# The Project Gutenberg eBook of The Tragedy of Titus Andronicus, by William Shakespeare

This ebook is for the use of anyone anywhere in the United States and most other parts of the world at no cost and with almost no restrictions whatsoever. You may copy it, give it away or re-use it under the terms of the Project Gutenberg License included with this ebook or online at <a href="http://www.gutenberg.org">www.gutenberg.org</a>. If you are not located in the United States, you'll have to check the laws of the country where you are located before using this eBook.

Title: The Tragedy of Titus Andronicus

Author: William Shakespeare

Release date: October 1, 1998 [EBook #1507] Most recently updated: May 23, 2019

Language: English

\*\*\* START OF THE PROJECT GUTENBERG EBOOK THE TRAGEDY OF TITUS ANDRONICUS \*\*\*

Project Gutenberg Etext of Titus Andronicus by Shakespeare

PG has multiple editions of William Shakespeare's Complete Works

Copyright laws are changing all over the world, be sure to check the copyright laws for your country before posting these files!!

Please take a look at the important information in this header. We encourage you to keep this file on your own disk, keeping an electronic path open for the next readers. Do not remove this.

\*\*Welcome To The World of Free Plain Vanilla Electronic Texts\*\*

\*\*Etexts Readable By Both Humans and By Computers, Since 1971\*\*

\*These Etexts Prepared By Hundreds of Volunteers and Donations\*

Information on contacting Project Gutenberg to get Etexts, and further information is included below. We need your donations.

The Tragedy of Titus Andronicus

by William Shakespeare [Collins edition]

October, 1998 [Etext #1507]

Project Gutenberg Etext of Titus Andronicus by Shakespeare \*\*\*\*\*\*This file should be named 1507.txt or 1507.zip\*\*\*\*\*

This etext was prepared by the PG Shakespeare Team, a team of about twenty Project Gutenberg volunteers.

Project Gutenberg Etexts are usually created from multiple editions, all of which are in the Public Domain in the United States, unless a copyright notice is included. Therefore, we usually do NOT! keep these books in compliance with any particular paper edition.

We are now trying to release all our books one month in advance of the official release dates, leaving time for better editing.

Please note: neither this list nor its contents are final till midnight of the last day of the month of any such announcement. The official release date of all Project Gutenberg Etexts is at Midnight, Central Time, of the last day of the stated month. A preliminary version may often be posted for suggestion, comment and editing by those who wish to do so. To be sure you have an up to date first edition [xxxxx10x.xxx] please check file sizes in the first week of the next month. Since our ftp program has a bug in it that scrambles the date [tried to fix and failed] a look at the file size will have to do, but we will try to see a new copy has at least one byte more or less.

#### Information about Project Gutenberg (one page)

We produce about two million dollars for each hour we work. The time it takes us, a rather conservative estimate, is fifty hours to get any etext selected, entered, proofread, edited, copyright searched and analyzed, the copyright letters written, etc. This projected audience is one hundred million readers. If our value per text is nominally estimated at one dollar then we produce \$2 million dollars per hour this year as we release thirty-six text files per month, or 432 more Etexts in 1999 for a total of 2000+ If these reach just 10% of the computerized population, then the total should reach over 200 billion Etexts given away this year.

The Goal of Project Gutenberg is to Give Away One Trillion Etext Files by December 31, 2001. [10,000 x 100,000,000 = 1 Trillion] This is ten thousand titles each to one hundred million readers, which is only  $\sim$ 5% of the present number of computer users.

At our revised rates of production, we will reach only one-third of that goal by the end of 2001, or about 3,333 Etexts unless we manage to get some real funding; currently our funding is mostly from Michael Hart's salary at Carnegie-Mellon University, and an assortment of sporadic gifts; this salary is only good for a few more years, so we are looking for something to replace it, as we don't want Project Gutenberg to be so dependent on one person.

We need your donations more than ever!

All donations should be made to "Project Gutenberg/CMU": and are tax deductible to the extent allowable by law. (CMU = Carnegie- Mellon University).

For these and other matters, please mail to:

Project Gutenberg P. O. Box 2782 Champaign, IL 61825

When all other email fails. . .try our Executive Director: Michael S. Hart <hart@pobox.com> hart@pobox.com forwards to hart@prairienet.org and archive.org if your mail bounces from archive.org, I will still see it, if it bounces from prairienet.org, better resend later on. . . .

We would prefer to send you this information by email.

\*\*\*\*\*

To access Project Gutenberg etexts, use any Web browser to view http://promo.net/pg. This site lists Etexts by author and by title, and includes information about how to get involved with Project Gutenberg. You could also download our past Newsletters, or subscribe here. This is one of our major sites, please email hart@pobox.com, for a more complete list of our various sites.

To go directly to the etext collections, use FTP or any Web browser to visit a Project Gutenberg mirror (mirror sites are available on 7 continents; mirrors are listed at http://promo.net/pg).

Mac users, do NOT point and click, typing works better.

Example FTP session:

ftp sunsite.unc.edu login: anonymous password: your@login cd pub/docs/books/gutenberg cd etext90 through etext99 dir [to see files] get or mget [to get files. . .set bin for zip files] GET GUTINDEX.?? [to get a year's listing of books, e.g., GUTINDEX.99] GET GUTINDEX.ALL [to get a listing of ALL books]

\*\*Information prepared by the Project Gutenberg legal advisor\*\*

(Three Pages)

\*\*\*START\*\*THE SMALL PRINT!\*\*FOR PUBLIC DOMAIN ETEXTS\*\*START\*\*\* Why is this "Small Print!" statement here? You know: lawyers. They tell us you might sue us if there is something wrong with your copy of this etext, even if you got it for free from someone other than us, and even if what's wrong is not our fault. So, among other things, this "Small Print!" statement disclaims most of our liability to you. It also tells you how you can distribute copies of this etext if you want to.

\*BEFORE!\* YOU USE OR READ THIS ETEXT By using or reading any part of this PROJECT GUTENBERG-tm etext, you indicate that you understand, agree to and accept this "Small Print!" statement. If you do not, you can receive a refund of the money (if any) you paid for this etext by sending a request within 30 days of receiving it to the person you got it from. If you received this etext on a physical medium (such as a disk), you must return it with your request.

ABOUT PROJECT GUTENBERG-TM ETEXTS This PROJECT GUTENBERG-tm etext, like most PROJECT GUTENBERG- tm etexts, is a "public domain" work distributed by Professor Michael S. Hart through the Project Gutenberg Association at Carnegie-Mellon University (the "Project"). Among other things, this means that no one owns a United States copyright on or for this work, so the Project (and you!) can copy and distribute it in the United States without permission and without paying copyright royalties. Special rules, set forth below, apply if you wish to copy and distribute this etext under the Project's "PROJECT GUTENBERG" trademark.

To create these etexts, the Project expends considerable efforts to identify, transcribe and proofread public domain works. Despite these efforts, the Project's etexts and any medium they may be on may contain "Defects". Among other things, Defects may take the form of incomplete, inaccurate or corrupt data, transcription errors, a copyright or other intellectual property infringement, a defective or damaged disk or other etext medium, a computer virus, or computer codes that damage or cannot be read by your equipment.

LIMITED WARRANTY; DISCLAIMER OF DAMAGES But for the "Right of Replacement or Refund" described below, [1] the Project (and any other party you may receive this etext from as a PROJECT GUTENBERG-tm etext) disclaims all liability to you for damages, costs and expenses, including legal fees, and [2] YOU HAVE NO REMEDIES FOR NEGLIGENCE OR UNDER STRICT LIABILITY, OR FOR BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO INDIRECT, CONSEQUENTIAL, PUNITIVE OR INCIDENTAL DAMAGES, EVEN IF YOU GIVE NOTICE OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

If you discover a Defect in this etext within 90 days of receiving it, you can receive a refund of the money (if any) you paid for it by sending an explanatory note within that time to the person you received it from. If you received it on a physical medium, you must return it with your note, and such person may choose to alternatively give you a replacement copy. If you received it electronically, such person may choose to alternatively give you a second opportunity to receive it electronically.

# THIS ETEXT IS OTHERWISE PROVIDED TO YOU "AS-IS". NO OTHER WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, ARE MADE TO YOU AS TO THE ETEXT OR ANY MEDIUM IT MAY BE ON, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

Some states do not allow disclaimers of implied warranties or the exclusion or limitation of consequential damages, so the above disclaimers and exclusions may not apply to you, and you may have other legal rights.

INDEMNITY You will indemnify and hold the Project, its directors, officers, members and agents harmless from all liability, cost and expense, including legal fees, that arise directly or indirectly from any of the following that you do or cause: [1] distribution of this etext, [2] alteration, modification, or addition to the etext, or [3] any Defect.

DISTRIBUTION UNDER "PROJECT GUTENBERG-tm" You may distribute copies of this etext electronically, or by disk, book or any other medium if you either delete this "Small Print!" and all other references to Project Gutenberg, or:

[1] Only give exact copies of it. Among other things, this requires that you do not remove, alter or modify the etext or this "small print!" statement. You may however, if you wish, distribute this etext in machine readable binary, compressed, mark-up, or proprietary form, including any form resulting from conversion by word pro- cessing or hypertext software, but only so long as \*EITHER\*:

[\*] The etext, when displayed, is clearly readable, and does \*not\* contain characters other than those intended by the author of the work, although tilde (~), asterisk (\*) and underline (\_) characters may be used to convey punctuation intended by the author, and additional characters may be used to indicate hypertext links; OR

[\*] The etext may be readily converted by the reader at no expense into plain ASCII, EBCDIC or equivalent form by the program that displays the etext (as is the case, for instance, with most word processors); OR

[\*] You provide, or agree to also provide on request at no additional cost, fee or expense, a copy of the etext in its original plain ASCII form (or in EBCDIC or other equivalent proprietary form).

[2] Honor the etext refund and replacement provisions of this "Small Print!" statement.

[3] Pay a trademark license fee to the Project of 20% of the net profits you derive calculated using the method you already use to calculate your applicable taxes. If you don't derive profits, no royalty is due. Royalties are payable to "Project Gutenberg Association/Carnegie-Mellon University" within the 60 days following each date you prepare (or were legally required to prepare) your annual (or equivalent periodic) tax return.

WHAT IF YOU \*WANT\* TO SEND MONEY EVEN IF YOU DON'T HAVE TO? The Project gratefully accepts contributions in money, time, scanning machines, OCR software, public domain etexts, royalty free copyright licenses, and every other sort of contribution you can think of. Money should be paid to "Project Gutenberg Association / Carnegie-Mellon University".

\*END\*THE SMALL PRINT! FOR PUBLIC DOMAIN ETEXTS\*Ver.04.29.93\*END\*

This etext was prepared by the PG Shakespeare Team, a team of about twenty Project Gutenberg volunteers.

# THE TRAGEDY OF TITUS ANDRONICUS

by William Shakespeare

### PERSONS REPRESENTED.

SATURNINUS, Son to the late Emperor of Rome, afterwards declared Emperor. BASSIANUS, Brother to Saturninus, in love with Lavinia. TITUS ANDRONICUS, a noble Roman, General against the Goths. MARCUS ANDRONICUS, Tribune of the People, and Brother to Titus.

LUCIUS, Son to Titus Andronicus. QUINTUS, Son to Titus Andronicus. MARTIUS, Son to Titus Andronicus. MUTIUS, Son to Titus Andronicus.

YOUNG LUCIUS, a Boy, Son to Lucius. PUBLIUS, Son to Marcus the Tribune.

AEMILIUS, a noble Roman.

ALARBUS, Son to Tamora. DEMETRIUS, Son to Tamora. CHIRON, Son to Tamora.

AARON, a Moor, beloved by Tamora A Captain, Tribune, Messenger, and Clown—Romans Goths and Romans.

TAMORA, Queen of the Goths LAVINIA, Daughter to Titus Andronicus A NURSE, and a black CHILD.

Kinsmen to Titus, Senators, Tribunes, Officers, Soldiers, and Attendants.

#### SCENE: Rome, and the Country near it.

#### ACT 1.

#### SCENE I. Rome. Before the Capitol.

[The Tomb of Andronic appearing; the Tribunes and Senators aloft. Enter, below, SATURNINUS and his Followers on one side, and BASSIANUS and his Followers at the other, with drums and colours.]

#### SATURNINUS.

Noble patricians, patrons of my right, Defend the justice of my cause with arms; And, countrymen, my loving followers, Plead my successive title with your swords: I am his first born son that was the last That wore the imperial diadem of Rome: Then let my father's honours live in me, Nor wrong mine age with this indignity.

#### BASSIANUS.

Romans,—friends, followers, favourers of my right,— If ever Bassianus, Caesar's son, Were gracious in the eyes of royal Rome, Keep then this passage to the Capitol; And suffer not dishonour to approach The imperial seat, to virtue consecrate, To justice, continence, and nobility: But let desert in pure election shine; And, Romans, fight for freedom in your choice.

### [Enter MARCUS ANDRONICUS aloft, with the crown.]

#### MARCUS.

Princes,-that strive by factions and by friends Ambitiously for rule and empery,-Know that the people of Rome, for whom we stand A special party, have by common voice, In election for the Roman empery Chosen Andronicus, surnamed Pius For many good and great deserts to Rome: A nobler man, a braver warrior, Lives not this day within the city walls.: He by the senate is accited home From weary wars against the barbarous Goths; That with his sons, a terror to our foes, Hath yok'd a nation strong, train'd up in arms. Ten years are spent since first he undertook This cause of Rome, and chastised with arms Our enemies' pride: five times he hath return'd

Bleeding to Rome, bearing his valiant sons In coffins from the field; And now at last, laden with honour's spoils, Returns the good Andronicus to Rome, Renowned Titus, flourishing in arms. Let us entreat,—by honour of his name Whom worthily you would have now succeed, And in the Capitol and senate's right, Whom you pretend to honour and adore,— That you withdraw you and abate your strength; Dismiss your followers, and, as suitors should, Plead your deserts in peace and humbleness.

### SATURNINUS.

How fair the tribune speaks to calm my thoughts!

#### BASSIANUS.

Marcus Andronicus, so I do affy In thy uprightness and integrity, And so I love and honour thee and thine, Thy noble brother Titus and his sons, And her to whom my thoughts are humbled all, Gracious Lavinia, Rome's rich ornament, That I will here dismiss my loving friends; And to my fortunes and the people's favour Commit my cause in balance to be weigh'd.

[Exeunt the Followers of BASSIANUS.]

### SATURNINUS.

Friends, that have been thus forward in my right, I thank you all and here dismiss you all; And to the love and favour of my country Commit myself, my person, and the cause.

[Exeunt the Followers of SATURNINUS.]

Rome, be as just and gracious unto me As I am confident and kind to thee.— Open the gates, tribunes, and let me in.

#### BASSIANUS.

Tribunes, and me, a poor competitor.

[Flourish. Exeunt; SATURNINUS and BASSIANUS go up into the Capitol.]

[Enter a Captain.]

#### CAPTAIN.

Romans, make way. The good Andronicus, Patron of virtue, Rome's best champion, Successful in the battles that he fights, With honour and with fortune is return'd From where he circumscribed with his sword And brought to yoke the enemies of Rome.

[Flourish of trumpets, &c. Enter MARTIUS and MUTIUS; after them two Men bearing a coffin covered with black; then LUCIUS and QUINTUS. After them TITUS ANDRONICUS; and then TAMORA, with ALARBUS, DEMETRIUS, CHIRON, AARON, and other Goths, prisoners; soldiers and People following. The bearers set down the coffin, and TITUS speaks.]

### TITUS.

Hail, Rome, victorious in thy mourning weeds! Lo, as the bark that hath discharg'd her fraught Returns with precious lading to the bay From whence at first she weigh'd her anchorage, Cometh Andronicus, bound with laurel boughs, To re-salute his country with his tears,— Tears of true joy for his return to Rome.— Thou great defender of this Capitol, Stand gracious to the rites that we intend!— Romans, of five and twenty valiant sons, Half of the number that King Priam had, Behold the poor remains, alive and dead! These that survive let Rome reward with love; These that I bring unto their latest home, With burial amongst their ancestors; Here Goths have given me leave to sheathe my sword. Titus, unkind, and careless of thine own, Why suffer'st thou thy sons, unburied yet, To hover on the dreadful shore of Styx?— Make way to lay them by their brethren.—

[The tomb is opened.]

There greet in silence, as the dead are wont, And sleep in peace, slain in your country's wars! O sacred receptacle of my joys, Sweet cell of virtue and nobility, How many sons of mine hast thou in store, That thou wilt never render to me more!

#### LUCIUS.

Give us the proudest prisoner of the Goths, That we may hew his limbs, and on a pile Ad manes fratrum sacrifice his flesh Before this earthy prison of their bones; That so the shadows be not unappeas'd, Nor we disturb'd with prodigies on earth.

#### TITUS.

I give him you,—the noblest that survives, The eldest son of this distressed queen.

#### TAMORA.

Stay, Roman brethen!—Gracious conqueror, Victorious Titus, rue the tears I shed, A mother's tears in passion for her son: And if thy sons were ever dear to thee, O, think my son to be as dear to me! Sufficeth not that we are brought to Rome, To beautify thy triumphs and return, Captive to thee and to thy Roman yoke; But must my sons be slaughter'd in the streets For valiant doings in their country's cause? O, if to fight for king and common weal Were piety in thine, it is in these. Andronicus, stain not thy tomb with blood: Wilt thou draw near the nature of the gods? Draw near them, then, in being merciful: Sweet mercy is nobility's true badge: Thrice-noble Titus, spare my first-born son.

### TITUS.

Patient yourself, madam, and pardon me. These are their brethren, whom your Goths beheld Alive and dead; and for their brethren slain Religiously they ask a sacrifice: To this your son is mark'd; and die he must, To appease their groaning shadows that are gone.

#### LUCIUS.

Away with him! and make a fire straight;

And with our swords, upon a pile of wood, Let's hew his limbs till they be clean consum'd.

### [Exeunt LUCIUS, QUINTUS, MARTIUS, and MUTIUS with ALARBUS.]

TAMORA. O cruel, irreligious piety!

CHIRON. Was ever Scythia half so barbarous!

### DEMETRIUS.

Oppose not Scythia to ambitious Rome. Alarbus goes to rest; and we survive To tremble under Titus' threatening look. Then, madam, stand resolv'd; but hope withal The self-same gods that arm'd the Queen of Troy With opportunity of sharp revenge Upon the Thracian tyrant in his tent, May favour Tamora, the queen of Goths,— When Goths were Goths and Tamora was queen,— To quit the bloody wrongs upon her foes.

[Re-enter LUCIUS, QUINTUS, MARTIUS, and MUTIUS, with their swords bloody.]

### LUCIUS.

See, lord and father, how we have perform'd Our Roman rites: Alarbus' limbs are lopp'd, And entrails feed the sacrificing fire, Whose smoke like incense doth perfume the sky. Remaineth naught but to inter our brethren, And with loud 'larums welcome them to Rome.

### TITUS. Let it be so, and let Andronicus

Make this his latest farewell to their souls.

[Trumpets sounded and the coffin laid in the tomb.]

In peace and honour rest you here, my sons; Rome's readiest champions, repose you here in rest, Secure from worldly chances and mishaps! Here lurks no treason, here no envy swells, Here grow no damned grudges; here are no storms, No noise, but silence and eternal sleep:

[Enter LAVINIA.]

In peace and honour rest you here, my sons!

### LAVINIA.

In peace and honour live Lord Titus long; My noble lord and father, live in fame! Lo, at this tomb my tributary tears I render for my brethren's obsequies; And at thy feet I kneel, with tears of joy Shed on this earth for thy return to Rome; O, bless me here with thy victorious hand, Whose fortunes Rome's best citizens applaud!

### TITUS.

Kind Rome, that hast thus lovingly reserv'd The cordial of mine age to glad my heart!— Lavinia, live; outlive thy father's days, And fame's eternal date, for virtue's praise!

[Enter, below, MARCUS ANDRONICUS and Tribunes; re-enter SATURNINUS, BASSIANUS, and Attendants.]

#### MARCUS.

Long live Lord Titus, my beloved brother, Gracious triumpher in the eyes of Rome!

### TITUS.

Thanks, gentle tribune, noble brother Marcus.

#### MARCUS.

And welcome, nephews, from successful wars, You that survive and you that sleep in fame! Fair lords, your fortunes are alike in all, That in your country's service drew your swords: But safer triumph is this funeral pomp That hath aspir'd to Solon's happiness And triumphs over chance in honour's bed.— Titus Andronicus, the people of Rome, Whose friend in justice thou hast ever been, Send thee by me, their tribune and their trust, This palliament of white and spotless hue; And name thee in election for the empire With these our late-deceased emperor's sons: Be candidatus then, and put it on, And help to set a head on headless Rome.

#### TITUS.

A better head her glorious body fits Than his that shakes for age and feebleness: What, should I don this robe and trouble you? Be chosen with proclamations to-day, To-morrow yield up rule, resign my life, And set abroach new business for you all? Rome, I have been thy soldier forty years, And led my country's strength successfully, And buried one-and-twenty valiant sons, Knighted in field, slain manfully in arms, In right and service of their noble country: Give me a staff of honour for mine age, But not a sceptre to control the world; Upright he held it, lords, that held it last.

### MARCUS.

Titus, thou shalt obtain and ask the empery.

### SATURNINUS.

Proud and ambitious tribune, canst thou tell?

TITUS. Patience, Prince Saturninus.

#### SATURNINUS.

Romans, do me right;— Patricians, draw your swords, and sheathe them not Till Saturninus be Rome's Emperor.— Andronicus, would thou were shipp'd to hell Rather than rob me of the people's hearts!

#### LUCIUS.

Proud Saturnine, interrupter of the good That noble-minded Titus means to thee!

### TITUS.

Content thee, prince; I will restore to thee The people's hearts, and wean them from themselves.

BASSIANUS. Andronicus, I do not flatter thee, But honour thee, and will do till I die. My faction if thou strengthen with thy friends, I will most thankful be; and thanks to men Of noble minds is honourable meed.

### TITUS.

People of Rome, and people's tribunes here, I ask your voices and your suffrages: Will you bestow them friendly on Andronicus?

### TRIBUNES.

To gratify the good Andronicus, And gratulate his safe return to Rome, The people will accept whom he admits.

### TITUS.

Tribunes, I thank you: and this suit I make, That you create your emperor's eldest son, Lord Saturnine; whose virtues will, I hope, Reflect on Rome as Titan's rays on earth, And ripen justice in this commonweal: Then, if you will elect by my advice, Crown him, and say 'Long live our Emperor!'

#### MARCUS.

With voices and applause of every sort, Patricians and plebeians, we create Lord Saturninus Rome's great emperor; And say 'Long live our Emperor Saturnine!' [A long flourish.]

### SATURNINUS.

Titus Andronicus, for thy favours done To us in our election this day I give thee thanks in part of thy deserts, And will with deeds requite thy gentleness; And for an onset, Titus, to advance Thy name and honourable family, Lavinia will I make my empress, Rome's royal mistress, mistress of my heart, And in the sacred Pantheon her espouse: Tell me, Andronicus, doth this motion please thee?

#### TITUS.

It doth, my worthy lord; and in this match I hold me highly honoured of your grace: And here in sight of Rome, to Saturnine,— King and commander of our commonweal, The wide world's emperor,—do I consecrate My sword, my chariot, and my prisoners; Presents well worthy Rome's imperious lord: Receive them then, the tribute that I owe, Mine honour's ensigns humbled at thy feet.

#### SATURNINUS.

Thanks, noble Titus, father of my life! How proud I am of thee and of thy gifts Rome shall record; and when I do forget The least of these unspeakable deserts, Romans, forget your fealty to me.

### TITUS.

[To TAMORA.] Now, madam, are you prisoner to an emperor; To him that for your honour and your state Will use you nobly and your followers.

SATURNINUS. A goodly lady, trust me; of the hue That I would choose, were I to choose anew.— Clear up, fair queen, that cloudy countenance: Though chance of war hath wrought this change of cheer, Thou com'st not to be made a scorn in Rome: Princely shall be thy usage every way. Rest on my word, and let not discontent Daunt all your hopes: madam, he comforts you Can make you greater than the Queen of Goths.— Lavinia, you are not displeas'd with this?

LAVINIA. Not I, my lord, sith true nobility

Warrants these words in princely courtesy.

SATURNINUS. Thanks, sweet Lavinia.—Romans, let us go: Ransomless here we set our prisoners free: Proclaim our honours, lords, with trump and drum.

[Flourish. SATURNINUS courts TAMORA in dumb show.]

BASSIANUS. Lord Titus, by your leave, this maid is mine.

[Seizing LAVINIA.]

TITUS. How, sir! are you in earnest then, my lord?

BASSIANUS. Ay, noble Titus; and resolv'd withal To do myself this reason and this right.

MARCUS. Suum cuique is our Roman justice: This prince in justice seizeth but his own.

LUCIUS. And that he will and shall, if Lucius live.

TITUS. Traitors, avaunt!—Where is the emperor's guard?— Treason, my lord,—Lavinia is surpris'd!

SATURNINUS. Surpris'd! by whom?

BASSIANUS. By him that justly may Bear his betroth'd from all the world away.

[Exeunt BASSIANUS and MARCUS with LAVINIA.]

MUTIUS. Brothers, help to convey her hence away, And with my sword I'll keep this door safe.

[Exeunt LUCIUS, QUINTUS, and MARTIUS.]

TITUS. Follow, my lord, and I'll soon bring her back.

MUTIUS. My lord, you pass not here.

TITUS. What, villain boy! Barr'st me my way in Rome?

[Stabbing MUTIUS.]

### MUTIUS. Help, Lucius, help!

[Dies.]

[Re-enter Lucius.]

### LUCIUS.

My lord, you are unjust; and more than so: In wrongful quarrel you have slain your son.

### TITUS.

Nor thou nor he are any sons of mine; My sons would never so dishonour me. Traitor, restore Lavinia to the Emperor.

### LUCIUS.

Dead, if you will; but not to be his wife, That is another's lawful promis'd love.

[Exit.]

### SATURNINUS.

No, Titus, no; the emperor needs her not, Nor her, nor thee, nor any of thy stock: I'll trust by leisure him that mocks me once; Thee never, nor thy traitorous haughty sons, Confederates all thus to dishonour me. Was there none else in Rome to make a stale But Saturnine? Full well, Andronicus, Agree these deeds with that proud brag of thine That said'st I begg'd the empire at thy hands.

TITUS.

O monstrous! what reproachful words are these?

### SATURNINUS.

But go thy ways; go, give that changing piece To him that flourish'd for her with his sword; A valiant son-in-law thou shalt enjoy; One fit to bandy with thy lawless sons, To ruffle in the commonwealth of Rome.

### TITUS.

These words are razors to my wounded heart.

### SATURNINUS.

And therefore, lovely Tamora, Queen of Goths,— That, like the stately Phoebe 'mongst her nymphs, Dost overshine the gallant'st dames of Rome,— If thou be pleas'd with this my sudden choice, Behold, I choose thee, Tamora, for my bride And will create thee empress of Rome. Speak, Queen of Goths, dost thou applaud my choice? And here I swear by all the Roman gods,— Sith priest and holy water are so near, And tapers burn so bright, and everything In readiness for Hymenaeus stand,— I will not re-salute the streets of Rome, Or climb my palace, till from forth this place I lead espous'd my bride along with me.

### TAMORA.

And here in sight of heaven to Rome I swear, If Saturnine advance the Queen of Goths, She will a handmaid be to his desires, A loving nurse, a mother to his youth. SATURNINUS. Ascend, fair queen, Pantheon.—Lords, accompany Your noble emperor and his lovely bride, Sent by the heavens for Prince Saturnine, Whose wisdom hath her fortune conquered: There shall we consummate our spousal rites.

[Exeunt SATURNINUS and his Followers; TAMORA and her Sons; AARON and Goths.]

### TITUS.

I am not bid to wait upon this bride.— Titus, when wert thou wont to walk alone, Dishonour'd thus, and challenged of wrongs?

[Re-enter MARCUS, LUCIUS, QUINTUS, and MARTIUS.]

### MARCUS.

O Titus, see, O, see what thou hast done! In a bad quarrel slain a virtuous son.

### TITUS.

No, foolish tribune, no; no son of mine,— Nor thou, nor these, confederates in the deed That hath dishonoured all our family; Unworthy brother and unworthy sons!

LUCIUS. But let us give him burial, as becomes; Give Mutius burial with our bretheren.

TITUS.

Traitors, away! He rests not in this tomb:— This monument five hundred years hath stood, Which I have sumptuously re-edified: Here none but soldiers and Rome's servitors Repose in fame; none basely slain in brawls:— Bury him where you can, he comes not here.

### MARCUS.

My lord, this is impiety in you: My nephew Mutius' deeds do plead for him; He must be buried with his bretheren.

### QUINTUS & MARTIUS.

And shall, or him we will accompany.

TITUS.

And shall! What villain was it spake that word?

QUINTUS.

He that would vouch it in any place but here.

TITUS. What, would you bury him in my despite?

MARCUS. No, noble Titus; but entreat of thee To pardon Mutius, and to bury him.

### TITUS.

Marcus, even thou hast struck upon my crest, And with these boys mine honour thou hast wounded: My foes I do repute you every one; So trouble me no more, but get you gone.

MARTIUS. He is not with himself; let us withdraw.

QUINTUS.

Not I, till Mutius' bones be buried.

[MARCUS and the Sons of TITUS kneel.]

MARCUS. Brother, for in that name doth nature plead,—

QUINTUS. Father, and in that name doth nature speak,—

TITUS. Speak thou no more, if all the rest will speed.

MARCUS. Renowned Titus, more than half my soul,—

LUCIUS. Dear father, soul and substance of us all,—

MARCUS. Suffer thy brother Marcus to inter His noble nephew here in virtue's nest, That died in honour and Lavinia's cause: Thou art a Roman,—be not barbarous. The Greeks upon advice did bury Ajax, That slew himself; and wise Laertes' son Did graciously plead for his funerals: Let not young Mutius, then, that was thy joy, Be barr'd his entrance here.

TITUS. Rise, Marcus, rise: The dismall'st day is this that e'er I saw, To be dishonour'd by my sons in Rome!— Well, bury him, and bury me the next.

[MUTIUS is put into the tomb.]

LUCIUS.

There lie thy bones, sweet Mutius, with thy friends, Till we with trophies do adorn thy tomb.

ALL.

[Kneeling.] No man shed tears for noble Mutius; He lives in fame that died in virtue's cause.

MARCUS.

My lord,—to step out of these dreary dumps,— How comes it that the subtle Queen of Goths Is of a sudden thus advanc'd in Rome?

### TITUS.

I know not, Marcus, but I know it is,— Whether by device or no, the heavens can tell: Is she not, then, beholding to the man That brought her for this high good turn so far?

### MARCUS.

Yes, and will nobly him remunerate.

[Flourish. Re-enter, at one side, SATURNINUS, attended; TAMORA DEMETRIUS, CHIRON, and AARON; at the other, BASSIANUS, LAVINIA, and others.]

SATURNINUS. So, Bassianus, you have play'd your prize: God give you joy, sir, of your gallant bride!

BASSIANUS. And you of yours, my lord! I say no more, Nor wish no less; and so I take my leave.

#### SATURNINUS.

Traitor, if Rome have law or we have power, Thou and thy faction shall repent this rape.

### BASSIANUS.

Rape, call you it, my lord, to seize my own, My true betrothed love, and now my wife? But let the laws of Rome determine all; Meanwhile am I possess'd of that is mine.

#### SATURNINUS.

'Tis good, sir. You are very short with us; But if we live we'll be as sharp with you.

#### BASSIANUS.

My lord, what I have done, as best I may, Answer I must, and shall do with my life. Only thus much I give your grace to know,— By all the duties that I owe to Rome, This noble gentleman, Lord Titus here, Is in opinion and in honour wrong'd, That, in the rescue of Lavinia, With his own hand did slay his youngest son, In zeal to you, and highly mov'd to wrath To be controll'd in that he frankly gave: Receive him then to favour, Saturnine, That hath express'd himself in all his deeds A father and a friend to thee and Rome.

### TITUS.

Prince Bassianus, leave to plead my deeds: 'Tis thou and those that have dishonour'd me. Rome and the righteous heavens be my judge How I have lov'd and honour'd Saturnine!

#### TAMORA.

My worthy lord, if ever Tamora Were gracious in those princely eyes of thine, Then hear me speak indifferently for all; And at my suit, sweet, pardon what is past.

### SATURNINUS.

What, madam! be dishonoured openly, And basely put it up without revenge?

#### TAMORA.

Not so, my lord; the gods of Rome forfend I should be author to dishonour you! But on mine honour dare I undertake For good Lord Titus' innocence in all, Whose fury not dissembled speaks his griefs: Then at my suit look graciously on him; Lose not so noble a friend on vain suppose, Nor with sour looks afflict his gentle heart.— [Aside.] My lord, be rul'd by me, be won at last; Dissemble all your griefs and discontents: You are but newly planted in your throne; Lest, then, the people, and patricians too, Upon a just survey take Titus' part, And so supplant you for ingratitude,-Which Rome reputes to be a heinous sin,-Yield at entreats; and then let me alone: I'll find a day to massacre them all, And raze their faction and their family, The cruel father and his traitorous sons,

To whom I sued for my dear son's life; And make them know what 'tis to let a queen Kneel in the streets and beg for grace in vain.— Come, come, sweet emperor,—come, Andronicus,— Take up this good old man, and cheer the heart That dies in tempest of thy angry frown.

#### SATURNINUS.

Rise, Titus, rise; my empress hath prevail'd.

#### TITUS.

I thank your majesty and her, my lord: These words, these looks, infuse new life in me.

### TAMORA.

Titus, I am incorporate in Rome, A Roman now adopted happily, And must advise the emperor for his good. This day all quarrels die, Andronicus;— And let it be mine honour, good my lord, That I have reconcil'd your friends and you. — For you, Prince Bassianus, I have pass'd My word and promise to the emperor That you will be more mild and tractable.— And fear not, lords,—and you, Lavinia,— By my advice, all humbled on your knees, You shall ask pardon of his majesty.

### LUCIUS.

We do; and vow to heaven and to his highness That what we did was mildly as we might, Tendering our sister's honour and our own.

MARCUS. That on mine honour here do I protest.

#### SATURNINUS.

Away, and talk not; trouble us no more.

#### TAMORA.

Nay, nay, sweet emperor, we must all be friends: The tribune and his nephews kneel for grace; I will not be denied: sweet heart, look back.

### SATURNINUS.

Marcus, for thy sake, and thy brother's here, And at my lovely Tamora's entreats, I do remit these young men's heinous faults: Stand up.—

Lavinia, though you left me like a churl, I found a friend; and sure as death I swore I would not part a bachelor from the priest. Come, if the emperor's court can feast two brides, You are my guest, Lavinia, and your friends. This day shall be a love-day, Tamora.

### TITUS.

To-morrow, an it please your majesty To hunt the panther and the hart with me, With horn and hound we'll give your grace bonjour.

SATURNINUS. Be it so, Titus, and gramercy too.

[Exeunt.]

### ACT II.

#### SCENE I. Rome. Before the palace.

[Enter AARON.]

### AARON.

Now climbeth Tamora Olympus' top, Safe out of fortune's shot; and sits aloft, Secure of thunder's crack or lightning's flash; Advanc'd above pale envy's threatening reach. As when the golden sun salutes the morn, And, having gilt the ocean with his beams, Gallops the zodiac in his glistening coach, And overlooks the highest-peering hill; So Tamora:

Upon her wit doth earthly honour wait, And virtue stoops and trembles at her frown. Then, Aaron, arm thy heart and fit thy thoughts To mount aloft with thy imperial mistress, And mount her pitch, whom thou in triumph long Hast prisoner held, fett'red in amorous chains, And faster bound to Aaron's charming eyes Than is Prometheus tied to Caucasus. Away with slavish weeds and servile thoughts! I will be bright, and shine in pearl and gold, To wait upon this new-made empress. To wait, said I? to wanton with this queen, This goddess, this Semiramis, this nymph, This siren, that will charm Rome's Saturnine, And see his shipwreck and his commonweal's.-Holla! what storm is this?

### [Enter DEMETRIUS and CHIRON braving.]

### DEMETRIUS.

Chiron, thy years wants wit, thy wit wants edge And manners, to intrude where I am grac'd; And may, for aught thou know'st, affected be.

### CHIRON.

Demetrius, thou dost over-ween in all; And so in this, to bear me down with braves. 'Tis not the difference of a year or two Makes me less gracious or thee more fortunate: I am as able and as fit as thou To serve and to deserve my mistress' grace; And that my sword upon thee shall approve, And plead my passions for Lavinia's love.

### AARON.

[Aside.] Clubs, clubs! These lovers will not keep the peace.

### DEMETRIUS.

Why, boy, although our mother, unadvis'd, Gave you a dancing-rapier by your side, Are you so desperate grown to threat your friends? Go to; have your lath glu'd within your sheath Till you know better how to handle it.

### CHIRON.

Meanwhile, sir, with the little skill I have, Full well shalt thou perceive how much I dare.

DEMETRIUS. Ay, boy, grow ye so brave?

### [They draw.]

### AARON.

[Coming forward.] Why, how now, lords! So near the emperor's palace dare ye draw, And maintain such a quarrel openly? Full well I wot the ground of all this grudge: I would not for a million of gold The cause were known to them it most concerns; Nor would your noble mother for much more Be so dishonour'd in the court of Rome. For shame, put up.

### DEMETRIUS.

Not I, till I have sheath'd My rapier in his bosom, and withal Thrust those reproachful speeches down his throat That he hath breath'd in my dishonour here.

### CHIRON.

For that I am prepar'd and full resolv'd,— Foul-spoken coward, that thunder'st with thy tongue, And with thy weapon nothing dar'st perform.

### AARON.

Away, I say!— Now, by the gods that warlike Goths adore, This pretty brabble will undo us all.— Why, lords, and think you not how dangerous It is to jet upon a prince's right? What, is Lavinia then become so loose, Or Bassianus so degenerate, That for her love such quarrels may be broach'd Without controlment, justice, or revenge? Young lords, beware! and should the empress know This discord's ground, the music would not please.

### CHIRON.

I care not, I, knew she and all the world: I love Lavinia more than all the world.

### DEMETRIUS.

Youngling, learn thou to make some meaner choice: Lavina is thine elder brother's hope.

### AARON.

Why, are ye mad? or know ye not in Rome How furious and impatient they be, And cannot brook competitors in love? I tell you, lords, you do but plot your deaths By this device.

### CHIRON.

Aaron, a thousand deaths Would I propose to achieve her whom I love.

AARON. To achieve her!—How?

### DEMETRIUS.

Why mak'st thou it so strange? She is a woman, therefore may be woo'd; She is a woman, therefore may be won; She is Lavinia, therefore must be lov'd. What, man! more water glideth by the mill Than wots the miller of; and easy it is Of a cut loaf to steal a shive, we know: Though Bassianus be the emperor's brother, Better than he have worn Vulcan's badge.

AARON.

[Aside.] Ay, and as good as Saturninus may.

### DEMETRIUS.

Then why should he despair that knows to court it With words, fair looks, and liberality? What, hast not thou full often struck a doe, And borne her cleanly by the keeper's nose?

### AARON.

Why, then, it seems some certain snatch or so Would serve your turns.

CHIRON. Ay, so the turn were serv'd.

DEMETRIUS. Aaron, thou hast hit it.

### AARON.

Would you had hit it too! Then should not we be tir'd with this ado. Why, hark ye, hark ye,—and are you such fools To square for this? Would it offend you, then, That both should speed?

CHIRON. Faith, not me.

DEMETRIUS. Nor me, so I were one.

#### AARON.

For shame, be friends, and join for that you jar: 'Tis policy and stratagem must do That you affect; and so must you resolve That what you cannot as you would achieve, You must perforce accomplish as you may. Take this of me,-Lucrece was not more chaste Than this Lavinia, Bassianus' love. A speedier course than lingering languishment Must we pursue, and I have found the path. My lords, a solemn hunting is in hand; There will the lovely Roman ladies troop: The forest walks are wide and spacious; And many unfrequented plots there are Fitted by kind for rape and villainy: Single you thither, then, this dainty doe, And strike her home by force if not by words: This way, or not at all, stand you in hope. Come, come, our empress, with her sacred wit To villainy and vengeance consecrate, Will we acquaint with all what we intend; And she shall file our engines with advice That will not suffer you to square yourselves, But to your wishes' height advance you both. The emperor's court is like the house of fame, The palace full of tongues, of eyes, and ears: The woods are ruthless, dreadful, deaf, and dull; There speak and strike, brave boys, and take your turns; There serve your lust, shadowed from heaven's eye, And revel in Lavinia's treasury.

CHIRON.

Thy counsel, lad, smells of no cowardice.

DEMETRIUS. Sit fas aut nefas, till I find the stream To cool this heat, a charm to calm these fits, Per Styga, per manes vehor.

[Exeunt.]

SCENE II. A Forest near Rome; a Lodge seen at a distance. Horns and cry of hounds heard.

[Enter TITUS ANDRONICUS, with hunters, &c., MARCUS, LUCIUS, QUINTUS, and MARTIUS.]

TITUS.

The hunt is up, the morn is bright and gay, The fields are fragrant, and the woods are green. Uncouple here, and let us make a bay, And wake the emperor and his lovely bride, And rouse the prince, and ring a hunter's peal, That all the court may echo with the noise. Sons, let it be your charge, as it is ours, To attend the emperor's person carefully: I have been troubled in my sleep this night, But dawning day new comfort hath inspir'd.

[Horns in a peal. Enter SATURNINUS, TAMORA, BASSIANUS, LAVINIA, DEMETRIUS, CHIRON, and Attendants.]

Many good morrows to your majesty:— Madam, to you as many and as good:— I promised your grace a hunter's peal.

SATURNINUS. And you have rung it lustily, my lord; Somewhat too early for new-married ladies.

BASSIANUS. Lavinia, how say you?

LAVINIA. I say no; I have been broad awake two hours and more.

SATURNINUS.

Come on then, horse and chariots let us have, And to our sport.—[To TAMORA.] Madam, now shall ye see Our Roman hunting.

MARCUS. I have dogs, my lord, Will rouse the proudest panther in the chase, And climb the highest promontory top.

TITUS. And I have horse will follow where the game Makes way, and run like swallows o'er the plain.

DEMETRIUS. Chiron, we hunt not, we, with horse nor hound, But hope to pluck a dainty doe to ground.

[Exeunt.]

SCENE III. A lonely part of the Forest.

#### [Enter AARON with a bag of gold.]

### AARON.

He that had wit would think that I had none, To bury so much gold under a tree, And never after to inherit it. Let him that thinks of me so abjectly Know that this gold must coin a stratagem, Which, cunningly effected, will beget A very excellent piece of villainy: And so repose, sweet gold, for their unrest

[Hides the gold.]

That have their alms out of the empress' chest.

[Enter TAMORA.]

#### TAMORA.

My lovely Aaron, wherefore look'st thou sad When everything does make a gleeful boast? The birds chant melody on every bush; The snakes lie rolled in the cheerful sun; The green leaves quiver with the cooling wind, And make a chequer'd shadow on the ground: Under their sweet shade, Aaron, let us sit, And whilst the babbling echo mocks the hounds, Replying shrilly to the well-tun'd horns, As if a double hunt were heard at once, Let us sit down and mark their yelping noise; And,-after conflict such as was suppos'd The wandering prince and Dido once enjoy'd, When with a happy storm they were surpris'd, And curtain'd with a counsel-keeping cave,— We may, each wreathed in the other's arms, Our pastimes done, possess a golden slumber; Whiles hounds and horns and sweet melodious birds Be unto us as is a nurse's song Of lullaby to bring her babe asleep.

#### AARON.

Madam, though Venus govern your desires, Saturn is dominator over mine: What signifies my deadly-standing eye, My silence and my cloudy melancholy, My fleece of woolly hair that now uncurls Even as an adder when she doth unroll To do some fatal execution? No, madam, these are no venereal signs, Vengeance is in my heart, death in my hand, Blood and revenge are hammering in my head. Hark, Tamora,-the empress of my soul, Which never hopes more heaven than rests in thee,-This is the day of doom for Bassianus; His Philomel must lose her tongue to-day, Thy sons make pillage of her chastity, And wash their hands in Bassianus' blood. Seest thou this letter? take it up, I pray thee, And give the king this fatal-plotted scroll.-Now question me no more,—we are espied; Here comes a parcel of our hopeful booty, Which dreads not yet their lives' destruction.

### TAMORA.

Ah, my sweet Moor, sweeter to me than life!

AARON.

No more, great empress: Bassianus comes: Be cross with him; and I'll go fetch thy sons To back thy quarrels, whatsoe'er they be.

[Exit.]

[Enter BASSIANUS and LAVINIA.]

### BASSIANUS.

Who have we here? Rome's royal empress, Unfurnish'd of her well-beseeming troop? Or is it Dian, habited like her, Who hath abandoned her holy groves To see the general hunting in this forest?

### TAMORA.

Saucy controller of my private steps! Had I the power that some say Dian had, Thy temples should be planted presently With horns, as was Actaeon's; and the hounds Should drive upon thy new-transformed limbs, Unmannerly intruder as thou art!

### LAVINIA.

Under your patience, gentle empress, 'Tis thought you have a goodly gift in horning; And to be doubted that your Moor and you Are singled forth to try experiments; Jove shield your husband from his hounds to-day! 'Tis pity they should take him for a stag.

### BASSIANUS.

Believe me, queen, your swarth Cimmerian Doth make your honour of his body's hue, Spotted, detested, and abominable. Why are you sequester'd from all your train, Dismounted from your snow-white goodly steed, And wander'd hither to an obscure plot, Accompanied but with a barbarous Moor, If foul desire had not conducted you?

### LAVINIA.

And, being intercepted in your sport, Great reason that my noble lord be rated For sauciness.—I pray you let us hence, And let her joy her raven-coloured love; This valley fits the purpose passing well.

### BASSIANUS.

The king my brother shall have notice of this.

### LAVINIA.

Ay, for these slips have made him noted long: Good king, to be so mightily abus'd!

TAMORA. Why have I patience to endure all this?

[Enter DEMETRIUS and CHIRON.]

### DEMETRIUS.

How now, dear sovereign, and our gracious mother! Why doth your highness look so pale and wan?

## TAMORA.

Have I not reason, think you, to look pale? These two have 'ticed me hither to this place:— A barren detested vale you see it is:

The trees, though summer, yet forlorn and lean, O'ercome with moss and baleful mistletoe: Here never shines the sun; here nothing breeds, Unless the nightly owl or fatal raven:-And when they show'd me this abhorred pit, They told me, here, at dead time of the night, A thousand fiends, a thousand hissing snakes, Ten thousand swelling toads, as many urchins, Would make such fearful and confused cries As any mortal body hearing it Should straight fall mad or else die suddenly. No sooner had they told this hellish tale But straight they told me they would bind me here Unto the body of a dismal yew, And leave me to this miserable death: And then they call'd me foul adulteress, Lascivious Goth, and all the bitterest terms That ever ear did hear to such effect: And had you not by wondrous fortune come, This vengeance on me had they executed. Revenge it, as you love your mother's life, Or be ye not henceforth call'd my children.

#### DEMETRIUS.

This is a witness that I am thy son.

[Stabs BASSIANUS.]

CHIRON. And this for me, struck home to show my strength.

[Also stabs BASSIANUS, who dies.]

LAVINIA. Ay, come, Semiramis,—nay, barbarous Tamora, For no name fits thy nature but thy own!

#### TAMORA.

Give me thy poniard;—you shall know, my boys, Your mother's hand shall right your mother's wrong.

#### DEMETRIUS.

Stay, madam; here is more belongs to her; First thrash the corn, then after burn the straw: This minion stood upon her chastity, Upon her nuptial vow, her loyalty, And with that painted hope braves your mightiness: And shall she carry this unto her grave?

### CHIRON.

An if she do, I would I were an eunuch. Drag hence her husband to some secret hole, And make his dead trunk pillow to our lust.

#### TAMORA.

But when ye have the honey we desire, Let not this wasp outlive, us both to sting.

#### CHIRON.

I warrant you, madam, we will make that sure.— Come, mistress, now perforce we will enjoy That nice-preserved honesty of yours.

#### LAVINIA.

O Tamora! thou bear'st a woman's face,—

TAMORA. I will not hear her speak; away with her!

### LAVINIA.

Sweet lords, entreat her hear me but a word.

### DEMETRIUS.

Listen, fair madam: let it be your glory To see her tears; but be your heart to them As unrelenting flint to drops of rain.

### LAVINIA.

When did the tiger's young ones teach the dam? O, do not learn her wrath,—she taught it thee; The milk thou suck'dst from her did turn to marble; Even at thy teat thou hadst thy tyranny.— Yet every mother breeds not sons alike: [To CHIRON.] Do thou entreat her show a woman's pity.

### CHIRON.

What, wouldst thou have me prove myself a bastard?

### LAVINIA.

'Tis true, the raven doth not hatch a lark: Yet have I heard,—O, could I find it now!— The lion, mov'd with pity, did endure To have his princely paws par'd all away. Some say that ravens foster forlorn children, The whilst their own birds famish in their nests: O, be to me, though thy hard heart say no, Nothing so kind, but something pitiful!

### TAMORA.

I know not what it means:—away with her!

### LAVINIA.

O, let me teach thee! for my father's sake, That gave thee life, when well he might have slain thee, Be not obdurate, open thy deaf ears.

### TAMORA.

Hadst thou in person ne'er offended me, Even for his sake am I pitiless.— Remember, boys, I pour'd forth tears in vain To save your brother from the sacrifice; But fierce Andronicus would not relent: Therefore away with her, and use her as you will; The worse to her the better lov'd of me.

### LAVINIA.

O Tamora, be call'd a gentle queen, And with thine own hands kill me in this place! For 'tis not life that I have begg'd so long; Poor I was slain when Bassianus died.

### TAMORA.

What begg'st thou, then? fond woman, let me go.

### LAVINIA.

'Tis present death I beg; and one thing more, That womanhood denies my tongue to tell: O, keep me from their worse than killing lust, And tumble me into some loathsome pit, Where never man's eye may behold my body: Do this, and be a charitable murderer.

### TAMORA.

So should I rob my sweet sons of their fee: No, let them satisfy their lust on thee.

### DEMETRIUS.

Away! for thou hast stay'd us here too long.

### LAVINIA.

No grace? no womanhood? Ah, beastly creature! The blot and enemy to our general name! Confusion fall,—

### CHIRON.

Nay, then I'll stop your mouth:—bring thou her husband. This is the hole where Aaron bid us hide him.

[DEMETRIUS throws BASSIANUS'S body into the pit; then exit with CHIRON, dragging off LAVINIA.]

### TAMORA.

Farewell, my sons: see that you make her sure:— Ne'er let my heart know merry cheer indeed Till all the Andronici be made away. Now will I hence to seek my lovely Moor, And let my spleenful sons this trull deflower.

### [Exit.]

[Re-enter AARON, with QUINTUS and MARTIUS.]

### AARON.

Come on, my lords, the better foot before: Straight will I bring you to the loathsome pit Where I espied the panther fast asleep.

### QUINTUS.

My sight is very dull, whate'er it bodes.

### MARTIUS.

And mine, I promise you; were't not for shame, Well could I leave our sport to sleep awhile.

[Falls into the pit.]

### QUINTUS.

What, art thou fallen?—What subtle hole is this, Whose mouth is cover'd with rude-growing briers, Upon whose leaves are drops of new-shed blood As fresh as morning dew distill'd on flowers? A very fatal place it seems to me.— Speak, brother, hast thou hurt thee with the fall?

### MARTIUS.

O brother, with the dismallest object hurt That ever eye with sight made heart lament!

### AARON.

[Aside] Now will I fetch the king to find them here, That he thereby may have a likely guess How these were they that made away his brother.

[Exit.]

### MARTIUS. Why dost not comfort me, and help me out From this unhallow'd and blood-stained hole?

### QUINTUS.

I am surprised with an uncouth fear; A chilling sweat o'er-runs my trembling joints; My heart suspects more than mine eye can see.

### MARTIUS.

To prove thou hast a true divining heart,

Aaron and thou look down into this den, And see a fearful sight of blood and death.

#### QUINTUS.

Aaron is gone; and my compassionate heart Will not permit mine eyes once to behold The thing whereat it trembles by surmise: O, tell me who it is; for ne'er till now Was I a child to fear I know not what.

#### MARTIUS.

Lord Bassianus lies embrewed here, All on a heap, like to a slaughter'd lamb, In this detested, dark, blood-drinking pit.

#### QUINTUS.

If it be dark, how dost thou know 'tis he?

#### MARTIUS.

Upon his bloody finger he doth wear A precious ring that lightens all the hole, Which, like a taper in some monument, Doth shine upon the dead man's earthy cheeks, And shows the ragged entrails of the pit: So pale did shine the moon on Pyramus When he by night lay bath'd in maiden blood. O brother, help me with thy fainting hand,— If fear hath made thee faint, as me it hath,— Out of this fell devouring receptacle, As hateful as Cocytus' misty mouth.

#### QUINTUS.

Reach me thy hand, that I may help thee out; Or, wanting strength to do thee so much good, I may be pluck'd into the swallowing womb Of this deep pit, poor Bassianus' grave. I have no strength to pluck thee to the brink.

#### MARTIUS.

Nor I no strength to climb without thy help.

#### QUINTUS.

Thy hand once more; I will not lose again, Till thou art here aloft, or I below: Thou canst not come to me,—I come to thee.

[Falls in.]

[Enter SATURNINUS with AARON.]

#### SATURNINUS.

Along with me: I'll see what hole is here, And what he is that now is leap'd into it.— Say, who art thou that lately didst descend Into this gaping hollow of the earth?

#### MARTIUS.

The unhappy sons of old Andronicus, Brought hither in a most unlucky hour, To find thy brother Bassianus dead.

#### SATURNINUS.

My brother dead! I know thou dost but jest: He and his lady both are at the lodge Upon the north side of this pleasant chase; 'Tis not an hour since I left them there.

MARTIUS.

We know not where you left them all alive; But, out, alas! here have we found him dead.

[Re-enter TAMORA, with Attendants; TITUS ANDRONICUS and LUCIUS.]

TAMORA. Where is my lord the king?

SATURNINUS. Here, Tamora; though griev'd with killing grief.

TAMORA. Where is thy brother Bassianus?

SATURNINUS. Now to the bottom dost thou search my wound; Poor Bassianus here lies murdered.

TAMORA. Then all too late I bring this fatal writ,

[Giving a letter.]

The complot of this timeless tragedy; And wonder greatly that man's face can fold In pleasing smiles such murderous tyranny.

### SATURNINUS.

[Reads] 'An if we miss to meet him handsomely,— Sweet huntsman, Bassianus 'tis we mean,— Do thou so much as dig the grave for him: Thou know'st our meaning. Look for thy reward Among the nettles at the elder-tree Which overshades the mouth of that same pit Where we decreed to bury Bassianus. Do this, and purchase us thy lasting friends.' O Tamora! was ever heard the like?— This is the pit and this the elder-tree:— Look, sirs, if you can find the huntsman out That should have murder'd Bassianus here.

### AARON.

My gracious lord, here is the bag of gold.

[Showing it.]

### SATURNINUS.

[To TITUS] Two of thy whelps, fell curs of bloody kind, Have here bereft my brother of his life.— Sirs, drag them from the pit unto the prison: There let them bide until we have devis'd Some never-heard-of torturing pain for them.

### TAMORA.

What, are they in this pit? O wondrous thing! How easily murder is discovered!

### TITUS.

High emperor, upon my feeble knee I beg this boon, with tears not lightly shed, That this fell fault of my accursed sons,— Accursed if the fault be prov'd in them,—

SATURNINUS. If it be prov'd! You see it is apparent.— Who found this letter? Tamora, was it you?

TAMORA. Andronicus himself did take it up.

### TITUS.

I did, my lord: yet let me be their bail; For, by my fathers' reverend tomb, I vow They shall be ready at your highness' will To answer their suspicion with their lives.

#### SATURNINUS.

Thou shalt not bail them: see thou follow me.— Some bring the murder'd body, some the murderers: Let them not speak a word,—the guilt is plain; For, by my soul, were there worse end than death, That end upon them should be executed.

#### TAMORA.

Andronicus, I will entreat the king: Fear not thy sons; they shall do well enough.

TITUS.

Come, Lucius, come; stay not to talk with them.

[Exeunt severally. Attendants bearing the body.]

### SCENE IV. Another part of the Forest.

[Enter DEMETRIUS and CHIRON, with LAVINIA, ravished; her hands cut off, and her tongue cut out.]

### DEMETRIUS.

So, now go tell, an if thy tongue can speak, Who 'twas that cut thy tongue and ravish'd thee.

CHIRON. Write down thy mind, bewray thy meaning so, An if thy stumps will let thee play the scribe.

DEMETRIUS.

See how with signs and tokens she can scrowl.

#### CHIRON.

Go home, call for sweet water, wash thy hands.

DEMETRIUS.

She hath no tongue to call, nor hands to wash; And so let's leave her to her silent walks.

CHIRON. An 'twere my case, I should go hang myself.

DEMETRIUS.

If thou hadst hands to help thee knit the cord.

[Exeunt DEMETRIUS and CHIRON.]

#### [Enter MARCUS.]

#### MARCUS.

Who is this?—my niece,—that flies away so fast? Cousin, a word; where is your husband?— If I do dream, would all my wealth would wake me! If I do wake, some planet strike me down, That I may slumber an eternal sleep!— Speak, gentle niece,—what stern ungentle hands Hath lopp'd, and hew'd, and made thy body bare Of her two branches,—those sweet ornaments Whose circling shadows kings have sought to sleep in, And might not gain so great a happiness As half thy love? Why dost not speak to me?— Alas, a crimson river of warm blood, Like to a bubbling fountain stirr'd with wind, Doth rise and fall between thy rosed lips, Coming and going with thy honey breath. But sure some Tereus hath deflowered thee, And, lest thou shouldst detect him, cut thy tongue. Ah, now thou turn'st away thy face for shame: And notwithstanding all this loss of blood,-As from a conduit with three issuing spouts,— Yet do thy cheeks look red as Titan's face Blushing to be encounter'd with a cloud. Shall I speak for thee? shall I say 'tis so? O, that I knew thy heart, and knew the beast, That I might rail at him, to ease my mind! Sorrow concealed, like an oven stopp'd, Doth burn the heart to cinders where it is. Fair Philomela, why she but lost her tongue, And in a tedious sampler sew'd her mind; But, lovely niece, that mean is cut from thee; A craftier Tereus, cousin, hast thou met, And he hath cut those pretty fingers off That could have better sew'd than Philomel. O, had the monster seen those lily hands Tremble, like aspen leaves, upon a lute, And make the silken strings delight to kiss them, He would not then have touch'd them for his life! Or had he heard the heavenly harmony Which that sweet tongue hath made, He would have dropp'd his knife, and fell asleep, As Cerberus at the Thracian poet's feet. Come, let us go, and make thy father blind; For such a sight will blind a father's eye: One hour's storm will drown the fragrant meads; What will whole months of tears thy father's eyes? Do not draw back, for we will mourn with thee: O, could our mourning case thy misery!

[Exeunt.]

### ACT III.

#### SCENE I. Rome. A street.

[Enter Senators, Tribunes, and Officers of Justice, with MARTIUS and QUINTUS bound, passing on to the place of execution; TITUS going before, pleading.]

### TITUS.

Hear me, grave fathers! noble tribunes, stay! For pity of mine age, whose youth was spent In dangerous wars whilst you securely slept; For all my blood in Rome's great quarrel shed; For all the frosty nights that I have watch'd; And for these bitter tears, which now you see Filling the aged wrinkles in my cheeks; Be pitiful to my condemned sons, Whose souls are not corrupted as 'tis thought. For two and twenty sons I never wept, Because they died in honour's lofty bed.

[Throwing himself on the ground.]

For these, tribunes, in the dust I write My heart's deep languor and my soul's sad tears: Let my tears stanch the earth's dry appetite; My sons' sweet blood will make it shame and blush. [Exeunt Senators, Tribunes, &c., with the prisoners.]

O earth, I will befriend thee more with rain That shall distil from these two ancient urns, Than youthful April shall with all his showers: In summer's drought I'll drop upon thee still; In winter with warm tears I'll melt the snow, And keep eternal spring-time on thy face, So thou refuse to drink my dear sons' blood.

[Enter Lucius with his sword drawn.]

O reverend tribunes! O gentle aged men! Unbind my sons, reverse the doom of death; And let me say, that never wept before, My tears are now prevailing orators.

### LUCIUS.

O noble father, you lament in vain: The tribunes hear you not, no man is by; And you recount your sorrows to a stone.

### TITUS.

Ah, Lucius, for thy brothers let me plead.— Grave tribunes, once more I entreat of you.

LUCIUS.

My gracious lord, no tribune hears you speak.

### TITUS.

Why, 'tis no matter, man: if they did hear, They would not mark me; if they did mark, They would not pity me; yet plead I must, And bootless unto them. Therefore I tell my sorrows to the stones; Who, though they cannot answer my distress, Yet in some sort they are better than the tribunes, For that they will not intercept my tale: When I do weep they humbly at my feet Receive my tears, and seem to weep with me; And were they but attired in grave weeds, Rome could afford no tribunes like to these. A stone is soft as wax, tribunes more hard than stones; A stone is silent, and offendeth not,— And tribunes with their tongues doom men to death.

[Rises.]

But wherefore stand'st thou with thy weapon drawn?

### LUCIUS.

To rescue my two brothers from their death: For which attempt the judges have pronounc'd My everlasting doom of banishment.

### TITUS.

O happy man! they have befriended thee. Why, foolish Lucius, dost thou not perceive That Rome is but a wilderness of tigers? Tigers must prey; and Rome affords no prey But me and mine: how happy art thou, then, From these devourers to be banished!— But who comes with our brother Marcus here?

[Enter MARCUS and LAVINIA.]

MARCUS. Titus, prepare thy aged eyes to weep; Or if not so, thy noble heart to break: I bring consuming sorrow to thine age.

TITUS. Will it consume me? let me see it then.

MARCUS. This was thy daughter.

TITUS. Why, Marcus, so she is.

LUCIUS. Ay me! this object kills me!

### TITUS.

Faint-hearted boy, arise, and look upon her.-Speak, my Lavinia, what accursed hand Hath made thee handless in thy father's sight? What fool hath added water to the sea, Or brought a fagot to bright-burning Troy? My grief was at the height before thou cam'st; And now, like Nilus, it disdaineth bounds. Give me a sword, I'll chop off my hands too; For they have fought for Rome, and all in vain; And they have nurs'd this woe in feeding life; In bootless prayer have they been held up, And they have serv'd me to effectless use: Now all the service I require of them Is that the one will help to cut the other.-'Tis well, Lavinia, that thou hast no hands; For hands to do Rome service, are but vain.

LUCIUS.

Speak, gentle sister, who hath martyr'd thee?

### MARCUS.

O, that delightful engine of her thoughts, That blabb'd them with such pleasing eloquence, Is torn from forth that pretty hollow cage, Where, like a sweet melodious bird, it sung Sweet varied notes, enchanting every ear!

#### LUCIUS.

O, say thou for her, who hath done this deed?

#### MARCUS.

O, thus I found her straying in the park, Seeking to hide herself, as doth the deer That hath receiv'd some unrecuring wound.

#### TITUS.

It was my deer; and he that wounded her Hath hurt me more than had he kill'd me dead: For now I stand as one upon a rock, Environ'd with a wilderness of sea; Who marks the waxing tide grow wave by wave, Expecting ever when some envious surge Will in his brinish bowels swallow him. This way to death my wretched sons are gone; Here stands my other son, a banish'd man; And here my brother, weeping at my woes: But that which gives my soul the greatest spurn Is dear Lavinia, dearer than my soul.— Had I but seen thy picture in this plight It would have madded me: what shall I do Now I behold thy lively body so? Thou hast no hands to wipe away thy tears, Nor tongue to tell me who hath martyr'd thee: Thy husband he is dead; and for his death Thy brothers are condemn'd, and dead by this.— Look, Marcus!—ah, son Lucius, look on her! When I did name her brothers, then fresh tears Stood on her cheeks, as doth the honey dew Upon a gather'd lily almost wither'd.

### MARCUS.

Perchance she weeps because they kill'd her husband: Perchance because she knows them innocent.

### TITUS.

If they did kill thy husband, then be joyful, Because the law hath ta'en revenge on them.— No, no, they would not do so foul a deed; Witness the sorrow that their sister makes.-Gentle Lavinia, let me kiss thy lips; Or make some sign how I may do thee ease: Shall thy good uncle, and thy brother Lucius, And thou, and I, sit round about some fountain, Looking all downwards, to behold our cheeks How they are stain'd, like meadows yet not dry, With miry slime left on them by a flood? And in the fountain shall we gaze so long. Till the fresh taste be taken from that clearness, And made a brine-pit with our bitter tears? Or shall we cut away our hands like thine? Or shall we bite our tongues, and in dumb shows Pass the remainder of our hateful days? What shall we do? let us, that have our tongues, Plot some device of further misery, To make us wonder'd at in time to come.

#### LUCIUS.

Sweet father, cease your tears; for at your grief See how my wretched sister sobs and weeps.

#### MARCUS.

Patience, dear niece.—Good Titus, dry thine eyes.

#### TITUS.

Ah, Marcus, Marcus! brother, well I wot Thy napkin cannot drink a tear of mine, For thou, poor man, hast drown'd it with thine own.

#### LUCIUS.

Ah, my Lavinia, I will wipe thy cheeks.

#### TITUS.

Mark, Marcus, mark! I understand her signs: Had she a tongue to speak, now would she say That to her brother which I said to thee: His napkin, with his true tears all bewet, Can do no service on her sorrowful cheeks. O, what a sympathy of woe is this,— As far from help as limbo is from bliss!

#### [Enter AARON.]

### AARON.

Titus Andronicus, my lord the emperor Sends thee this word,—that, if thou love thy sons, Let Marcus, Lucius, or thyself, old Titus, Or any one of you, chop off your hand And send it to the king: he for the same Will send thee hither both thy sons alive: And that shall be the ransom for their fault.

#### TITUS.

O gracious emperor! O gentle Aaron! Did ever raven sing so like a lark That gives sweet tidings of the sun's uprise? With all my heart I'll send the emperor My hand: Good Aaron, wilt thou help to chop it off?

### LUCIUS.

Stay, father! for that noble hand of thine, That hath thrown down so many enemies, Shall not be sent: my hand will serve the turn: My youth can better spare my blood than you; And therefore mine shall save my brothers' lives.

### MARCUS.

Which of your hands hath not defended Rome, And rear'd aloft the bloody battle-axe, Writing destruction on the enemy's castle? O, none of both but are of high desert: My hand hath been but idle; let it serve To ransom my two nephews from their death; Then have I kept it to a worthy end.

### AARON.

Nay, come, agree whose hand shall go along, For fear they die before their pardon come.

MARCUS. My hand shall go.

LUCIUS. By heaven, it shall not go!

### TITUS.

Sirs, strive no more: such wither'd herbs as these Are meet for plucking up, and therefore mine.

### LUCIUS.

Sweet father, if I shall be thought thy son, Let me redeem my brothers both from death.

MARCUS. And for our father's sake and mother's care, Now let me show a brother's love to thee.

TITUS. Agree between you; I will spare my hand.

LUCIUS. Then I'll go fetch an axe.

MARCUS. But I will use the axe.

[Exeunt LUCIUS and MARCUS.]

TITUS. Come hither, Aaron; I'll deceive them both: Lend me thy hand, and I will give thee mine.

### AARON.

[Aside.] If that be call'd deceit, I will be honest, And never whilst I live deceive men so:— But I'll deceive you in another sort, And that you'll say ere half an hour pass.

[He cuts off TITUS'S hand.]

[Re-enter LUCIUS and MARCUS.]

### TITUS.

Now stay your strife: what shall be is despatch'd.— Good Aaron, give his majesty my hand: Tell him it was a hand that warded him From thousand dangers; bid him bury it; More hath it merited,—that let it have. As for my sons, say I account of them As jewels purchas'd at an easy price; And yet dear too, because I bought mine own.

### AARON.

I go, Andronicus: and for thy hand Look by and by to have thy sons with thee:— [Aside] Their heads I mean. O, how this villainy Doth fat me with the very thoughts of it! Let fools do good, and fair men call for grace: Aaron will have his soul black like his face.

[Exit.]

### TITUS.

O, here I lift this one hand up to heaven, And bow this feeble ruin to the earth: If any power pities wretched tears, To that I call!—[To LAVINIA.] What, wilt thou kneel with me? Do, then, dear heart; for heaven shall hear our prayers; Or with our sighs we'll breathe the welkin dim, And stain the sun with fog, as sometime clouds When they do hug him in their melting bosoms.

#### MARCUS.

O brother, speak with possibilities, And do not break into these deep extremes.

#### TITUS.

Is not my sorrow deep, having no bottom? Then be my passions bottomless with them.

#### MARCUS.

But yet let reason govern thy lament.

### TITUS.

If there were reason for these miseries, Then into limits could I bind my woes: When heaven doth weep, doth not the earth o'erflow? If the winds rage, doth not the sea wax mad, Threatening the welkin with his big-swol'n face? And wilt thou have a reason for this coil? I am the sea; hark, how her sighs do flow! She is the weeping welkin, I the earth: Then must my sea be moved with her sighs; Then must my earth with her continual tears Become a deluge, overflow'd and drown'd; For why my bowels cannot hide her woes, But like a drunkard must I vomit them. Then give me leave; for losers will have leave To ease their stomachs with their bitter tongues.

[Enter a Messenger, with two heads and a hand.]

MESSENGER. Worthy Andronicus, ill art thou repaid For that good hand thou sent'st the emperor. Here are the heads of thy two noble sons; And here's thy hand, in scorn to thee sent back,— Thy grief their sports, thy resolution mock'd: That woe is me to think upon thy woes, More than remembrance of my father's death.

### [Exit.]

### MARCUS.

Now let hot Aetna cool in Sicily, And be my heart an ever-burning hell! These miseries are more than may be borne. To weep with them that weep doth ease some deal; But sorrow flouted at is double death.

### LUCIUS.

Ah, that this sight should make so deep a wound, And yet detested life not shrink thereat! That ever death should let life bear his name, Where life hath no more interest but to breathe!

### [LAVINIA kisses him.]

### MARCUS.

Alas, poor heart, that kiss is comfortless As frozen water to a starved snake.

### TITUS.

When will this fearful slumber have an end?

### MARCUS.

Now farewell, flattery; die, Andronicus; Thou dost not slumber: see thy two sons' heads, Thy warlike hand, thy mangled daughter here; Thy other banish'd son with this dear sight Struck pale and bloodless; and thy brother, I, Even like a stony image, cold and numb. Ah! now no more will I control thy griefs: Rent off thy silver hair, thy other hand Gnawing with thy teeth; and be this dismal sight The closing up of our most wretched eyes: Now is a time to storm; why art thou still?

### TITUS.

Ha, ha, ha!

MARCUS. Why dost thou laugh? it fits not with this hour.

### TITUS.

Why, I have not another tear to shed: Besides, this sorrow is an enemy, And would usurp upon my watery eyes, And make them blind with tributary tears: Then which way shall I find revenge's cave? For these two heads do seem to speak to me, And threat me I shall never come to bliss Till all these mischiefs be return'd again Even in their throats that have committed them. Come, let me see what task I have to do.-You heavy people circle me about, That I may turn me to each one of you, And swear unto my soul to right your wrongs.-The vow is made.—Come, brother, take a head; And in this hand the other will I bear. And, Lavinia, thou shalt be employ'd in these things; Bear thou my hand, sweet wench, between thy teeth. As for thee, boy, go, get thee from my sight; Thou art an exile, and thou must not stay: Hie to the Goths, and raise an army there: And if you love me, as I think you do, Let's kiss and part, for we have much to do.

#### [Exeunt TITUS, MARCUS, and LAVINIA.]

### LUCIUS.

Farewell, Andronicus, my noble father,— The woefull'st man that ever liv'd in Rome: Farewell, proud Rome; till Lucius come again, He leaves his pledges dearer than his life: Farewell, Lavinia, my noble sister; O, would thou wert as thou 'tofore hast been! But now nor Lucius nor Lavinia lives But in oblivion and hateful griefs. If Lucius live, he will requite your wrongs, And make proud Saturnine and his empress Beg at the gates, like Tarquin and his queen. Now will I to the Goths, and raise a power To be reveng'd on Rome and Saturnine.

[Exit.]

### SCENE II. Rome. A Room in TITUS'S House. A banquet set out.

#### [Enter TITUS, MARCUS, LAVINIA, and YOUNG LUCIUS, a boy.]

TITUS.

So so, now sit: and look you eat no more Than will preserve just so much strength in us As will revenge these bitter woes of ours. Marcus, unknit that sorrow-wreathen knot: Thy niece and I, poor creatures, want our hands, And cannot passionate our tenfold grief With folded arms. This poor right hand of mine Is left to tyrannize upon my breast; And, when my heart, all mad with misery, Beats in this hollow prison of my flesh, Then thus I thump it down.-[To LAVINIA] Thou map of woe, that thus dost talk in signs! When thy poor heart beats with outrageous beating, Thou canst not strike it thus to make it still. Wound it with sighing, girl; kill it with groans; Or get some little knife between thy teeth, And just against thy heart make thou a hole, That all the tears that thy poor eyes let fall May run into that sink, and, soaking in, Drown the lamenting fool in sea-salt tears.

#### MARCUS.

Fie, brother, fie! teach her not thus to lay Such violent hands upon her tender life.

#### TITUS.

How now! has sorrow made thee dote already? Why, Marcus, no man should be mad but I. What violent hands can she lay on her life? Ah, wherefore dost thou urge the name of hands;— To bid Aeneas tell the tale twice o'er How Troy was burnt and he made miserable? O, handle not the theme, to talk of hands, Lest we remember still that we have none.— Fie, fie, how frantically I square my talk,— As if we should forget we had no hands, If Marcus did not name the word of hands!— Come, let's fall to; and, gentle girl, eat this.— Here is no drink! Hark, Marcus, what she says;— I can interpret all her martyr'd signs;— She says she drinks no other drink but tears, Brew'd with her sorrow, mesh'd upon her cheeks:— Speechless complainer, I will learn thy thought; In thy dumb action will I be as perfect As begging hermits in their holy prayers: Thou shalt not sigh, nor hold thy stumps to heaven, Nor wink, nor nod, nor kneel, nor make a sign, But I of these will wrest an alphabet, And by still practice learn to know thy meaning.

# BOY.

Good grandsire, leave these bitter deep laments: Make my aunt merry with some pleasing tale.

#### MARCUS.

Alas, the tender boy, in passion mov'd, Doth weep to see his grandsire's heaviness.

#### TITUS.

Peace, tender sapling; thou art made of tears, And tears will quickly melt thy life away.—

[MARCUS strikes the dish with a knife.]

What dost thou strike at, Marcus, with thy knife?

MARCUS.

At that I have kill'd, my lord,—a fly.

### TITUS.

Out on thee, murderer! thou kill'st my heart; Mine eyes are cloy'd with view of tyranny: A deed of death done on the innocent Becomes not Titus' brother: get thee gone; I see thou art not for my company.

## MARCUS.

Alas, my lord, I have but kill'd a fly.

# TITUS.

But how if that fly had a father and mother? How would he hang his slender gilded wings And buzz lamenting doings in the air! Poor harmless fly, That with his pretty buzzing melody Came here to make us merry! and thou hast kill'd him.

#### MARCUS.

Pardon me, sir; 'twas a black ill-favour'd fly, Like to the empress' Moor; therefore I kill'd him.

# TITUS.

O, O, O! Then pardon me for reprehending thee, For thou hast done a charitable deed. Give me thy knife, I will insult on him, Flattering myself as if it were the Moor Come hither purposely to poison me.— There's for thyself, and that's for Tamora.— Ah, sirrah! Yet, I think, we are not brought so low But that between us we can kill a fly That comes in likeness of a coal-black Moor.

## MARCUS.

Alas, poor man! grief has so wrought on him, He takes false shadows for true substances.

TITUS. Come, take away.—Lavinia, go with me; I'll to thy closet; and go read with thee Sad stories chanced in the times of old.— Come, boy, and go with me: thy sight is young, And thou shalt read when mine begin to dazzle.

[Exeunt.]

# ACT IV.

# SCENE I. Rome. Before TITUS'S House.

[Enter TITUS and MARCUS. Then enter YOUNG LUCIUS running, with books under his arm, and LAVINIA running after him.]

# YOUNG LUCIUS.

Help, grandsire, help! my aunt Lavinia Follows me everywhere, I know not why.— Good uncle Marcus, see how swift she comes! Alas, sweet aunt, I know not what you mean.

# MARCUS.

Stand by me, Lucius: do not fear thine aunt.

TITUS. She loves thee, boy, too well to do thee harm.

YOUNG LUCIUS Ay, when my father was in Rome she did.

MARCUS. What means my niece Lavinia by these signs?

# TITUS.

Fear her not, Lucius: somewhat doth she mean:— See, Lucius, see how much she makes of thee: Somewhither would she have thee go with her. Ah, boy, Cornelia never with more care Read to her sons than she hath read to thee Sweet poetry and Tully's Orator.

# MARCUS.

Canst thou not guess wherefore she plies thee thus?

# YOUNG LUCIUS.

My lord, I know not, I, nor can I guess, Unless some fit or frenzy do possess her: For I have heard my grandsire say full oft Extremity of griefs would make men mad; And I have read that Hecuba of Troy Ran mad for sorrow: that made me to fear; Although, my lord, I know my noble aunt Loves me as dear as e'er my mother did, And would not, but in fury, fright my youth: Which made me down to throw my books, and fly,— Causeless, perhaps: but pardon me, sweet aunt: And, madam, if my uncle Marcus go, I will most willingly attend your ladyship.

# MARCUS. Lucius, I will.

[LAVINIA turns over with her stumps the books which Lucius has let fall.]

TITUS.

How now, Lavinia!—Marcus, what means this? Some book there is that she desires to see. Which is it, girl, of these?—Open them, boy.— But thou art deeper read and better skill'd: Come and take choice of all my library, And so beguile thy sorrow, till the heavens Reveal the damn'd contriver of this deed.— Why lifts she up her arms in sequence thus?

# MARCUS.

I think she means that there were more than one Confederate in the fact;—ay, more there was, Or else to heaven she heaves them for revenge.

TITUS.

Lucius, what book is that she tosseth so?

YOUNG LUCIUS. Grandsire, 'tis Ovid's Metamorphosis; My mother gave it me.

MARCUS. For love of her that's gone, Perhaps she cull'd it from among the rest.

# TITUS.

Soft! So busily she turns the leaves! Help her: What would she find?—Lavinia, shall I read? This is the tragic tale of Philomel, And treats of Tereus' treason and his rape; And rape, I fear, was root of thy annoy.

# MARCUS.

See, brother, see; note how she quotes the leaves.

# TITUS.

Lavinia, wert thou thus surpris'd, sweet girl, Ravish'd, and wrong'd, as Philomela was, Forc'd in the ruthless, vast, and gloomy woods?— See, see!—

Ay, such a place there is where we did hunt.— O, had we never, never hunted there!— Pattern'd by that the poet here describes, By nature made for murders and for rapes.

# MARCUS.

O, why should nature build so foul a den, Unless the gods delight in tragedies?

# TITUS.

Give signs, sweet girl,—for here are none but friends,— What Roman lord it was durst do the deed: Or slunk not Saturnine, as Tarquin erst, That left the camp to sin in Lucrece' bed?

# MARCUS.

Sit down, sweet niece:—brother, sit down by me.— Apollo, Pallas, Jove, or Mercury, Inspire me, that I may this treason find!— My lord, look here:—look here, Lavinia: This sandy plot is plain; guide, if thou canst, This after me, when I have writ my name Without the help of any hand at all.

[He writes his name with his staff, guiding it with feet and mouth.]

Curs'd be that heart that forc'd us to this shift!— Write thou, good niece; and here display at last What God will have discover'd for revenge: Heaven guide thy pen to print thy sorrows plain, That we may know the traitors and the truth!

[She takes the staff in her mouth, guides it with her stumps, and writes.]

#### TITUS.

O, do ye read, my lord, what she hath writ?

'Stuprum-Chiron-Demetrius.'

#### MARCUS.

What, what!—the lustful sons of Tamora Performers of this heinous bloody deed?

# TITUS.

Magni Dominator poli, Tam lentus audis scelera? tam lentus vides?

## MARCUS.

O, calm thee, gentle lord; although I know There is enough written upon this earth To stir a mutiny in the mildest thoughts, And arm the minds of infants to exclaims, My lord, kneel down with me; Lavinia, kneel; And kneel, sweet boy, the Roman Hector's hope; And swear with me,—as, with the woeful fere And father of that chaste dishonour'd dame, Lord Junius Brutus sware for Lucrece' rape,— That we will prosecute, by good advice, Mortal revenge upon these traitorous Goths, And see their blood, or die with this reproach.

#### TITUS.

'Tis sure enough, an you knew how. But if you hunt these bear-whelps, then beware: The dam will wake; and if she wind you once, She's with the lion deeply still in league, And lulls him whilst she playeth on her back, And when he sleeps will she do what she list. You are a young huntsman, Marcus; let alone; And, come, I will go get a leaf of brass, And with a gad of steel will write these words, And lay it by: the angry northern wind Will blow these sands like Sibyl's leaves, abroad, And where's our lesson, then?—Boy, what say you?

#### YOUNG LUCIUS.

I say, my lord, that if I were a man, Their mother's bedchamber should not be safe For these bad-bondmen to the yoke of Rome.

## MARCUS.

Ay, that's my boy! thy father hath full oft For his ungrateful country done the like.

YOUNG LUCIUS. And, uncle, so will I, an if I live.

# TITUS. Come, go with me into mine armoury; Lucius, I'll fit thee; and withal, my boy,

Shall carry from me to the empress' sons Presents that I intend to send them both: Come, come; thou'lt do my message, wilt thou not?

YOUNG LUCIUS. Ay, with my dagger in their bosoms, grandsire.

TITUS. No, boy, not so; I'll teach thee another course.— Lavinia, come.—Marcus, look to my house: Lucius and I'll go brave it at the court; Ay, marry, will we, sir: and we'll be waited on.

[Exeunt TITUS, LAVINIA, and YOUNG LUCIUS.]

# MARCUS.

O heavens, can you hear a good man groan, And not relent, or not compassion him? Marcus, attend him in his ecstasy, That hath more scars of sorrow in his heart Than foemen's marks upon his batter'd shield; But yet so just that he will not revenge:— Revenge, ye heavens, for old Andronicus!

[Exit.]

# SCENE II. Rome. A Room in the Palace.

[Enter AARON, DEMETRIUS and CHIRON, at one door; at another door, YOUNG LUCIUS and an Attendant, with a bundle of weapons, and verses writ upon them.]

CHIRON. Demetrius, here's the son of Lucius; He hath some message to deliver us.

AARON.

Ay, some mad message from his mad grandfather.

YOUNG LUCIUS.

My lords, with all the humbleness I may, I greet your honours from Andronicus,— [Aside.] And pray the Roman gods confound you both!

DEMETRIUS. Gramercy, lovely Lucius: what's the news?

# YOUNG LUCIUS.

[Aside] That you are both decipher'd, that's the news, For villains mark'd with rape.—May it please you, My grandsire, well advis'd, hath sent by me The goodliest weapons of his armoury To gratify your honourable youth, The hope of Rome; for so he bid me say; And so I do, and with his gifts present Your lordships, that, whenever you have need, You may be armed and appointed well: And so I leave you both—[aside] like bloody villains.

[Exeunt YOUNG LUCIUS and Attendant.]

DEMETRIUS. What's here? A scroll; and written round about? Let's see: [Reads.] 'Integer vitae, scelerisque purus, Non eget Mauri jaculis, nec arcu.'

### CHIRON.

O, 'tis a verse in Horace, I know it well: I read it in the grammar long ago.

# AARON.

Ay, just,—a verse in Horace;—right, you have it.— [Aside] Now, what a thing it is to be an ass! Here's no sound jest! the old man hath found their guilt; And sends them weapons wrapp'd about with lines, That wound, beyond their feeling, to the quick. But were our witty empress well afoot, She would applaud Andronicus' conceit. But let her rest in her unrest awhile.— And now, young lords, was't not a happy star Led us to Rome, strangers, and more than so, Captives, to be advanced to this height? It did me good before the palace gate To brave the tribune in his brother's hearing.

#### DEMETRIUS.

But me more good to see so great a lord Basely insinuate and send us gifts.

#### AARON.

Had he not reason, Lord Demetrius? Did you not use his daughter very friendly?

#### DEMETRIUS.

I would we had a thousand Roman dames At such a bay, by turn to serve our lust.

CHIRON. A charitable wish, and full of love.

AARON. Here lacks but your mother for to say amen.

CHIRON. And that would she for twenty thousand more.

DEMETRIUS. Come, let us go; and pray to all the gods For our beloved mother in her pains.

AARON. [Aside.] Pray to the devils; the gods have given us over. [Flourish within.]

DEMETRIUS. Why do the emperor's trumpets flourish thus?

CHIRON. Belike, for joy the emperor hath a son.

DEMETRIUS. Soft! who comes here?

[Enter a NURSE, with a blackamoor CHILD in her arms.]

NURSE. Good morrow, lords: O, tell me, did you see Aaron the Moor?

AARON. Well, more or less, or ne'er a whit at all, Here Aaron is; and what with Aaron now?

NURSE. O gentle Aaron, we are all undone! Now help, or woe betide thee evermore!

AARON. Why, what a caterwauling dost thou keep! What dost thou wrap and fumble in thy arms?

NURSE.

O, that which I would hide from heaven's eye, Our empress' shame and stately Rome's disgrace!— She is deliver'd, lords,—she is deliver'd.

AARON.

To whom?

NURSE. I mean, she's brought a-bed.

AARON. Well, God give her good rest! What hath he sent her?

NURSE. A devil.

AARON. Why, then she is the devil's dam; a joyful issue.

# NURSE.

A joyless, dismal, black, and sorrowful issue: Here is the babe, as loathsome as a toad Amongst the fairest breeders of our clime: The empress sends it thee, thy stamp, thy seal, And bids thee christen it with thy dagger's point.

AARON.

Zounds, ye whore! is black so base a hue?— Sweet blowse, you are a beauteous blossom sure.

DEMETRIUS. Villain, what hast thou done?

AARON. That which thou canst not undo.

CHIRON. Thou hast undone our mother.

AARON. Villain, I have done thy mother.

DEMETRIUS. And therein, hellish dog, thou hast undone. Woe to her chance, and damn'd her loathed choice! Accurs'd the offspring of so foul a fiend!

CHIRON. It shall not live.

AARON. It shall not die.

NURSE. Aaron, it must; the mother wills it so.

# AARON.

What, must it, nurse? then let no man but I Do execution on my flesh and blood.

DEMETRIUS. I'll broach the tadpole on my rapier's point:— Nurse, give it me; my sword shall soon despatch it.

### AARON.

Sooner this sword shall plough thy bowels up.

[Takes the CHILD from the NURSE, and draws.]

Stay, murderous villains, will you kill your brother? Now, by the burning tapers of the sky, That shone so brightly when this boy was got, He dies upon my scimitar's sharp point That touches this my first-born son and heir! I tell you, younglings, not Enceladus, With all his threatening band of Typhon's brood, Nor great Alcides, nor the god of war, Shall seize this prey out of his father's hands. What, what, ye sanguine, shallow-hearted boys! Ye white-lim'd walls! ye alehouse-painted signs! Coal-black is better than another hue, In that it scorns to bear another hue: For all the water in the ocean Can never turn the swan's black legs to white, Although she lave them hourly in the flood. Tell the empress from me I am of age To keep mine own,—excuse it how she can.

## DEMETRIUS.

Wilt thou betray thy noble mistress thus?

#### AARON.

My mistress is my mistress: this my self,— The vigour and the picture of my youth: This before all the world do I prefer; This maugre all the world will I keep safe, Or some of you shall smoke for it in Rome.

#### DEMETRIUS.

By this our mother is for ever sham'd.

#### CHIRON.

Rome will despise her for this foul escape.

#### NURSE.

The emperor, in his rage, will doom her death.

#### CHIRON.

I blush to think upon this ignomy.

#### AARON.

Why, there's the privilege your beauty bears: Fie, treacherous hue, that will betray with blushing The close enacts and counsels of thy heart! Here's a young lad fram'd of another leer: Look how the black slave smiles upon the father, As who should say 'Old lad, I am thine own.' He is your brother, lords; sensibly fed Of that self-blood that first gave life to you; And from your womb where you imprison'd were He is enfranchised and come to light: Nay, he is your brother by the surer side, Although my seal be stamped in his face.

# NURSE.

Aaron, what shall I say unto the empress?

## DEMETRIUS.

Advise thee, Aaron, what is to be done, And we will all subscribe to thy advice: Save thou the child, so we may all be safe.

# AARON.

Then sit we down and let us all consult. My son and I will have the wind of you: Keep there: now talk at pleasure of your safety.

[They sit.]

DEMETRIUS. How many women saw this child of his?

# AARON.

Why, so, brave lords! when we join in league I am a lamb: but if you brave the Moor, The chafed boar, the mountain lioness, The ocean swells not so as Aaron storms.— But say, again, how many saw the child?

# NURSE.

Cornelia the midwife and myself; And no one else but the deliver'd empress.

# AARON.

The empress, the midwife, and yourself: Two may keep counsel when the third's away: Go to the empress, tell her this I said:—

[Stabs her, and she dies.]

Weke, weke!—so cries a pig prepar'd to the spit.

# DEMETRIUS.

What mean'st thou, Aaron? Wherefore didst thou this?

# AARON.

O Lord, sir, 'tis a deed of policy: Shall she live to betray this guilt of ours,— A long-tongu'd babbling gossip? no, lords, no: And now be it known to you my full intent. Not far, one Muliteus lives, my countryman; His wife but yesternight was brought to bed; His child is like to her, fair as you are: Go pack with him, and give the mother gold, And tell them both the circumstance of all; And how by this their child shall be advanc'd, And be received for the emperor's heir, And substituted in the place of mine, To calm this tempest whirling in the court; And let the emperor dandle him for his own. Hark ye, lords; ye see I have given her physic.

[Pointing to the NURSE.]

And you must needs bestow her funeral; The fields are near, and you are gallant grooms: This done, see that you take no longer days, But send the midwife presently to me. The midwife and the nurse well made away, Then let the ladies tattle what they please.

# CHIRON. Aaron, I see thou wilt not trust the air With secrets.

DEMETRIUS. For this care of Tamora, Herself and hers are highly bound to thee.

[Exeunt DEMETRIUS and CHIRON, bearing off the dead NURSE.]

AARON.

Now to the Goths, as swift as swallow flies; There to dispose this treasure in mine arms, And secretly to greet the empress' friends.— Come on, you thick-lipp'd slave, I'll bear you hence; For it is you that puts us to our shifts: I'll make you feed on berries and on roots, And feed on curds and whey, and suck the goat, And cabin in a cave, and bring you up To be a warrior and command a camp.

[Exit.]

SCENE III. Rome. A public Place.

[Enter TITUS, bearing arrows with letters at the ends of them; with him MARCUS, YOUNG LUCIUS, and other gentlemen, with bows.]

### TITUS.

Come, Marcus, come:-kinsmen, this is the way.-Sir boy, let me see your archery; Look ye draw home enough, and 'tis there straight.-Terras Astrea reliquit: Be you remember'd, Marcus; she's gone, she's fled. Sirs, take you to your tools. You, cousins, shall Go sound the ocean and cast your nets; Happily you may catch her in the sea; Yet there's as little justice as at land.— No; Publius and Sempronius, you must do it; 'Tis you must dig with mattock and with spade, And pierce the inmost centre of the earth: Then, when you come to Pluto's region, I pray you deliver him this petition; Tell him it is for justice and for aid, And that it comes from old Andronicus, Shaken with sorrows in ungrateful Rome.— Ah, Rome!—Well, well; I made thee miserable What time I threw the people's suffrages On him that thus doth tyrannize o'er me.— Go, get you gone; and pray be careful all, And leave you not a man-of-war unsearch'd: This wicked emperor may have shipp'd her hence; And, kinsmen, then we may go pipe for justice.

#### MARCUS.

O Publius, is not this a heavy case, To see thy noble uncle thus distract?

# PUBLIUS.

Therefore, my lords, it highly us concerns By day and night to attend him carefully, And feed his humour kindly as we may, Till time beget some careful remedy.

#### MARCUS.

Kinsmen, his sorrows are past remedy. Join with the Goths; and with revengeful war Take wreak on Rome for this ingratitude, And vengeance on the traitor Saturnine.

# TITUS.

Publius, how now! how now, my masters! What, have you met with her?

PUBLIUS.

No, my good lord; but Pluto sends you word, If you will have Revenge from hell, you shall: Marry, for Justice, she is so employ'd, He thinks, with Jove in heaven, or somewhere else, So that perforce you must needs stay a time.

# TITUS.

He doth me wrong to feed me with delays. I'll dive into the burning lake below, And pull her out of Acheron by the heels.— Marcus, we are but shrubs, no cedars we, No big-bon'd men, fram'd of the Cyclops' size; But metal, Marcus, steel to the very back, Yet wrung with wrongs more than our backs can bear: And, sith there's no justice in earth nor hell, We will solicit heaven, and move the gods To send down Justice for to wreak our wrongs.— Come, to this gear.—You are a good archer, Marcus.

# [He gives them the arrows.]

'Ad Jovem' that's for you; here, 'Ad Apollinem':— 'Ad Martem' that's for myself:— Here, boy, to Pallas:—here, tTo Mercury:— To Saturn, Caius, not to Saturnine; You were as good to shoot against the wind.— To it, boy.—Marcus, loose when I bid.— Of my word, I have written to effect; There's not a god left unsolicited.

# MARCUS.

Kinsmen, shoot all your shafts into the court: We will afflict the emperor in his pride.

TITUS. Now, masters, draw. [They shoot.] O, well said, Lucius! Good boy, in Virgo's lap; give it Pallas.

# MARCUS.

My lord, I aim a mile beyond the moon: Your letter is with Jupiter by this.

TITUS. Ha! ha! Publius, Publius, hast thou done? See, see, thou hast shot off one of Taurus' horns.

# MARCUS.

This was the sport, my lord: when Publius shot, The Bull, being gall'd, gave Aries such a knock That down fell both the Ram's horns in the court; And who should find them but the empress' villain? She laugh'd, and told the Moor he should not choose But give them to his master for a present.

# TITUS.

Why, there it goes: God give his lordship joy!

[Enter a CLOWN, with a basket and two pigeons in it.]

News, news from heaven! Marcus, the post is come. Sirrah, what tidings? have you any letters? Shall I have justice? what says Jupiter?

CLOWN. Ho, the gibbet-maker? he says that he hath taken them down again, for the man must not be hanged till the next week.

TITUS.

But what says Jupiter, I ask thee?

CLOWN. Alas, sir, I know not Jupiter; I never drank with him in all my life.

TITUS. Why, villain, art not thou the carrier?

CLOWN. Ay, of my pigeons, sir; nothing else.

TITUS. Why, didst thou not come from heaven?

CLOWN. From heaven! alas, sir, I never came there: God forbid I should be so bold to press to heaven in my young days. Why, I am going with my pigeons to the tribunal plebs, to take up a matter of brawl betwixt my uncle and one of the imperial's men.

MARCUS. Why, sir, that is as fit as can be to serve for your oration; and let him deliver the pigeons to the emperor from you.

TITUS.

Tell me, can you deliver an oration to the emperor with a grace?

CLOWN.

Nay, truly, sir, I could never say grace in all my life.

TITUS.

Sirrah, come hither: make no more ado, But give your pigeons to the emperor: By me thou shalt have justice at his hands. Hold, hold; meanwhile here's money for thy charges.— Give me pen and ink.— Sirrah, can you with a grace deliver up a supplication?

CLOWN.

Ay, sir.

TITUS. Then here is a supplication for you. And when you come to him, at the first approach you must kneel; then kiss his foot; then deliver up your pigeons; and then look for your reward. I'll be at hand, sir; see you do it bravely.

CLOWN. I warrant you, sir; let me alone.

TITUS. Sirrah, hast thou a knife? Come let me see it. Here, Marcus, fold it in the oration; For thou hast made it like a humble suppliant.:— And when thou hast given it to the emperor, Knock at my door, and tell me what he says.

CLOWN. God be with you, sir; I will.

TITUS. Come, Marcus, let us go.—Publius, follow me.

[Exeunt.]

SCENE IV. Rome. Before the Palace.

[Enter SATURNINUS, TAMORA, DEMETRIUS, CHIRON; Lords, and others; SATURNINUS with the arrows in his hand that TITUS shot.]

SATURNINUS. Why, lords, what wrongs are these! was ever seen An emperor in Rome thus overborne, Troubled, confronted thus; and, for the extent Of legal justice, us'd in such contempt? My lords, you know, as know the mightful gods, However these disturbers of our peace Buzz in the people's ears, there naught hath pass'd But even with law, against the wilful sons Of old Andronicus. And what an if His sorrows have so overwhelm'd his wits, Shall we be thus afflicted in his freaks, His fits, his frenzy, and his bitterness? And now he writes to heaven for his redress: See, here's to Jove, and this to Mercury; This to Apollo; this to the God of War;-Sweet scrolls to fly about the streets of Rome! What's this but libelling against the senate, And blazoning our injustice everywhere? A goodly humour, is it not, my lords? As who would say, in Rome no justice were. But if I live, his feigned ecstasies Shall be no shelter to these outrages: But he and his shall know that justice lives In Saturninus' health; whom, if she sleep, He'll so awake as he in fury shall Cut off the proud'st conspirator that lives.

### TAMORA.

My gracious lord, my lovely Saturnine, Lord of my life, commander of my thoughts, Calm thee, and bear the faults of Titus' age, The effects of sorrow for his valiant sons, Whose loss hath pierc'd him deep, and scarr'd his heart; And rather comfort his distressed plight Than prosecute the meanest or the best For these contempts.—[Aside] Why, thus it shall become High-witted Tamora to gloze with all: But, Titus, I have touch'd thee to the quick, Thy life-blood on't; if Aaron now be wise, Then is all safe, the anchor in the port.—

[Enter CLOWN.]

How now, good fellow! wouldst thou speak with us?

CLOWN.

Yes, forsooth, an your mistership be imperial.

TAMORA.

Empress I am, but yonder sits the emperor.

CLOWN. 'Tis he.—God and Saint Stephen give you good-den; I have brought you a letter and a couple of pigeons here.

[SATURNINUS reads the letter.]

SATURNINUS. Go take him away, and hang him presently.

CLOWN. How much money must I have?

TAMORA. Come, sirrah, you must be hang'd.

CLOWN. Hang'd! by'r lady, then I have brought up a neck to a fair end.

[Exit guarded.]

SATURNINUS.

Despiteful and intolerable wrongs! Shall I endure this monstrous villainy? I know from whence this same device proceeds: May this be borne,—as if his traitorous sons, That died by law for murder of our brother, Have by my means been butchered wrongfully?— Go, drag the villain hither by the hair; Nor age nor honour shall shape privilege.— For this proud mock I'll be thy slaughter-man; Sly frantic wretch, that holp'st to make me great, In hope thyself should govern Rome and me.

[Enter AEMILIUS.]

What news with thee, Aemilius?

### AEMILIUS.

Arm, my lord! Rome never had more cause! The Goths have gather'd head; and with a power Of high resolved men, bent to the spoil, They hither march amain, under conduct Of Lucius, son to old Andronicus; Who threats, in course of this revenge, to do As much as ever Coriolanus did.

#### SATURNINUS.

Is warlike Lucius general of the Goths? These tidings nip me; and I hang the head As flowers with frost, or grass beat down with storms: Ay, now begins our sorrows to approach: 'Tis he the common people love so much; Myself hath often overheard them say,— When I have walked like a private man,— That Lucius' banishment was wrongfully, And they have wish'd that Lucius were their emperor.

#### TAMORA.

Why should you fear? is not your city strong?

# SATURNINUS.

Ay, but the citizens favour Lucius, And will revolt from me to succour him.

#### TAMORA.

King, be thy thoughts imperious like thy name. Is the sun dimm'd, that gnats do fly in it? The eagle suffers little birds to sing, And is not careful what they mean thereby, Knowing that with the shadow of his wing He can at pleasure stint their melody; Even so mayest thou the giddy men of Rome. Then cheer thy spirit: for know, thou emperor, I will enchant the old Andronicus With words more sweet, and yet more dangerous, Than baits to fish or honey-stalks to sheep, Whenas the one is wounded with the bait, The other rotted with delicious feed.

SATURNINUS. But he will not entreat his son for us.

# TAMORA.

If Tamora entreat him, then he will: For I can smooth and fill his aged ear With golden promises that, were his heart Almost impregnable, his old ears deaf, Yet should both ear and heart obey my tongue.— Go thou before [to AEMILIUS]; be our ambassador: Say that the emperor requests a parley Of warlike Lucius, and appoint the meeting Even at his father's house, the old Andronicus.

# SATURNINUS. Aemilius, do this message honourably: And if he stand on hostage for his safety, Bid him demand what pledge will please him best.

AEMILIUS. Your bidding shall I do effectually.

[Exit.]

TAMORA. Now will I to that old Andronicus, And temper him with all the art I have, To pluck proud Lucius from the warlike Goths. And now, sweet emperor, be blithe again, And bury all thy fear in my devices.

SATURNINUS. Then go successantly, and plead to him.

[Exeunt.]

# ACT V.

# SCENE I. Plains near Rome.

[Enter LUCIUS with GOTHS, with drum and colours.]

# LUCIUS.

Approved warriors and my faithful friends, I have received letters from great Rome, Which signifies what hate they bear their emperor, And how desirous of our sight they are. Therefore, great lords, be, as your titles witness, Imperious and impatient of your wrongs; And wherein Rome hath done you any scath Let him make treble satisfaction.

# FIRST GOTH.

Brave slip, sprung from the great Andronicus, Whose name was once our terror, now our comfort; Whose high exploits and honourable deeds Ingrateful Rome requites with foul contempt, Be bold in us: we'll follow where thou lead'st,— Like stinging bees in hottest summer's day, Led by their master to the flowered fields,— And be aveng'd on cursed Tamora.

GOTHS. And as he saith, so say we all with him.

# LUCIUS.

I humbly thank him, and I thank you all. But who comes here, led by a lusty Goth?

[Enter a GOTH, leading AARON with his CHILD in his arms.]

SECOND GOTH. Renowned Lucius, from our troops I stray'd To gaze upon a ruinous monastery; And as I earnestly did fix mine eye

Upon the wasted building, suddenly I heard a child cry underneath a wall. I made unto the noise; when soon I heard The crying babe controll'd with this discourse:-'Peace, tawny slave, half me and half thy dam! Did not thy hue bewray whose brat thou art, Had nature lent thee but thy mother's look, Villain, thou mightst have been an emperor: But where the bull and cow are both milk-white, They never do beget a coal-black calf. Peace, villain, peace!'-even thus he rates the babe,-'For I must bear thee to a trusty Goth; Who, when he knows thou art the empress' babe, Will hold thee dearly for thy mother's sake.' With this, my weapon drawn. I rush'd upon him. Surpris'd him suddenly, and brought him hither, To use as you think needful of the man.

### LUCIUS.

O worthy Goth, this is the incarnate devil That robb'd Andronicus of his good hand; This is the pearl that pleas'd your empress' eye; And here's the base fruit of his burning lust.— Say, wall-ey'd slave, whither wouldst thou convey This growing image of thy fiend-like face? Why dost not speak? what, deaf? No; not a word?— A halter, soldiers; hang him on this tree, And by his side his fruit of bastardy.

## AARON.

Touch not the boy,—he is of royal blood.

## LUCIUS.

Too like the sire for ever being good.— First hang the child, that he may see it sprawl,— A sight to vex the father's soul withal. Get me a ladder.

[A ladder brought, which AARON is obliged to ascend.]

#### AARON.

Lucius, save the child, And bear it from me to the empress. If thou do this, I'll show thee wondrous things That highly may advantage thee to hear: If thou wilt not, befall what may befall, I'll speak no more,—but vengeance rot you all!

#### LUCIUS.

Say on: an if it please me which thou speak'st, Thy child shall live, and I will see it nourish'd.

#### AARON.

An if it please thee! why, assure thee, Lucius, 'Twill vex thy soul to hear what I shall speak; For I must talk of murders, rapes, and massacres, Acts of black night, abominable deeds, Complots of mischief, treason, villainies, Ruthful to hear, yet piteously perform'd: And this shall all be buried in my death, Unless thou swear to me my child shall live.

# LUCIUS.

Tell on thy mind; I say thy child shall live.

#### AARON.

Swear that he shall, and then I will begin.

# LUCIUS.

Who should I swear by? thou believ'st no god;: That granted, how canst thou believe an oath?

# AARON.

What if I do not? as indeed I do not; Yet, for I know thou art religious, And hast a thing within thee called conscience, With twenty popish tricks and ceremonies Which I have seen thee careful to observe, Therefore I urge thy oath;—for that I know An idiot holds his bauble for a god, And keeps the oath which by that god he swears; To that I'll urge him:—therefore thou shalt vow By that same god,—what god soe'er it be That thou ador'st and hast in reverence,— To save my boy, to nourish and bring him up; Or else I will discover naught to thee.

### LUCIUS.

Even by my god I swear to thee I will.

# AARON.

First know thou, I begot him on the empress.

# LUCIUS.

O most insatiate and luxurious woman!

# AARON.

Tut, Lucius, this was but a deed of charity To that which thou shalt hear of me anon. 'Twas her two sons that murder'd Bassianus; They cut thy sister's tongue, and ravish'd her, And cut her hands, and trimm'd her as thou saw'st.

# LUCIUS.

O detestable villain! call'st thou that trimming?

# AARON.

Why, she was wash'd, and cut, and trimm'd; and 'twas Trim sport for them which had the doing of it.

# LUCIUS.

O barbarous, beastly villains, like thyself!

# AARON.

Indeed, I was their tutor to instruct them: That codding spirit had they from their mother, As sure a card as ever won the set; That bloody mind, I think, they learn'd of me, As true a dog as ever fought at head. Well, let my deeds be witness of my worth. I train'd thy brethren to that guileful hole Where the dead corpse of Bassianus lay: I wrote the letter that thy father found, And hid the gold within that letter mention'd, Confederate with the queen and her two sons: And what not done, that thou hast cause to rue, Wherein I had no stroke of mischief in't? I play'd the cheater for thy father's hand; And, when I had it, drew myself apart, And almost broke my heart with extreme laughter: I pry'd me through the crevice of a wall When, for his hand, he had his two sons' heads; Beheld his tears, and laugh'd so heartily That both mine eyes were rainy like to his: And when I told the empress of this sport,

She swooned almost at my pleasing tale, And for my tidings gave me twenty kisses.

GOTH.

What, canst thou say all this and never blush?

AARON.

Ay, like a black dog, as the saying is.

LUCIUS.

Art thou not sorry for these heinous deeds?

## AARON.

Ay, that I had not done a thousand more. Even now I curse the day,-and yet, I think, Few come within the compass of my curse,-Wherein I did not some notorious ill: As, kill a man, or else devise his death; Ravish a maid, or plot the way to do it; Accuse some innocent, and forswear myself; Set deadly enmity between two friends; Make poor men's cattle stray and break their necks; Set fire on barns and hay-stacks in the night, And bid the owners quench them with their tears. Oft have I digg'd up dead men from their graves, And set them upright at their dear friends' doors, Even when their sorrows almost were forgot; And on their skins, as on the bark of trees, Have with my knife carved in Roman letters, 'Let not your sorrow die, though I am dead.' Tut, I have done a thousand dreadful things As willingly as one would kill a fly; And nothing grieves me heartily indeed But that I cannot do ten thousand more.

#### LUCIUS.

Bring down the devil; for he must not die So sweet a death as hanging presently.

#### AARON.

If there be devils, would I were a devil, To live and burn in everlasting fire, So I might have your company in hell But to torment you with my bitter tongue!

# LUCIUS.

Sirs, stop his mouth, and let him speak no more.

[Enter a GOTH.]

THIRD GOTH. My lord, there is a messenger from Rome Desires to be admitted to your presence.

LUCIUS. Let him come near.

[Enter AEMILIUS.]

Welcome, Aemilius. What's the news from Rome?

# AEMILIUS.

Lord Lucius, and you princes of the Goths, The Roman emperor greets you all by me; And, for he understands you are in arms, He craves a parley at your father's house, Willing you to demand your hostages, And they shall be immediately deliver'd. FIRST GOTH. What says our general?

LUCIUS. Aemilius, let the emperor give his pledges Unto my father and my uncle Marcus. And we will come.—March away.

[Exeunt.]

# SCENE II. Rome. Before TITUS'S House.]

## [Enter TAMORA, DEMETRIUS and CHIRON, disguised.]

# TAMORA.

Thus, in this strange and sad habiliment, I will encounter with Andronicus, And say I am Revenge, sent from below To join with him and right his heinous wrongs. Knock at his study, where they say he keeps To ruminate strange plots of dire revenge; Tell him Revenge is come to join with him, And work confusion on his enemies.

[They knock.]

[Enter TITUS, above.]

## TITUS.

Who doth molest my contemplation? Is it your trick to make me ope the door, That so my sad decrees may fly away And all my study be to no effect? You are deceiv'd: for what I mean to do See here in bloody lines I have set down; And what is written shall be executed.

#### TAMORA.

Titus, I am come to talk with thee.

#### TITUS.

No, not a word: how can I grace my talk, Wanting a hand to give it action? Thou hast the odds of me; therefore no more.

# TAMORA.

If thou didst know me, thou wouldst talk with me.

# TITUS.

I am not mad; I know thee well enough: Witness this wretched stump, witness these crimson lines; Witness these trenches made by grief and care; Witness the tiring day and heavy night; Witness all sorrow, that I know thee well For our proud empress, mighty Tamora: Is not thy coming for my other hand?

#### TAMORA.

Know thou, sad man, I am not Tamora; She is thy enemy and I thy friend: I am Revenge; sent from the infernal kingdom To ease the gnawing vulture of thy mind By working wreakful vengeance on thy foes. Come down and welcome me to this world's light; Confer with me of murder and of death: There's not a hollow cave or lurking-place, No vast obscurity or misty vale, Where bloody murder or detested rape Can couch for fear but I will find them out; And in their ears tell them my dreadful name,— Revenge, which makes the foul offender quake.

# TITUS.

Art thou Revenge? and art thou sent to me To be a torment to mine enemies?

# TAMORA.

I am; therefore come down and welcome me.

# TITUS.

Do me some service ere I come to thee. Lo, by thy side where Rape and Murder stands; Now give some surance that thou art Revenge,-Stab them, or tear them on thy chariot wheels; And then I'll come and be thy waggoner, And whirl along with thee about the globe. Provide thee two proper palfreys, black as jet, To hale thy vengeful waggon swift away, And find out murderers in their guilty caves: And when thy car is loaden with their heads I will dismount, and by the waggon-wheel Trot, like a servile footman, all day long, Even from Hyperion's rising in the east Until his very downfall in the sea: And day by day I'll do this heavy task, So thou destroy Rapine and Murder there.

# TAMORA.

These are my ministers, and come with me.

TITUS.

Are they thy ministers? what are they call'd?

# TAMORA.

Rapine and Murder; therefore called so 'Cause they take vengeance of such kind of men.

# TITUS.

Good Lord, how like the empress' sons they are! And you the empress! But we worldly men Have miserable, mad, mistaking eyes. O sweet Revenge, now do I come to thee; And, if one arm's embracement will content thee, I will embrace thee in it by and by.

[Exit from above.]

# TAMORA.

This closing with him fits his lunacy: Whate'er I forge to feed his brain-sick fiits, Do you uphold and maintain in your speeches, For now he firmly takes me for Revenge; And, being credulous in this mad thought, I'll make him send for Lucius his son; And whilst I at a banquet hold him sure, I'll find some cunning practice out of hand To scatter and disperse the giddy Goths, Or, at the least, make them his enemies. See, here he comes, and I must ply my theme.

[Enter TITUS.]

TITUS.

Long have I been forlorn, and all for thee: Welcome, dread fury, to my woeful house;— Rapine and Murder, you are welcome too:— How like the empress and her sons you are! Well are you fitted, had you but a Moor: Could not all hell afford you such a devil?— For well I wot the empress never wags But in her company there is a Moor; And, would you represent our queen aright, It were convenient you had such a devil: But welcome as you are. What shall we do?

#### TAMORA.

What wouldst thou have us do, Andronicus?

#### DEMETRIUS.

Show me a murderer, I'll deal with him.

#### CHIRON.

Show me a villain that hath done a rape, And I am sent to be reveng'd on him.

#### TAMORA.

Show me a thousand that hath done thee wrong, And I will be revenged on them all.

#### TITUS.

Look round about the wicked streets of Rome, And when thou find'st a man that's like thyself, Good Murder, stab him; he's a murderer.— Go thou with him; and when it is thy hap To find another that is like to thee, Good Rapine, stab him; he is a ravisher.— Go thou with them; and in the emperor's court There is a queen, attended by a Moor; Well mayst thou know her by thine own proportion, For up and down she doth resemble thee; I pray thee, do on them some violent death; They have been violent to me and mine.

#### TAMORA.

Well hast thou lesson'd us; this shall we do. But would it please thee, good Andronicus, To send for Lucius, thy thrice-valiant son, Who leads towards Rome a band of warlike Goths, And bid him come and banquet at thy house; When he is here, even at thy solemn feast, I will bring in the empress and her sons, The emperor himself, and all thy foes; And at thy mercy shall they stoop and kneel, And on them shalt thou ease thy angry heart. What says Andronicus to this device?

#### TITUS.

Marcus, my brother!—'tis sad Titus calls.

[Enter MARCUS.]

Go, gentle Marcus, to thy nephew Lucius; Thou shalt inquire him out among the Goths: Bid him repair to me, and bring with him Some of the chiefest princes of the Goths; Bid him encamp his soldiers where they are: Tell him the emperor and the empress too Feast at my house, and he shall feast with them. This do thou for my love; and so let him, As he regards his aged father's life.

# MARCUS. This will I do, and soon return again.

[Exit.]

TAMORA. Now will I hence about thy business, And take my ministers along with me.

TITUS.

Nay, nay, let Rape and Murder stay with me, Or else I'll call my brother back again, And cleave to no revenge but Lucius.

# TAMORA.

[Aside to them.] What say you, boys? will you abide with him, Whiles I go tell my lord the emperor How I have govern'd our determin'd jest? Yield to his humour, smooth and speak him fair, And tarry with him till I come again.

# TITUS.

[Aside.] I knew them all, though they suppose me mad, And will o'er reach them in their own devices,— A pair of cursed hell-hounds and their dam.

DEMETRIUS. Madam, depart at pleasure; leave us here.

TAMORA. Farewell, Andronicus: Revenge now goes To lay a complot to betray thy foes.

TITUS. I know thou dost; and, sweet Revenge, farewell!

[Exit TAMORA.]

CHIRON. Tell us, old man, how shall we be employ'd?

TITUS. Tut, I have work enough for you to do.— Publius, come hither, Caius, and Valentine.

[Enter PUBLIUS and others.]

PUBLIUS. What is your will?

TITUS. Know you these two?

PUBLIUS. The empress' sons, I take them: Chiron, Demetrius.

# TITUS.

Fie, Publius, fie! thou art too much deceiv'd,— The one is Murder, Rape is the other's name; And therefore bind them, gentle Publius:— Caius and Valentine, lay hands on them:— Oft have you heard me wish for such an hour, And now I find it; therefore bind them sure; And stop their mouths if they begin to cry.

[Exit. PUBLIUS &c., lay hands on CHIRON and DEMETRIUS.]

CHIRON. Villains, forbear! we are the empress' sons. PUBLIUS. And therefore do we what we are commanded.— Stop close their mouths, let them not speak a word. Is he sure bound? look that you bind them fast.

[Re-enter TITUS ANDRONICUS, with LAVINIA; he bearing a knife and she a basin.]

TITUS.

Come, come, Lavinia; look, thy foes are bound.-Sirs, stop their mouths, let them not speak to me; But let them hear what fearful words I utter.-O villains, Chiron and Demetrius! Here stands the spring whom you have stain'd with mud; This goodly summer with your winter mix'd. You kill'd her husband; and for that vile fault Two of her brothers were condemn'd to death, My hand cut off and made a merry jest; Both her sweet hands, her tongue, and that, more dear Than hands or tongue, her spotless chastity, Inhuman traitors, you constrain'd and forc'd. What would you say, if I should let you speak? Villains, for shame you could not beg for grace. Hark, wretches! how I mean to martyr you. This one hand yet is left to cut your throats, Whiles that Lavinia 'tween her stumps doth hold The basin that receives your guilty blood. You know your mother means to feast with me, And calls herself Revenge, and thinks me mad:— Hark, villains! I will grind your bones to dust, And with your blood and it I'll make a paste; And of the paste a coffin I will rear, And make two pasties of your shameful heads; And bid that strumpet, your unhallow'd dam, Like to the earth, swallow her own increase. This is the feast that I have bid her to, And this the banquet she shall surfeit on; For worse than Philomel you us'd my daughter, And worse than Progne I will be reveng'd: And now prepare your throats. Lavinia, come

[He cuts their throats.]

Receive the blood: and when that they are dead, Let me go grind their bones to powder small, And with this hateful liquor temper it; And in that paste let their vile heads be bak'd. Come, come, be every one officious To make this banquet; which I wish may prove More stern and bloody than the Centaurs' feast. So, now bring them in, for I will play the cook, And see them ready against their mother comes.

[Exeunt, bearing the dead bodies.]

# SCENE III. Rome. A Pavilion in TITUS'S Gardens, with tables, &c.

[Enter LUCIUS, MARCUS, and GOTHS, with AARON prisoner.]

LUCIUS. Uncle Marcus, since 'tis my father's mind That I repair to Rome, I am content.

FIRST GOTH. And ours with thine, befall what fortune will.

# LUCIUS.

Good uncle, take you in this barbarous Moor, This ravenous tiger, this accursed devil; Let him receive no sustenance, fetter him, Till he be brought unto the empress' face For testimony of her foul proceedings: And see the ambush of our friends be strong; I fear the emperor means no good to us.

# AARON.

Some devil whisper curses in my ear, And prompt me that my tongue may utter forth The venomous malice of my swelling heart!

LUCIUS.

Away, inhuman dog, unhallowed slave!— Sirs, help our uncle to convey him in.—

[Exeunt GOTHS with AARON. Flourish within. The trumpets show the emperor is at hand.]

[Enter SATURNINUS and TAMORA, with AEMILIUS, Tribunes, Senators, and others.]

SATURNINUS. What, hath the firmament more suns than one?

# LUCIUS.

What boots it thee to call thyself the sun?

# MARCUS.

Rome's emperor, and nephew, break the parle; These quarrels must be quietly debated. The feast is ready, which the careful Titus Hath ordain'd to an honourable end, For peace, for love, for league, and good to Rome: Please you, therefore, draw nigh and take your places.

SATURNINUS. Marcus, we will.

[Hautboys sound. The company sit at table.]

[Enter TITUS, dressed like a cook,LAVINIA, valed,YOUNG LUCIUS, and others. TITUS places the dishes on the table.]

# TITUS.

Welcome, my lord; welcome, dread queen; Welcome, ye warlike Goths; welcome, Lucius; And welcome all: although the cheer be poor, 'Twill fill your stomachs; please you eat of it.

SATURNINUS. Why art thou thus attir'd, Andronicus?

TITUS. Because I would be sure to have all well To entertain your highness and your empress.

TAMORA. We are beholden to you, good Andronicus.

# TITUS.

An if your highness knew my heart, you were. My lord the emperor, resolve me this: Was it well done of rash Virginius To slay his daughter with his own right hand, Because she was enforc'd, stain'd, and deflower'd?

SATURNINUS. It was, Andronicus. TITUS. Your reason, mighty lord.

SATURNINUS. Because the girl should not survive her shame, And by her presence still renew his sorrows.

TITUS. A reason mighty, strong, and effectual; A pattern, precedent, and lively warrant For me, most wretched, to perform the like:— Die, die, Lavinia, and thy shame with thee;

[Kills LAVINIA.]

And with thy shame thy father's sorrow die!

SATURNINUS. What hast thou done, unnatural and unkind?

TITUS.

Kill'd her for whom my tears have made me blind. I am as woeful as Virginius was, And have a thousand times more cause than he To do this outrage;—and it now is done.

SATURNINUS. What, was she ravish'd? tell who did the deed.

TITUS. Will't please you eat? will't please your highness feed?

TAMORA. Why hast thou slain thine only daughter thus?

TITUS. Not I; 'twas Chiron and Demetrius: They ravish'd her, and cut away her tongue; And they, 'twas they, that did her all this wrong.

#### SATURNINUS.

Go, fetch them hither to us presently.

TITUS.

Why, there they are, both baked in that pie, Whereof their mother daintily hath fed, Eating the flesh that she herself hath bred. 'Tis true, 'tis true; witness my knife's sharp point.

[Kills Tamora.]

SATURNINUS. Die, frantic wretch, for this accursed deed!

[Kills TITUS.]

LUCIUS. Can the son's eye behold his father bleed? There's meed for meed, death for a deadly deed.

[Kills SATURNINUS. A great tumult. LUCIUS, MARCUS, and their partisans, ascend the steps before TITUS'S house.]

# MARCUS.

You sad-fac'd men, people and sons of Rome, By uproar sever'd, as a flight of fowl Scatter'd by winds and high tempestuous gusts, O, let me teach you how to knit again This scattered corn into one mutual sheaf,

These broken limbs again into one body: Lest Rome herself be bane unto herself, And she whom mighty kingdoms court'sy to, Like a forlorn and desperate castaway, Do shameful execution on herself. But if my frosty signs and chaps of age, Grave witnesses of true experience, Cannot induce you to attend my words,-Speak, Rome's dear friend,[ to Lucius]: as erst our ancestor, When with his solemn tongue he did discourse To love-sick Dido's sad attending ear The story of that baleful burning night, When subtle Greeks surpris'd King Priam's Troy,-Tell us what Sinon hath bewitch'd our ears, Or who hath brought the fatal engine in That gives our Troy, our Rome, the civil wound. My heart is not compact of flint nor steel; Nor can I utter all our bitter grief, But floods of tears will drown my oratory And break my very utterance, even in the time When it should move you to attend me most, Lending your kind commiseration. Here is a captain, let him tell the tale; Your hearts will throb and weep to hear him speak.

#### LUCIUS.

Then, noble auditory, be it known to you That cursed Chiron and Demetrius Were they that murdered our emperor's brother; And they it were that ravished our sister: For their fell faults our brothers were beheaded; Our father's tears despis'd, and basely cozen'd Of that true hand that fought Rome's guarrel out And sent her enemies unto the grave. Lastly, myself unkindly banished, The gates shut on me, and turn'd weeping out, To beg relief among Rome's enemies; Who drown'd their enmity in my true tears, And op'd their arms to embrace me as a friend: I am the turned-forth, be it known to you, That have preserv'd her welfare in my blood; And from her bosom took the enemy's point, Sheathing the steel in my adventurous body. Alas! you know I am no vaunter, I; My scars can witness, dumb although they are, That my report is just and full of truth. But, soft! methinks I do digress too much, Citing my worthless praise: O, pardon me; For when no friends are by, men praise themselves.

### MARCUS.

Now is my turn to speak. Behold the child.

### [Pointing to the CHILD in an Attendant's arms.]

Of this was Tamora delivered; The issue of an irreligious Moor, Chief architect and plotter of these woes: The villain is alive in Titus' house, Damn'd as he is, to witness this is true. Now judge what cause had Titus to revenge These wrongs unspeakable, past patience, Or more than any living man could bear. Now have you heard the truth, what say you, Romans? Have we done aught amiss,—show us wherein, And, from the place where you behold us now, The poor remainder of Andronici Will, hand in hand, all headlong cast us down, And on the ragged stones beat forth our brains, And make a mutual closure of our house. Speak, Romans, speak; and if you say we shall, Lo, hand in hand, Lucius and I will fall.

# AEMILIUS.

Come, come, thou reverend man of Rome, And bring our emperor gently in thy hand, Lucius our emperor; for well I know The common voice do cry it shall be so.

ROMANS. [Several speak.] Lucius, all hail, Rome's royal emperor!

MARCUS. Go, go into old Titus' sorrowful house,

[To attendants, who go into the house.]

And hither hale that misbelieving Moor To be adjudg'd some direful slaughtering death, As punishment for his most wicked life.

[LUCIUS, MARCUS, &c. descend.]

ROMANS. [Several speak.] Lucius, all hail, Rome's gracious governor!

LUCIUS.

Thanks, gentle Romans: may I govern so To heal Rome's harms and wipe away her woe! But, gentle people, give me aim awhile,— For nature puts me to a heavy task:— Stand all aloof;—but, uncle, draw you near, To shed obsequious tears upon this trunk.— O, take this warm kiss on thy pale cold lips.

[Kisses TITUS.]

These sorrowful drops upon thy blood-stain'd face, The last true duties of thy noble son!

# MARCUS.

Tear for tear and loving kiss for kiss Thy brother Marcus tenders on thy lips: O, were the sum of these that I should pay Countless and infinite, yet would I pay them!

# LUCIUS.

Come hither, boy; come, come, and learn of us To melt in showers: thy grandsire lov'd thee well: Many a time he danc'd thee on his knee, Sung thee asleep, his loving breast thy pillow; Many a matter hath he told to thee, Meet and agreeing with thine infancy; In that respect, then, like a loving child, Shed yet some small drops from thy tender spring, Because kind nature doth require it so: Friends should associate friends in grief and woe: Bid him farewell; commit him to the grave; Do him that kindness, and take leave of him.

# YOUNG LUCIUS.

O grandsire, grandsire! even with all my heart Would I were dead, so you did live again!— O Lord, I cannot speak to him for weeping; My tears will choke me, if I ope my mouth.

[Re-enter attendants with AARON.]

# AEMILIUS.

You sad Andronici, have done with woes: Give sentence on the execrable wretch, That hath been breeder of these dire events.

# LUCIUS.

Set him breast-deep in earth, and famish him; There let him stand and rave and cry for food: If any one relieves or pities him, For the offence he dies. This is our doom: Some stay to see him fasten'd in the earth.

# AARON.

Ah, why should wrath be mute and fury dumb? I am no baby, I, that with base prayers I should repent the evils I have done: Ten thousand worse than ever yet I did Would I perform, if I might have my will: If one good deed in all my life I did, I do repent it from my very soul.

### LUCIUS.

Some loving friends convey the emperor hence, And give him burial in his father's grave: My father and Lavinia shall forthwith Be closed in our household's monument. As for that ravenous tiger, Tamora, No funeral rite, nor man in mournful weeds, No mournful bell shall ring her burial; But throw her forth to beasts and birds of prey: Her life was beast-like and devoid of pity; And, being so, shall have like want of pity. See justice done on Aaron, that damn'd Moor, By whom our heavy haps had their beginning: Then, afterwards, to order well the state, That like events may ne'er it ruinate.

[Exeunt.]

\*\*\* END OF THE PROJECT GUTENBERG EBOOK THE TRAGEDY OF TITUS ANDRONICUS \*\*\*

Updated editions will replace the previous one-the old editions will be renamed.

Creating the works from print editions not protected by U.S. copyright law means that no one owns a United States copyright in these works, so the Foundation (and you!) can copy and distribute it in the United States without permission and without paying copyright royalties. Special rules, set forth in the General Terms of Use part of this license, apply to copying and distributing Project Gutenberg<sup>™</sup> electronic works to protect the PROJECT GUTENBERG<sup>™</sup> concept and trademark. Project Gutenberg is a registered trademark, and may not be used if you charge for an eBook, except by following the terms of the trademark license, including paying royalties for use of the Project Gutenberg trademark. If you do not charge anything for copies of this eBook, complying with the trademark license is very easy. You may use this eBook for nearly any purpose such as creation of derivative works, reports, performances and research. Project Gutenberg eBooks may be modified and printed and given away—you may do practically ANYTHING in the United States with eBooks not protected by U.S. copyright law. Redistribution is subject to the trademark license, especially commercial redistribution.

> START: FULL LICENSE THE FULL PROJECT GUTENBERG LICENSE PLEASE READ THIS BEFORE YOU DISTRIBUTE OR USE THIS WORK

To protect the Project Gutenberg<sup>™</sup> mission of promoting the free distribution of electronic works, by using or distributing this work (or any other work associated in any way with the phrase "Project

Gutenberg"), you agree to comply with all the terms of the Full Project Gutenberg<sup>m</sup> License available with this file or online at www.gutenberg.org/license.

# Section 1. General Terms of Use and Redistributing Project Gutenberg™ electronic works

1.A. By reading or using any part of this Project Gutenberg<sup>™</sup> electronic work, you indicate that you have read, understand, agree to and accept all the terms of this license and intellectual property (trademark/copyright) agreement. If you do not agree to abide by all the terms of this agreement, you must cease using and return or destroy all copies of Project Gutenberg<sup>™</sup> electronic works in your possession. If you paid a fee for obtaining a copy of or access to a Project Gutenberg<sup>™</sup> electronic work and you do not agree to be bound by the terms of this agreement, you may obtain a refund from the person or entity to whom you paid the fee as set forth in paragraph 1.E.8.

1.B. "Project Gutenberg" is a registered trademark. It may only be used on or associated in any way with an electronic work by people who agree to be bound by the terms of this agreement. There are a few things that you can do with most Project Gutenberg<sup>™</sup> electronic works even without complying with the full terms of this agreement. See paragraph 1.C below. There are a lot of things you can do with Project Gutenberg<sup>™</sup> electronic works if you follow the terms of this agreement and help preserve free future access to Project Gutenberg<sup>™</sup> electronic works. See paragraph 1.E below.

1.C. The Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation ("the Foundation" or PGLAF), owns a compilation copyright in the collection of Project Gutenberg<sup>™</sup> electronic works. Nearly all the individual works in the collection are in the public domain in the United States. If an individual work is unprotected by copyright law in the United States and you are located in the United States, we do not claim a right to prevent you from copying, distributing, performing, displaying or creating derivative works based on the work as long as all references to Project Gutenberg are removed. Of course, we hope that you will support the Project Gutenberg<sup>™</sup> mission of promoting free access to electronic works by freely sharing Project Gutenberg<sup>™</sup> works in compliance with the terms of this agreement for keeping the Project Gutenberg<sup>™</sup> name associated with the work. You can easily comply with the terms of this agreement by keeping this work in the same format with its attached full Project Gutenberg<sup>™</sup> License when you share it without charge with others.

1.D. The copyright laws of the place where you are located also govern what you can do with this work. Copyright laws in most countries are in a constant state of change. If you are outside the United States, check the laws of your country in addition to the terms of this agreement before downloading, copying, displaying, performing, distributing or creating derivative works based on this work or any other Project Gutenberg<sup>™</sup> work. The Foundation makes no representations concerning the copyright status of any work in any country other than the United States.

1.E. Unless you have removed all references to Project Gutenberg:

1.E.1. The following sentence, with active links to, or other immediate access to, the full Project Gutenberg<sup>™</sup> License must appear prominently whenever any copy of a Project Gutenberg<sup>™</sup> work (any work on which the phrase "Project Gutenberg" appears, or with which the phrase "Project Gutenberg" is associated) is accessed, displayed, performed, viewed, copied or distributed:

This eBook is for the use of anyone anywhere in the United States and most other parts of the world at no cost and with almost no restrictions whatsoever. You may copy it, give it away or re-use it under the terms of the Project Gutenberg License included with this eBook or online at <u>www.gutenberg.org</u>. If you are not located in the United States, you will have to check the laws of the country where you are located before using this eBook.

1.E.2. If an individual Project Gutenberg<sup>m</sup> electronic work is derived from texts not protected by U.S. copyright law (does not contain a notice indicating that it is posted with permission of the copyright holder), the work can be copied and distributed to anyone in the United States without paying any fees or charges. If you are redistributing or providing access to a work with the phrase "Project Gutenberg" associated with or appearing on the work, you must comply either with the requirements of paragraphs 1.E.1 through 1.E.7 or obtain permission for the use of the work and the Project Gutenberg<sup>m</sup> trademark as set forth in paragraphs 1.E.8 or 1.E.9.

1.E.3. If an individual Project Gutenberg<sup>TM</sup> electronic work is posted with the permission of the copyright holder, your use and distribution must comply with both paragraphs 1.E.1 through 1.E.7 and any additional terms imposed by the copyright holder. Additional terms will be linked to the Project Gutenberg<sup>TM</sup> License for all works posted with the permission of the copyright holder found at the beginning of this work.

1.E.4. Do not unlink or detach or remove the full Project Gutenberg<sup>m</sup> License terms from this work, or any files containing a part of this work or any other work associated with Project Gutenberg<sup>m</sup>.

1.E.5. Do not copy, display, perform, distribute or redistribute this electronic work, or any part of this electronic work, without prominently displaying the sentence set forth in paragraph 1.E.1 with active links or immediate access to the full terms of the Project Gutenberg<sup>TM</sup> License.

1.E.6. You may convert to and distribute this work in any binary, compressed, marked up, nonproprietary or proprietary form, including any word processing or hypertext form. However, if

you provide access to or distribute copies of a Project Gutenberg<sup>™</sup> work in a format other than "Plain Vanilla ASCII" or other format used in the official version posted on the official Project Gutenberg<sup>™</sup> website (www.gutenberg.org), you must, at no additional cost, fee or expense to the user, provide a copy, a means of exporting a copy, or a means of obtaining a copy upon request, of the work in its original "Plain Vanilla ASCII" or other form. Any alternate format must include the full Project Gutenberg<sup>™</sup> License as specified in paragraph 1.E.1.

1.E.7. Do not charge a fee for access to, viewing, displaying, performing, copying or distributing any Project Gutenberg<sup>™</sup> works unless you comply with paragraph 1.E.8 or 1.E.9.

1.E.8. You may charge a reasonable fee for copies of or providing access to or distributing Project Gutenberg<sup>m</sup> electronic works provided that:

- You pay a royalty fee of 20% of the gross profits you derive from the use of Project Gutenberg<sup>™</sup> works calculated using the method you already use to calculate your applicable taxes. The fee is owed to the owner of the Project Gutenberg<sup>™</sup> trademark, but he has agreed to donate royalties under this paragraph to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation. Royalty payments must be paid within 60 days following each date on which you prepare (or are legally required to prepare) your periodic tax returns. Royalty payments should be clearly marked as such and sent to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation at the address specified in Section 4, "Information about donations to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation."
- You provide a full refund of any money paid by a user who notifies you in writing (or by e-mail) within 30 days of receipt that s/he does not agree to the terms of the full Project Gutenberg<sup>™</sup> License. You must require such a user to return or destroy all copies of the works possessed in a physical medium and discontinue all use of and all access to other copies of Project Gutenberg<sup>™</sup> works.
- You provide, in accordance with paragraph 1.F.3, a full refund of any money paid for a work or a replacement copy, if a defect in the electronic work is discovered and reported to you within 90 days of receipt of the work.
- You comply with all other terms of this agreement for free distribution of Project Gutenberg  $\ensuremath{^{\mbox{\tiny M}}}$  works.

1.E.9. If you wish to charge a fee or distribute a Project Gutenberg<sup>TM</sup> electronic work or group of works on different terms than are set forth in this agreement, you must obtain permission in writing from the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation, the manager of the Project Gutenberg<sup>TM</sup> trademark. Contact the Foundation as set forth in Section 3 below.

1.F.

1.F.1. Project Gutenberg volunteers and employees expend considerable effort to identify, do copyright research on, transcribe and proofread works not protected by U.S. copyright law in creating the Project Gutenberg<sup>™</sup> collection. Despite these efforts, Project Gutenberg<sup>™</sup> electronic works, and the medium on which they may be stored, may contain "Defects," such as, but not limited to, incomplete, inaccurate or corrupt data, transcription errors, a copyright or other intellectual property infringement, a defective or damaged disk or other medium, a computer virus, or computer codes that damage or cannot be read by your equipment.

1.F.2. LIMITED WARRANTY, DISCLAIMER OF DAMAGES - Except for the "Right of Replacement or Refund" described in paragraph 1.F.3, the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation, the owner of the Project Gutenberg<sup>™</sup> trademark, and any other party distributing a Project Gutenberg<sup>™</sup> electronic work under this agreement, disclaim all liability to you for damages, costs and expenses, including legal fees. YOU AGREE THAT YOU HAVE NO REMEDIES FOR NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, BREACH OF WARRANTY OR BREACH OF CONTRACT EXCEPT THOSE PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH 1.F.3. YOU AGREE THAT THE FOUNDATION, THE TRADEMARK OWNER, AND ANY DISTRIBUTOR UNDER THIS AGREEMENT WILL NOT BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR ACTUAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, CONSEQUENTIAL, PUNITIVE OR INCIDENTAL DAMAGES EVEN IF YOU GIVE NOTICE OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

1.F.3. LIMITED RIGHT OF REPLACEMENT OR REFUND - If you discover a defect in this electronic work within 90 days of receiving it, you can receive a refund of the money (if any) you paid for it by sending a written explanation to the person you received the work from. If you received the work on a physical medium, you must return the medium with your written explanation. The person or entity that provided you with the defective work may elect to provide a replacement copy in lieu of a refund. If you received the work electronically, the person or entity providing it to you may choose to give you a second opportunity to receive the work electronically in lieu of a refund. If the second copy is also defective, you may demand a refund in writing without further opportunities to fix the problem.

1.F.4. Except for the limited right of replacement or refund set forth in paragraph 1.F.3, this work is provided to you 'AS-IS', WITH NO OTHER WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PURPOSE.

1.F.5. Some states do not allow disclaimers of certain implied warranties or the exclusion or

limitation of certain types of damages. If any disclaimer or limitation set forth in this agreement violates the law of the state applicable to this agreement, the agreement shall be interpreted to make the maximum disclaimer or limitation permitted by the applicable state law. The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision of this agreement shall not void the remaining provisions.

1.F.6. INDEMNITY - You agree to indemnify and hold the Foundation, the trademark owner, any agent or employee of the Foundation, anyone providing copies of Project Gutenberg<sup>TM</sup> electronic works in accordance with this agreement, and any volunteers associated with the production, promotion and distribution of Project Gutenberg<sup>TM</sup> electronic works, harmless from all liability, costs and expenses, including legal fees, that arise directly or indirectly from any of the following which you do or cause to occur: (a) distribution of this or any Project Gutenberg<sup>TM</sup> work, (b) alteration, modification, or additions or deletions to any Project Gutenberg<sup>TM</sup> work, and (c) any Defect you cause.

# Section 2. Information about the Mission of Project Gutenberg™

Project Gutenberg<sup>m</sup> is synonymous with the free distribution of electronic works in formats readable by the widest variety of computers including obsolete, old, middle-aged and new computers. It exists because of the efforts of hundreds of volunteers and donations from people in all walks of life.

Volunteers and financial support to provide volunteers with the assistance they need are critical to reaching Project Gutenberg<sup>TM</sup>'s goals and ensuring that the Project Gutenberg<sup>TM</sup> collection will remain freely available for generations to come. In 2001, the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation was created to provide a secure and permanent future for Project Gutenberg<sup>TM</sup> and future generations. To learn more about the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation and how your efforts and donations can help, see Sections 3 and 4 and the Foundation information page at www.gutenberg.

# Section 3. Information about the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation

The Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation is a non-profit 501(c)(3) educational corporation organized under the laws of the state of Mississippi and granted tax exempt status by the Internal Revenue Service. The Foundation's EIN or federal tax identification number is 64-6221541. Contributions to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation are tax deductible to the full extent permitted by U.S. federal laws and your state's laws.

The Foundation's business office is located at 809 North 1500 West, Salt Lake City, UT 84116, (801) 596-1887. Email contact links and up to date contact information can be found at the Foundation's website and official page at www.gutenberg.org/contact

# Section 4. Information about Donations to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation

Project Gutenberg<sup>™</sup> depends upon and cannot survive without widespread public support and donations to carry out its mission of increasing the number of public domain and licensed works that can be freely distributed in machine-readable form accessible by the widest array of equipment including outdated equipment. Many small donations (\$1 to \$5,000) are particularly important to maintaining tax exempt status with the IRS.

The Foundation is committed to complying with the laws regulating charities and charitable donations in all 50 states of the United States. Compliance requirements are not uniform and it takes a considerable effort, much paperwork and many fees to meet and keep up with these requirements. We do not solicit donations in locations where we have not received written confirmation of compliance. To SEND DONATIONS or determine the status of compliance for any particular state visit www.gutenberg.org/donate.

While we cannot and do not solicit contributions from states where we have not met the solicitation requirements, we know of no prohibition against accepting unsolicited donations from donors in such states who approach us with offers to donate.

International donations are gratefully accepted, but we cannot make any statements concerning tax treatment of donations received from outside the United States. U.S. laws alone swamp our small staff.

Please check the Project Gutenberg web pages for current donation methods and addresses. Donations are accepted in a number of other ways including checks, online payments and credit card donations. To donate, please visit: www.gutenberg.org/donate

# Section 5. General Information About Project Gutenberg<sup>™</sup> electronic works

Professor Michael S. Hart was the originator of the Project Gutenberg<sup>m</sup> concept of a library of electronic works that could be freely shared with anyone. For forty years, he produced and distributed Project Gutenberg<sup>m</sup> eBooks with only a loose network of volunteer support.

Project Gutenberg<sup>™</sup> eBooks are often created from several printed editions, all of which are confirmed as not protected by copyright in the U.S. unless a copyright notice is included. Thus, we do not necessarily keep eBooks in compliance with any particular paper edition.

Most people start at our website which has the main PG search facility: <u>www.gutenberg.org</u>.

This website includes information about Project Gutenberg<sup>m</sup>, including how to make donations to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation, how to help produce our new eBooks, and how to subscribe to our email newsletter to hear about new eBooks.