in your arms, and there have fat The live-long day with patient expectation, To see great Pompey pass the streets of Rome: And when you saw his chariot but appear, Have you not made an universal shout, That Tyber trembled underneath his banks To hear the replication of your founds, Made in his concave shores? And do you now Put on your best attire? and do you now Cull out an holiday? and do you now Strew flowers in his way, that comes to Rome In triumph over *Pompey*'s blood? Be gone, Run to your houses, fall upon your knees, Pray to the Gods, to intermit the plague, That needs must light on this ingratitude. Flav. Go, go, good countrymen, and for this fault

Assemble all the poor men of your sort,

Draw them to Tyber's bank, and weep your tears
Into the channel, 'till the lowest stream
Do kiss the most exalted shores of all.

See whe'r their basest mettle be not mov'd;
They vanish'd tongue-ty'd in their guiltiness.
Go you down that way tow'rds the Capitol,
This way will I; disrobe the images,
If you do find them deck'd with ceremonies.

Mar. May we do so?

You know it is the feast of Lupercal.

Flav. It is no matter, let no images
Be hung with Cæsar's trophies; I'll about,
And drive away the vulgar from the streets:
So do you too, where you perceive them thick.
These growing feathers pluckt from Cæsar's wing
Will make him fly an ordinary pitch,
Who else would foar above the view of men,
And keep us all in servile fearfulness.

[Exeunt severally.

Exeunt Plebeians.

#### SCENE II.

Enter Cæsar, Antony for the Course, Calphurnia, Portia, Decimus, Cicero, Brutus, Cassius, Casca, and a Soothsayer.

Cæs. Calphurnia!

Casc. Peace, ho! Cæsar speaks.

Cæs. Calphurnia!

Calp. Here, my Lord.

Cæs. Stand you directly in Antonius' way, When he doth run his course ---- Antonius!

Ant. Cæsar, my Lord.

Cæs. Forget not in your speed, Antonius, To touch Calphurnia; for our elders say, The barren touched in this holy chase, Shake off their steril course.

Ant. I shall remember.

When Cæsar says, Do this; it is perform'd. Vol. V.

Cæs.

Cæs. Set on, and leave no ceremony out.

Sooth. Cæsar!

Cæs. Ha! who calls?

Casc. Bid every noise be still; peace yet again.

Cæs. Who is it in the press that calls on me?

I hear a tongue shriller than all the musick,

Cry, Cæsar! Speak; Cæsar is turn'd to hear.

Sooth. Beware the Ides of March.

Cæs. What man is that?

Bru. A sooth-sayer bids you beware the Ides of March.

Cæs. Set him before me, let me see his face.

Cas. Fellow, come from the throng, look upon Cæsar.

Cæs. What say'st thou to me now? speak once again.

Sooth. Beware the Ides of March.

Cæs. He is a dreamer, let us leave him; pass.

[Exeunt. Manent Brutus and Cassius.

#### SCENE III.

Cas. Will you go see the order of the course?

Bru. Not I.

Cas. I pray you do.

Bru. I am not gamesome; I do lack some part Of that quick spirit that is in Antony: Let me not hinder, Cassius, your desires;

I'll leave you.

Cas. Brutus, I do observe you now of late; I have not from your eyes that gentleness And shew of love, as I was wont to have; You bear too stubborn and too strange a hand Over your friend that loves you.

Bru. Cassius,

Be not deceiv'd: if I have veil'd my look, I turn the trouble of my countenance Meerly upon my self. Vexed I am Of late, with passions of some difference,

Conceptions only proper to my felf,
Which give some soil, perhaps, to my behaviour:
But let not therefore my good friends be griev'd,
Among which number, Cassius, be you one,
Nor construe any further my neglect,
Than that poor Brutus, with himself at war,
Forgets the shews of love to other men.

Cas. Then, Brutus, I have much mistook your passion, By means whereof, this breast of mine hath buried Thoughts of great value, worthy cogitations.

Tell me, good Brutus, can you see your face?

Bru. No, Cassius; for the eye sees not it self,
But by reflexion from some other things.

Cas. 'Tis just.

And it is very much lamented, Brutus,
That you have no fuch mirrors, as will turn
Your hidden worthiness into your eye,
That you might see your shadow. I have heard
Where many of the best respect in Rome,
(Except immortal Cæsar) speaking of Brutus,
And groaning underneath this age's yoak,
Have wish'd that noble Brutus had his eyes.

Bru. Into what dangers would you lead me, Cassius, That you would have me seek into my self, For that which is not in me?

Cas. Therefore, good Brutus, be prepar'd to hear: And fince you know you cannot see your self So well as by reflexion; I, your glass, Will modestly discover to your self That of your self, which yet you know not of. And be not jealous of me, gentle Brutus: Were I a common laugher, or did use To stale with ordinary oaths my love To every new protestor; if you know That I do sawn on men, and hug them hard, And after scandal them; or if you know

That

That I profess my self in banqueting

To all the rout, then hold me dangerous. [Flourish and shout.

Bru. What means this shouting? I do fear, the people

Chuse Cæsar for their King.

Cas. Ay, do you fear it?

Then must I think you would not have it so.

Bru. I would not, Cassius; yet I love him well: But wherefore do you hold me here so long? What is it that you would impart to me? If it be ought toward the general good, Set honour in one eye, and death i'th' other, And I will look on death indifferently: For let the Gods so speed me, as I love The name of honour, more than I fear death.

Cass. I know that virtue to be in you, Brutus, As well as I do know your outward favour. Well, honour is the subject of my story: I cannot tell, what you and other men Think of this life; but for my single self, I had as lief not be, as live to be In awe of fuch a thing as I my felf. I was born free as Cæsar, so were you; We both have fed as well, and we can both Endure the winter's cold, as well as he. For once, upon a raw and gusty day, The troubled Tyber chafing with his shores, Cæsar says to me, Dar'st thou, Cassius, now Leap in with me into this angry flood, And swim to yonder point? upon the word, Accoutred as I was, I plunged in, And bad him follow; so indeed he did. The torrent roar'd, and we did buffet it With lusty finews, throwing it aside, And stemming it with hearts of controversie.

<sup>(</sup>a) Swimming was one of the generous exercises practised at Rome, and learnt by all the youth of the best birth and quality as a necessary qualification towards good soldiership.

But

But ere we could arrive the point propos'd, Cæsar cry'd, Help me, Cassius, or I sink. I, as Æneas, our great ancestor, Did from the flames of Troy upon his shoulder The old Anchises bear, so, from the waves of Tyber Did I the tired Cæsar: and this man Is now become a God, and Cassius is A wretched creature, and must bend his body, If Cæsar carelessy but nod on him. He had a feaver when he was in Spain, And when the fit was on him, I did mark How he did shake: 'tis true, this God did shake; His coward lips did from their colour fly, And that same eye, whose bend doth awe the world, Did lose its lustre; I did hear him groan: Ay, and that tongue of his that bad the Romans Mark him, and write his speeches in their books, Alas it cry'd, Give me some drink, Titinius ----As a sick girl. Ye Gods, it doth amaze me, A man of such a feeble temper should So get the start of the majestick world, And bear the palm alone.

[Shout. Flourish.

Bru. Another general shout!

I do believe, that these applauses are

For some new honours that are heap'd on Cæsar.

Cas. Why, man, he doth bestride the narrow world Like a Colossus, and we petty men Walk under his huge legs, and peep about, To find our selves dishonourable graves. Men at some times are masters of their fates: The fault, dear Brutus, is not in our stars, But in our selves, that we are underlings. Brutus, and Casar! what should be in that Casar? Why should that name be sounded more than yours? Write them together, yours is as fair a name; Sound them, it doth become the mouth as well;

Weigh

Weigh them, it is as heavy; conjure with 'em, Brutus will start a spirit as soon as Cæsar.

Now in the names of all the Gods at once,
Upon what meat doth this our Cæsar feed,
That he is grown so great? Age, thou art sham'd;
Rome, thou hast lost the breed of noble bloods.

When went there by an age, since the great flood,
But it was sam'd with more than with one man?

When could they say, 'till now, that talk'd of Rome,
That her wide walls incompast but one man?

O! you and I have heard our fathers say,
There was a Brutus once, that would have brook'd
Th' eternal devil to keep his state in Rome,
As easily as a King.

Bru. That you do love me, I am nothing jealous; What you would work me to, I have some aim; How I have thought of this, and of these times, I shall recount hereafter: for this present, I would not (so with love I might intreat you) Be any further mov'd. What you have said, I will consider; what you have to say, I will with patience hear, and find a time Both meet to hear, and answer such high things. 'Till then, my noble friend, chew upon this; Brutus had rather be a villager, Than to repute himself a son of Rome Under such hard conditions, as this time Is like to lay upon us.

Cass. I am glad that my weak words Have struck but thus much shew of fire from Brutus.

<sup>(</sup>a) ----- but one man? Now is it Rome indeed, and room enough When there is in it but one only man. O! you and I, &c.

#### SCENE IV.

#### Enter Cæsar and bis Train.

Bru. The games are done, and Cæsar is returning. Cass. As they pass by, pluck Casca by the sleeve, And he will, after his sour fashion, tell you What hath proceeded worthy note to-day.

Bru. I will do so: but look you, Cassus, The angry spot doth glow on Cæsar's brow, And all the rest look like a chidden train; Calphurnia's cheek is pale, and Cicero Looks with such ferret and such fiery eyes, As we have seen him in the Capitol, Being crost in conf'rence with some Senators.

Cass. Casca will tell us what the matter is.

Cæs. Antonius!

Ant. Cæsar.

Cæs. Let me have men about me that are sat, Sleek-headed men, and such as sleep a-nights: Yond Cassus has a lean and hungry look, He thinks too much; such men are dangerous.

Ant. Fear him not, Cæsar, he's not dangerous,

He is a noble Roman, and well given.

Cass. Would he were fatter; but I fear him not: Yet if my name were liable to fear, I do not know the man I should avoid, So foon as that spare Cassus. He reads much, He is a great observer, and he looks Quite through the deeds of men. He loves no plays, As thou dost, Antony; he hears no musick: Seldom he smiles, and smiles in such a sort As if he mock'd himself, and scorn'd his spirit That could be mov'd to smile at any thing. Such men as he be never at heart's ease, Whilst they behold a greater than themselves,

And

And therefore are they very dangerous. I rather tell the what is to be fear'd, Than what I fear; for always I am Cæsar. Come on my right hand, for this ear is deaf, And tell me truly, what thou think'st of him.

[Exeunt Cæsar and his Train.

#### SCENE V.

#### Manent Brutus, Cassius, and Casca.

Casc. You pull'd me by the cloak, would you speak with me? Bru. Ay, Casca, tell us what hath chanc'd to-day, That Cæsar looks so sad.

Casc. Why, you were with him, were you not?

Bru. I should not then ask Casca what had chanc'd.

Casc. Why, there was a crown offer'd him; and being offer'd him, he put it by with the back of his hand, thus, and then the people fell a shouting.

Bru. What was the second noise for?

Casc. Why, for that too.

Cass. They shouted thrice: what was the last cry for?

Casc. Why, for that too.

Bru. Was the crown offer'd him thrice?

Case. Ay marry was't, and he put it by thrice, every time gent-ler than other; and at every putting by, mine honest neighbours shouted.

'Cass. Who offer'd him the crown?

Casc. Why, Antony.

Bru. Tell us the manner of it, gentle Casca.

Casc. I can as well be hang'd as tell the manner of it: it was meer foolery, I did not mark it. I saw Mark Antony offer him a crown, yet 'twas not a crown neither, 'twas one of these coronets; and, as I told you, he put it by once; but for all that, to my thinking, he would fain have had it. Then he offered it to him again: then he put it by again; but, to my thinking, he was very loth to lay his fingers off it. And then he offered it the

third time; he put it the third time by; and still as he refus'd it, the rabblement shouted, and clapp'd their chopt hands, and threw up their sweaty night-caps, and uttered such a deal of stinking breath, because Cæsar refus'd the crown, that it had almost choaked Cæsar; for he swooned, and fell down at it: and for mine own part, I durst not laugh, for fear of opening my lips, and receiving the bad air.

Cas. But soft, I pray you; what, did Cæsar swoon?

Casc. He fell down in the market-place, and foam'd at mouth, and was speechless.

Bru. 'Tis very like; he hath the falling-sickness.

Cas. No, Cæsar hath it not; but you, and I, And honest Casca; we have the falling-sickness.

Casc. I know not what you mean by that; but I am sure Cæsar sell down: If the tag-rag people did not clap him, and his him, according as he pleas'd, and displeas'd them, as they use to do the players in the theatre, I am no true man.

Bru. What said he, when he came unto himself?

Case. Marry, before he fell down, when he perceiv'd the common herd was glad he refus'd the crown, he pluckt me ope his doublet, and offer'd them his throat to cut: If I had been a man of any occupation, if I would not have taken him at his word, I would I might go to hell among the rogues; and so he fell. When he came to himself again, he said, If he had done, or said any thing amis, he desir'd their Worships to think it was his infirmity. Three or four wenches where I stood, cry'd, Alas, good soul—— and forgave him with all their hearts: but there's no heed to be taken of them; if Cæsar had stabb'd their mothers, they would have done no less.

Bru. And after that, he came, thus sad, away.

Casc. Ay.

Cass. Did Cicero say any thing?

Casc. Ay, he spoke Greek.

Cass. To what effect?

Casc. Nay, if I tell you that, I'll ne'er look you i'th' face again. But those that understood him, smil'd at one another, and shook Vol. V.

D d their

their heads; but for mine own part it was Greek to me. I could tell you more news too: Marullus and Flavius, for pulling scarfs off Gæsar's Images, are put to silence. Fare you well. There was more foolery yet, if I could remember it.

Cas. Will you sup with me to-night, Casca?

Casc. No, I am promis'd forth.

Cass. Will you dine with me to-morrow?

Case. Ay, if I be alive, and your mind hold, and your dinner be worth the eating.

Cass. Good, I will expect you.

Casc. Do so: farewel both.

Exit.

Bru. What a blunt fellow is this grown to be! He was quick mettle, when he went to school.

Cas. So is he now, in execution
Of any bold or noble enterprize,
However he puts on this tardy form:
This rudeness is a sawce to his good wit,
Which gives men stomach to digest his words
With better appetites.

Bru. And so it is: for this time I will leave you. To-morrow, if you please to speak with me, I will come home to you; or if you will, Come home to me, and I will wait for you.

Cas. I will do so: 'till then, think of the world. [Exit Brutus. Well, Brutus, thou art noble: yet I see
Thy honourable metal may be wrought
From that it is dispos'd, therefore 'tis meet
That noble minds keep ever with their likes:
For who so firm, that cannot be seduc'd?
Casar doth bear me hard, but he loves Brutus.
If I were Brutus now, and he were Cassus,
Casar should not love me. --- I will this night,
In several hands, in at his windows throw,
As if they came from several citizens,
Writings, all tending to the great opinion
That Rome holds of his name: wherein obscurely

Cæsar's

Cæsar's ambition shall be glanced at. And after this, let Cæsar seat him sure, For we will shake him, or worse days endure.

Exit.

#### SCENE VI.

Thunder and lightning. Enter Casca, his sword drawn, and Cicero.

Cic. Ood even, Casca; brought you Castar home?

Why are you breathless, and why stare you so?

Casc. Are not you mov'd, when all the sway of earth

Shakes like a thing unsirm? O Cicero!

I have seen tempests, when the scolding winds

Have riv'd the knotty oaks, and I have seen

Th' ambitious ocean swell, and rage, and foam,

To be exalted with the threatning clouds:

But never 'till to-night, never 'till now,

Did I go through a tempest dropping fire.

Either there is a civil strife in heav'n,

Or else the world, too saucy with the Gods,

Incenses them to send destruction.

Cic. Why, faw you any thing more wonderful? Casc. A common flave, you know him well by fight, Held up his left hand, which did flame and burn, Like twenty torches join'd; and yet his hand, Not sensible of fire, remain'd unscorch'd. Besides, (I ha' not since put up my sword) Against the Capitol I met a lion, Who glar'd upon me, and went surly by, Without annoying me. And there were drawn Upon a heap, a hundred ghastly women Transformed with their fear, who swore they saw Men all in fire walk up and down the streets. And yesterday, the bird of night did fit,

 $\mathbf{Dd}$  2

Even

Even at noon-day, upon the market-place, Houting and thrieking. When these prodigies Do so conjointly meet, let not men say, These are their reasons, they are natural: For I believe, they are portentous things Unto the climate that they point upon.

Cic. Indeed, it is a strange-disposed time:
But men may construe things after their fashion,
Clean from the purpose of the things themselves.

Comes Cæsar to the Capitol to-morrow?

Casc. He doth: for he did bid Antonius Send word to you, he would be there to-morrow.

Cic. Good-night then, Casca; this disturbed sky Is not to walk in.

Casc. Farewel, Cicero.

[Exit Cicero.

#### SCENE VII.

#### Enter Cassius.

Cass. Who's there?

Casc. A Roman.

Casca, by your voice.

Casc. Your ear is good. Cassus, what night is this?

Cass. A very pleasing night to honest men.

Casc. Who ever knew the heavens menace so?

Cass. Those that have known the earth so full of faults.

For my part I have walk'd about the streets, Submitting me unto the perilous night; And thus unbraced, Casca, as you see, Have bar'd my bosom to the thunder-stone: And when the cross blue lightning seem'd to open The breast of heav'n, I did present my self Ev'n in the aim and very flash of it.

Case. But wherefore did you so much tempt the heav'ns? It is the part of men to fear and tremble, When the most mighty Gods, by tokens, send

Such

Such dreadful heralds to astonish us.

Cas. You are dull, Casca; and those sparks of life That should be in a Roman, you do want, Or else you use not; you look pale, and gaze, And put on fear, and cast your self in wonder, To see the strange impatience of the heav'ns: But if you would consider the true cause, Why all these fires, why all these gliding ghosts, Why birds and beasts from quality and kind, Why old men, fools, and children calculate; Why all these things change, from their ordinance, Their natures and pre-formed faculties To monstrous quality; why, you shall find, That heaven hath infus'd them with these spirits, To make them instruments of fear and warning, Unto some monstrous state. Now could I, Casca, Name to thee a man most like this dreadful night; That thunders, lightens, opens graves, and roars As doth the lion in the Capitol; A man no mightier than thy self or me, In personal action; yet prodigious grown, And fearful, as these strange eruptions are.

Casc. Tis Cæsar that you mean; is it not, Cassius?

Cas. Let it be who it is: for Romans now Have thewes and limbs like to their ancestors; But, woe the while! our fathers minds are dead, And we are govern'd with our mothers spirits: Our yoke and suff'rance shew us womanish.

Casc. Indeed, they say, the Senators to-morrow Mean to establish Cæsar as a King: And he shall wear his crown by sea, and land,

In every place, save here in Italy.

Cas. I know where I will wear this dagger then. Cassius from bondage will deliver Cassius.

Therein, ye Gods, you make the weak most strong; Therein, ye Gods, you tyrants do deseat:

Nor

Nor stony tower, nor walls of beaten brass, Nor airless dungeon, nor strong links of iron, Can be retentive to the strength of spirit: But life, being weary of these worldly bars, Never lacks power to dismiss it self. If I know this; know all the world besides, That part of tyranny that I do bear, I can shake off at pleasure.

Casc. So can I:

So every bondman in his own hand bears

The power to cancel his captivity.

Cas. And why should Casar be a tyrant then? Poor man! I know he would not be a wolf, But that he sees the Romans are but sheep; He were no lion, were not Romans hinds. Those that with haste will make a mighty fire, Begin it with weak straws. What trash is Rome, What rubbish, and what offal, when it serves For the base matter to illuminate So vile a thing as Casar? But, oh grief! Where hast thou led me? I, perhaps, speak this Before a willing bondman: then I know My answer must be made. But I am arm'd, And dangers are to me indifferent.

Casc. You speak to Casca, and to such a man, That is no flearing tell-tale. Hold my hand: Be factious for redress of all these griefs, And I will set this foot of mine as far,

As who goes farthest.

Cas. There's a bargain made.

Now know you, Casca, I have mov'd already

Some certain of the noblest-minded Romans,

To under-go, with me, an enterprize,

Of honourable dang'rous consequence;

And I do know, by this they stay for me

In Pompey's porch. For now this fearful night,

There

There is no stir, or walking in the streets; And the complexion of the element Is feav'rous, like the work we have in hand, Most bloody, fiery, and most terrible.

#### Enter Cinna.

Casc. Stand close a while, for here comes one in haste.

Cas. 'Tis Cinna, I do know him by his gate;

He is a friend. Cinna, where haste you so?

Cin. To find out you: who's that? Metellus Cimber?

Cas. No, it is Casca, one incorporate

To our attempts. Am I not staid for, Cinna?

Cin. I'm glad on't. What a fearful night is this!

There's two or three of us have seen strange sights.

Cas. Am I not staid for? tell me.

Cin. Yes you are.

O Cassius! could you win the noble Brutus

To our party ----

Caf. Be you content. Good Cinna, take this paper, And look you lay it in the Prætor's chair, Where Brutus may but find it; and throw this In at his window; fet this up with wax Upon old Brutus' statue: all this done, Repair to Pompey's porch, where you shall find us. Is Decimus Brutus, and Trebonius there?

Cin. All but Metellus Cimber, and he's gone To seek you at your house. Well, I will hie, And so bestow these papers as you bad me.

Case. That done, repair to Pompey's theatre. Come, Casca, you and I will, yet, ere day, See Brutus at his house; three parts of him Are ours already, and the man entire Upon the next encounter yields him ours.

Casc. O, he sits high in all the people's hearts: And that which would appear offence in us, His countenance, like richest alchymy,

Exit Cinna.

Will

Will change to virtue, and to worthiness.

Cass. Him, and his worth, and our great need of him,
You have right well conceited; let us go,
For it is after mid-night, and ere day
We will awake him, and be sure of him.

[Exeunt.]

and the transmission of the properties of the pr

## ACT II. SCENE I.

A Garden belonging to Brutus.

#### Enter Brutus.

I cannot, by the progress of the stars, Give guess how near to day --- Lucius, I say! I would it were my fault to sleep so soundly.

When, Lucius, when? awake, I say! what, Lucius!

#### Enter Lucius.

Luc. Call'd you, my Lord?

Bru. Get me a taper in my study, Lucius: When it is lighted, come and call me here.

Luc. I will, my Lord.

Exit

Bru. It must be by his death: and for my part, I know no personal cause to spurn at him, But for the general. He would be crown'd --How that might change his nature, there's the question. It is the bright day that brings forth the adder, And that craves wary walking: crown him --- that --And then I grant we put a sting in him, That at his will he may do danger with. Th' abuse of greatness is, when it disjoins Remorse from power: and to speak truth of Casar, I have not known when his affections sway'd More than his reason. But 'tis a common proof,

That

That lowliness is young ambition's ladder, Whereto the climber upward turns his face; But when he once attains the upmost round, He then unto the ladder turns his back, Looks in the clouds, scorning the base degrees By which he did ascend: so Cæsar may: Then, lest he may, prevent. And since the quarrel Will bear no colour for the thing he is, Fashion it thus; that what he is, augmented, Would run to these and these extremities: And therefore think him as a serpent's egg, Which hatch'd would, as his kind, grow mischievous: And kill him in the shell.

#### Enter Lucius.

Luc. The taper burneth in your closet, Sir: Searching the window for a flint, I found This paper, thus seal'd up, and I am sure It did not lye there, when I went to bed. Gives him a letter.

Bru. Get you to bed again, it is not day: Is not to-morrow, boy, the Ides of March?

Luc. I know not, Sir.

Bru. Look in the kalendar, and bring me word.

Luc. I will, Sir.

Exit.

Bru. The exhalations, whizzing in the air, Give so much light, that I may read by them.

Opens the letter, and reads.

Brutus, thou sleep'st; awake, and see thy self: Shall Rome --- speak, strike, redress.

Brutus, thou sleep'st: awake.

Such instigations have been often dropt,

Where I have took them up:

Shall Rome —— thus must I piece it out,

Shall Rome stand under one man's awe? what, Rome?

My ancestors did from the streets of Rome

The Tarquin drive, when he was call'd a King.

Vol. V.

Speak, strike, redress. —— am I entreated then To speak, and strike? O Rome! I make thee promise, If the redress will follow, thou receivist Thy full petition at the hand of Brutus.

#### Enter Lucius.

Luc. Sir, March is wasted fourteen days. [Knock within. Bru. 'Tis good. Go to the gate, some body knocks.

[Exit Lucius.

Since Cassus first did whet me against Casar, I have not slept. --Between the acting of a dreadful thing,
And the first motion, all the interim is
Like a phantasma, or a hideous dream:
The Genius and the mortal instruments
Are then in council; and the state of man,
Like to a little kingdom, suffers then
The nature of an insurrection.

#### Enter Lucius.

Luc. Sir, 'tis your brother Cassius at the door, Who doth desire to see you.

Bru. Is he alone?

Luc. No, Sir, there are more with him.

Bru. Do you know them?

Luc. No, Sir, their hats are pluckt about their ears, And half their faces buried in their cloaks, That by no means I may discover them By any mark of favour.

Bru. Let them enter.

Exit Lucius.

They are the faction. O Conspiracy! Sham'st thou to shew thy dang'rous brow by night, When evils are most free? O then, by day Where wilt thou find a cavern dark enough, To mask thy monstrous visage? seek none, Conspiracy, Hide it in smiles and affability:

For

For if thou march, thy native semblance on, Not Erebus it self were dim enough To hide thee from prevention.

#### SCENE II.

Enter Cassius, Casca, Decimus, Cinna, Metellus, and Trebonius.

Cas. I think we are too bold upon your rest; Good morrow, Brutus; do we trouble you?

Bru. I have been up this hour, awake all night.

Know I these men that come along with you?

Cass. Yes, every man of them; and no man here But honours you: and every one doth wish You had but that opinion of your self, Which every noble Roman bears of you. This is Trebonius.

Bru. He is welcome hither.

Cass. This, Decimus Brutus.

Bru. He is welcome too.

Cas. This, Casca; this, Cinna;

And this Metellus Cimber.

Bru. They are all welcome.

What watchful cares do interpose themselves

Betwixt your eyes and night?

Cas. Shall I entreat a word?

Dec. Here lyes the East: doth not the day break here?

Ca/c. No.

Cin. O pardon, Sir, it doth, and you grey lines,

That fret the clouds, are messengers of day.

Casc. You shall confess that you are both deceiv'd: Here, as I point my sword, the sun arises, Which is a great way growing on the South, Weighing the youthful season of the year. Some two months hence, up higher toward the North He first presents his fire, and the high East Stands as the Capitol, directly here.

Ee 2

Bru.

Bru. Give me your hands all tover, one by one. Cas. And let us swear our resolution. Bru. No, not an oath: if that the face of men, The sufferance of our souls, the time's abuse, If these be motives weak, break off betimes, And ev'ry man hence to his idle bed: So let high-sighted tyranny range on, 'Till each man drop by lottery. But if these, As I am fure they do, bear fire enough To kindle cowards, and to steel with valour The melting spirits of women; then, countrymen, What need we any spur but our own cause, To prick us to redress? what other bond, Than secret Romans, that have spoke the word, And will not palter? and what other oath, Than honesty to honesty engag'd, That this shall be, or we will fall for it? Swear priests, and cowards, and men cautelous, Old feeble carrions, and fuch fuffering fouls That welcome wrongs: unto bad causes, swear Such creatures as men doubt; but do not stain The even virtue of our enterprize, Nor th' insuppressive mettle of our spirits, To think, that or our cause, or our performance, Doth need an oath: when ev'ry drop of blood That ev'ry Roman bears, and nobly bears, Is guilty of a several bastardy, If he doth break the smallest particle Of any promise that hath past from him. Cas. But what of Cicero? shall we sound him? I think he will stand very strong with us. Casc. Let us not leave him out. Cin. No, by no means.

Met. O let us have him, for his filver hairs
Will purchase us a good opinion,
And buy mens voices to commend our deeds:

It shall be said, his judgment rulld our hands; Our youths and wildness shall no whit appear, But all be buried in his gravity, and the state of the st Bru. O name him not: let us not break with him. For he will never follow any thing: That other men begin. Cas. Then leave him out the sum of the second of the secon Dec. Indeed, he is not fit. Shall no man else be touch'd, but only Gæsar? Cas. Decimus, well urg'd: I think it is not meet, Mark Antony so well belov'd of Cæfer. Should out-live Cæsar: we shall find of him A shrewd contriver. And you know, his means, If he improve them, may well stretch so far As to annoy us all; which to prevent, Let Antony and Cæsar fall together. Bru. Our course will seem too bloody, Caius Cassus, To cut the head off, and then hack the limbs; Like wrath in death, and envy afterwards; For Antony is but a limb of Cæfar. Let us be sacrificers, but not butchers: We all stand up against the spirit of Cæsar, And in the spirit of man there is no blood: O that we then could; come by Cæsar's spirit, And not dismember Gæsar! but, alas! Cæsar must bleed for it. And, gentle friends, Let's kill him boldly, but not wrathfully; Let's carve him as a dish fit for the Gods, Not hew him as a carcass fit for hounds. And let our hearts, as subtle masters do, Stir up their servants to an act of rage, And after seem to chide them. This shall make Our purpose necessary, and not envious Which so appearing to the ponamon eyes, it was the some the sometimes and the sometimes and the sometimes are sometimes as the source of We shall be call'd purgers, not murderers. And for Mark Antony, othink not of him; For For he can do no more than Cafar's arm, we are the second of the can do no more than Cafar's arm, we are the can do no more than Cafar's arm, we are the can do no more than Cafar's arm, we are the can do no more than Cafar's arm, we are the can do no more than Cafar's arm, we are the can do no more than Cafar's arm, we are the can do no more than Cafar's arm, we are the can do no more than Cafar's arm, we are the can do not can do not be than Cafar's arm, we are the can do not ca When Cæsar's head is office to the

Cas. Yet I do fear him;

For the ingrafted love he bears to Casar ----

Bru. Alas, good Cassus, do not think of him: If he love Cæsar, all that he can do Is to himself, take thought, and die for Cæsar. And that were much he should; for he is giv'n To sports, to wildness, and much company.

Treb. There is no fear in him; let him not die,

For he will live, and laugh at this hereafter.

Bru. Peace, count the clock.

Cas. The clock hath stricken three.

Treb. Tis time to part.

Cass. But it is doubtful yet,

If Cæsar will come forth to-day, or no: For he is superstitious grown of late, Quite from the main opinion he held once Of fantasies, of dreams, and ceremonies: It may be, these apparent prodigies, The unaccustom'd terror of this night, And the persuasion of his augurers, May hold him from the Capitol to-day.

Dec. Never fear that; if he be so resolv'd, I can o'er-sway him; for he loves to hear That unicorns may be betray'd with trees, , And bears with glasses, elephants with holes, Lions with toils, and men with flatterers: But when I tell him he hates flatterers, He says he does; being then most flattered. Leave me to work:

For I can give his humour the true bent; And I will bring him to the Capitol.

Cas. Nay, we will all of us be there to fetch him. Bru. By the eighth hour, is that the uttermost?

Cin. Be that the uttermost, and fail not then.

Met.

[Clock strikes.

Exeunt.

Met. Caius Ligarius doth boar Cossar hattred, Who rated him for speaking well of Pompey; the interest of the second series of the second second series of the second se I wonder none of you have thought of him.

Bru. Now, good Metellus, go along to him: He loves me well; and I have giv'n him reasons; Send him but hither, and I'll fashion him.

Cas. The morning comes upon's; we'll leave you, Brutus; And, friends! disperse your selves; but all remember What you have said, and shew your selves true Romans.

Bru. Good Gentlemen, look fresh and merrily; Let not our looks put on our purposes, But bear it as our Roman actors do; With untir'd spirits, and formal constancy; And so good-morrow to you every one.

# Manet Brutus.

Boy! Lucius! fast asleep? it is no matter, Enjoy the honey-heavy dew of flumber: Thou hast no figures, nor no fantalies, Which busie care draws in the brains of men; Therefore thou sleep'st so sound.

#### SCENE III.

#### Enter Portia.

Por. Brutus, my Lord!

Bru. Portia, what mean you? wherefore rise you now? It is not for your health thus to commit Your weak condition to the raw cold morning.

Por. Nor for yours neither. You've ungently, Brutus, Stole from my bed: and yesternight at supper You suddenly arose and walk'd about, Musing, and sighing, with your arms a-cross: And when I ask'd you what the matter was, You star'd upon me with ungentle looks. I urg'd you further, then you scratch'd your head,

And too impatiently stamp'd with your soot:
Yet I insisted, yet you answer'd not,
But with an angry wasture of your hand
Gave sign for me to leave you: so I did,
Fearing to strengthen that impatience,
Which seem'd too much inkindled; and withal,
Hoping it was but an effect of humour,
Which sometime hath his hour with every man.
It will not let you eat, nor talk, nor sleep;
And could it work so much upon your shape,
As it hath much prevail'd on your condition,
I should not know you, Brutus. Dear my Lord,
Make me acquainted with your cause of grief.

Bru. I am not well in health, and that is all.

Por. Brutus is wise, and were he not in health,

He would embrace the means to come by it.

Bru. Why, so I do: good Portia, go to bed.

Por. Is Brutus sick, and is it physical To walk unbraced, and fuck up the humours Of the dank morning? what! is Brutus sick, And will he steal out of his wholesome bed, To dare the vile contagion of the night, And tempt the rheumy and unpurged air, To add unto his sickness? no, my Brutus, You have some sick offence within your mind, Which, by the right and virtue of my place, I ought to know of: and upon my knees, I charge you, by my once-commended beauty, By all your vows of love, and that great vow Which did incorporate and make us one, That you unfold to me, your self, your half, Why you are heavy: and what men to-night Have had resort to you: for here have been Some six or seven, who did hide their faces Even from darkness.

Bru. Kneel not, gentle Portia.

Por. I should not need, if you were gentle Brutus. Within the bond of marriage, tell me, Brutus, Is it excepted, I should know no secrets. That appertain to you? am I your self But as it were in sort, or limitation? To keep with you at meals, consort your bed, And talk to you? dwell I but in the suburbs. Of your good pleasure? if it be no more, Portia is Brutus' harlot, not his wife.

Bru. You are my true and honourable wife; As dear to me, as are the ruddy drops
That visit my sad heart.

Por. If this were true, then should I know this secret.

I grant I am a woman; but withal,

A woman that Lord Brutus took to wife:

I grant I am a woman; but withal,

A woman well reputed; Cato's daughter.

Think you, I am no stronger than my sex,

Being so father'd, and so husbanded?

Tell me your counsels, I will not disclose them:

I have made strong proof of my constancy,

Giving my self a voluntary wound

Here, in the thigh: can I bear that with patience,

And not my husband's secrets?

Bru. O ye Gods!

Render me worthy of this noble wife.

Hark, hark, one knocks: Portia, go in a while,

And by and by thy bosom shall partake

The fecrets of my heart.

All my engagements I will construe to thee,

All the charactery of my sad brows.

Leave me with haste.

[Exit Portia.

Knock.

### Enter Lucius and Ligarius.

Lucius, who's there that knocks?

Luc. Here is a sick man that would speak with you.

Vol. V.

Ff

Bru.

Bru. Caius Ligarius, that Metellus spake of. Boy, stand aside. Caius Ligarius! how?

Lig. Vouchsafe good-morrow from a feeble tongue.

Bru. O what a time have you chose out, brave Caius,

To wear a kerchief? would you were not fick!

Lig. I am not fick, if Brutus have in hand Any exploit worthy the name of honour.

Bru. Such an exploit have I in hand, Ligarius,

Had you an healthful ear to hear of it.

Lig. By all the Gods the Romans bow before, I here discard my sickness. Soul of Rome, Brave son deriv'd from honourable loins, Thou like an exorcist hast conjur'd up My mortisted spirit. Now bid me run, And I will strive with things impossible; Yea, get the better of them. What's to do?

Bru. A piece of work, that will make sick men whole.

Lig. But are not some whole that we must make sick?

Bru. That must we also. What it is, my Caius, I shall unfold to thee, as we are going,

To whom it must be done.

Lig. Set on your foot, And with a heart new-fir'd I follow you, To do I know not what: but it sufficeth That Brutus leads me on.

Bru. Follow me then.

Exeunt

#### SCENE IV.

#### Cæsar's Palace.

Thunder and Lightning. Enter Julius Cæsar.

Cass. OR heav'n, nor earth, have been at peace to-night; Thrice hath Calphurnia in her sleep cry'd out, Help, ho; they murder Cæsar. Who's within?

Enter

#### Enter a Servant.

Ser. My Lord.

Cæs. Go bid the Priests do present sacrifice, And bring me their opinions of success. Ser. I will, my Lord.

Exit.

#### Enter Calphurnia.

Calp. What mean you, Cæsar? think you to walk forth? You shall not stir out of your house to-day.

Cæs. Cæsar shall forth; the things that threatned me, Ne'er lookt but on my back: when they shall see The face of Cæsar, they are vanished.

Calp. Cæsar, I never stood on ceremonies,
Yet now they fright me: there is one within,
(Besides the things that we have heard and seen)
Recounts most horrid sights seen by the watch.
A lioness hath whelped in the streets,
And graves have yawn'd and yielded up their dead;
Fierce siery warriors sight upon the clouds,
In ranks and squadrons and right form of war,
Which drizzled blood upon the Capitol:
The noise of battel hurtled in the air,
Horses did neigh, and dying men did groan,
And ghosts did shriek and squeal about the streets.
O Cæsar! these things are beyond all use,
And I do fear them.

Cæs. What can be avoided, Whose end is purpos'd by the mighty Gods? Yet Cæsar shall go forth: for these predictions

Are to the world in general, as to Cæsar.

Calp. When beggars die, there are no comets seen, The heav'ns themselves blaze forth the death of Princes.

Cæs. Cowards die many times before their deaths, The valiant never taste of death but once: Of all the wonders that I yet have heard, It seems to me most strange that men should sear:

Seeing

Seeing that death, a necessary end, Will come, when it will come.

#### Enter a Servant.

What fay the Augurs?

Ser. They would not have you to stir forth to-day. Plucking the entrails of an offering forth, They could not find a heart within the beast.

Cæs. The Gods do this in shame of cowardise:

Cæsar should be a beast without a heart,

If he should stay at home to-day for fear. \*

Calp. Alas, my Lord,

Your wisdom is consum'd in considence:
Do not go forth to-day; call it my fear,
That keeps you in the house, and not your own.
We'll send Mark Antony to the Senate-house,
And he will say you are not well to-day:
Let me, upon my knee, prevail in this.

Cæs. Mark Antony shall say I am not well, And for thy humour, I will stay at home.

#### SCENE V.

#### Enter Decimus.

Here's Decimus Brutus, he shall tell them so.

Dec. Cæsar, all hail! good-morrow, worthy Cæsar, I come to fetch you to the Senate-house.

Cæs. And you are come in very happy time, To bear my greeting to the Senators, And tell them that I will not come to-day: Cannot is false, and that I dare not, falser;

(a) ---- to-day for fear:
No, Cafar shall not; Danger knows full well,
That Cafar is more dangerous than he.
We were two sons litter d in one day,
And I the elder and more terrible;
And Cafar shall go forth.
Calp. Alas, &c.

I will not come to-day; tell them so, Decimus.

Calp. Say he is fick.

Cæs. Shall Cæsar send a lie?

Have I in conquest stretcht mine arm so far, To be afraid to tell grey-beards the truth? Decimus, go tell them Cæsar will not come.

Dec. Most mighty Cæsar, let me know some cause,

Lest I be laught at when I tell them so.

Caf. The cause is in my will, I will not come; That is enough to satisfie the Senate. But for your private satisfaction, Because I love you, I will let you know. Calphurnia here, my wife, stays me at home: She dreamt last night she saw my statue, which Like to a fountain, with an hundred spouts, Did run pure blood; and many lusty Romans Came smiling, and did bathe their hands in it. These she applies for warnings and portents Of evils imminent; and on her knee Hath begg'd that I will stay at home to-day.

Dec. This dream is all amiss interpreted; It was a vision fair and fortunate: Your statue spouting blood in many pipes, In which so many smiling Romans bath'd, Signifies that from you great Rome shall suck Reviving blood, and that great men shall press For tinctures, stains, relicks, and cognisances. This by Calphurnia's dream is signify'd.

Cæs. And this way have you well expounded it.

Dec. I have, when you have heard what I can say; And know it now, the Senate have concluded To give this day a crown to mighty Cæsar. If you shall send them word you will not come, Their minds may change. Besides, it were a mock Apt to be render'd, for some one to say, Break up the Senate' till another time,

When Cæsar's wife shall meet with better dreams: If Cæsar hide himself, shall they not whisper, Lo, Cæsar is afraid!

Pardon me, Cæsar, for my dear dear love To your proceeding bids me tell you this:

And reason to my love is liable.

Cæs. How foolish do your fears seem now, Calpburnia! I am ashamed I did yield to them.

Give me my robe, for I will go:

#### SCENE VI.

Enter Brutus, Ligarius, Metellus, Casca, Trebonius, Cinna, and Publius.

And look where Publius is come to fetch me.

Pub. Good-morrow, Cafar.

Cæs. Welcome, Publius.

What, Brutus, are you stirr'd so early too? Good-morrow, Casca: Oh! Caius Ligarius, Casar was ne'er so much your enemy, As that same ague which hath made you lean. What is't a-clock?

Bru. Cæsar, 'tis strucken eight. Cæs. I thank you for your pains and courtesse.

#### Enter Antony.

See Antony, that revels long a-nights, Is notwithstanding up. Good-morrow, Antony.

Ant. So to most noble Cæsar. Cæs. Bid them prepare within:

I am to blame to be thus waited for.

Now, Cinna; now, Metellus; what, Inebonius!

I have an hour's talk in store for you,

Remember that you call on me to-day,

Be near me, that I may remember you.

Treb. Cæsar, I will; and so near will I be,

Aside.
That

That your best friends shall wish I had been further.

Cæs. Good friends, go in, and taste some wine with me,

And we, like friends, will straightway go together.

Bru. That every like is not the same, O Cæsar, The heart of Brutus yerns to think upon!

[Afide.]
Exeunt.

#### SCENE VII.

The STREET.

Enter Artemidorus reading a paper.

ÆSAR, beware of Brutus, take heed of Cassius, come not near Casca, have an eye to Cinna, trust not Trebonius, mark well Metellus Cimber, Decimus Brutus loves thee not; thou hast wrong'd Caius Ligarius. There is but one mind in all these men, and it is bent against Cæsar. If thou beest not immortal, look about thee: security gives way to conspiracy. The mighty Gods defend thee!

Thy lover Artemidorus.

Here will I stand, 'till Cæsar pass along, And as a suitor will I give him this: My heart laments, that virtue cannot live Out of the teeth of emulation. If thou read this, O Cæsar, thou may'st live; If not, the sates with traitors do contrive.

Exit.

#### Enter Portia and Lucius.

Por. I pr'ythee, boy, run to the Senate-house, Stay not to answer me, but get thee gone: Why dost thou stay?

Luc. To know my errand, Madam.

Por. I would have had thee there, and here again, Ere I can tell thee what thou shouldst do there.——O constancy, be strong upon my side, Set a huge mountain 'tween my heart and tongue;

I have

I have a man's mind, but a woman's might: How hard it is for women to keep counsel! Art thou here yet?

Luc. Madam, what should I do? Run to the Capitol, and nothing else? And so return to you, and nothing else?

Por. Yes, bring me word, boy, if thy Lord look well, For he went fickly forth: and take good note, What Cæsar doth, what suitors press to him.

Hark, boy! what noise is that?

Luc. I hear none, Madam.

Por. Pr'ythee listen well:

I heard a bustling rumour like a fray, And the wind brings it from the Capitol.

Luc. Sooth, Madam, I hear nothing.

#### Enter Artemidorus.

Por. Come hither, fellow, which way hast thou been?

Art. At mine own house, good Lady.

Por. What is't a-clock?

Art. About the ninth hour, Lady.

Por. Is Cæsar yet gone to the Capitol?

Art. Madam, not yet; I go to take my stand,

To see him pass on to the Capitol.

Por. Thou hast some suit to Cæsar, hast thou not?

Art. That I have, Lady, if it will please Cæsar

To be so good to Cæsar, as to hear me:

I shall beseech him to defend himself.

Por. Why, know'st thou any harm intended tow'rds him?

Art. None that I know will be, much that I fear;

Good-morrow to you. Here the street is narrow:

The throng that follows Cæsar at the heels,

Of Senators, of Prætors, common suitors,

Will crowd a feeble man almost to death:

I'll get me to a place more void, and there

Speak to great Cæsar as he comes along.

Exit.
Por.

Por. I must go in ---- aye me! how weak a thing The heart of woman is! O Brutus! Brutus! The heavens speed thee in thine enterprize! Sure the boy heard me: Brutus hath a suit That Cæsar will not grant. O, I grow faint: Run, Lucius, and commend me to my Lord, Say I am merry; come to me again, And bring me word what he doth say to thee.

Exeunt.

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## ACT III. SCENE I.

The Entrance into the Capitol.

Flourish. Enter Cæsar, Brutus, Cassius, Casca, Decimus, Metellus, Trebonius, Cinna, Antony, Lepidus, Artemidorus, Popilius, Publius, and the Sooth-sayer.

#### CÆSAR.

HE Ides of March are come.

Sooth. Ay, Cæsar, but not gone.

Art. Hail, Cæsar! read this schedule.

Dec. Trebonius doth desire you to o'er-read, At your best leisure, this his humble suit.

Art. O Cæsar, read mine sirst; sor mine's a suit That touches Cæsar nearer. Read it, Cæsar.

Cæs. What touches us our self, shall be last serv'd.

Art. Delay not, Cæsar, read it instantly.

Cæs. What, is the fellow mad?

Pub. Sirrah, give place.

Cas. What, urge you your petitions in the street? Come to the Capitol.

Pop. I wish your enterprize to-day may thrive.

Cass. What enterprize, Popilius?

Pop. Fare you well.

Vol. V.

Gg

Bru.

Bru. What said Popilius Læna?

Cas. He wish'd to-day our enterprize might thrive:

I fear our purpose is discovered.

Bru. Look how he makes to Cæsar; mark him.

Casc. Casca, be sudden, for we fear prevention.

Brutus, what shall be done? if this be known,

Cassius or Cæsar never shall turn back,

For I will flay my felf.

Bru. Cassius, be constant:

Popilius Læna speaks not of our purpose;

For look he smiles, and Cæsar doth not change.

Cas. Trebonius knows his time; for look you, Brutus,

He draws Mark Antony out of the way.

Dec. Where is Metellus Cimber? let him go,

And presently preser his suit to Cæsar.

Bru. He is addresst; press near, and second him.

Cin. Casca, you are the first that rear your hand.

Cæs. Are we all ready? what is now amis,

That Cæsar and his Senate must redress?

Met. Most high, most mighty, and most puissant Cæsar, Kneeling.

Metellus Cimber throws before thy seat

An humble heart.

Cæs. I must prevent thee, Cimber; These crouchings and these lowly curtesies Might fire the blood of ordinary men, And turn pre-ordinance and first decree Into the lane of children. Be not fond, To think that Cæsar bears such rebel blood, That will be thaw'd from the true quality With that which melteth fools; I mean sweet words, Low-crooked-curt'sies, and base spaniel fawning. Thy brother by decree is banished; If thou dost bend, and pray, and fawn for him, I spurn thee like a cur out of my way. Know, Cæsar doth not wrong, nor without cause Will he be satisfied.

Met.

· 29:

Met. Is there no voice more worthy than my own,
To found more sweetly in great Cæsar's ear,
For the repealing of my banish'd brother?

Bru. I kiss thy hand, but not in flattery, Gæsar; Desiring thee, that Publius Cimber may Have an immediate freedom of repeal.

Cæs. What, Brutus! ----

Cas. Pardon, Cæsar, Cæsar, pardon; As low as to thy foot doth Cassius fall, To beg enfranchisement for Publius Gimber.

Cass. I could be well mov'd, if I were as you; If I could pray to move, prayers would move me: But I am constant as the northern star. <sup>a</sup> Let me a little shew it, even in this; That I was constant Cimber should be banish'd, And constant do remain to keep him so.

Cin. O Cæsar ----

Cæs. Hence! wilt thou lift up Olympus?

Dec. Great Cæsar ----

Cæs. Do not, Brutus, bootless kneel.

Casc. Speak hands for me.

Cæs. Et tu, Brute? ---- then fall Cæsar!

Cin. Liberty! freedom! Tyranny is dead ----Run hence, proclaim, cry it about the streets -----

Cas. Some to the common pulpits, and cry out,

Liberty, freedom, and enfranchisement.

Bru. People and Senators! be not affrighted; Fly not, stand still. Ambition's debt is paid.

(a) ---- northern star,

Of whose true, sixt, and resting quality,

There is no fellow in the firmament;

The skies are painted with unnumber'd sparks,

They are all fire, and every one doth shine,

But there's but one in all doth hold his place.

So, in the world, 'tis surnish'd well with men,

And men are sless and blood, and apprehensive;

Yet in the number, I do know but one

That unassailable holds on his rank, 's

Unshak'd of motion: and that I am he,

Let me, &c.

Casc.

They flab Cæfar.

Dies.

Casc. Go to the pulpit, Brutus.

Bru. Whene's Publius?

Cin. Here, quite confounded with this mutiny.

Met. Stand fast together, lest some friend of Cæsar's Should chance ----

Bru. Talk not of standing. Publius, good cheer; There is no harm intended to your person, Nor to no Roman else; so tell them, Publius.

Cas. And leave us, Publius, lest that the people Rushing on us, should do your age some mischief.

Bru. Do so, and let no man abide this deed, But we the doers.

#### SCENE II.

#### Enter Trebonius.

Cass. Where's Antony?

Treb. Fled to his house amaz'd.

Men, wives, and children, stare, cry out, and run, As it were dooms-day.

Bru. Fates! we will know your pleasures; That we shall die, we know; 'tis but the time And drawing days out, that men stand upon.

Cass. Why, he that cuts off twenty years of life,

Cuts off so many years of fearing death.

Bru. Grant that, and then is death a benefit. So are we Cæsar's friends, that have abridg'd His time of fearing death. Stoop, Romans, stoop, And let us bathe our hands in Cæsar's blood Up to the elbows, and besmear our swords; Then walk we forth even to the market-place, And waving our red weapons o'er our heads, Let's all cry, Peace! freedom! and liberty!

Cass. Stoop then, and washing how many ages hence

[Dipping their swords in Cæsar's blood. Shall

Shall this our lofty scene be acted o'er,

In states unborn, and accents yet unknown!

Casc. How many times shall Cæsar bleed in sport, That now on Pompey's basis lyes along,

No worthier than the dust!

Bru. So oft as that shall be, So often shall the knot of us be call'd The men that gave their country liberty.

Dec. What, shall we forth? Cas. Ay, every man away.

Brutus shall lead, and we will grace his heels With the most bold, and the best hearts of Rome.

#### Enter a Servant.

Bru. Soft, who comes here?

Ser. A friend of Antony's.

Thus, Brutus, did my master bid me kneel; Thus did Mark Antony bid me fall down, And being prostrate, thus he bad me say. Brutus is noble, wise, valiant and honest; Cæsar was mighty, royal, bold and loving; Say, I love Brutus, and I honour him; Say, I fear'd Cæsar, honour'd him, and lov'd him.

If Brutus will vouchsafe that Antony

May safely come to him, and be resolv'd

How Cæsar hath deserv'd to lye in death:

Mark Antony shall not love Cæsar dead So well as Brutus living; but will follow

The fortunes and affairs of noble Brutus,

Thorough the hazards of this untrod state,

With all true faith. So says my master Antony.

Bru. Thy master is a wise and valiant Roman, I never thought him worse.

Tell him, so please him come unto this place,

He shall be satisfied, and by my honour,

[Kneeling.

Ser.

Ser. I'll fetch him presently.

[Exit Servant.

Bru. I know that we shall have him well to friend.

Cas. I wish we may: but yet have I a mind That fears him much; and my misgiving still Falls shrewdly to the purpose.

#### SCENE III.

### Enter Antony.

Bru. But here comes Antony. Welcome, Mark Antony. Ant. O mighty Cæsar! dost thou lye so low? Are all thy conquests, glories, triumphs, spoils, Shrunk to this little measure? ---- fare thee well. I know not, gentlemen, what you intend, Who else must be let blood, who else is rank; If I my self, there is no hour so fit As Cæsar's death's hour; nor no instrument Of half that worth as those your swords, made rich With the most noble blood of all this world. I do beseech ye, if you bear me hard, Now whilst your purpled hands do reek and smoak, Fulfil your pleasure. Live a thousand years, I shall not find my self so apt to die: No place will please me so, no means of death, As here by Cæsar, and by you cut off, The choice and master spirits of this age.

Bru. O Antony! beg not your death of us: Though now we must appear bloody and cruel, As, by our hands and this our present act, You see we do; yet see you but our hands, And this the bleeding business they have done: Our hearts you see not, they are pitiful; And pity to the general wrong of Rome, (As fire drives out sire, so pity, pity) Hath done this deed on Casar. For your part, To you our swords have leaden points, Mark Antony;

Our

Our arms exempt from malice, and our hearts
Of brothers' temper, do receive you in
With all kind love, good thoughts, and reverence.

Cass. Your voice shall be as strong as any man's

In the disposing of new dignities.

Bru. Only be patient 'till we have appeas'd The multitude, beside themselves with fear; And then we will deliver you the cause, Why I, that did love Cæsar when I strook him, Proceeded thus.

Ant. I doubt not of your wisdom. Let each man render me his bloody hand; First, Marcus Brutus, will I shake with you; Next, Caius Cassus, do I take your hand; Now, Decimus Brutus, yours; now yours, Metellus; Yours, Cinna; and, my valiant Casca, yours; Though last, not least in love, yours, good Trebonius. Gentlemen all ---- alas, what shall I say? My credit now stands on such slippery ground, That one of two bad ways you must conceit me, Either a coward, or a flatterer. That I did love thee, Cæsar, oh'tis true; If then thy spirit look upon us now, Shall it not grieve thee dearer than thy death, To see thy Antony making his peace, Shaking the bloody fingers of thy foes, Most noble! in the presence of thy corse? Had I as many eyes as thou hast wounds, Weeping as fast as they stream forth thy blood, It would become me better than to close In terms of friendship with thine enemies. Pardon me, Julius ---- here wast thou bay'd, brave hart, Here didst thou fall, and here thy hunters stand Sign'd in thy spoil, and crimson'd in thy death. a

<sup>(</sup>a) ---- in thy death.
O world! thou wast the forest to this hart,
And this indeed, O world, the heart of thee.

Cas. Mark Antony ----

Ant. Pardon me, Caius Cassus; The enemies of Cæsar shall say this: Then, in a friend, it is cold modesty.

Cass. I blame you not for praising Cassar so, But what compact mean you to have with us? Will you be prick'd in number of our friends, Or shall we on, and not depend on you?

Ant. Therefore I took your hands, but was indeed Sway'd from the point, by looking down on Cæsar. Friends am I with you all, and love you all, Upon this hope, that you shall give me reasons Why, and wherein Cæsar was dangerous.

Bru. Or else were this a savage spectacle. Our reasons are so full of good regard, That were you, Antony, the son of Cæsar, You should be satisfied.

Ant. That's all I feek; And am moreover fuitor, that I may Produce his body to the market-place, And in the pulpit, as becomes a friend, Speak in the order of his funeral.

Bru. You shall, Mark Antony.

You know not what you do, do not consent That Antony speak in his funeral:
Know you how much the people may be mov'd By that which he will utter?

Bru. By your pardon,
I will my felf into the pulpit first,
And shew the reason of our Cæsar's death.
What Antony shall speak, I will protest
He speaks by leave, and by permission;

How like a deer stricken by many princes, Dost thou here lye?

Cas. Mark Antony, &c.

[Aside.

And

And that we are contented Cæsar shall

Have all due rites, and lawful ceremonies:

It shall advantage more, than do us wrong.

Cas. I know not what may fall, I like it not.

Bru. Mark Antony, here take you Cæsar's body:
You shall not in your funeral speech blame us,
But speak all good you can devise of Cæsar,
And say you do't by our permission:
You shall not else have any hand at all
About his funeral. And you shall speak
In the same pulpit whereto I am going,
After my speech is ended.

Ant. Be it so; I do desire no more.

Bru. Prepare the body then, and follow us.

[Exeunt.

#### SCENE IV.

## Manet Antony.

Ant. O pardon me, thou bleeding piece of earth! That I am meek and gentle with these butchers. Thou art the ruins of the noblest man That ever lived in the tide of times. Woe to the hand that shed this costly blood! Over thy wounds now do I prophesie, (Which, like dumb mouths, do ope their ruby lips, To beg the voice and utterance of my tongue) A curse shall light upon the kind of men; Domestick fury, and fierce civil strife, Shall cumber all the parts of Italy; Blood and destruction shall be so in use, And dreadful objects so familiar, That mothers shall but smile, when they behold Their infants quarter'd by the hands of war, All pity choak'd with custom of fell deeds. And Cæsar's Spirit, ranging for revenge, Vol. V.

With

With Atè by his side come hot from hell, Shall in these consines, with a monarch's voice, Cry Havock, and let slip the dogs of war; That this soul deed shall smell above the earth With carrion men, groaning for burial.

Enter Octavius's Servant.

You serve Octavius Cæsar, do you not?

Ser. I do, Mark Antony.

Ant. Cæsar did write for him to come to Rome.

Ser. He did receive his letters, and is coming,

And bid me say to you by word of mouth ----

O Cæsar!

[Seeing the body.

Ant. Thy heart is big, get thee apart and weep;

Passion I see is catching, for mine eyes

Seeing those beads of sorrow stand in thine,

Begin to water. Is thy master coming?

Ser. He lyes to-night within seven leagues of Rome.

Ant. Post back with speed, and tell him what hath chanc'd.

Here is a mourning Rome, a dangerous Rome,

No Rome of safety for Octavius yet;

Hie hence, and tell him so. Yet stay a while,

Thou shalt not back, 'till I have born this corse

Into the market-place: there shall I try

In my Oration, how the people take

The cruel issue of these bloody men;

According to the which, thou shalt discourse

To young Octavius of the state of things.

Lend me your hand.

Exeunt with Cæsar's body.

#### SCENE V.

The Forum.

Enter Brutus, and mounts the Rostra. Cassius, with the Plebeians.

Pleb. Will be satisfied; let us be satisfied.

Bru. Then follow me, and give me audience, friends.

Cassius, go you into the other street,

And part the numbers:

Those that will hear me speak, let 'em stay here;

Those that will follow Cassius, go with him,

And publick reasons shall be rendered

Of Cæsar's death.

1 Pleb. I will hear Brutus speak.

2 Pleb. I will hear Cassius, and compare their reasons,

When sev'rally we hear them rendered.

[Exit Cassius, with some of the Plebeians.

3 Pleb. The noble Brutus is ascended: silence!

Bru. Be patient 'till the last.

Romans, Countrymen, and Friends! hear me for my cause; and be silent, that you may hear. Believe me for mine honour, and have respect to mine honour, that you may believe. Censure me in your wisdom, and awake your senses that you may the better judge. If there be any in this assembly, any dear friend of Cæsar's, to him I say, that Brutus's love to Cæsar was no less than his. If then that friend demand, why Brutus rose against Cæsar, this is my answer: Not that I lov'd Cæsar less, but that I lov'd Rome more. Had you rather Cæsar were living, and dye all slaves; than that Cæsar were dead, to live all free-men? As Cæsar lov'd me, I weep for him; as he was fortunate, I rejoice at it; as he was valiant, I honour him; but as he was ambitious, I slew him. There are tears for his love, joy for his fortune, honour for his valour, and death for his ambition. Who's here so base that would be a bond-man? if any, speak; for him have I Hh 2 offended. offended. Who is here so rude, that would not be a Roman? if any, speak; for him have I offended. Who is here so vile, that will not love his country? if any, speak; for him have I offended.——— I pause for a reply———

All. None, Brutus, none.

Bru. Then none have I offended ---- I have done no more to Cæsar than you shall do to Brutus. The question of his death is inroll'd in the Capitol; his glory not extenuated, wherein he was worthy; nor his offences enforc'd, for which he suffered death.

## Enter Mark Antony with Cæsar's body.

Here comes his body, mourn'd by Mark Antony: who though he had no hand in his death, shall receive the benefit of his dying, a place in the common-wealth; as which of you shall not? With this I depart, that as I slew my best lover for the good of Rome, I have the same dagger for my self, when it shall please my country to need my death.

All. Live, Brutus, live!

1 Pleb. Bring him with triumph home unto his house.

2 Pleb. Give him a statue with his ancestors.

3 Pleb. Let him be Cæsar.

4 Pleb. Cæsar's better parts

Shall now be crown'd in Brutus.

I Pleb. We'll bring him to his house With shouts and clamours.

Bru. My countrymen ----

2 Pleb. Peace! silence! Brutus speaks.

r Pleb. Peace, ho!

Bru. Good countrymen, let me depart alone, And for my fake, stay here with Antony; Do grace to Cæsar's corps, and grace his speech Tending to Cæsar's glories, which Mark Antony By our permission is allow'd to make. I do intreat you, not a man depart, Save I alone, 'till Antony have spoke.

[Exit.

#### SCENE VI.

1 Pleb. Stay, ho, and let us hear Mark Antony.

3 Pleb. Let him go up into the publick chair,

We'll hear him: noble Antony, go up.

Ant. For Brutus' sake I am beholden to you.

4 Pleb. What does he say of Brutus?

3 Pleb. He says, for Brutus' sake

He finds himself beholden to us all.

4 Pleb. 'Twere best he speak no harm of Brutus here.

1 Pleb. This Cæsar was a tyrant.

3 Pleb. Nay, that's certain;

We are glad that Rome is rid of him.

2 Pleb. Peace, let us hear what Antony can say.

Ant. You gentle Romans ----

All. Peace, ho, let us hear him.

Ant. Friends, Romans, countrymen, lend me your ears;

I come to bury Cæsar, not to praise him.

The evil that men do, lives after them,

The good is oft interred with their bones;

So let it be with Cæsar! noble Brutus

Hath told you, Cæsar was ambitious;

If it were so, it was a grievous fault,

And grievously hath Cæsar answer'd it.

Here, under leave of Brutus, and the rest,

(For Brutus is an honourable man,

So are they all, all honourable men)

Come I to speak in Cæsar's funeral.

He was my friend, faithful and just to me;

But Brutus says, he was ambitious;

And Brutus is an honourable man.

He hath brought many captives home to Rome,

Whose ransoms did the general coffers fill;

Did this in Cæsar seem ambitious?

When that the poor have cry'd, Cæsar hath wept;

Ambition should be made of sterner stuff.

Yet Brutus fays, he was ambitious;
And Brutus is an honourable man.
You all did fee, that at the Lupercal
I thrice prefented him a kingly crown,
Which he did thrice refuse. Was this ambition?
Yet Brutus fays, he was ambitious;
And sure he is an honourable man.
I speak not to disprove what Brutus spoke,
But here I am to speak what I do know.
You all did love him once, not without cause,
What cause with-holds you then to mourn for him?
O judgment! thou art fled to brutish beasts,
And men have lost their reason—bear with me,
My heart is in the cossin there with Casar,
And I must pause 'till it come back to me.

I Pleb. Methinks there is much reason in his sayings. If thou consider rightly of the matter,

Cæsar has had great wrong. a

place

3 Pleb. Has he, masters? I fear there will a worse come in his

4 Pleb. Mark'd ye his words? he would not take the crown; Therefore 'tis certain, he was not ambitious.

1 Pleb. If it be found so, some will dear abide it.

2 Pleb. Poor soul! his eyes are red as fire with weeping.

3 Pleb. There's not a nobler man in Rome than Antony.

4. Pleb. Now mark him, he begins again to speak.

Ant. But yesterday the word of Cæsar might Have stood against the world; now lyes he there, And none so poor to do him reverence.

(a) Cusar has had great wrong, but with just cause.

3 Pleb. Cusar had never wrong, but with just cause.

If ever there was such a line written by Shakespear, I should fancy it might have its place here, and very humorously in the character of a Plebeian. One might believe Ben Johnson's remark was made upon no better credit than some blunder of an actor in speaking that verse near the beginning of the third act,

Know Casar doth not wrong, nor without cause Will he be satisfy'd -----

But the verse as cited by Ben Johnson does not connect with ---- Will he be satisfy'd. Perhaps this play was never printed in Ben Johnson's time, and so he had nothing to judge by, but as the actor pleas'd to speak it.

O masters! if I were dispos'd to stir Your hearts and minds to mutiny and rage, I should do Brutus wrong, and Cassius wrong; Who, you all know, are honourable men. I will not do them wrong: I rather chuse To wrong the dead, to wrong my self and you, Than I will wrong such honourable men. But here's a parchment, with the seal of Cæsar, I found it in his closet, 'tis his Will; Let but the Commons hear this testament, (Which, pardon me, I do not mean to read) And they would go and kiss dead Cæsar's wounds, And dip their napkins in his sacred blood; Yea, beg a hair of him for memory, And dying, mention it within their Wills, Bequeathing it as a rich legacy Unto their issue.

4 Pleb. We'll hear the Will; read it, Mark Antony.

All. The Will, the Will; we will hear Cæsar's Will.

Ant. Have patience, gentle friends, I must not read it,

It is not meet you know how Cæsar lov'd you.

You are not wood, you are not stones, but men:

And being men, hearing the Will of Cæsar,

It will inflame you, it will make you mad.

'Tis good you know not that you are his heirs,

For if you should ---- O what would come of it?

4 Pleb. Read the Will, we'll hear it, Antony:

You shall read us the Will, Cæsar's Will.

Ant. Will you be patient? will you stay a while?

(I have o'er-shot my self to tell you of it.)

I fear I wrong the honourable men,

Whose daggers have stabb'd Cæsar ---- I do fear it.

4 Pleb. They were traitors ---- honourable men!

All. The Will! the testament!

2 Pleb. They were villains, murderers; the Will! read the Will! Ant. You will compel me then to read the Will?

Then

Then make a ring about the corps of Cæsar, And let me shew you him that made the Will. Shall I descend? and will you give me leave?

All. Come down.

2 Pleb. Descend. [He comes down from the pulpit.

3 Pleb. You shall have leave.

4 Pleb. A ring; stand round.

1 Pleb. Stand from the hearse, stand from the body.

2 Pleb. Room for Antony ---- most noble Antony!

Ant. Nay, press not so upon me, stand far off.

All. Stand back ---- room ---- bear back ----

Ant. If you have tears, prepare to shed them now.

You all do know this mantle; I remember The first time ever Cæsar put it on,

'Twas on a summer's evening in his tent,

See what a rent the envious Casca made. ----

Through this, the well-beloved Brutus stabb'd;

And as he pluck'd his cursed steel away,

Mark how the blood of Cæsar follow'd it!

As rushing out of doors, to be resolv'd,

If Brutus so unkindly knock'd, or no:

For Brutus, as you know, was Cæsar's angel.

Judge, oh you Gods! how dearly Cæsar lov'd him.

This, this, was the unkindest cut of all;

For when the noble Cæsar saw him stab,

Ingratitude, more strong than traitors arms,

Quite vanquish'd him; then burst his mighty heart:

And in his mantle mussling up his face,

Even at the base of Pompey's statue which

All the while ran with blood, great Cæsar fell.

O what a fall was there, my countrymen!

Then I, and you, and all of us fell down,

Whilst bloody treason flourish'd over us.

O, now you weep, and I perceive you feel

The

All.

The dint of pity; these are gracious drops.

Kind souls! what, weep you when you but behold

Our Cæsar's vesture wounded? look you here!

Here is himself, marr'd as you see by traitors.

1 Pleb. O piteous spectacle!

2 Pleb. O noble Cæsar!

3 Pleb. O woful day!

4 Pleb. O traitors, villains!

1 Pleb. O most bloody sight!

2 Pleb. We will be reveng'd: revenge: about ---- seek ----- burn ---- fire ---- kill ---- slay! let not a traitor live.

Ant. Stay, Countrymen ----

1 Pleb. Peace there, hear the noble Antony.

2 Pleb. We'll hear him, we'll follow him, we'll die with him ----

Ant. Good friends, sweet friends, let me not stir you up To fuch a sudden flood of mutiny: They that have done this deed, are honourable. What private griefs they have, alas, I know not, That made them do it; they are wife and honourable; And will no doubt with reasons answer you. I come not, friends, to steal away your hearts; I am no Orator, as Brutus is: But, as you know me all, a plain blunt man, That love my friend; and that they know full well, That give me publick leave to speak of him: For I have neither wit, nor words, nor worth, Action nor utt'rance, nor the power of speech, To stir mens blood; I only speak right on. I tell you that which you your selves do know, Shew you sweet Cæsar's wounds, poor, poor dumb mouths! And bid them speak for me. But were I Brutus, And Brutus Antony, there were an Antony Would ruffle up your spirits, and put a tongue In every wound of Cæsar, that should move The stones of Rome to rise and mutiny. Vol. V.

All. We'll mutiny ----

I Pleb. We'll burn the house of Brutus.

3 Pleb. Away then, come, seek the conspirators.

Ant. Yet hear me, countrymen, yet hear me speak.

All. Peace, ho, hear Antony, most noble Antony.

Ant. Why, friends, you go to do you know not what.

Wherein hath Cæsar thus deserv'd your loves? Alas, you know not; I must tell you then:

You have forgot the Will I told you of.

All. Most true ---- the Will ---- let's stay and hear the Will.

Ant. Here is the Will, and under Cæsar's seal.

To ev'ry Roman citizen he gives,

To ev'ry several man, sev'nty five drachma's.

2 Pleb. Most noble Gæsar! we'll revenge his death.

3 Pleb. O royal Cæsar!

Ant. Hear me with patience.

All. Peace, ho!

Ant. Moreover, he hath left you all his walks, His private arbors, and new-planted orchards On that fide Tiber, he hath left them you, And to your heirs for ever; common pleasures, To walk abroad, and recreate your selves. Here was a Cæsar, when comes such another?

I Pleb. Never, never; come, away, away; We'll burn his body in the holy place, And with the brands fire all the traitors houses. Take up the body.

2 Pleb. Go fetch fire.

3 Pleb. Pluck down benches.

4 Pleb. Pluck down forms, windows, any thing.

Exeunt Plebeians with the body.

Ant. Now let it work; mischief, thou art asoot; Take thou what course thou wilt!---- How now, sellow?

Enter, a Servant.

Ser. Octavius is already come to Rome.

Ant.

Ant. Where is he?

Ser. He and Lepidus are at Cæsar's house.

Ant. And thither will I straight, to visit him;

He comes upon a wish. Fortune is merry, And in this mood will give us any thing.

Ser. I heard him say, Brutus and Cassius

Are rid, like madmen, through the gates of Rome.

Ant. Belike they had some notice of the people, How I had mov'd them. Bring me to Octavius.

Exeunt.

#### SCENE VII.

Enter Cinna the Poet, and after him the Plebeians.

Cin. I dreamt to-night, that I did feast with Casar, And things unluckily charge my fantasie; I have no will to wander forth of doors: Yet something leads me forth.

1 Pleb. What is your name?

2 Pleb. Whither are you going?

3 Pleb. Where do you dwell?

4 Pleb. Are you a married man, or a batchelor?

2 Pleb. Answer every man directly.

1 Pleb. Ay, and briefly.

4 Pleb. Ay, and wisely.

3 Pleb. Ay, and truly, you were best.

Cin. What is my name? whither am I going? where do I dwell? am I a married man, or a batchelor? then to answer every man directly and briefly, wisely and truly; wisely, I say — I am a batchelor.

2 Pleb. That's as much as to say, they are fools that marry; you'll bear me a bang for that, I fear: proceed directly.

Cin. Directly, I am going to Cæsar's funeral.

I Pleb. As a friend, or an enemy?

Cin. As a friend.

2 Pleb. That matter is answered directly.

4 Pleb. For your dwelling; briefly.

I i 2

Cin.

Cin. Briefly, I dwell by the Capitol.

3 Pleb. Your name, Sir, truly.

Cin. Truly my name is Cinna.

1 Pleb. Tear him to pieces, he's a conspirator.

Cin. I am Cinna the poet, I am Cinna the poet.

4 Pleb. Tear him for his bad verses, tear him for his bad verses. Cin. I am not Cinna the conspirator.

4 Pleb. It is no matter, his name's Cinna; pluck but his name

out of his heart, and turn him going.

3 Pleb. Tear him, tear him; come, brands, ho, firebrands: To Brutus, to Cassius, burn all. Some to Decimus's house, And some to Casca's, some to Ligarius: away, go. [Exeunt.

## 

## ACT IV. SCENE I.

A small Island in the little River Rhenus near Bononia.

Enter Antony, Octavius, and Lepidus.

#### ANTONY.

Hese many then shall die, their names are prickt.

OET. Your brother too must die; consent you, Lepidus?

Lep. I do consent.

OET. Prick him down, Antony.

Lep. Upon condition Publius shall not live,

Who is your sister's son, Mark Antony.

Ant. He shall not live; look, with a spot, I damn him.

But, Lepidus, go you to Cæsar's house;

Fetch the Will hither, and we shall determine

How to cut off some charge in legacies.

Lep. What? shall I find you here?

OEF. Or here, or at the Capitol.

Ant. This is a slight unmeritable man;

[Exit Lepidus.

Meet

THE PROPERTY OF

Meet to be sent on errands: is it fit.

The three-fold world divided, he should stand One of the three to share it?

OET. So you thought him,

And took his voice who should be prickt to die,

In our black sentence and proscription.

Ant. Octavius, I have seen more days than you; And though we lay these honours on this man, To ease our selves of divers sland'rous loads; He shall but bear them, as the ass bears gold, To groan and sweat under the business, Or led or driven, as we point the way; And having brought our treasure where we will, Then take we down his load, and turn him off Like to the empty ass, to shake his ears, And graze in common.

Oct. You may do your wilk; But he's a try'd and valiant soldier.

Ant. So is my horse, Octavius, and for that I do appoint him store of provender. It is a creature that I teach to fight, To wind, to stop, to run directly on, His corporal motion govern'd by my spirit. And in some taste, is Lepidus but so; He must be taught, and train'd, and bid go forth, A barren-spirited fellow, one that feeds On abject orts, and imitations, Which out of use and stal'd by other men, Begin his fashion. Do not talk of him, But as a property. And now, Octavius, Listen great things ---- Brutus and Cassus Are levying powers; we must straight make head. Therefore let our alliance be combin'd, Our best friends made, and our best means stretcht out; And let us presently go sit in council, and the heat disclosed.

And

And

And 1. 5 M. T.

And open perils surest answered.

OET. Let us do for for we are at the stake, And bay'd about with many enemies; And some that smile have in their hearts, I fear, Millions of mischiefs.

Exeunt.

# SCENE II.

Before Brutus's tent, in the Camp near Sardis.

Drum. Enter Brutus, Lucilius, and Soldiers: Titinius and Pindarus meeting them.

Bru. S Tand, ho!

Luc. Give the word, ho! and stand!

Bru. What now, Lucilius? is Cassius near?

Luc. He is at hand, and Pindarus is come

To do you falutation from his master.

Bru. He greets me well. Your master, Pindarus, In his own charge, or by ill officers, Hath given me some worthy cause to wish Things done, undone; but if he be at hand, I shall be satisfied.

Pin. I do not doubt

But that my noble master will appear

Such as he is, full of regard and honour.

Bru. He is not doubted. Hear, a word, Lucilius ----

How he receiv'd you let me be resolv'd.

Luc. With courtesie, and with respect enough, But not with fuch familiar instances, Nor with such free and friendly conference, As he hath us'd of old.

Bru. Thou hast describ'd A hot friend, cooling; ever note, Lucilius, When love begins to sicken and decay, It useth an enforced ceremony,

There are no tricks in plain and simple faith:

But

But hollow men, like horses hot at hand, Make gallant shew and promise of their mettle, But when they should endure the bloody spur, They fall their crest, and like deceitful jades Sink in the tryal. Comes his army on?

Luc. They mean this night in Sardis to be quarter'd;
The greater part, the horse in general,
Are come with Cassius.

[Low march within.

#### Enter Cassius and Soldiers.

Bru. Hark, he is arriv'd; March gently on to meet him.

Cas. Stand, ho!

Bru. Stand, ho! speak the word along.

Within. Stand!

Within. Stand!

Within. Stand!

Cas. Most noble brother! you have done me wrong.

Bru. Judge me, you Gods! wrong I mine enemies?

And if not so, how should I wrong a brother?

Cas. Brutus, this sober form of yours hides wrongs,

And when you do them -----

Bru. Cassius, be content,

Speak your griefs softly, I do know you well.

Before the eyes of both our armies here,

(Which should perceive nothing but love from us)

Let us not wrangle. Bid them move away;

Then in my tent, Cassus, enlarge your griefs,

And I will give you audience.

Cas. Pindarus,

Bid our commanders lead their charges off

A little from this ground.

Bru. Lucilius, do the like, and let no man Come to our tent, 'till we have done our conference. Let Lucius and Titinius guard the door.

Exeunt.

SCENE

#### SCENE III.

#### Brutus's Tent.

#### Re-enter Brutus and Cassius.

Cas. Hat you have wrong'd me, doth appear in this, You have condemn'd and noted Lucius Pella, For taking bribes here of the Sardians; Wherein my letter (praying on his side Because I knew the man) was slighted of.

Bru. You wrong'd your self to write in such a case.

Cas. In such a time as this, it is not meet That ev'ry nice offence should bear its comment.

Bru. Yet let me tell you, Cassus, you your self Are much condemn'd to have an itching palm, To sell, and mart your offices for gold To undeservers.

Cass. I an itching palm?

You know that you are Brutus that speak this, Or, by the Gods, this speech were else your last.

Bru. The name of Cassius honours this corruption, And chastisement doth therefore hide its head.

Cas. Chastisement! ----

Bru. Remember March, the Ides of March remember! Did not great Julius bleed for justice sake? What villain touch'd his body, that did stab, And not for justice? what, shall one of us, That struck the foremost man of all this world, But for supporting robbers; shall we now Contaminate our singers with base bribes? And sell the mighty space of our large honours For so much trash, as may be grasped thus? —— I had rather be a dog, and bay the moon, Than such a Roman.

Cas. Brutus, bait not me,

I'll not endure it; you forget your self, To hedge me in; I am a soldier, I, Older in practice, abler than your self To make conditions.

Bru. Go to; you are not, Cassius.

Cass. I am.

Bru. I say, you are not.

Cas. Urge me no more, I shall forget my self ---Have mind upon your health ---- tempt me no farther.

Bru. Away, slight man.

Cas. Is't possible? ----

Bru. Hear me, for I will speak.

Must I give way and room to your rash choler? Shall I be frighted, when a madman stares?

Cas. O Gods! ye Gods! must I endure all this?

Bru. All this! ay, more. Fret 'till your proud heart break; Go shew your slaves how cholerick you are, And make your bondmen tremble. Must I budge? Must I observe you? must I stand and crouch Under your testy humour? by the Gods, You shall digest the venom of your spleen, Tho' it do split you. For from this day forth, I'll use you for my mirth, yea, for my laughter, When you are waspish.

Cass. Is it come to this?

Bru. You say, you are a better soldier; Let it appear so; make your vaunting true, And it shall please me well. For mine own part, I shall be glad to learn of noble men.

Cass. You wrong me every way — you wrong me, Brutus; I said, an elder soldier, not a better.

Did I say better?

Bru. If you did, I care not.

Cas. When Cæsar liv'd he durst not thus have mov'd me.

Bru. Peace, peace, you durst not so have tempted him.

Cas. I durst not!----

Vol. V.

Kk

Bru.

· Bru. No.

Cas. What? durst not tempt him!

Bru. For your life you durst not.

Cass. Do not presume too much upon my love,

I may do that I shall be forry for.

Bru. You have done that you should be forry for.

There is no terror, Cassus, in your threats;

For I am arm'd so strong in honesty,

That they pass by me, as the idle wind,

Which I respect not. I did send to you

For certain sums of gold, which you deny'd me;

For I can raise no money by vile means.

By heaven, I had rather coin my heart,

And drop my blood for drachma's, than to wring

From the hard hands of peasants their vile trash,

By any indirection. I did send

To you for gold to pay my legions,

Which you denied me; was that done like Cassius?

Should I have answer'd Caius Cassus so?

When Marcus Brutus grows so covetous,

To lock fuch rascal counters from his friends,

Be ready, Gods, with all your thunderbolts,

Dash him to pieces!

Cass. I deny'd you not.

Bru. You did.

Cass. I did not ---- he was but a fool

That brought my answer back ---- Brutus hath riv'd my heart.

A friend should bear a friend's infirmities,

But Brutus makes mine greater than they are.

Bru. I do not: will you practise that on me?

Cass. You love me not.

Bru. I do not like your faults.

Cas. A friendly eye could never see such faults.

Bru. A flatt'rer's would not, tho' they do appear

As huge as high Olympus.

Cas. Come, Antony, and young Octavius, come!

Revenge

Revenge your selves alone on Cassius,
For Cassius is a weary of the world;
Hated by one he loves, brav'd by his brother,
Check'd like a bondman, all his faults observ'd,
Set in a note-book, learn'd, and conn'd by rote,
To cast into my teeth. O I could weep
My spirit from mine eyes! --- There is my dagger,
And here my naked breast --- within, a heart
Dearer than Plutus' mine, richer than gold;
If that thou beest a Roman, take it forth.
I that deny'd thee gold, will give my heart;
Strike as thou didst at Cassar; for I know,
When thou didst hate him worst, thou lov'dst him better
Than ever thou lov'dst Cassius.

Bru. Sheath your dagger;
Be angry when you will, it shall have scope;
Do what you will, dishonour shall be humour.
O Cassius, you are yoaked with a lamb,
That carries anger as the flint bears fire,
Which much enforced, shews a hasty spark,
And straight is cold again.

Cass. Hath Cassius liv'd

To be but mirth and laughter to his Brutus, When grief and blood ill-temper'd vexeth him?

Bru. When I spoke that, I was ill-temper'd too.

Cass. Do you confess so much? give me your hand.

Bru. And my heart too.

[Embracing.

Cas. O Brutus!

Bru. What's the matter?

Cas. Have not you love enough to bear with me, When that rash humour which my mother gave me Makes me forgetful?

Bru. Yes, Cassius, and from henceforth When you are over-earnest with your Brutus, He'll think your mother chides, and leave you so. 2

<sup>(</sup>a) ---- and leave you so.

#### SCENE IV.

### Enter Lucilius and Titinius.

Bru. Lucilius and Titinius, bid the commanders Prepare to lodge their companies to-night.

Cast. And come your selves, and bring Messala with you Exeunt Lucilius and Titinius. Immediately to us.

Bru. Lucius, a bowl of wine.

Cass. I did not think you could have been so angry.

Bru. O Cassius, I am sick of many griefs.

Cas. Of your philosophy you make no use,

If you give place to accidental evils.

Bru. No man bears sorrow better ---- Portia's dead.

Cas. Ha! Portia! ----

Bru. She is dead.

Case. How 'scap'd I killing, when I crost you so? O insupportable and touching loss! Upon what fickness?

Bru. Impatient of my absence, And grief, that young Octavius with Mark Antony Have made themselves so strong; (for with her death That tidings came) with this she fell distract, And (her attendants absent) swallow'd fire.

Cass. And dy'd so?

#### Enter Lucius and Titinius, and a Poet.

Poet. Let me go in to see the Generals, There is some grudge between 'em, 'tis not meet They be alone. Luc. You shall not come to them. Poet. Nothing but death shall stay me. Cass. How now? what's the matter? Poet. For shame, you Generals; what do you mean? Love, and be friends, as two such men should be, For I have seen more years I'm sure than ye. Cas. Ha, ha ---- how vilely doth this Cynick rhime! Bru. Get you hence, sirrah; sawcy fellow, hence. Cas. Bear with him, Brutus, 'tis his fashion. Bru. I'll know his humeur, when he knows his time; What should the wars do with these jingling fools? Companion, hence.

Cas. Away, away, be gone. Bru. Lucilius and Titinius, &cc.

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[Exit Poet.
Bru.

Bru. Even so.
Cas. O ye immortal Gods!

## Enter Lucius with Wine and Tapers.

Bru. Speak no more of her: give me a bowl of wine.

In this I bury all unkindness, Cassius.

[Drinks.

Cas. My heart is thirsty for that noble pledge. Fill, Lucius, 'till the wine o'er-swell the cup; I cannot drink too much of Brutus' love.

#### SCENE V.

### Enter Titinius and Messala.

Bru. Come in, Titinius; welcome, good Messal I Now sit we close about this taper here, And call in question our necessities.

Cass. Oh Portia! art thou gone?

Bru. No more, I pray you.

Messala, I have here received letters, That young Octavius, and Mark Antony, 'Come down upon us with a mighty power,

Bending their expedition tow'rd Philippi.

Mes. My self have letters of the self-same tenour.

Bru. With what addition?

Mes. That by proscriptions, and bills of outlawry Octavius, Antony, and Lepidus

Have put to death an hundred Senators.

Bru. Therein our letters do not well agree; Mine speak of sev'nty Senators, that dy'd By their proscriptions, Cicero being one.

Cas. Cicero one? ----

Mes. Cicero is dead; and by that order of proscription. Had you your letters from your wife, my Lord?

Bru. No, Messala.

Mes. Nor nothing in your letters writ of her?

Bru. Nothing, Messala.

Mes.

Mes. That, methinks, is strange.

Bru. Why ask you? hear you ought of her in yours?

Mes. No, my Lord.

Bru. Now, as you are a Roman, tell me true.

Mes. Then like a Roman bear the truth I tell;

For certain she is dead, and by strange manner.

Bru. Why, farewel Portia ---- we must die, Messala.

With meditating that she must die once,

I have the patience to endure it now.

Mes. Ev'n so great men great losses should endure.

Cass. I have as much of this in art as you,

But yet my nature could not bear it so.

Bru. Well, to our work alive. What do you think

Of marching to Philippi presently?

Cass. I do not think it good.

Bru. Your reason?

Cass. This it is:

'Tis better that the enemy seek us, So shall he waste his means, weary his soldiers, Doing himself offence; whilst we lying still, Are full of rest, defence and nimbleness.

Bru. Good reasons must of force give place to better. The people 'twixt Philippi and this ground, Do stand but in a forc'd affection; For they have grudg'd us contribution. The enemy, marching along by them, By them shall make a fuller number up, Come on refresh'd, new added, and encourag'd; From which advantage shall we cut him off,

If at Philippi we do face him there,

These people at our back.

Cass. Hear me, good brother ----

Bru. Under your pardon. ---- You must note beside, That we have try'd the utmost of our friends, Our legions are brim-full, our cause is ripe; The enemy encreaseth every day,

We, at the height, are ready to decline. There is a tide in the affairs of men, Which taken at the flood, leads on to fortune; Omitted, all the voyage of their life Is bound in shallows, and in miseries. On such a full sea are we now a-float, And we must take the current when it serves, Or lose our ventures.

Cas. Then with your will, go on; we will along

Our selves, and meet them at Philippi.

Bru. The deep of night is crept upon our talk, And nature must obey necessity, Which we will niggard with a little rest. There is no more to say.

Cas. No more; good-night; ----Early to-morrow we will rise, and hence.

#### Enter Lucius.

Bru. Lucius, my gown; now farewel, good Messala, [Exit Lucius.

Good-night, Titinius: noble, noble Cassius, Good-night, and good repose.

Cas. O my dear brother!
This was an ill beginning of the night:
Never come such division 'tween our souls!
Let it not, Brutus.

#### Re-enter Lucius with the Gown.

Bru. Ev'ry thing is well.

Tit. Mes. Good-night, Lord Brutus!

Bru. Farewel, every one.

Give me the gown. Where is thy instrument?

Luc. Here in the tent.

Bru. What, thou speak'st drowsily? Poor knave, I blame thee not; thou art o'er-watch'd. Call Claudius, and some other of my men;

[Exeunt.

I'll have them sleep on cushions in my tent. Luc. Varro and Claudius!

#### SCENE VI.

#### Enter Varro and Claudius.

Var. Calls my Lord?

Bru. I pray you, Sirs, lye in my tent, and sleep;

It may be, I shall raise you by and by,

On business to my brother Cassius.

Var. So please you, we will stand, and watch your pleasure.

Bru. I will not have it so; lye down, good Sirs:

It may be I shall otherwise bethink me.

Look, Lucius, here's the book I fought for so;

I put it in the pocket of my gown.

Luc. I was sure your Lordship did not give it me.

Bru. Bear with me, good boy, I am much forgetful.

Canst thou hold up thy heavy eyes a while,

And touch thy instrument, a strain or two?

Luc. Ay, my Lord, an't please you.

Bru. It does, my boy;

I trouble thee too much, but thou art willing.

Luc. It is my duty, Sir.

Bru. I should not urge thy duty past thy might; I know young bloods look for a time of rest.

Luc. I have flept, my Lord, already.

Bru. It was well done, and thou shalt sleep again;

I will not hold thee long. If I do live,

I will be good to thee.

Musick and a Song.

This is a sleepy tune ---- O murd'rous slumber!

Lay'st thou thy leaden mace upon my boy,

That plays thee musick? gentle knave, good-night;

I will not do thee so much wrong to wake thee.

If thou dost nod, thou break'st thy instrument,

I'll take it from thee; and, good boy, good-night.

But

But let me see, is not the leaf turn'd down Where I lest reading? here it is, I think. [He sits down to read.

#### SCENE VII.

Enter the Ghost of Cæsar.

How ill this taper burns! —— ha! who comes here? I think it is the weakness of mine eyes, That shapes this monstrous apparition —— It comes upon me —— Art thou any thing? Art thou some God, some angel, or some devil, That mak'st my blood cold, and my hair to stare? Speak to me, what thou art.

Ghost. Thy evil spirit, Brutus.

Bru. Why com'st thou?

Ghost. To tell thee thou shalt see me at Philippi.

Bru. Then I shall see thee again?

Ghost. Ay, at Philippi.

Exit Gbost.

Bru. Why, I will see thee at Philippi then. ---Now I have taken heart, thou vanishest,
Ill spirit; I would hold more talk with thee.
Boy! Lucius! Varro! Claudius! Sirs! awake.
Claudius!

Luc. The strings, my Lord, are false.

Bru. He thinks he still is at his instrument.

Lucius! awake.

Luc. My Lord!----

Bru. Didst thou dream, Lucius, that thou so criedst out!

Luc. My Lord, I do not know that I did cry.

Bru. Yes, that thou didst; didst thou see any thing?

Luc. Nothing, my Lord.

Bru. Sleep again, Lucius; sirrah, Claudius, fellow!

Varro! awake.

Var. My Lord!

Clau. My Lord!

Bru. Why did you so cry out, Sirs, in your sleep? Vol. V.

Both.

## JULIUS CÆSAR.

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Both. Did we, my Lord?

Bru. Ay, saw you any thing?

Var. No, my Lord, I saw nothing.

Clau. Nor I, my Lord.

Bru. Go, and commend me to my brother Cassius; Bid him set on his pow'rs betimes before, And we will follow.

Both. It shall be done, my Lord.

[Exeunt.

## The transformation of the transformation of

## ACT V. SCENE I.

The Fields of Philippi, with the two Camps.

Enter Octavius, Antony, and their Army.

#### OCTAVIUS.

You faid the enemy would not come down, But keep the hills and upper regions; It proves not so; their battels are at hand, They mean to wage us at *Philippi* here, Answ'ring before we do demand of them.

Ant. Tut, I am in their bosoms, and I know Wherefore they do it; they could be content To visit other places; and come down With fearful bravery, thinking by this face To fasten in our thoughts that they have courage. But 'tis not so.

### Enter a Messenger.

Mes. Prepare you, Generals;
The enemy comes on in gallant shew;
Their bloody sign of battel is hung out,
And something's to be done immediately.
Ant. Octavius, lead your battel softly on,
Upon the left hand of the even field.

OEF. Upon the right hand I, keep thou the left.

Ant. Why do you cross me in this exigent?

OEF. I do not cross you; but I will do so.

March.

#### SCENE II.

Drum. Enter Brutus, Cassius, and their Army.

Bru. They stand, and would have parley.

Cas. Stand fast, Titinius, we must out and talk.

Oct. Mark Antony, shall we give sign of battel?

Ant. No, Cæsar, we will answer on their charge.

Make forth, the Generals would have some words.

OEF. Stir not until the fignal.

Bru. Words before blows: is it so, countrymen?

OET. Not that we love words better, as you do.

Bru. Good words are better than bad strokes, Octavius.

Ant. In your bad strokes, Brutus, you give good words.

Witness the hole you made in Cæsar's heart,

Crying, Long live, hail, Cæsar!

Cas. Antony,

The posture of your blows are yet unknown; But for your words, they rob the *Hybla* bees, And leave them honeyless.

Ant. Not stingless too. a

Bru. You threat before you sting.

Ant. Villains! you did not so, when your vile daggers

Hack'd one another in the sides of Cæsar.

You shew'd your teeth like apes, and fawn'd like hounds,

And bow'd like bond-men, kissing Cæsar's feet;

Whilst damned Casca, like a cur, behind

Struck Cæsar on the neck. O flatterers!

Cas. Flatterers! now, Brutus, thank your self;

<sup>(</sup>a) ----- stingless too.

Bru. O yes, and soundless too.

For you have stol'n their buzzing, Antony,
And very wisely threat before you sting.

Ant. Villains! &c.

This tongue had not offended so to-day,

If Cassius might have rul'd.

OET. Come, come, the cause. If arguing make us sweat,

The proof of it will turn to redder drops.

Behold, I draw a sword against conspirators; When think you that the sword goes up again?

Never, 'till Cæsar's three and twenty wounds

Be well aveng'd; or 'till another Cæsar

Have added flaughter to the sword of traitors.

Bru. Cæsar, thou canst not die by traitors hands,

Unless thou bring'st them with thee.

OET. So I hope;

I was not born to die on Brutus' sword.

Bru. O if thou wert the noblest of thy strain,

Young man, thou couldst not die more honourable.

Cas. A peevish school-boy, worthless of such honour,

Join'd with a masker and a reveller.

Ant. Old Cassius still.

OET. Come, Antony, away;

Defiance, traitors, hurl we in your teeth:

If you dare fight to-day, come to the field;

If not, when you have stomachs. [Exe. Octavius, Ant. and Army.

### SCENE III.

Cas. Why, now blow wind, swell billow, and swim bark: The storm is up, and all is on the hazard.

Bru. Lucilius, ---- hark, a word with you.

[Lucilius and Messala stand forth. Brutus speaks apart to Lucilius.

Luc. My Lord. Cas. Messala!

Mes. What says my General?

Cas. Messala,

This is my birth-day; as this very day

Was Cassius born. Give me thy hand, Messala;

Be thou my witness, that against my will,

As Pompey was, am I compell'd to set Upon one battel all our liberties. You know that I held Epicurus strong, And his opinion; now I change my mind, And partly credit things that do presage. Coming from Sardis, on our foremost ensign Two mighty eagles fell, and there they perch'd, Gorging and feeding from our soldiers hands, Who to Philippi here consorted us: This morning are they fled away and gone, And in their steads do ravens, crows and kites Fly o'er our heads, and downward look on us As we were sickly prey; their shadows seem A canopy most fatal, under which Our army lyes ready to give the ghost.

Mes. Believe not so.

Cas. I but believe it partly; For I am fresh of spirit, and resolv'd To meet all peril very constantly.

Bru. Even so, Lucilius.

Cas. Now, most noble Brutus,
The Gods to-day stand friendly, that we may
Lovers in peace lead on our days to age!
But since th' affairs of men rest still incertain,
Let's reason with the worst that may befall.
If we do lose this battel, then is this
The very last time we shall speak together.
What are you then determined to do?

Bru. Ev'n by the rule of that philosophy, By which I did blame Cato for the death Which he did give himself; I know not how, But I do find it cowardly, and vile, For fear of what might fall, so to prevent The time of life; arming my self with patience, To stay the providence of some high powers, That govern us below.

Cas. Then if we lose this battel, You are contented to be led in triumph

Along the streets of Rome.

Bru. No, Cassius, no; think not, thou noble Roman, That ever Brutus will go bound to Rome; He bears too great a mind. But this same day Must end that work the Ides of March begun. And whether we shall meet again, I know not; Therefore our everlasting farewel take; For ever, and for ever, farewel, Cassius! If we do meet again, why, we shall smile; If not, why then this parting was well made.

Case. For ever, and for ever, farewel, Brutus! If we do meet again, we'll smile indeed; If not, 'tis true, this parting was well made.

Bru. Why then lead on. O that a man might know The end of this day's business ere it come!
But it sufficeth, that the day will end,
And then the end is known. Come, ho, away.

Exeunt.

#### SCENE IV.

Alarum. Enter Brutus and Messala.

Bru. Ride, ride, Messala, ride and give these bills

Unto the legions on the other side.

Let them set on at once; for I perceive

But cold demeanour in Octavius' wing;

One sudden push gives them the overthrow.

Ride, ride, Messala, let them all come down.

[Exeunt.

Alarum. Enter Cassius and Titinius.

Cas. O look, Titinius, look, the villains fly!
My self have to mine own turn'd enemy;
This ensign here of mine was turning back,
I slew the coward, and did take it from him.
Tit. O Cassius, Brutus gave the word too early,

Who

Who having some advantage on Octavius Took it too eagerly; his soldiers fell to spoil, Whilst we by Antony were all inclos'd.

#### Enter Pindarus.

Pin. Fly further off, my Lord, fly further off, Mark Antony is in your tents, my Lord; Fly therefore, noble Cassius, fly far off.

Cass. This hill is far enough. Look, look, Titinius,

Are those my tents where I perceive the fire?

Tit. They are, my Lord.

Caf. Titinius, if thou lov'st me, Mount thou my horse, and hide thy spurs in him, 'Till he have brought thee up to yonder troops And here again; that I may rest assur'd, Whether yond troops are friend or enemy.

Tit. I will be here again, ev'n with a thought.

Cas. Go, Pindarus, get higher on that hill, My sight was ever thick; regard Titinius, And tell me what thou not'st about the field. This day I breathed first; time is come round, And where I did begin, there shall I end; My life is run its compass. Now, what news?

Pin. Within. Oh, my Lord!

Cass. What news?

Pin. Within. Titinius is enclosed round about With horsemen, that make to him on the spur, Yet he spurs on. Now they are almost on him; Titinius I now some light ---- oh, he lights too ---- He's ta'en ---- and hark, they shout for joy.

Cas. Come down, behold no more; Oh coward that I am, to live so long, To see my best friend ta'en before my face.

Enter Pindarus.

Come hither, sirrah; In Parthia did I take thee prisoner, [Exit.

[Exit Pin.

Shout.

And

And then I fwore thee, faving of thy life,

That whatfoever I did bid thee do,

Thou shouldst attempt it. Come, now keep thine oath,

Now be a freeman, and with this good sword

That ran through Casar's bowels, fearch this bosom.

Stand not to answer; here take thou the hilt,

And when my face is cover'd, as 'tis now,

Guide thou the sword ---- Casar, thou art reveng'd

Ev'n with the sword that kill'd thee. [Kills himself.

Pin. So, I am free, yet would not so have been,

Durst I have done my will. Oh Cassas.

Pin. So, I am free, yet would not to have been, Durst I have done my will. Oh Cassius, Far from this country Pindarus shall run, Where never Roman shall take note of him.

[Exit.

#### SCENE V.

### Enter Titinius, and Messala.

Mes. It is but change, Titinius; for Octavius Is overthrown by noble Brutus' power, As Cassius' legions are by Antony.

Tit. These tidings will well comfort Cassus.

Mes. Where did you leave him?

Tit. All disconsolate,

With Pindarus his bondman, on this hill.

Mes. Is not that he, that lyes upon the ground?

Tit. He lyes not like the living. Oh my heart!

Mes. Is not that he?

Tit. No, this was he, Messala,

But Cassus is no more! Oh setting sun, As in thy red rays thou dost sink to night,

So in his red blood Cassius' day is set;

The sun of Rome is set! our day is gone,

Clouds, dews, and dangers come; our deeds are done; Mistrust of my success hath done this deed.

Mes. Mistrust of good success hath done this deed.

Oh hateful Error, Melancholy's child!

Why dost thou shew to the apt thoughts of men The things that are not? Error, soon conceiv'd, Thou never com'st unto a happy birth, But kill'st the mother that engender'd thee.

Tit. What, Pindarus! where art thou, Pindarus?

Mes. Seek him, Titinius, whilst I go to meet The noble Brutus, thrusting this report Into his ears; I may say, thrusting it; For piercing steel and darts invenomed Shall be as welcome to the ears of Brutus, As tidings of this fight.

Tit. Hye you, Messala,

And I will seek for Pindarus the while.

Exit Messala.

Why didst thou send me forth, brave Cassius? Did I not meet thy friends, and did not they

Put on my brows this wreath of victory,

And bid me give it thee? didst thou not hear their shouts?

Alas, thou hast misconstru'd ev'ry thing.

But hold thee, take this garland on thy brow.

Thy Brutus bid me give it thee, and I

Will do his bidding. Brutus, come apace,

And see how I regarded Caius Cassius.

By your leave, Gods ---- This is a Roman's part. Come, Cassius' sword, and find Titinius' heart.

Stabs himself.

#### SCENE VI.

Alarum. Enter Brutus, Messala, young Cato, Strato, Volumnius, and Lucilius.

Bru. Where, where, Messala, doth his body lye? Mess. Lo, yonder, and Titinius mourning it.

Bru. Titinius' face is upward.

Cato. He is slain.

Bru. Oh Julius Cæsar, thou art mighty yet! Thy spirit walks abroad, and turns our swords In our own proper entrails.

Vol. V.

M m

[Low alarums. Cato.

Cato. Brave Titinius!

Look, if he have not crown'd dead Cassius!

Bru. Are yet two Romans living such as these?

Thou last of all the Romans! fare thee well;

It is impossible that ever Rome

Should breed thy fellow. Friends, I owe more tears

To this dead man, than you shall see me pay.

I shall find time, Cassius, I shall find time—

Come therefore, and to Thasso send his body;

His funeral shall not be in our camp,

Lest it discomfort us. Lucilius, come,

And come, young Cato, let us to the field.

Labeo and Flavius set our battels on.

'Tis three o'clock, and, Romans, yet ere night

We shall try fortune in a second fight.

[Exeunt.

#### SCENE VII.

## The Field of Battel.

Alarum. Enter Brutus, Messala, Cato, Lucilius, and Flavius.

Bru. YET, countrymen, oh yet, hold up your heads.

Cato. What bastard doth not? who will go with me?

I will proclaim my name about the field.

I am the son of Marcus Cato, ho!

A soe to tyrants, and my country's friend.

I am the son of Marcus Cato, ho!

## Enter Soldiers and fight.

Bru. And I am Brutus, Marcus Brutus, I
Brutus my country's friend; know me for Brutus.

Luc. Oh young and noble Cato, art thou down?

Why, now thou diest as bravely as Titinius,

And may'st be honour'd, being Cato's son.

Sold. Yield, or thou diest.

[Exit.

Luc.

Luc. I only yield, to die; There is so much, that thou wilt kill me straight;

Giving him money.

Kill Brutus, and be honour'd in his death. Sold. We must not. A noble prisoner!

## Enter Antony.

2 Sold. Room, ho! tell Antony, Brutus is ta'en. I Sold. I'll tell the news, here comes the General: Brutus is ta'en, Brutus is ta'en, my Lord.

Ant. Where is he?

Luc. Safe, Antony; Brutus is fafe enough.

I dare assure thee, that no enemy
Shall ever take alive the noble Brutus:
The Gods defend him from so great a shame!
When you do find him or alive, or dead,
He will be found like Brutus, like himself.

Ant. This is not Brutus, friend, but I assure you, A prize no less in worth; keep this man safe, Give him all kindness. I had rather have Such men my friends, than enemies. Go on, And see if Brutus be alive or dead, And bring us word unto Octavius' tent How every thing is chanc'd.

Exeunt.

### SCENE VIII.

## Another part of the Field.

Enter Brutus, Dardanius, Clitus, Strato, and Volumnius.

Bru. Ome, poor remains of friends, rest on this rock.

Cli. Statilius shew'd the torch-light, but, my Lord,

He came not back, he is or ta'en, or slain.

Bru. Sit thee down, Clitus; slaying is the word,
It is a deed in fashion. Hark thee, Clitus—— [W bifpering.

Mm 2

Cli.

Cli. What I, my Lord? no, not for all the world.

Bru. Peace then, no words.

Cli. I'll rather kill my self.

Bru. Hark thee, Dardanius!

Dar. I do such a deed?

Cli. Oh Dardanius!

Dar. Oh Clitus!

Cli. What ill request did Brutus make to thee?

Dar. To kill him, Clitus: look, he meditates.

Cli. Now is that noble vessel full of grief,

That it runs over even at his eyes.

Bru. Come hither, good Volumnius, list a word.

Vol. What says my Lord?

Bru. Why this, Volumnius;

The ghost of Cæsar hath appear'd to me

Two several times by night; at Sardis, once;

And this last night, here in Philippi-Fields.

I know my hour is come.

Vol. Not so, my Lord.

Bru. Nay, I am sure it is, Volumnius.

Thou seest the world, Volumnius, how it goes;

Our enemies have beat us to the pit:

It is more worthy to leap in our selves,

Than tarry 'till they push us. Good Volumnius,

Thou know'st that we two went to school together;

Even for that, our love of old, I pr'ythee

Hold thou my sword's hilt, while I run on it.

Vol. That's not an office for a friend, my Lord. [Alarum still.

Cli. Fly, fly, my Lord, there is no tarrying here.

Bru. Farewel to you, and you; and you, Volumnius.

Strato, thou hast been all this while asleep;

Farewel to thee too, Strato; countrymen,

My heart doth joy, that yet in all my life,

I found no man, but he was true to me.

I shall have glory by this losing day,

More than Octavius and Mark Antony

By

Alarum.

By this vile conquest shall attain unto. So fare you well at once, for *Brutus*' tongue Hath almost ended his life's history. Night hangs upon mine eyes, my bones would rest, That have but labour'd to attain this hour.

[Alarum. Cry within, Fly, fly, fly.

Cli. Fly, my Lord, fly ----

Bru. Hence; I will follow thee.

I pr'ythee, Strato, stay thou by thy Lord;

Thou art a fellow of a good respect,

Thy life hath had some smatch of honour in't.

Hold then my sword, and turn away thy face,

While I do run upon it. Wilt thou, Strato?

Stra. Give me your hand first ---- fare you well, my Lord!

Bru. Farewel, good Strato ---- Cæsar, now be still;

I kill'd not thee with half so good a will.

[He runs on his sword and dies.

#### SCENE IX.

Alarum. Retreat. Enter Antony, Octavius, Messala, Lucilius, and the Army.

OET. What man is that?

Mes. My master's man. Strato, where is thy master?

Stra. Free from the bondage you are in, Messala;

The conqu'rors can but make a fire of him:

For Brutus only overcame himself,

And no man else hath honour by his death.

Luc. So Brutus should be found. I thank thee, Brutus,

That thou hast prov'd Lucilius' saying true.

087. All that serv'd Brutus I will entertain them.

Fellow, wilt thou bestow thy time with me?

Stra. Ay, if Messala will prefer me to you.

OET. Do so, good Messala.

Mes. How died my Lord, Strato?

Stra. I held the sword, and he did run on it.

Mes. Octavius, take him then to follow thee, That did the latest service to my master.

Ant. This was the noblest Roman of them all: All the conspirators, save only he, Did that they did in envy of great Cæsar: He only, in a general honest thought And common good to all, made one of them. His life was gentle; and the elements So mixt in him, that nature might stand up, And say to all the world, This was a man!

Oct. According to his virtue let us use him, With all respect, and rites of burial. Within my tent his bones to-night shall lye, Most like a soldier, order'd honourably. So call the field to rest, and let's away, To part the glories of this happy day.

Exeunt omnes.

