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It is hard to imagine a world without Shakespeare. Since their composition four hundred years ago, Shakespeare’s plays and poems have traveled the globe, inviting those who see and read his works to make them their own.

Readers of the New Folger Editions are part of this ongoing process of “taking up Shakespeare,” finding our own thoughts and feelings in language that strikes us as old or unusual and, for that very reason, new. We still struggle to keep up with a writer who could think a mile a minute, whose words paint pictures that shift like clouds. These expertly edited texts are presented to the public as a resource for study, artistic adaptation, and enjoyment. By making the classic texts of the New Folger Editions available in electronic form as The Folger Shakespeare (formerly Folger Digital Texts), we place a trusted resource in the hands of anyone who wants them.

The New Folger Editions of Shakespeare’s plays, which are the basis for the texts realized here in digital form, are special because of their origin. The Folger Shakespeare Library in Washington, DC, is the single greatest documentary source of Shakespeare’s works. An unparalleled collection of early modern books, manuscripts, and artwork connected to Shakespeare, the Folger’s holdings have been consulted extensively in the preparation of these texts. The Editions also reflect the expertise gained through the regular performance of Shakespeare’s works in the Folger’s Elizabethan Theatre.

I want to express my deep thanks to editors Barbara Mowat and Paul
Werstine for creating these indispensable editions of Shakespeare’s works, which incorporate the best of textual scholarship with a richness of commentary that is both inspired and engaging. Readers who want to know more about Shakespeare and his plays can follow the paths these distinguished scholars have tread by visiting the Folger either in-person or online, where a range of physical and digital resources exists to supplement the material in these texts. I commend to you these words, and hope that they inspire.

Michael Witmore
Director, Folger Shakespeare Library

Textual Introduction
By Barbara Mowat and Paul Werstine

Until now, with the release of The Folger Shakespeare (formerly Folger Digital Texts), readers in search of a free online text of Shakespeare’s plays had to be content primarily with using the Moby™ Text, which reproduces a late-nineteenth century version of the plays. What is the difference? Many ordinary readers assume that there is a single text for the plays: what Shakespeare wrote. But Shakespeare’s plays were not published the way modern novels or plays are published today: as a single, authoritative text. In some cases, the plays have come down to us in multiple published versions, represented by various Quartos (Qq) and by the great collection put together by his colleagues in 1623, called the First Folio (F). There are, for example, three very different versions of Hamlet, two of King Lear, Henry V, Romeo and Juliet, and others. Editors choose which version to use as their base text, and then amend that text with words, lines or speech prefixes from the other versions that, in their judgment, make for a better or more accurate text.

Other editorial decisions involve choices about whether an unfamiliar word could be understood in light of other writings of the period or whether it should be changed; decisions about words that made it into Shakespeare’s text by accident through four hundred years of printings and misprinting; and even decisions based on cultural preference and taste. When the Moby™ Text was created, for example, it was deemed “improper” and “indecent” for Miranda to chastise Caliban for having attempted to rape her. (See The Tempest, 1.2: “Abhorred slave,/Which any print of goodness wilt not take,/Being capable of all ill! I pitied thee…”). All Shakespeare
editors at the time took the speech away from her and gave it to her father, Prospero.

The editors of the Moby™ Shakespeare produced their text long before scholars fully understood the proper grounds on which to make the thousands of decisions that Shakespeare editors face. The Folger Library Shakespeare Editions, on which the Folger Shakespeare texts depend, make this editorial process as nearly transparent as is possible, in contrast to older texts, like the Moby™, which hide editorial interventions. The reader of the Folger Shakespeare knows where the text has been altered because editorial interventions are signaled by square brackets (for example, from Othello: “[If she in chains of magic were not bound,"]), half-square brackets (for example, from Henry V: “With \{blood\} and sword and fire to win your right,”), or angle brackets (for example, from Hamlet: “O farewell, honest \{soldier.\} Who hath relieved\{you?\}”). At any point in the text, you can hover your cursor over a bracket for more information.

Because the Folger Shakespeare texts are edited in accord with twenty-first century knowledge about Shakespeare’s texts, the Folger here provides them to readers, scholars, teachers, actors, directors, and students, free of charge, confident of their quality as texts of the plays and pleased to be able to make this contribution to the study and enjoyment of Shakespeare.

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**Synopsis**

Set in the city of Ephesus, The Comedy of Errors concerns the farcical misadventures of two sets of identical twins. Many years earlier, the Syracusan merchant Egeon had twin sons, both named Antipholus. At their birth, he bought another pair of newborn twins, both named Dromio, as their servants. In a shipwreck, Egeon lost his wife, one of his sons, and one of the Dromios.

Egeon’s remaining son, Antipholus of Syracuse, and his servant, Dromio of Syracuse, come to Ephesus, where—unknown to them—their lost twins now live. The visitors are confused, angered, or intrigued when local residents seem to know them.

Similarly, Antipholus and Dromio of Ephesus run into puzzling reactions from the people they know—who have been dealing, unwittingly, with the Syracusans. Antipholus of Ephesus’s wife bars
him from his house; he is jailed after a jeweler claims he owes money on a gold chain he never received.

When the four twins come together, all is finally resolved. In one last twist, their parents reunite as well.

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**Characters in the Play**

EGEON, a merchant from Syracuse
Solinus, DUKE of Ephesus

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE, a traveler in search of his mother and his brother
DROMIO OF SYRACUSE, Antipholus of Syracuse’s servant
FIRST MERCHANT, a citizen of Ephesus

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS, a citizen of Ephesus
DROMIO OF EPHESUS, Antipholus of Ephesus’s servant
ADRIANA, Antipholus of Ephesus’s wife
LUCIANA, Adriana’s sister
LUCE (also called Nell), kitchen maid betrothed to
    Dromio of Ephesus
MESSENGER, servant to Antipholus of Ephesus and Adriana

ANGELO, an Ephesian goldsmith
SECOND MERCHANT, a citizen of Ephesus to whom
    Angelo owes money
BALTHASAR, an Ephesian merchant invited to dinner
    by Antipholus of Ephesus
COURTESAN, hostess of Antipholus of Ephesus at dinner

DR. PINCH, a schoolmaster, engaged as an exorcist
OFFICER (also called Jailer), an Ephesian law officer

LADY ABBESS (also called Emilia), head of a priory in Ephesus

Attendants, Servants to Pinch, Headsman, Officers

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**ACT 1**
Enter Solinus, the Duke of Ephesus, with Egeon the Merchant of Syracuse, Jailer, and other Attendants.

EGEON

Proceed, Solinus, to procure my fall,
And by the doom of death end woes and all.

DUKE

Merchant of Syracusa, plead no more.
I am not partial to infringe our laws.
The enmity and discord which of late
Sprung from the rancorous outrage of your duke
To merchants, our well-dealing countrymen,
Who, wanting guilders to redeem their lives,
Have sealed his rigorous statutes with their bloods,
Excludes all pity from our threat'ning looks.
For since the mortal and intestine jars
'Twixt thy seditious countrymen and us,
It hath in solemn synods been decreed,
Both by the Syracusians and ourselves,
To admit no traffic to our adverse towns.
Nay, more, if any born at Ephesus
Be seen at Syracusian marts and fairs;
Again, if any Syracusian born
Come to the bay of Ephesus, he dies,
His goods confiscate to the Duke’s dispose,

Unless a thousand marks be levied
To quit the penalty and to ransom him.
Thy substance, valued at the highest rate,
Cannot amount unto a hundred marks;
Therefore by law thou art condemned to die.

Yet this my comfort: when your words are done,
My woes end likewise with the evening sun.
DUKE

Well, Syracusian, say in brief the cause
Why thou departedst from thy native home
And for what cause thou cam’st to Ephesus.

EGEON

A heavier task could not have been imposed
Than I to speak my griefs unspeakable;
Yet, that the world may witness that my end
Was wrought by nature, not by vile offense,
I’ll utter what my sorrow gives me leave.
In Syracusa was I born, and wed
Unto a woman happy but for me,
And by me, had not our hap been bad.
With her I lived in joy. Our wealth increased
By prosperous voyages I often made
To Epidamium, till my factor’s death
And the great care of goods at random left
Drew me from kind embraces of my spouse;
From whom my absence was not six months old
Before herself—almost at fainting under
The pleasing punishment that women bear—
Had made provision for her following me
And soon and safe arrivèd where I was.
There had she not been long but she became
A joyful mother of two goodly sons,
And, which was strange, the one so like the other
As could not be distinguished but by names.

That very hour, and in the selfsame inn,
A mean woman was deliverèd
Of such a burden, male twins, both alike.
Those, for their parents were exceeding poor,
I bought and brought up to attend my sons.
My wife, not meanly proud of two such boys,
Made daily motions for our home return.
Unwilling, I agreed. Alas, too soon
We came aboard.
A league from Epidamium had we sailed
Before the always-wind-obeying deep
Gave any tragic instance of our harm;
But longer did we not retain much hope,
For what obscurèd light the heavens did grant
Did but convey unto our fearful minds
A doubtful warrant of immediate death,
Which though myself would gladly have embraced,
Yet the incessant weepings of my wife,
Weeping before for what she saw must come,
And piteous plainings of the pretty babes,
That mourned for fashion, ignorant what to fear,
Forced me to seek delays for them and me.
And this it was, for other means was none:
The sailors sought for safety by our boat
And left the ship, then sinking-ripe, to us.
My wife, more careful for the latter-born,
Had fastened him unto a small spare mast,
Such as seafaring men provide for storms.
To him one of the other twins was bound,
Whilst I had been like heedful of the other.
The children thus disposed, my wife and I,
Fixing our eyes on whom our care was fixed,
Fastened ourselves at either end the mast
And, floating straight, obedient to the stream,
Was carried towards Corinth, as we thought.

At length the sun, gazing upon the earth,
Dispersed those vapors that offended us,
And by the benefit of his wished light
The seas waxed calm, and we discoverèd
Two ships from far, making amain to us,
Of Corinth that, of Epidaurus this.
But ere they came—O, let me say no more!
Gather the sequel by that went before.

Nay, forward, old man. Do not break off so,
For we may pity though not pardon thee.
O, had the gods done so, I had not now
Worthily termed them merciless to us.
For, ere the ships could meet by twice five leagues,
We were encountered by a mighty rock,
Which being violently borne upon,
Our helpful ship was splitted in the midst;
So that, in this unjust divorce of us,
Fortune had left to both of us alike
What to delight in, what to sorrow for.
Her part, poor soul, seeming as burdenèd
With lesser weight, but not with lesser woe,
Was carried with more speed before the wind,
And in our sight they three were taken up
By fishermen of Corinth, as we thought.
At length, another ship had seized on us
And, knowing whom it was their hap to save,
Gave healthful welcome to their shipwracked guests,
And would have reft the fishers of their prey
Had not their bark been very slow of sail;
And therefore homeward did they bend their course.
Thus have you heard me severed from my bliss,
That by misfortunes was my life prolonged
To tell sad stories of my own mishaps.

And for the sake of them thou sorrowest for,
Do me the favor to dilate at full
What have befall’n of them and thee till now.

My youngest boy, and yet my eldest care,
At eighteen years became inquisitive
After his brother, and importuned me
That his attendant—so his case was like,
Reft of his brother, but retained his name—
Might bear him company in the quest of him,
Whom whilst I labored of a love to see,
I hazarded the loss of whom I loved.
Five summers have I spent in farthest Greece,
Roaming clean through the bounds of Asia,
And, coasting homeward, came to Ephesus,
Hopeless to find, yet loath to leave unsought
But here must end the story of my life;
And happy were I in my timely death
Could all my travels warrant me they live.

DUKE

Hapless Egeon, whom the fates have marked
To bear the extremity of dire mishap,
Now, trust me, were it not against our laws,
Against my crown, my oath, my dignity,
Which princes, would they, may not disannul,
My soul should sue as advocate for thee.
But though thou art adjudgèd to the death,
And passèd sentence may not be recalled
But to our honor’s great disparagement,
Yet will I favor thee in what I can.
Therefore, merchant, I’ll limit thee this day
To seek thy life by beneficial help.
Try all the friends thou hast in Ephesus;
Beg thou, or borrow, to make up the sum,

And live. If no, then thou art doomed to die.—
Jailer, take him to thy custody.

I will, my lord.

Egeon

Hopeless and helpless doth Egeon wend,
But to procrastinate his lifeless end.

They exit.

Scene 2
Enter Antipholus of Syracuse, First Merchant, and
Dromio of Syracuse.
FIRST MERCHANT
Therefore give out you are of Epidamium,
Lest that your goods too soon be confiscate.
This very day a Syracusian merchant
Is apprehended for arrival here
And, not being able to buy out his life,
According to the statute of the town
Dies ere the weary sun set in the west.
There is your money that I had to keep.

He gives money.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE, handing money to Dromio

Go bear it to the Centaur, where we host,
And stay there, Dromio, till I come to thee.
Within this hour it will be dinnertime.
Till that, I'll view the manners of the town,
Peruse the traders, gaze upon the buildings,
And then return and sleep within mine inn,
For with long travel I am stiff and weary.
Get thee away.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE
Many a man would take you at your word
And go indeed, having so good a mean.

Dromio of Syracuse exits.

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The Comedy of Errors

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE
A trusty villain, sir, that very oft,
When I am dull with care and melancholy,
Lightens my humor with his merry jests.
What, will you walk with me about the town
And then go to my inn and dine with me?

FIRST MERCHANT
I am invited, sir, to certain merchants,
Of whom I hope to make much benefit.
I crave your pardon. Soon at five o'clock,
Please you, I'll meet with you upon the mart
And afterward consort you till bedtime.
My present business calls me from you now.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

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Farewell till then. I will go lose myself
And wander up and down to view the city.

FIRST MERCHANT
Sir, I commend you to your own content.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE
He that commends me to mine own content
Commends me to the thing I cannot get.
I to the world am like a drop of water
That in the ocean seeks another drop,
Who, falling there to find his fellow forth,
Unseen, inquisitive, confounds himself.
So I, to find a mother and a brother,
In quest of them, unhappy, lose myself.

Enter Dromio of Ephesus.

Here comes the almanac of my true date.—
What now? How chance thou art returned so soon?

DROMIO OF EPHESUS
Returned so soon? Rather approached too late!
The capon burns; the pig falls from the spit;
The clock hath strucken twelve upon the bell;
My mistress made it one upon my cheek.

She is so hot because the meat is cold;
The meat is cold because you come not home;
You come not home because you have no stomach;
You have no stomach, having broke your fast.
But we that know what ’tis to fast and pray
Are penitent for your default today.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE
Stop in your wind, sir. Tell me this, I pray:
Where have you left the money that I gave you?

DROMIO OF EPHESUS
O, sixpence that I had o’ Wednesday last
To pay the saddler for my mistress’ crupper?
The saddler had it, sir; I kept it not.
ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

I am not in a sportive humor now.

Tell me, and dally not: where is the money?

So great a charge from thine own custody?

DROMIO OF EPHESUS

I pray you, jest, sir, as you sit at dinner.

I from my mistress come to you in post;

If I return, I shall be post indeed,

For she will scour your fault upon my pate.

Methinks your maw, like mine, should be your

And strike you home without a messenger.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

Come, Dromio, come, these jests are out of season.

Reserve them till a merrier hour than this.

Where is the gold I gave in charge to thee?

DROMIO OF EPHESUS

To me, sir? Why, you gave no gold to me!

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

Come on, sir knave, have done your foolishness,

And tell me how thou hast disposed thy charge.

DROMIO OF EPHESUS

My charge was but to fetch you from the mart

Home to your house, the Phoenix, sir, to dinner.

My mistress and her sister stays for you.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

Now, as I am a Christian, answer me

In what safe place you have bestowed my money,

Or I shall break that merry sconce of yours

That stands on tricks when I am undisposed.

Where is the thousand marks thou hadst of me?

DROMIO OF EPHESUS

I have some marks of yours upon my pate,

Some of my mistress’ marks upon my shoulders,

But not a thousand marks between you both.

If I should pay your Worship those again,
Perchance you will not bear them patiently.

**ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE**

Thy mistress’ marks? What mistress, slave, hast thou?

**DROMIO OF EPHESUS**

Your Worship’s wife, my mistress at the Phoenix, 90
She that doth fast till you come home to dinner
And prays that you will hie you home to dinner.

**ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE, beating Dromio**

What, wilt thou flout me thus unto my face, 95
Being forbid? There, take you that, sir knave.

**DROMIO OF EPHESUS**

What mean you, sir? For God’s sake, hold your hands.
Nay, an you will not, sir, I’ll take my heels.

_Dromio of Ephesus exits._

**ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE**

Upon my life, by some device or other
The villain is o’erraught of all my money.
They say this town is full of cozenage,
As nimble jugglers that deceive the eye, 100

Dark-working sorcerers that change the mind,
Soul-killing witches that deform the body,
Disguisèd cheaters, prating mountebanks,
And many suchlike liberties of sin. 105
If it prove so, I will be gone the sooner.
I’ll to the Centaur to go seek this slave.
I greatly fear my money is not safe.

_He exits._
Enter Adriana, wife to Antipholus of Ephesus, with Luciana, her sister.

ADRIANA
Neither my husband nor the slave returned
That in such haste I sent to seek his master?
Sure, Luciana, it is two o’clock.

LUCIANA
Perhaps some merchant hath invited him,
And from the mart he’s somewhere gone to dinner. 5
Good sister, let us dine, and never fret.
A man is master of his liberty;
Time is their master, and when they see time
They’ll go or come. If so, be patient, sister.

ADRIANA
Why should their liberty than ours be more? 10
LUCIANA
Because their business still lies out o’ door.
ADRIANA
Look when I serve him so, he takes it ill.\
LUCIANA
O, know he is the bridle of your will.
ADRIANA
There’s none but asses will be bridled so.
LUCIANA
Why, headstrong liberty is lashed with woe. 15

There’s nothing situate under heaven’s eye
But hath his bound in earth, in sea, in sky.
The beasts, the fishes, and the wingèd fowls
ADRIANA
Are their males’ subjects and at their controls.
Man, more divine, the master of all these,
Lord of the wide world and wild wat’ry seas,
Endued with intellectual sense and souls,
Of more preeminence than fish and fowls,
Are masters to their females, and their lords.
Then let your will attend on their accords.

LUCIANA
This servitude makes you to keep unwed.

ADRIANA
Not this, but troubles of the marriage bed.

ADRIANA
But, were you wedded, you would bear some sway.

LUCIANA
Ere I learn love, I’ll practice to obey.

ADRIANA
How if your husband start some otherwhere?
Till he come home again, I would forbear.

LUCIANA
Patience unmoved! No marvel though she pause;
They can be meek that have no other cause.
A wretched soul bruised with adversity
We bid be quiet when we hear it cry,
But were we burdened with like weight of pain,
As much or more we should ourselves complain.
So thou, that hast no unkind mate to grieve thee,
With urging helpless patience would relieve me;
But if thou live to see like right bereft,
This fool-begged patience in thee will be left.

LUCIANA
Well, I will marry one day, but to try.
Here comes your man. Now is your husband nigh.
DROMIO OF EPHESUS

Nay, he’s at two hands with me,
and that my two ears can witness.

ADRIANA

Say, didst thou speak with him? Know’st thou his
mind?

DROMIO OF EPHESUS

Ay, ay, he told his mind upon mine ear.
Beshrew his hand, I scarce could understand it.

LUCIANA

Spake he so doubtfully thou couldst not feel
his meaning?

DROMIO OF EPHESUS

Nay, he struck so plainly I could
too well feel his blows, and withal so doubtfully
that I could scarce understand them.

ADRIANA

But say, I prithee, is he coming home?
It seems he hath great care to please his wife.

DROMIO OF EPHESUS

Why, mistress, sure my master is horn mad.

ADRIANA

Horn mad, thou villain?

DROMIO OF EPHESUS

I mean not cuckold mad,
But sure he is stark mad.

When I desired him to come home to dinner,
He asked me for a [thousand] marks in gold.
“’Tis dinnertime,” quoth I. “My gold,” quoth he.
“Your meat doth burn,” quoth I. “My gold,” quoth he.
“Will you come?” quoth I. “My gold,” quoth he.
“Where is the thousand marks I gave thee, villain?”

“My mistress, sir,” quoth I. “Hang up thy mistress!
I know not thy mistress. Out on thy mistress!”
LUCIANA
Quoth who?

DROMIO OF EPHESUS
Quoth my master.

They exits.

LUCIANA
DROMIO OF EPHESUS
“Quoth who?” quoth he, “no house, no wife, no
mistress.”

ADRIANA
So that my errand, due unto my tongue,
I thank him, I bare home upon my shoulders,
For, in conclusion, he did beat me there.

ADRIANA
Quoth who?

DROMIO OF EPHESUS
“Quoth my master.”

ADRIANA
“My master.”

DROMIO OF EPHESUS
“So that my errand, due unto my tongue,
I thank him, I bare home upon my shoulders,
For, in conclusion, he did beat me there.

ADRIANA
Go back again, thou slave, and fetch him home.

DROMIO OF EPHESUS
Go back again and be new beaten home?

ADRIANA
For God’s sake, send some other messenger.

DROMIO OF EPHESUS
Back, slave, or I will break thy pate across.

ADRIANA
And he will bless that cross with other beating.

DROMIO OF EPHESUS
Between you, I shall have a holy head.

ADRIANA
Hence, prating peasant. Fetch thy master home.

DROMIO OF EPHESUS
Am I so round with you as you with me,

ADRIANA
That like a football you do spurn me thus?

DROMIO OF EPHESUS
You spurn me hence, and he will spurn me hither.

ADRIANA
If I last in this service, you must case me in leather.

DROMIO OF EPHESUS
Fie, how impatience loureth in your face.

ADRIANA
His company must do his minions grace,

DROMIO OF EPHESUS
Whilst I at home starve for a merry look.

ADRIANA
Hath homely age th’ alluring beauty took

DROMIO OF EPHESUS
From my poor cheek? Then he hath wasted it.

ADRIANA
Are my discourses dull? Barren my wit?

DROMIO OF EPHESUS
If voluble and sharp discourse be marred,

ADRIANA
Unkindness blunts it more than marble hard.

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The Comedy of Errors

ACT 2. SC. 2
They exit.

Luciana

Self-harming jealousy, fie, beat it hence.

Adriana

Unfeeling fools can with such wrongs dispense.

I know his eye doth homage otherwhere,

Or else what lets it but he would be here?

Sister, you know he promised me a chain.

Would that alone o’ love he would detain,

So he would keep fair quarter with his bed.

I see the jewel best enamelled

Will lose his beauty. Yet the gold bides still

That others touch, and often touching will

’Gainst gold; ’tis known no man that hath a name

By falsehood and corruption doth it shame.

Since that my beauty cannot please his eye,

I’ll weep what’s left away, and weeping die.

Luciana

How many fond fools serve mad jealousy!

They exit.

Scene 2

Enter Antipholus of Syracuse.

Antipholus of Syracuse

The gold I gave to Dromio is laid up

Safe at the Centaur, and the heedful slave

Is wandered forth in care to seek me out.
By computation and mine host’s report,
I could not speak with Dromio since at first
I sent him from the mart. See, here he comes.

Enter Dromio of Syracuse.

How now, sir? Is your merry humor altered?
As you love strokes, so jest with me again.
You know no Centaur? You received no gold?
Your mistress sent to have me home to dinner?
My house was at the Phoenix? Wast thou mad,
That thus so madly thou didst answer me?

Dromio of Syracuse

What answer, sir? When spake I such a word?

Antipholus of Syracuse

Even now, even here, not half an hour since.

Dromio of Syracuse

I did not see you since you sent me hence,
Home to the Centaur with the gold you gave me.

Antipholus of Syracuse

Villain, thou didst deny the gold’s receipt
And told’st me of a mistress and a dinner,
For which I hope thou felt’st I was displeased.

Dromio of Syracuse

I am glad to see you in this merry vein.

Antipholus of Syracuse

Yea, dost thou jeer and flout me in the teeth?
Think’st thou I jest? Hold, take thou that and that.

Beats Dromio.

Dromio of Syracuse

Hold, sir, for God’s sake! Now your jest is earnest.
Upon what bargain do you give it me?

Antipholus of Syracuse

Because that I familiarly sometimes
Do use you for my fool and chat with you,

Your sauciness will jest upon my love
And make a common of my serious hours.  
When the sun shines, let foolish gnats make sport,  
But creep in crannies when he hides his beams.  
If you will jest with me, know my aspect,  
And fashion your demeanor to my looks,  
Or I will beat this method in your sconce.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

“Sconce” call you it? So you  
would leave battering, I had rather have it a  
“head.” An you use these blows long, I must get a  
sconce for my head and ensconce it too, or else I  
shall seek my wit in my shoulders. But I pray, sir,  
why am I beaten?  

ANTIPHOLUS [OF SYRACUSE]

Dost thou not know?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

Nothing, sir, but that I am  
beaten.

ANTIPHOLUS [OF SYRACUSE]

Shall I tell you why?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

Ay, sir, and wherefore, for they  
say every why hath a wherefore.

ANTIPHOLUS [OF SYRACUSE]

“Why” first: for flouting  
me; and then “wherefore”: for urging it the second  
time to me.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

Was there ever any man thus beaten out of season,  
When in the “why” and the “wherefore” is neither  
 rhyme nor reason?  
Well, sir, I thank you.

ANTIPHOLUS [OF SYRACUSE]

Thank me, sir, for what?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

Marry, sir, for this something  
that you gave me for nothing.

ANTIPHOLUS [OF SYRACUSE]

I’ll make you amends next,  
to give you nothing for something. But say, sir, is it  
dinnertime?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

No, sir, I think the meat wants  
that I have.
ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

In good time, sir, what’s that?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

Basting.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

Well, sir, then ’twill be dry.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

If it be, sir, I pray you eat none of it.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

Your reason?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

Lest it make you choleric and purchase me another dry basting.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

Well, sir, learn to jest in good time. There’s a time for all things.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

I durst have denied that before you were so choleric.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

By what rule, sir?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

Marry, sir, by a rule as plain as the plain bald pate of Father Time himself.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

Let’s hear it.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

There’s no time for a man to recover his hair that grows bald by nature.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

May he not do it by fine and recovery?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

Yes, to pay a fine for a periwig, and recover the lost hair of another man.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

Why is Time such a niggard of hair, being, as it is, so plentiful an excrement?
DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

Because it is a blessing that he

bestows on beasts, and what he hath scantled men in hair, he hath given them in wit.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

Why, but there’s many a man hath more hair than wit.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

Not a man of those but he hath the wit to lose his hair.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

Why, thou didst conclude hairy men plain dealers without wit.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

The plainer dealer, the sooner lost. Yet he loseth it in a kind of jollity.

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ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

For what reason?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

For two, and sound ones too.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

Nay, not sound, I pray you.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

Sure ones, then.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

Nay, not sure, in a thing falsing.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

Certain ones, then.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

Name them.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

The one, to save the money that he spends in tiring; the other, that at dinner they should not drop in his porridge.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

You would all this time
DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

Marry, and did, sir: namely, e’en
no time to recover hair lost by nature.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

But your reason was not
substantial why there is no time to recover.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

Thus I mend it: Time himself is
bald and therefore, to the world’s end, will have
bald followers.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

I knew ’twould be a bald
conclusion. But soft, who wafts us yonder?

Enter Adriana, [beckoning them,] and Luciana.

ADRIANA

Ay, ay, Antipholus, look strange and frown.
Some other mistress hath thy sweet aspects.
I am not Adriana, nor thy wife.
The time was once when thou unurged wouldst vow
That never words were music to thine ear,
That never object pleasing in thine eye,
That never touch well welcome to thy hand,
That never meat sweet-savored in thy taste,
Unless I spake, or looked, or touched, or carved to
thee.
How comes it now, my husband, O, how comes it

That thou art then estranged from thyself?
“Thyself” I call it, being strange to me,
That, undividable, incorporate,
Am better than thy dear self’s better part.
Ah, do not tear away thyself from me!
For know, my love, as easy mayst thou fall
A drop of water in the breaking gulf,
And take unmingled thence that drop again
Without addition or diminishing,  
As take from me thyself and not me too.  
How dearly would it touch thee to the quick,  
Shouldst thou but hear I were licentious  
And that this body, consecrate to thee,  
By ruffian lust should be contaminate!  
Wouldst thou not spit at me, and spurn at me,  
And hurl the name of husband in my face,  
And tear the stained skin off my harlot brow,  
And from my false hand cut the wedding ring,  
And break it with a deep-divorcing vow?  
I know thou canst, and therefore see thou do it.  
I am possessed with an adulterate blot;  
My blood is mingled with the crime of lust;  
For if we two be one, and thou play false,  
I do digest the poison of thy flesh,  
Being strumpeted by thy contagion.  
Keep then fair league and truce with thy true bed,  
I live distained, thou undishonorèd.

ANTIPHOLUS [OF SYRACUSE]

Plead you to me, fair dame? I know you not.  
In Ephesus I am but two hours old,  
As strange unto your town as to your talk,  
Who, every word by all my wit being scanned,  
Wants wit in all one word to understand.

LUCIANA

Fie, brother, how the world is changed with you!

When were you wont to use my sister thus?  
She sent for you by Dromio home to dinner.  

ANTIPHOLUS [OF SYRACUSE]

By Dromio?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

By me?

ADRIANA

By thee; and this thou didst return from him:  
That he did buffet thee and, in his blows,  
Denied my house for his, me for his wife.
ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

Did you converse, sir, with this gentlewoman?

What is the course and drift of your compact?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

I, sir? I never saw her till this time.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

Villain, thou liest, for even her very words

Didst thou deliver to me on the mart.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

I never spake with her in all my life.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

How can she thus then call us by our names—

Unless it be by inspiration?

ADRIANA

How ill agrees it with your gravity

To counterfeit thus grossly with your slave,

Abetting him to thwart me in my mood.

Be it my wrong you are from me exempt,

But wrong not that wrong with a more contempt.

Come, I will fasten on this sleeve of thine.

[She takes his arm.]

Thou art an elm, my husband, I a vine,

Whose weakness, married to thy [stronger] state,

Makes me with thy strength to communicate.

If aught possess thee from me, it is dross,

Usurping ivy, brier, or idle moss,

Who, all for want of pruning, with intrusion

Infect thy sap and live on thy confusion.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE, aside

To me she speaks; she moves me for her theme.

What, was I married to her in my dream?

Or sleep I now and think I hear all this?

What error drives our eyes and ears amiss?

Until I know this sure uncertainty

I’ll entertain the offered fallacy.

LUCIANA

Dromio, go bid the servants spread for dinner.
DROMIO OF SYRACUSE
   O, for my beads! I cross me for a sinner.
   \[He crosses himself.\]  
   This is the fairy land. O spite of spites!
   We talk with goblins, owls, and sprites.
   If we obey them not, this will ensue:
   They’ll suck our breath, or pinch us black and blue.

LUCIANA
   Why prat’st thou to thyself and answer’st not?
   Dromio—thou, Dromio—thou snail, thou slug,
   thou sot.
   I am transformèd, master, am I not?
   I think thou art in mind, and so am I.
   Nay, master, both in mind and in my shape.
   Thou hast thine own form.
   No, I am an ape.
   If thou art changed to aught, ’tis to an ass.
   ’Tis true. She rides me, and I long for grass.
   ’Tis so. I am an ass; else it could never be
   But I should know her as well as she knows me.

ADRIANA
   Come, come, no longer will I be a fool,
   To put the finger in the eye and weep
   Whilst man and master laughs my woes to scorn.
   Come, sir, to dinner.—Dromio, keep the gate.—
   Husband, I’ll dine above with you today,
   And shrive you of a thousand idle pranks.
   Sirrah, if any ask you for your master,
   Say he dines forth, and let no creature enter.—
   Come, sister.—Dromio, play the porter well.
ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE, aside
   Am I in Earth, in heaven, or in hell?  
   Sleeping or waking, mad or well-advised?  
   Known unto these, and to myself disguised!
   I’ll say as they say, and persever so,  
   And in this mist at all adventures go.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE
   Master, shall I be porter at the gate?  

ADRIANA
   Ay, and let none enter, lest I break your pate.

LUCIANA
   Come, come, Antipholus, we dine too late.

   [They exit.]

ACT 3

Scene 1

Enter Antipholus of Ephesus, his man Dromio, Angelo the goldsmith, and Balthasar the merchant.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS
   Good Signior Angelo, you must excuse us all;  
   My wife is shrewish when I keep not hours.  
   Say that I lingered with you at your shop  
   To see the making of her carcanet,  
   And that tomorrow you will bring it home.  
   But here’s a villain that would face me down  
   He met me on the mart, and that I beat him  
   And charged him with a thousand marks in gold,  
   And that I did deny my wife and house.—  
   Thou drunkard, thou, what didst thou mean by this?

DROMIO OF EPHESUS
   Say what you will, sir, but I know what I know.  
   That you beat me at the mart I have your hand to
show;
If the skin were parchment and the blows you gave
were ink,
Your own handwriting would tell you what I think.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS
I think thou art an ass.

DROMIO OF EPHESUS
Marry, so it doth appear
By the wrongs I suffer and the blows I bear.

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I should kick being kicked and, being at that pass,
You would keep from my heels and beware of an ass.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS
You're sad, Signior Balthasar. Pray God our cheer
May answer my goodwill and your good welcome
here.

BALTHASAR
I hold your dainties cheap, sir, and your welcome
dear.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS
O Signior Balthasar, either at flesh or fish
A table full of welcome makes scarce one dainty
dish.

BALTHASAR
Good meat, sir, is common; that every churl affords.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS
And welcome more common, for that's nothing but
words.

BALTHASAR
Small cheer and great welcome makes a merry
feast.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS
Ay, to a niggardly host and more sparing guest.
But though my cates be mean, take them in good
part.
Better cheer may you have, but not with better
heart.
He attempts to open the door.

DROMIO OF EPHESUS

But soft! My door is locked. To Dromio. Go, bid them let us in.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE, within

Maud, Bridget, Marian, Ciceley, Gillian, Ginn!

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE, within

Mome, malt-horse, capon, coxcomb, idiot, patch!

Either get thee from the door or sit down at the hatch.

DROMIO OF EPHESUS

What patch is made our porter? My master stays in the street.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE, within

Let him walk from whence he came, lest he catch cold on ’s feet.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS

Who talks within there? Ho, open the door.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS

Wherefore? For my dinner. I have not dined today.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS

Nor today here you must not. Come again when you may.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS

What art thou that keep’st me out from the house I owe?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE, within

The porter for this time, sir, and my name is Dromio.

DROMIO OF EPHESUS

O villain, thou hast stolen both mine office and my
name!
The one ne’er got me credit, the other mickle blame.
If thou hadst been Dromio today in my place,
Thou wouldst have changed thy face for a name, or thy name for an ass.

Enter Luce above, unseen by Antipholus of Ephesus and his company.\(^\text{1}\)

LUCE
What a coil is there, Dromio! Who are those at the gate?

DROMIO OF EPHESUS
Let my master in, Luce.

LUCE
Faith, no, he comes too late,
And so tell your master.

DROMIO OF EPHESUS
O Lord, I must laugh.
Have at you with a proverb: shall I set in my staff?

LUCE
Have at you with another: that’s—When, can you tell?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE, within
If thy name be called “Luce,” Luce, thou hast answered him well.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS, to Luce
Do you hear, you minion? You’ll let us in, I hope?

LUCE
I thought to have asked you.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE, within
And you said no.

DROMIO OF EPHESUS
So, come help. Well struck! There was blow for blow.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS, to Luce
Thou baggage, let me in.
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LUCE
Can you tell for whose sake?

DROMIO OF EPHESUS
Master, knock the door hard.

LUCE
Let him knock till it ache.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS
You'll cry for this, minion, if I beat the door down.

[He beats on the door.]

ADRIANA and Luce exit.

DROMIO OF EPHESUS
Can you tell for whose sake?

Master, knock the door hard.

Let him knock till it ache.

You'll cry for this, minion, if I beat the door down.

What needs all that, and a pair of stocks in the town?

Enter Adriana, [above, unseen by Antipholus of Ephesus and his company.]

ADRIANA
Who is that at the door that keeps all this noise?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE,[within]
By my troth, your town is troubled with unruly boys.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS
Are you there, wife? You might have come before.

ADRIANA
Your wife, sir knave? Go, get you from the door.

[Adriana and Luce exit.]

DROMIO OF EPHESUS
If you went in pain, master, this knave would go sore.

ANGELO, [to Antipholus of Ephesus]
Here is neither cheer, sir, nor welcome. We would fain have either.

BALTHasar
In debating which was best, we shall part with neither.

DROMIO OF EPHESUS
They stand at the door, master. Bid them welcome
hither.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS
There is something in the wind, that we cannot get in.

DROMIO OF EPHESUS
You would say so, master, if your garments were thin.
Your cake here is warm within; you stand here in the cold.

It would make a man mad as a buck to be so bought and sold.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS
Go, fetch me something. I’ll break ope the gate.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE, [within]
Break any breaking here, and I’ll break your knave’s pate.

DROMIO OF EPHESUS
A man may break a word with [you], sir, and words are but wind,
Ay, and break it in your face, so he break it not behind.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE, [within]
It seems thou want’st breaking. Out upon thee, hind!

DROMIO OF EPHESUS
Here’s too much “Out upon thee!” I pray thee, let me in.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE, [within]
Ay, when fowls have no feathers and fish have no fin.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS, [to Dromio of Ephesus]
Well, I’ll break in. Go, borrow me a crow.

DROMIO OF EPHESUS
A crow without feather? Master, mean you so?
For a fish without a fin, there’s a fowl without a feather.—
If a crow help us in, sirrah, we’ll pluck a crow together.
Go, get thee gone. Fetch me an iron crow.

Have patience, sir. O, let it not be so.

Herein you war against your reputation, and draw within the compass of suspect th’ unviolated honor of your wife.

Once this: your long experience of her wisdom,

Her sober virtue, years, and modesty plead on part some cause to you unknown.

And doubt not, sir, but she will well excuse why at this time the doors are made against you.

Be ruled by me; depart in patience,

And let us to the Tiger all to dinner,

And about evening come yourself alone to know the reason of this strange restraint.

If by strong hand you offer to break in now in the stirring passage of the day,

A vulgar comment will be made of it; and that supposèd by the common rout against your yet ungallèd estimation that may with foul intrusion enter in and dwell upon your grave when you are dead; for slander lives upon succession, forever housèd where it gets possession.

You have prevailed. I will depart in quiet and, in despite of mirth, mean to be merry.

I know a wench of excellent discourse, pretty and witty, wild and yet, too, gentle.

There will we dine. This woman that I mean, my wife—but, I protest, without desert—hath oftentimes upbraided me withal; to her will we to dinner. ™To Angelo.™ Get you home and fetch the chain; by this, I know, ’tis made.

Bring it, I pray you, to the Porpentine, for there’s the house. That chain will I bestow—
Be it for nothing but to spite my wife—
Upon mine hostess there. Good sir, make haste.
Since mine own doors refuse to entertain me,
I’ll knock elsewhere, to see if they’ll disdain me.

ANGELO
I’ll meet you at that place some hour hence.

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ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS
   Do so. This jest shall cost me some expense.

They exit.

Scene 2
Enter Luciana with Antipholus of Syracuse.

LUCIANA
And may it be that you have quite forgot
   A husband’s office? Shall, Antipholus,
Even in the spring of love thy love-springs rot?
   Shall love, in building, grow so ruinous?
If you did wed my sister for her wealth,
   Then for her wealth’s sake use her with more
   kindness.
Or if you like elsewhere, do it by stealth —
   Muffle your false love with some show of
   blindness.
Let not my sister read it in your eye;
   Be not thy tongue thy own shame’s orator;
Look sweet, speak fair, become disloyalty;
   Apparel vice like virtue’s harbinger.
Bear a fair presence, though your heart be tainted.
   Teach sin the carriage of a holy saint.
Be secret-false. What need she be acquainted?
   What simple thief brags of his own attaint?
’Tis double wrong to truant with your bed
   And let her read it in thy looks at board.
Shame hath a bastard fame, well managèd;
Ill deeds is doubled with an evil word.
Alas, poor women, make us believe,
Being compact of credit, that you love us.
Though others have the arm, show us the sleeve;
We in your motion turn, and you may move us.

Then, gentle brother, get you in again.
Comfort my sister, cheer her, call her wife.
'Tis holy sport to be a little vain
When the sweet breath of flattery conquers strife.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE
Sweet mistress—what your name is else I know not,
Nor by what wonder you do hit of mine—
Less in your knowledge and your grace you show not
Than our Earth’s wonder, more than Earth divine.
Teach me, dear creature, how to think and speak.
Lay open to my earthy gross conceit,
Smothered in errors, feeble, shallow, weak,
The folded meaning of your words’ deceit.
Against my soul’s pure truth why labor you
To make it wander in an unknown field?
Are you a god? Would you create me new?
Transform me, then, and to your power I’ll yield.
But if that I am I, then well I know
Your weeping sister is no wife of mine,
Nor to her bed no homage do I owe.
Far more, far more, to you do I decline.
O, train me not, sweet mermaid, with thy note
To drown me in thy sister’s flood of tears.
Sing, Siren, for thyself, and I will dote.
Spread o’er the silver waves thy golden hairs,
And as a bed I’ll take and there lie,
And in that glorious supposition think
He gains by death that hath such means to die.
Let love, being light, be drownèd if she sink.

LUCIANA
What, are you mad that you do reason so?

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE
Not mad, but mated—how, I do not know.

LUCIANA

It is a fault that springeth from your eye.

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ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

For gazing on your beams, fair sun, being by.

LUCIANA

Gaze when you should, and that will clear your sight.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

As good to wink, sweet love, as look on night.

LUCIANA

Why call you me “love”? Call my sister so.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

Thy sister’s sister.

LUCIANA

That’s my sister.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

No,

It is thyself, mine own self’s better part,

Mine eye’s clear eye, my dear heart’s dearer heart,

My food, my fortune, and my sweet hope’s aim,

My sole Earth’s heaven, and my heaven’s claim.

LUCIANA

All this my sister is, or else should be.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

Call thyself “sister,” sweet, for I am thee.

Thee will I love, and with thee lead my life;

Thou hast no husband yet, nor I no wife.

Give me thy hand.

LUCIANA

O soft, sir. Hold you still.

I’ll fetch my sister to get her goodwill.

She exits.

Enter Dromio of Syracuse, running.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE
Why, how now, Dromio.

Where runn’st thou so fast?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

Do you know me, sir? Am I

Dromio? Am I your man? Am I myself?

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

Thou art Dromio, thou art

my man, thou art thyself.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

I am an ass, I am a woman’s

man, and besides myself.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

What woman’s man? And

how besides thyself?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

Marry, sir, besides myself I am

due to a woman, one that claims me, one that

haunts me, one that will have me.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

What claim lays she to thee?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

Marry, sir, such claim as you

would lay to your horse, and she would have me as

a beast; not that I being a beast she would have me,

but that she, being a very beastly creature, lays

claim to me.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

What is she?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

A very reverend body, ay, such a

one as a man may not speak of without he say

“sir-reverence.” I have but lean luck in the match,

and yet is she a wondrous fat marriage.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

How dost thou mean a “fat

marriage”?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE
Marry, sir, she’s the kitchen wench, and all grease, and I know not what use to put her to but to make a lamp of her and run from her by her own light. I warrant her rags and the tallow in them will burn a Poland winter. If she lives till doomsday, she’ll burn a week longer than the whole world.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

What complexion is she of?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

Swart like my shoe, but her face nothing like so clean kept. For why? She sweats. A man may go overshoes in the grime of it.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

That’s a fault that water will mend.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

No, sir, ’tis in grain; Noah’s flood could not do it.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

What’s her name?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

Nell, sir, but her name [and]

three quarters—that’s an ell and three quarters—will not measure her from hip to hip.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

Then she bears some breadth?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

No longer from head to foot than from hip to hip. She is spherical, like a globe. I could find out countries in her.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

In what part of her body stands Ireland?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

Marry, sir, in her buttocks. I
found it out by the bogs.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

Where Scotland?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

I found it by the barrenness, hard in the palm of the hand.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

Where France?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

In her forehead, armed and reverted, making war against her heir.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

Where England?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

I looked for the chalky cliffs, but I could find no whiteness in them. But I guess it stood in her chin, by the salt rheum that ran between France and it.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

Where Spain?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

Faith, I saw it not, but I felt it hot in her breath.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

Where America, the Indies?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

O, sir, upon her nose, all o’erembellished with rubies, carbuncles, sapphires, declining their rich aspect to the hot breath of Spain, who sent whole armadas of carracks to be ballast at her nose.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

Where stood Belgia, the Netherlands?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

O, sir, I did not look so low. To conclude: this drudge or diviner laid claim to me,
called me Dromio, swore I was assured to her, told me what privy marks I had about me, as the mark of my shoulder, the mole in my neck, the great wart on my left arm, that I, amazed, ran from her as a witch.

And, I think, if my breast had not been made of faith, and my heart of steel, she had transformed me to a curtail dog and made me turn i’ th’ wheel.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

Go, hie thee presently. Post to the road.

An if the wind blow any way from shore, I will not harbor in this town tonight.

If any bark put forth, come to the mart, Where I will walk till thou return to me.

If everyone knows us, and we know none, ’Tis time, I think, to trudge, pack, and be gone.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

As from a bear a man would run for life, So fly I from her that would be my wife.

He exits.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

There’s none but witches do inhabit here, And therefore ’tis high time that I were hence.

She that doth call me husband, even my soul Doth for a wife abhor. But her fair sister, Possessed with such a gentle sovereign grace, Of such enchanting presence and discourse, Hath almost made me traitor to myself.

But lest myself be guilty to self wrong, I’ll stop mine ears against the mermaid’s song.

Enter Angelo with the chain.

ANGELO

Master Antipholus.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

Ay, that’s my name.
ANGELo

I know it well, sir. Lo, here’s the chain. I thought to have ta’en you at the Porpentine;
The chain unfinished made me stay thus long.  

[He gives Antipholus a chain.]

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

What is your will that I shall do with this?

ANGELo

What please yourself, sir. I have made it for you.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

Made it for me, sir? I bespeak it not.

ANGELo

Not once, nor twice, but twenty times you have.
Go home with it, and please your wife withal,
And soon at supper time I’ll visit you
And then receive my money for the chain.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

I pray you, sir, receive the money now,
For fear you ne’er see chain nor money more.

ANGELo

You are a merry man, sir. Fare you well.  

[He exits.]

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

What I should think of this I cannot tell,
But this I think: there’s no man is so vain
That would refuse so fair an offered chain.
I see a man here needs not live by shifts
When in the streets he meets such golden gifts.
I’ll to the mart, and there for Dromio stay.
If any ship put out, then straight away.

[He exits.]

ACT 4
Scene 1

Enter a Second Merchant, Angelo the Goldsmith, and an Officer.

SECOND MERCHANT, to Angelo
You know since Pentecost the sum is due,
And since I have not much importuned you,
Nor now I had not, but that I am bound
To Persia and want guilders for my voyage.
Therefore make present satisfaction,
Or I’ll attach you by this officer.

ANGELO
Even just the sum that I do owe to you
Is growing to me by Antipholus.
And in the instant that I met with you,
He had of me a chain. At five o’clock
I shall receive the money for the same.
Pleaseth you walk with me down to his house,
I will discharge my bond and thank you too.

Enter Antipholus of Ephesus and Dromio of Ephesus from the Courtesan’s.

OFFICER
That labor may you save. See where he comes.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS, to Dromio of Ephesus
While I go to the goldsmith’s house, go thou
And buy a rope’s end. That will I bestow
Among my wife and her confederates
For locking me out of my doors by day.
But soft. I see the goldsmith. Get thee gone.
Buy thou a rope, and bring it home to me.

DROMIO OF EPHESUS
I buy a thousand pound a year! I buy a rope!

Dromio exits.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS, to Angelo
The Comedy of Errors

ACT 4. SC. 1

ANGELO, [handing a paper to Antipholus of Ephesus]

A man is well holp up that trusts to you!
I promised your presence and the chain,
But neither chain nor goldsmith came to me.
Belike you thought our love would last too long
If it were chained together, and therefore came not.

ANGELO

Saving your merry humor, here’s the note
How much your chain weighs to the utmost carat,
The fineness of the gold, and chargeful fashion,
Which doth amount to three-odd ducats more
Than I stand debted to this gentleman.
I pray you, see him presently discharged,
For he is bound to sea, and stays but for it.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS

I am not furnished with the present money.
Besides, I have some business in the town.
Good signior, take the stranger to my house,
And with you take the chain, and bid my wife
Disburse the sum on the receipt thereof.
Perchance I will be there as soon as you.

ANGELO

Then you will bring the chain to her yourself.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS

No, bear it with you lest I come not time enough.

ANGELO

Well, sir, I will. Have you the chain about you?

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS

An if I have not, sir, I hope you have,
Or else you may return without your money.

ANGELO

Nay, come, I pray you, sir, give me the chain.
Both wind and tide stays for this gentleman,
And I, to blame, have held him here too long.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS

Good Lord! You use this dalliance to excuse
Your breach of promise to the Porpentine.
I should have chid you for not bringing it,
But, like a shrew, you first begin to brawl.

SECOND MERCHANT, to Angelo

The hour steals on. I pray you, sir, dispatch.

ANGELO, to Antipholus of Ephesus

You hear how he importunes me. The chain!

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS

Why, give it to my wife, and fetch your money.

ANGELO

Come, come. You know I gave it you even now.

Either send the chain, or send by me some token.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS

Fie, now you run this humor out of breath.

Come, where’s the chain? I pray you, let me see it.

SECOND MERCHANT

My business cannot brook this dalliance.

Good sir, say whe’er you’ll answer me or no.

If not, I’ll leave him to the Officer.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS

I answer you? What should I answer you?

ANGELO

The money that you owe me for the chain.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS

I owe you none till I receive the chain.

ANGELO

You know I gave it you half an hour since.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS

You gave me none. You wrong me much to say so.

ANGELO

You wrong me more, sir, in denying it.

Consider how it stands upon my credit.

SECOND MERCHANT

Well, officer, arrest him at my suit.

OFFICER, to Angelo

I do, and charge you in the Duke’s name to obey me.

ANGELO, to Antipholus of Ephesus

This touches me in reputation.
Either consent to pay this sum for me,  
Or I attach you by this officer.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS

Consent to pay thee that I never had?—  
Arrest me, foolish fellow, if thou dar’st.

ANGELO, [to Officer]

Here is thy fee. Arrest him, officer.  
[Giving money.]

OFFICER, [to Antipholus of Ephesus]

I would not spare my brother in this case  
If he should scorn me so apparently.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

I do arrest you, sir. You hear the suit.  

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS

I do obey thee till I give thee bail.

[To Angelo. But, sirrah, you shall buy this sport as dear

As all the metal in your shop will answer.

ANGELO

Sir, sir, I shall have law in Ephesus,  
To your notorious shame, I doubt it not.

Enter Dromio [of] Syracuse from the bay.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

Master, there’s a bark of Epidamium  
That stays but till her owner comes aboard,

And then, sir, she bears away. Our fraughtage, sir,  
I have conveyed aboard, and I have bought  
The oil, the balsamum, and aqua vitæ.  
The ship is in her trim; the merry wind  
Blows fair from land. They stay for naught at all  
But for their owner, master, and yourself.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS

How now? A madman? Why, thou peevish sheep,  
What ship of Epidamium stays for me?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

A ship you sent me to, to hire waftage.
ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS
Thou drunken slave, I sent thee for a rope
And told thee to what purpose and what end.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE
You sent me for a rope’s end as soon.
You sent me to the bay, sir, for a bark.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS
I will debate this matter at more leisure
And teach your ears to list me with more heed.
To Adriana, villain, hie thee straight.

[He gives a key.]

Give her this key, and tell her in the desk
That’s covered o’er with Turkish tapestry
There is a purse of ducats. Let her send it.
Tell her I am arrested in the street,
And that shall bail me. Hie thee, slave. Begone.—
On, officer, to prison till it come.

[All but Dromio of Syracuse exit.]

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE
To Adriana. That is where we dined,
Where Dowsabel did claim me for her husband.
She is too big, I hope, for me to compass.
Thither I must, although against my will,
For servants must their masters’ minds fulfill.

He exits.

Enter Adriana and Luciana.

ADRIANA
Ah, Luciana, did he tempt thee so?
Might’st thou perceive austerely in his eye
That he did plead in earnest, yea or no?
Looked he or red or pale, or sad or merrily?
What observation mad’st thou in this case
Of his heart’s meteors tilting in his face?

First he denied you had in him no right.
He meant he did me none; the more my spite.
Then swore he that he was a stranger here.
And true he swore, though yet forsworn he were.
Then pleaded I for you.
And what said he?
That love I begged for you he begged of me.
With what persuasion did he tempt thy love?
With words that in an honest suit might move.
First he did praise my beauty, then my speech.
Did’st speak him fair?
Have patience, I beseech.
I cannot, nor I will not hold me still.
My tongue, though not my heart, shall have his will.
He is deformèd, crooked, old, and sere,
Ill-faced, worse-bodied, shapeless everywhere,
Vicious, ungentele, foolish, blunt, unkind,
Stigmatical in making, worse in mind.
Who would be jealous, then, of such a one?
No evil lost is wailed when it is gone.
Ah, but I think him better than I say,
And yet would herein others’ eyes were worse. Far from her nest the lapwing cries away. My heart prays for him, though my tongue do curse.

Enter Dromio of Syracuse with the key.

Dromio of Syracuse

Here, go—the desk, the purse! Sweet, now make haste.

Luciana

How hast thou lost thy breath?

Dromio of Syracuse

By running fast.

Adriana

Where is thy master, Dromio? Is he well?

Dromio of Syracuse

No, he’s in Tartar limbo, worse than hell. A devil in an everlasting garment hath him, One whose hard heart is buttoned up with steel; A fiend, a fairy, pitiless and rough; A wolf, nay, worse, a fellow all in buff; A backfriend, a shoulder clapper, one that countermands The passages of alleys, creeks, and narrow lands; A hound that runs counter and yet draws dryfoot well, One that before the judgment carries poor souls to hell.

Adriana

Why, man, what is the matter?

---

Dromio of Syracuse

I do not know the matter. He is ’rested on the case.

Adriana

What, is he arrested? Tell me at whose suit.

Dromio of Syracuse

I know not at whose suit he is arrested well,
But is in a suit of buff which ’rested him; that can I
tell.

Will you send him, mistress, redemption—the
money in his desk?

ADRIANA

Go fetch it, sister. (Luciana exits.) This I wonder at,
That he, unknown to me, should be in debt.
Tell me, was he arrested on a band?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

Not on a band, but on a stronger thing:
A chain, a chain. Do you not hear it ring?

ADRIANA

What, the chain?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

No, no, the bell. ’Tis time that I were gone.
It was two ere I left him, and now the clock strikes
one.

ADRIANA

The hours come back. That did I never hear.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

O yes, if any hour meet a sergeant, he turns back
for very fear.

ADRIANA

As if time were in debt. How fondly dost thou
reason!

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

Time is a very bankrout and owes more than he’s
worth to season.
Nay, he’s a thief too. Have you not heard men say
That time comes stealing on by night and day?

Enter Luciana, [with the purse.]
Go, Dromio. There’s the money. Bear it straight,  
And bring thy master home immediately.  

[Dromio exits.]

Come, sister, I am pressed down with conceit:  
Conceit, my comfort and my injury.  

[They exit.]

Scene 3
Enter Antipholus of Syracuse, wearing the chain.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE
There’s not a man I meet but doth salute me  
As if I were their well-acquainted friend,  
And everyone doth call me by my name.  
Some tender money to me; some invite me;  
Some other give me thanks for kindnesses;  
Some offer me commodities to buy.  
Even now a tailor called me in his shop  
And showed me silks that he had bought for me,  
And therewithal took measure of my body.  
Sure these are but imaginary wiles,  
And Lapland sorcerers inhabit here.

Enter Dromio of Syracuse with the purse.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE
Master, here’s the gold you sent  
me for. What, have you got the picture of old Adam  
new-appareled?

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE
What gold is this? What Adam dost thou mean?  

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE
Not that Adam that kept the  
Paradise, but that Adam that keeps the prison; he  
that goes in the calf’s skin that was killed for the
Prodigal; he that came behind you, sir, like an evil angel, and bid you forsake your liberty.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

I understand thee not.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

No? Why, 'tis a plain case: he that went like a bass viol in a case of leather; the man, sir, that, when gentlemen are tired, gives them a sob and 'rests them; he, sir, that takes pity on decayed men and gives them suits of durance; he that sets up his rest to do more exploits with his mace than a morris-pike.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

What, thou mean'st an officer?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

Ay, sir, the sergeant of the band; he that brings any man to answer it that breaks his band; one that thinks a man always going to bed and says “God give you good rest.”

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

Well, sir, there rest in your foolery. Is there any ships puts forth tonight? May we be gone?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

Why, sir, I brought you word an hour since that the bark Expedition put forth tonight, and then were you hindered by the sergeant to tarry for the hoy Delay. Here are the angels that you sent for to deliver you.

[He gives the purse.]

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

The fellow is distract, and so am I, And here we wander in illusions. Some blessèd power deliver us from hence!

Enter a Courtesan.

COURTESAN

Well met, well met, Master Antipholus.
I see, sir, you have found the goldsmith now.
Is that the chain you promised me today?

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE
Satan, avoid! I charge thee, tempt me not.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE
Master, is this Mistress Satan?

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE
It is the devil.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE
Nay, she is worse; she is the
   devil’s dam, and here she comes in the habit of a
   light wench. And thereof comes that the wenches
say “God damn me”; that’s as much to say “God
   make me a light wench.” It is written they appear
to men like angels of light. Light is an effect of fire,
   and fire will burn: ergo, light wenches will burn.
Come not near her.

COURTESAN
Your man and you are marvelous merry, sir.
Will you go with me? We’ll mend our dinner here.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE
Master, if you do, expect spoon
   meat, or bespeak a long spoon.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE
Why, Dromio?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE
Marry, he must have a long
   spoon that must eat with the devil.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE, to the Courtesan
Avoid then, fiend! What tell’st thou me of supping?
Thou art, as you are all, a sorceress.
I conjure thee to leave me and be gone.

COURTESAN
Give me the ring of mine you had at dinner
Or, for my diamond, the chain you promised,
And I’ll be gone, sir, and not trouble you.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE
Some devils ask but the parings
   of one’s nail, a rush, a hair, a drop of blood, a pin, a
   nut, a cherrystone; but she, more covetous, would
have a chain. Master, be wise. An if you give it her,
the devil will shake her chain and fright us with it.
The Comedy of Errors

ACT 4. SC. 4

COURTESAN
I pray you, sir, my ring or else the chain.
I hope you do not mean to cheat me so.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE
Avaunt, thou witch!—Come, Dromio, let us go.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE
"Fly pride," says the peacock.
Mistress, that you know.

COURTESAN
Now, out of doubt Antipholus is mad;
Else would he never so demean himself.

A ring he hath of mine worth forty ducats,
And for the same he promised me a chain.
Both one and other he denies me now.
The reason that I gather he is mad,
Besides this present instance of his rage,
Is a mad tale he told today at dinner
Of his own doors being shut against his entrance.
Belike his wife, acquainted with his fits,
On purpose shut the doors against his way.
My way is now to hie home to his house
And tell his wife that, being lunatic,
He rushed into my house and took perforce
My ring away. This course I fittest choose,
For forty ducats is too much to lose.

COURTESAN

FTLN 1270
FTLN 1271
FTLN 1272
FTLN 1273
FTLN 1274
FTLN 1275
FTLN 1276
FTLN 1277
FTLN 1278
FTLN 1279
FTLN 1280
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FTLN 1284
FTLN 1285
FTLN 1286
FTLN 1287
FTLN 1288

[She exits.]

FTLN 1289
FTLN 1290
FTLN 1291
FTLN 1292

[Scene 4]
Enter Antipholus of Ephesus with a Jailer, the Officer.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHEUS
Fear me not, man. I will not break away.
I'll give thee, ere I leave thee, so much money,
To warrant thee, as I am ’rested for.
My wife is in a wayward mood today
And will not lightly trust the messenger
That I should be attached in Ephesus.
I tell you, ’twill sound harshly in her ears.

Enter Dromio of Ephesus with a rope’s end.

Here comes my man. I think he brings the money.

How now, sir? Have you that I sent you for?

Here’s that, I warrant you, will pay them all.

But where’s the money?

Why, sir, I gave the money for the rope.

Five hundred ducats, villain, for a rope?

I’ll serve you, sir, five hundred at the rate.

To what end did I bid thee hie thee home?

To a rope’s end, sir, and to that end am I returned.

And to that end, sir, I will welcome you.

Thou whoreson, senseless
I would I were senseless, sir, that I might not feel your blows.

Thou art sensible in nothing but blows, and so is an ass.

Dromio of Ephesus

I am an ass, indeed; you may prove it by my long ears.—I have served him from the hour of my nativity to this instant, and have nothing at his hands for my service but blows. When I am cold, he heats me with beating; when I am warm, he cools me with beating. I am waked with it when I sleep, raised with it when I sit, driven out of doors with it when I go from home, welcomed home with it when I return. Nay, I bear it on my shoulders as a beggar won't her brat, and I think when he hath lamed me, I shall beg with it from door to door.

Enter Adriana, Luciana, Courtesan, and a Schoolmaster called Pinch.

Antipholus of Ephesus

Come, go along. My wife is coming yonder.

Mistress, respice finem, respect your end, or rather, the prophecy like the parrot, “Beware the rope’s end.”

Wilt thou still talk? 

Beats Dromio.

How say you now? Is not your husband mad?

His incivility confirms no less.—
Good Doctor Pinch, you are a conjurer;
Establish him in his true sense again,
And I will please you what you will demand.

LUCIANA
Alas, how fiery and how sharp he looks!

COURTESAN
Mark how he trembles in his ecstasy.

PINCH, to Antipholus of Ephesus
Give me your hand, and let me feel your pulse.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS, striking Pinch
There is my hand, and let it feel your ear.

PINCH
I charge thee, Satan, housed within this man,
To yield possession to my holy prayers,
And to thy state of darkness hie thee straight.
I conjure thee by all the saints in heaven.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS
Peace, doting wizard, peace. I am not mad.

ADRIANA
O, that thou wert not, poor distressèd soul!

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS
You minion, you, are these your customers?
Did this companion with the saffron face
Revel and feast it at my house today
Whilst upon me the guilty doors were shut
And I denied to enter in my house?

ADRIANA
O husband, God doth know you dined at home,
Where would you had remained until this time,
Free from these slanders and this open shame.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS
“Dined at home”? To Dromio. Thou villain, what sayest thou?

DROMIO OF EPHESUS
Sir, sooth to say, you did not dine at home.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS
Were not my doors locked up and I shut out?
Perdie, your doors were locked, and you shut out.

And did not she herself revile me there?

Sans fable, she herself reviled you there.

Did not her kitchen maid rail, taunt, and scorn me?

Certes, she did; the kitchen vestal scorned you.

And did not I in rage depart from thence?

In verity you did.—My bones bears witness,

That since have felt the vigor of his rage.

Is ’t good to soothe him in these contraries?

It is no shame. The fellow finds his vein

And, yielding to him, humors well his frenzy.

Thou hast suborned the goldsmith to arrest me.

Alas, I sent you money to redeem you

By Dromio here, who came in haste for it.

Money by me? Heart and goodwill you might,

But surely, master, not a rag of money.

Went’st not thou to her for a purse of ducats?

He came to me, and I delivered it.

And I am witness with her that she did.

God and the rope-maker bear me witness

That I was sent for nothing but a rope.
The Comedy of Errors

ACT 4. SC. 4

PINCH
Mistress, both man and master is possessed.
I know it by their pale and deadly looks.
They must be bound and laid in some dark room.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS, To Adriana
Say wherefore didst thou lock me forth today.

ADRIANA
I did not, gentle husband, lock thee forth.

DROMIO OF EPHESUS
And, gentle master, I received no gold.

But I confess, sir, that we were locked out.

Dissembling villain, thou speak’st false in both.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS
Dissembling harlot, thou art false in all,
And art confederate with a damnèd pack
To make a loathsome abject scorn of me.

But with these nails I’ll pluck out these false eyes
That would behold in me this shameful sport.

O bind him, bind him! Let him not come near me.

Enter three or four, and offer to bind him. He strives.

PINCH
More company! The fiend is strong within him.

LUCIANA
Ay me, poor man, how pale and wan he looks!

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS
What, will you murder me?—Thou jailer, thou,
I am thy prisoner. Wilt thou suffer them
To make a rescue?

OFFICER
Masters, let him go.

He is my prisoner, and you shall not have him.
PINCH
  Go, bind this man, for he is frantic too.

[Dromio is bound.]

ADRIANA, [to Officer]
  What wilt thou do, thou peevish officer?
  Hast thou delight to see a wretched man
  Do outrage and displeasure to himself?

OFFICER
  He is my prisoner. If I let him go,
  The debt he owes will be required of me.

ADRIANA
  I will discharge thee ere I go from thee.
  Bear me forthwith unto his creditor,
  And knowing how the debt grows, I will pay it.—
  Good Master Doctor, see him safe conveyed
  Home to my house. O most unhappy day!

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS
  O most unhappy strumpet!

DROMIO OF EPHESUS
  Master, I am here entered in bond for you.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS
  Out on thee, villain! Wherefore dost thou mad me?

DROMIO OF EPHESUS
  Will you be bound for nothing? Be mad, good
  master.
  Cry “The devil!”

LUCIANA
  God help poor souls! How idly do they talk!

ADRIANA, [to Pinch]
  Go bear him hence.

[Pinch and his men exit [with Antipholus and Dromio of Ephesus.]

Officer, Adriana, Luciana, Courtesan remain.

Sister, go you with me.

[To Officer.] Say now whose suit is he arrested at.

OFFICER
  One Angelo, a goldsmith. Do you know him?
ADRIANA
   I know the man. What is the sum he owes?
OFFICER
   Two hundred ducats.
ADRIANA
   Say, how grows it due?
OFFICER
   Due for a chain your husband had of him.

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ADRIANA
   He did bespeak a chain for me but had it not.
COURTESAN
   Whenas your husband all in rage today
      Came to my house and took away my ring,
      The ring I saw upon his finger now,
ADRIANA
   Straight after did I meet him with a chain.
   It may be so, but I did never see it.—
   Come, jailer, bring me where the goldsmith is.
   I long to know the truth hereof at large.

Enter Antipholus [of] Syracuse with his rapier drawn,
   and Dromio [of] Syracuse.

FTLN 1442
LUCIANA
   God for Thy mercy, they are loose again!
ADRIANA
   And come with naked swords. Let’s call more help
   To have them bound again.
OFFICER
   Away! They’ll kill us.
      Run all out as fast as may be, frightened.
   [Antipholus and Dromio of Syracuse remain.]

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE
   I see these witches are afraid of swords.
DROMIO OF SYRACUSE
   She that would be your wife now ran from you.
Come to the Centaur. Fetch our stuff from thence. I long that we were safe and sound aboard.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

Faith, stay here this night. They will surely do us no harm. You saw they speak us fair, give us gold. Methinks they are such a gentle nation that, but for the mountain of mad flesh that claims marriage of me, I could find in my heart to stay here still, and turn witch.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

I will not stay tonight for all the town. Therefore, away, to get our stuff aboard.

They exit.

ACT 5

Scene 1

Enter the Second Merchant and Angelo the Goldsmith.

ANGELO

I am sorry, sir, that I have hindered you, But I protest he had the chain of me, Though most dishonestly he doth deny it.

SECOND MERCHANT

How is the man esteemed here in the city?
ANGELO

Of very reverend reputation, sir,
Of credit infinite, highly beloved,
Second to none that lives here in the city.
His word might bear my wealth at any time.

SECOND MERCHANT

Speak softly. Yonder, as I think, he walks.

Enter Antipholus and Dromio of Syracuse again,
Antipholus wearing the chain.

ANGELO

'Tis so, and that self chain about his neck
Which he forswore most monstrously to have.
Good sir, draw near to me. I'll speak to him.—
Signior Antipholus, I wonder much
That you would put me to this shame and trouble,
And not without some scandal to yourself,

With circumstance and oaths so to deny
This chain, which now you wear so openly.
Besides the charge, the shame, imprisonment,
You have done wrong to this my honest friend,
Who, but for staying on our controversy,
Had hoisted sail and put to sea today.
This chain you had of me. Can you deny it?

I think I had. I never did deny it.

SECOND MERCHANT

Yes, that you did, sir, and forswore it too.

Who heard me to deny it or forswear it?

These ears of mine, thou know'st, did hear thee.

Fie on thee, wretch. 'Tis pity that thou liv'st
To walk where any honest men resort.
Thou art a villain to impeach me thus.
I'll prove mine honor and mine honesty
Against thee presently if thou dar'st stand.

SECOND MERCHANT
I dare, and do defy thee for a villain.

They draw.

Enter Adriana, Luciana, Courtesan, and others.

ADRIANA
Hold, hurt him not, for God's sake. He is mad.—
Some get within him; take his sword away.
Bind Dromio too, and bear them to my house!

DRomIO oF SYRACuse
Run, master, run. For God's sake, take a house.
This is some priory. In, or we are spoiled.

"Antipholus and Dromio of Syracuse"
exit to the Priory.

Enter Lady Abbess.

ABBESS
Be quiet, people. Wherefore throng you hither?

ADRIANA
To fetch my poor distracted husband hence.
Let us come in, that we may bind him fast
And bear him home for his recovery.

ANGELO
I knew he was not in his perfect wits.

SECOND MERCHANT
I am sorry now that I did draw on him.

ABBESS
How long hath this possession held the man?

ADRIANA
This week he hath been heavy, sour, sad,
And much different from the man he was.
But till this afternoon his passion
Ne’er brake into extremity of rage.

ABBESS
Hath he not lost much wealth by wrack of sea?
Buried some dear friend? Hath not else his eye
Strayed his affection in unlawful love,
A sin prevailing much in youthful men
Who give their eyes the liberty of gazing?
Which of these sorrows is he subject to?

ADRIANA
To none of these, except it be the last,
Namely, some love that drew him oft from home.

ABBESS
You should for that have reprehended him.

ADRIANA
Why, so I did.

ABBESS
Ay, but not rough enough.

ADRIANA
As roughly as my modesty would let me.

ABBESS
Haply in private.

And in assemblies too.

ABBESS
Ay, but not enough.

ADRIANA
It was the copy of our conference.
In bed he slept not for my urging it;
At board he fed not for my urging it.
Alone, it was the subject of my theme;
In company I often glancèd it.
Still did I tell him it was vile and bad.

ABBESS
And thereof came it that the man was mad.
The venom clamors of a jealous woman
Poisons more deadly than a mad dog’s tooth.
It seems his sleeps were hindered by thy railing,
And thereof comes it that his head is light.
Thou sayest his meat was sauced with thy upbraidings.

Unquiet meals make ill digestions.
Thereof the raging fire of fever bred,
And what’s a fever but a fit of madness?
Thou sayest his sports were hindered by thy brawls.
Sweet recreation barred, what doth ensue
But moody and dull melancholy,
Kinsman to grim and comfortless despair,
And at her heels a huge infectious troop
Of pale distempers and foes to life?
In food, in sport, and life-preserving rest
To be disturbed would mad or man or beast.
The consequence is, then, thy jealous fits
Hath scared thy husband from the use of wits.

LUCIANA

She never reprehended him but mildly
When he demeaned himself rough, rude, and wildly.—
Why bear you these rebukes and answer not?

ADRIANA
She did betray me to my own reproof.—
Good people, enter and lay hold on him.

ABBESS
No, not a creature enters in my house.

ADRIANA
Then let your servants bring my husband forth.

ABBESS
Neither. He took this place for sanctuary,
And it shall privilege him from your hands
Till I have brought him to his wits again
Or lose my labor in assaying it.

ADRIANA
I will attend my husband, be his nurse,
Diet his sickness, for it is my office
And will have no attorney but myself;
And therefore let me have him home with me.

ABBESS

Be patient, for I will not let him stir
Till I have used the approvèd means I have,
With wholesome syrups, drugs, and holy prayers,
To make of him a formal man again.

It is a branch and parcel of mine oath,
A charitable duty of my order.
Therefore depart and leave him here with me.

ADRIANA

I will not hence and leave my husband here;
And ill it doth beseeem your holiness
To separate the husband and the wife.

ABBESS

Be quiet and depart. Thou shalt not have him.

LUCIANA

Complain unto the Duke of this indignity.

ADRIANA

Come, go. I will fall prostrate at his feet
And never rise until my tears and prayers

Upon what cause?

SECOND MERCHANT

By this, I think, the dial points at five.
Anon, I’m sure, the Duke himself in person
Comes this way to the melancholy vale,
The place of death and sorry execution
Behind the ditches of the abbey here.

ANGELO

To see a reverend Syracusian merchant,
Who put unluckily into this bay
Against the laws and statutes of this town,
Beheaded publicly for his offense.
See where they come. We will behold his death.

LUCIANA, to Adriana

Kneel to the Duke before he pass the abbey.

Enter the Duke of Ephesus, and Egeon the Merchant of Syracuse, bare head, with the Headsman and other Officers.

DUKE

Yet once again proclaim it publicly,

If any friend will pay the sum for him, he shall not die; so much we tender him.

ADRIANA, kneeling

Justice, most sacred duke, against the Abbess.

DUKE

She is a virtuous and a reverend lady.

It cannot be that she hath done thee wrong.

ADRIANA

May it please your Grace, Antipholus my husband,

Who I made lord of me and all I had

At your important letters, this ill day

A most outrageous fit of madness took him,

That desparately he hurried through the street,

With him his bondman, all as mad as he,

Doing displeasure to the citizens

By rushing in their houses, bearing thence

Rings, jewels, anything his rage did like.

Once did I get him bound and sent him home

Whilst to take order for the wrongs I went

That here and there his fury had committed.

Anon, I wot not by what strong escape,

He broke from those that had the guard of him,

And with his mad attendant and himself,

Each one with ireful passion, with drawn swords,

Met us again and, madly bent on us,

Chased us away, till raising of more aid,

We came again to bind them. Then they fled
Into this abbey, whither we pursued them,
And here the Abbess shuts the gates on us
And will not suffer us to fetch him out,
Nor send him forth that we may bear him hence.
Therefore, most gracious duke, with thy command
Let him be brought forth and borne hence for help.

DUKE

Long since, thy husband served me in my wars,
And I to thee engaged a prince’s word,
When thou didst make him master of thy bed,
To do him all the grace and good I could.
Go, some of you, knock at the abbey gate,
And bid the Lady Abbess come to me.
I will determine this before I stir.

‘Adriana rises.’

Enter a Messenger.

‘MESSENGER’

O mistress, mistress, shift and save yourself.
My master and his man are both broke loose,
Beaten the maids a-row, and bound the doctor,

Whose beard they have singed off with brands of fire,
And ever as it blazed they threw on him
Great pails of puddled mire to quench the hair.
My master preaches patience to him, and the while
His man with scissors nicks him like a fool;
And sure, unless you send some present help,
Between them they will kill the conjurer.

ADRIANA

Peace, fool. Thy master and his man are here,
And that is false thou dost report to us.

MESSENGER

Mistress, upon my life I tell you true.
I have not breathed almost since I did see it.
He cries for you and vows, if he can take you,
To scorch your face and to disfigure you.  

*Cry within.*

Hark, hark, I hear him, mistress. Fly, begone!

DUKE

Come, stand by me. Fear nothing.—Guard with halberds.

*Enter Antipholus and Dromio of Ephesus.*

ADRIANA

Ay me, it is my husband. Witness you That he is borne about invisible. Even now we housed him in the abbey here, And now he’s there, past thought of human reason.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS

Justice, most gracious duke. O, grant me justice, Even for the service that long since I did thee When I bestrid thee in the wars and took Deep scars to save thy life. Even for the blood That then I lost for thee, now grant me justice.

EGEON, *aside*

Unless the fear of death doth make me dote, I see my son Antipholus and Dromio.
ADRIANA
   No, my good lord. Myself, he, and my sister
   Today did dine together. So befall my soul
   As this is false he burdens me withal.  215

LUCIANA
   Ne’er may I look on day nor sleep on night
   But she tells to your Highness simple truth.

ANGELO
   O perjured woman!—They are both forsworn.
   In this the madman justly chargeth them.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS
   My liege, I am advis’d what I say,
   Neither disturbed with the effect of wine,
   Nor heady-rash provoked with raging ire,
   Albeit my wrongs might make one wiser mad.
   This woman locked me out this day from dinner.
   That goldsmith there, were he not packed with her,
   Could witness it, for he was with me then,
   Who parted with me to go fetch a chain,
   Promising to bring it to the Porpentine,
   Where Balthasar and I did dine together.
   Our dinner done and he not coming thither,

I went to seek him. In the street I met him,
And in his company that gentleman.

   [He points to Second Merchant.]  230

There did this perjured goldsmith swear me down
That I this day of him received the chain,
Which, God He knows, I saw not; for the which
He did arrest me with an officer.
I did obey and sent my peasant home
For certain ducats. He with none returned.
Then fairly I bespoke the officer
To go in person with me to my house.
By th’ way we met
My wife, her sister, and a rabble more
Of vile confederates. Along with them
They brought one Pinch, a hungry, lean-faced
villain,
A mere anatomy, a mountebank,
A threadbare juggler, and a fortune-teller,
A needy, hollow-eyed, sharp-looking wretch,
A living dead man. This pernicious slave,
Forsooth, took on him as a conjurer,
And, gazing in mine eyes, feeling my pulse,
And with no face (as 'twere) outfacing me,
Cries out I was possessed. Then all together
They fell upon me, bound me, bore me thence,
And in a dark and dankish vault at home
There left me and my man, both bound together,
Till gnawing with my teeth my bonds in sunder,
I gained my freedom and immediately
Ran hither to your Grace, whom I beseech
To give me ample satisfaction
For these deep shames and great indignities.

ANGELO
My lord, in truth, thus far I witness with him:
That he dined not at home, but was locked out.

DUKE
But had he such a chain of thee or no?

ANGELO
He had, my lord, and when he ran in here,
These people saw the chain about his neck.

SECOND MERCHANT, to Antipholus of Ephesus
Besides, I will be sworn these ears of mine
Heard you confess you had the chain of him
After you first forswore it on the mart,
And thereupon I drew my sword on you,
And then you fled into this abbey here,
From whence I think you are come by miracle.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS
I never came within these abbey walls,
Nor ever didst thou draw thy sword on me.
I never saw the chain, so help me heaven,
And this is false you burden me withal.
DUKE
   Why, what an intricate impeach is this!
I think you all have drunk of Circe’s cup.
If here you housed him, here he would have been.
If he were mad, he would not plead so coldly.
   'To Adriana.' You say he dined at home; the
goldsmith here
   Denies that saying. 'To Dromio of Ephesus.' Sirrah,
   what say you?

DROMIO OF EPHESUS, pointing to the Courtesan
Sir, he dined with her there at the Porpentine.

COURTESAN
   He did, and from my finger snatched that ring.
ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS, showing a ring
   'Tis true, my liege, this ring I had of her.

DUKE, to Courtesan
Saw’st thou him enter at the abbey here?
COURTESAN
   As sure, my liege, as I do see your Grace.

DUKE
Why, this is strange.—Go call the Abbess hither.
Exit one to the Abbess.
I think you are all mated or stark mad.

EGEON
   Most mighty duke, vouchsafe me speak a word.
Haply I see a friend will save my life
   And pay the sum that may deliver me.

DUKE
   Speak freely, Syracusian, what thou wilt.

EGEON, to Antipholus of Ephesus
   Is not your name, sir, called Antipholus?
   And is not that your bondman Dromio?

DROMIO OF EPHESUS
   Within this hour I was his bondman, sir,
   But he, I thank him, gnawed in two my cords.
   Now am I Dromio, and his man, unbound.
I am sure you both of you remember me.

DROMIO OF EPHESUS

Ourselves we do remember, sir, by you,
For lately we were bound as you are now.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS

You are not Pinch’s patient, are you, sir?

EGEON

Why look you strange on me? You know me well.

DROMIO OF EPHESUS

I never saw you in my life till now.

拔

O, grief hath changed me since you saw me last,
And careful hours with time’s deformèd hand
Have written strange defeatures in my face.

But tell me yet, dost thou not know my voice?

Neither.

DROMIO, nor thou?

No, trust me, sir, nor I.

Neither.

EGEON

I am sure thou dost.

DROMIO OF EPHESUS

Ay, sir, but I am sure I do not, and
Whatever a man denies, you are now bound to believe him.

EGEON

Not know my voice! O time’s extremity,
Hast thou so cracked and splitted my poor tongue
In seven short years that here my only son
Knows not my feeble key of untuned cares?
Though now this grainèd face of mine be hid
In sap-consuming winter’s drizzled snow,
And all the conduits of my blood froze up,
Yet hath my night of life some memory,
My wasting lamps some fading glimmer left,
My dull deaf ears a little use to hear.
All these old witnesses—I cannot err—
Tell me thou art my son Antipholus.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS
I never saw my father in my life.

EGEON
But seven years since, in Syracusa, boy,
Thou know’st we parted. But perhaps, my son,
Thou sham’st to acknowledge me in misery.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS
The Duke and all that know me in the city
Can witness with me that it is not so.

I ne’er saw Syracusa in my life.

DUKE
I tell thee, Syracusian, twenty years
Have I been patron to Antipholus,
During which time he ne’er saw Syracusa.

I see thy age and dangers make thee dote.

Enter Emilia the Abbess, with Antipholus of Syracuse and Dromio of Syracuse.

Enter a man much wronged.

ADIANA
I see two husbands, or mine eyes deceive me.

DUKE
One of these men is genius to the other.
And so, of these, which is the natural man
And which the spirit? Who deciphers them?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE
I, sir, am Dromio. Command him away.

DROMIO OF EPHESUS
I, sir, am Dromio. Pray, let me stay.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE
Egeon art thou not, or else his ghost?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE
O, my old master.—Who hath bound him here?

ABBESS
Whoever bound him, I will loose his bonds
And gain a husband by his liberty.—

Speak, old Egeon, if thou be’st the man
That hadst a wife once called Emilia,
That bore thee at a burden two fair sons.

O, if thou be’st the same Egeon, speak,
And speak unto the same Emilia.

DUKE
Why, here begins his morning story right:
These two Antipholus’, these two so like,
And these two Dromios, one in semblance—
Besides her urging of her wrack at sea—
These are the parents to these children,
Which accidentally are met together.

EGEON
If I dream not, thou art Emilia.
If thou art she, tell me, where is that son
That floated with thee on the fatal raft?

By men of Epidamium he and I
And the twin Dromio all were taken up;
But by and by rude fishermen of Corinth
By force took Dromio and my son from them,
And me they left with those of Epidamium.
What then became of them I cannot tell;
I to this fortune that you see me in.

DUKE, [to Antipholus of Syracuse]
Antipholus, thou cam’st from Corinth first.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE
No, sir, not I. I came from Syracuse.

DUKE
Stay, stand apart. I know not which is which.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS
I came from Corinth, my most gracious lord.

DROMIO OF EPHESUS
And I with him.

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS
Brought to this town by that most famous warrior
Duke Menaphon, your most renowned uncle.

ADRIANA
Which of you two did dine with me today?

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE
I, gentle mistress.

ADRIANA
And are not you my husband?

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS
No, I say nay to that.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE
And so do I, yet did she call me so,
And this fair gentlewoman, her sister here,
Did call me brother. [To Luciana.] What I told you
then
I hope I shall have leisure to make good,
If this be not a dream I see and hear.

ANGELO, [turning to Antipholus of Syracuse]
That is the chain, sir, which you had of me.
ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS, to the Duke
These ducats pawn I for my father here.
DUKE
It shall not need. Thy father hath his life.
COURTESAN, to Antipholus of Ephesus
Sir, I must have that diamond from you.
ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS
There, take it, and much thanks for my good cheer.

ABBESS
Renownèd duke, vouchsafe to take the pains
To go with us into the abbey here
And hear at large discoursèd all our fortunes,
And all that are assembled in this place
That by this sympathizèd one day’s error
Have suffered wrong. Go, keep us company,
And we shall make full satisfaction.—
Thirty-three years have I but gone in travail
Of you, my sons, and till this present hour
My heavy burden ne’er deliverèd.—
The Duke, my husband, and my children both,

And you, the calendars of their nativity,
Go to a gossips’ feast, and go with me.
After so long grief, such nativity!

DUKE
With all my heart I’ll gossip at this feast.

All exit except the two Dromios
and the two brothers Antipholus.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE, to Antipholus of Ephesus
Master, shall I fetch your stuff from shipboard?

ANTIPHOLUS OF EPHESUS
Dromio, what stuff of mine hast thou embarked?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE
Your goods that lay at host, sir, in the Centaur.

ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE, to Antipholus of Ephesus
He speaks to me.—I am your master, Dromio.
Come, go with us. We’ll look to that anon.
Embrace thy brother there. Rejoice with him.

[The brothers Antipholus] exit.

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

There is a fat friend at your master’s house
That kitchened me for you today at dinner.

She now shall be my sister, not my wife.

DROMIO OF EPHESUS

Methinks you are my glass, and not my brother.
I see by you I am a sweet-faced youth.

Will you walk in to see their gossiping?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

Not I, sir. You are my elder.

DROMIO OF EPHESUS

That’s a question. How shall we

try it?

DROMIO OF SYRACUSE

We’ll draw cuts for the signior.

Till then, lead thou first.

DROMIO OF EPHESUS

Nay, then, thus:

We came into the world like brother and brother,

And now let’s go hand in hand, not one before

another.

They exit.