

And now is York in arms to second him. 35
I pray thee, Buckingham, go and meet him,
And ask him what's the reason of these arms.
Tell him I'll send Duke Edmund to the Tower,
And, Somerset, we will commit thee thither,
Until his army be dismiss'd from him. 40
Som. I'll yield, my lord, to prison willingly,
Or unto death, to do my country good.
King. In any case, be not too rough in terms,
For he is fierce and cannot brook hard language.
Buck. I will, my lord; and doubt not so to deal 45
As all things shall redound unto your good.
King. Come, wife, let's in, and learn to govern better;
For yet may England curse my wretched reign.
[*Flourish. Exeunt.*]

SCENE X.—*Kent. Iden's Garden.*

Enter CADE.

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

36. meet] *F*; meet with *Rowe*. 41. I'll yield . . . prison] *ASC*; My Lord, / Ile
yeelde my selfe to prison *F*. See n. 47-8.] *F*; for *Q*, see *App.* 4. 48. S.D.
Flourish. Exeunt.] *F*; *Exet (exeunt Q2; Exit Q3) omnes. Q.*

Scene x

Locality.] *Capell*. Entry.] *F*; Enter *Iacke Cade* at one doore, and at the other
maister *Alexander Eyden* and his men, and *Iacke Cade* lies downe picking of
hearbes and eating them. *Q.* 1-23.] *F*; for *Q*, see *App.* 4.

35. *York* . . .] Shakespeare reverses
the order of Somerset's imprisonment
and York's arrival from Ireland; cf.
Hall, 221-2 (Appendix 1).

36.] metrically defective. Cf. 26.
41. *my lord*] see collation. Probably
written in above "myself" as a cor-
rection in the MS., and so printed
above it as a separate line in *F*.

43. *rough* . . . *terms*] violent . . . lan-
guage.

44. *brook*] endure.
48. *yet*] so far; till now.

Scene x

The garden is in *Hall* but not
Holinshed.

S.D.] see collation. *Iden's* five men,
in *Q*, and in *F* at 39, were presumably
cut in performance.

4. *is laid*] warrants and watches are
issued and sent out. Cf. *Kyd, S.P.*, 2.

that if I might have a lease of my life for a thousand 5
years, I could stay no longer. Wherefore, on a brick
wall have I climb'd into this garden, to see if I can
eat grass, or pick a sallet another while, which is not
amiss to cool a man's stomach this hot weather. And
I think this word "sallet" was born to do me good: 10
for many a time, but for a sallet, my brain-pan had
been cleft with a brown bill; and many a time, when
I have been dry and bravely marching, it hath serv'd
me instead of a quart-pot to drink in; and now the
word "sallet" must serve me to feed on. 15

Enter IDEN.

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

Cade. [Aside.] Here's the lord of the soil come to seize me

20. waning] *Rowe*; warning *F*. 24. *Aside.] Dyce, Staunton; om. F.*

1. 333: "that he may not scape /
Weele lay the ports and havens round
about", and *Hardyng*, 530, "in everie
coaste and corner of the realme laied
wondrefull wayte and watche to take
. . . the said duke" (*Hart*).

8, 11. *sallet*] (*a*) salad, (*b*) a light
round head-picce (Fr. *salade*). *Hart*
refers to *Fabyan*, 623; see n. at iv. iii.
10. For the same pun, see *Thersites*
(*Dodsley*, i. 396-7). *Brutus* has a drink
from a sallet (*Stevens*, referring to
North's Plutarch).

12. *brown bill*] pike or halberd car-
ried by watchmen and constables. Cf.
Lyly, Puppe with an Hatchet, 2. 406, "all
weapons, from the taylors bodkin to
the watchman's browne bil"; *Middle-
ton, Father Hubbard's Tale* (Works, 8.
99) "the tweering constable of Fins-

bury with his Bench of Browne bill
men." The colour was due to bronzing
for prevention of rust.

16. *turmoiled*] worried. Cf. *Golding*,
Ovid, 7. 152-3, "their boyling brests /
Turmoyling with the fire flames en-
closed in their chests".

19. *Contenteth . . . monarchy*] on the
relation between kingship and con-
tent, cf. *g H 6*, III. i. 64; II. v. 20-54;
2 H 4, III. i. 30, 31, etc.

22. *Sufficeth, that I have*] it is suffi-
cient that what I have . . .

24-5. *lord of the soil . . . stray . . . fee-
simple*] typical of Shakespeare's back-
ground of familiarity with the law;
cf. e.g. *Fripp, Shakespeare, Man and
Artist*, 138 ff. A fee-simple is an estate
which belongs absolutely to the "lord
of the soil" and his heirs for ever. The

for a stray, for entering his fee-simple without leave. 25
—Ah, villain, thou wilt betray me, and get a thousand crowns of the King by carrying my head to him; but I'll make thee eat iron like an ostrich, and swallow my sword like a great pin, ere thou and I part.

Iden. Why, rude companion, whatsoe'er thou be, 30
I know thee not; why then should I betray thee?
Is't not enough to break into my garden,
And like a thief to come to rob my grounds,
Climbing my walls in spite of me the owner,
But thou wilt brave me with these saucy terms? 35

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

26. Ab] *F* (A); *edd.* 38. these] *F*; this *Q*. 39. five] *Q*, *F*; fine *Collier*.

"lord" had the right to impound "strays", animals wandering out of their own bounds on his estate. Perhaps from Fabyan, 593.

27. crowns] a "discrepancy" due to a slip by Shakespeare or the *F* editor. See n. at iv. viii. 67 above.

28. eat iron like an ostrich] Hart compares Lyly, *Pappe*, 3. 399, "his conscience hath a cold stomacke. Cold? Thou art deceived, twil digest a Cathedral Church as easilie, as an Estritch a two penie naile."; *Euphuus*, 1. 260, "the estridge digesteth harde yron to preserve his healthe". Bond quotes *Barth. Angl.*, 12, 33, "and [the ostryche] is so hote, that he swoloweth and defyeth [i.e. digests] and wastyth yren." Cf. Dekker, *The Wonderful Year*, 1603, "so hungry is the ostrich disease (the plague) that it will devour even iron."

The heralds and Bestiaries commonly depict the ostrich as carrying "a horseshoe, a fetterlock, or a Passion nail: . . . An ostrich with Passion nail in its beak was the badge of Ann of Bohemia" (Rothery).

30. companion] common fellow, in a

bad sense. Cf. Kyd, *Sp. Tr.*, 3. 2. 115, "better its that base companions dyc."

35. saucy] overbearing, insolent.

37. beard thee] defy thee to thy face.

39. five men] see head-note. Wilson suggests that this may be "not to refer to persons present, since Iden certainly enters soliloquizing at 15, but as an insulting suggestion that this petty squire had but five men on his estate." The *Q* entry, however, is definite enough, as is the *Q* command of Iden, "Sirrha, fetch me weopons, and stand you all aside." It is probable that the five men were "cut" at some time before the printing of *F*, and the reference here to the five men overlooked. The insult was probably implied just the same.

"Cade here says that 'though he has eaten no meat these five days, he is nevertheless more than a match for Iden and his five men.' . . . in his next speech, after being stabbed, he says, '. . . let ten thousand devils come against me, and give me but the ten meals I have lost, and I'd defy them all.' (Dyce, *Strictures*, 136-7).

Iden. Nay, it shall ne'er be said, while England stands,
That Alexander Iden, esquire of Kent,
Took odds to combat a poor famish'd man.
Oppose thy steadfast-gazing eyes to mine,
See if thou canst outface me with thy looks: 45
Set limb to limb, and thou art far the lesser;
Thy hand is but a finger to my fist;
Thy leg a stick compared with this truncheon;
My foot shall fight with all the strength thou hast;
And if mine arm be heaved in the air 50
Thy grave is digg'd already in the earth.
As for words, whose greatness answers words,
Let this my sword report what speech forbears.

Cade. By my valour, the most complete champion that
ever I heard! Steel, if thou turn the edge, or cut not 55
out the burly-bon'd clown in chines of beef ere thou
sleep in thy sheath, I beseech God on my knees thou
may'st be turned to hobnails. [*Here they fight. Cade falls.*
O, I am slain! Famine and no other hath slain me:
let ten thousand devils come against me, and give me 60
but the ten meals I have lost, and I'd defy them all.
Wither, garden; and be henceforth a burying-place
to all that do dwell in his house, because the uncon-
quer'd soul of Cade is fled.

Iden. Is't Cade that I have slain, that monstrous traitor? 65

41. shall ne'er] *F* (. . . nere); shall neuer *Q*₃; never shall *Q*₁, 2. 42. Iden] *ASC*; Iden an *Q*, *F*. 52. As for] *F*; But as for *Dyce*; And as for *Keightley*; As for more *Rowe*, *Hammer*; As for mere *Mason conj.*; As for thy *Perring conj.* 57. God] *Q*, *Malone*; Ioue *F*. 58. may'st be] *F*; maist (mightst *Q*₃) fal into some smiths hand, and be *Q*, *ASC conj.* 58. S.D. *Cade falls.*] *Capell*; *om. F*; and *Cade fals downe. Q*.

42. esquire] see collation; Hall, 222, is alone of the chroniclers in reading "esquire of Kent". The *F* insertion of the article was probably due to the use of *Q* "copy" at this point. See Introduction, pp. xxxix ff.

43. Took odds] Note Iden's chivalry; cf. Cade's comment, 54, and Iden's attitude on discovering Cade's identity, 65 ff.

52-3.] "Words" and "sword" continue the contrast of the previous lines

between Iden and Cade. For the sentiment, Perring compares *Mac.*, v. viii. 7: "I have no words: / My voice is in my sword.", and *Cym.*, iv. ii. 78: "Have not I / An arm as big as thine? a heart as big? / Thy words, I grant, are bigger, for I wear not / My dagger in my mouth."

57. God] cf. *F Ioue*, and a similar modification at v. iii. 29 below.

65. monstrous] like a monster; unnatural.

Sword, I will hallow thee for this thy deed,
 And hang thee o'er my tomb when I am dead:
 Ne'er shall this blood be wiped from thy point,
 But thou shalt wear it as a herald's coat,
 To emblaze the honour that thy master got.

70

Cade. Iden, farewell; and be proud of thy victory. Tell
 Kent from me, she hath lost her best man, and exhort
 all the world to be cowards; for I, that never fear'd
 any, am vanquish'd by famine, not by valour. [*Dies.*

Iden. How much thou wrong'st me, heaven be my judge. 75
 Die, damned wretch, the curse of her that bare thee!

And as I thrust thy body in with my sword,
 So wish I I might thrust thy soul to hell.
 Hence will I drag thee headlong by the heels
 Unto a dunghill, which shall be thy grave, 80
 And there cut off thy most ungracious head;
 Which I will bear in triumph to the King,
 Leaving thy trunk for crows to feed upon. [*Exit.*

74. S.D. *Dies.*] *F*; He dies. *Q.* 79. headlong] *F*; endlong *Vaughan conj.*

66-70. *Sword* . . .] the hanging of
 arms and armorial insignia on tombs
 was a feature of the age. Cf. *Ham.*, iv. v.
 210; *Ant.*, v. ii. 134.

67. *hang thee*] i.e. have thee hung.

70. *emblaze*] set forth, as his mas-
 ter's device on a herald's coat.

79. *headlong*] head downwards (hori-
 zontally), i.e. presumably by the
 heels.

ACT V

SCENE I.—*Fields between Dartford and Blackheath.*

Enter YORK and his army of Irish, with drum and colours.

York. From Ireland thus comes York to claim his right,
 And pluck the crown from feeble Henry's head:
 Ring, bells, aloud; burn, bonfires, clear and bright,
 To entertain great England's lawful king.
 Ah! sancta majestas, who'd not buy thee dear? 5
 Let them obey that knows not how to rule;
 This hand was made to handle nought but gold:
 I cannot give due action to my words,
 Except a sword or sceptre balance it.
 A sceptre shall it have, have I a sword, 10
 On which I'll toss the fleur-de-luce of France.

ACT V

Scene 1

Locality.] *Malone, from the Chronicles.* Entry.] *F*; Enter the Duke of *Yorke* with
 Drum and souldiers. *Q.* 2.] *F*; *om. Q.* 5. who'd] *ASC*; who wold *Q.*, *F.*
 6. knows] *F*; know *Rowe + edd.* 10. sword] *ASC (Johnson conj.)*; soule *F.*
 11. fleur] *F (Fleure)*; flower *edd.*

Source: Hall, 225-6 (Appendix 1).
 3. *bells . . . bonfires*] cf. 1 *Tamb.*,
 1335-6; 1 *H 6*, i. vi. 11.

4. *entertain*] receive, welcome. Cf.
 2 *Tamb.*, 2985, "To entertain divine
 Zenocrate."

5. *sancta majestas*] Ovid, *Ars Am.*, 3.
 407-8 (J. A. K. Thomson): "Sanct-
 ataque maiestas et erat venerabile
 nomen / Vatibus et largae saepe
 dabantur opes."

6. *that knows*] the relative with a
 singular verb, even where the antec-
 edent is plural; Abbott, 247.

7. *gold*] the royal ceremonial sword,
 with hilt of gold.

10. *sword*] see collation; continues
 the balance of "sword" and "sceptre"
 in 9. York will win the sceptre with the
 sword. "Soul" is inept here.

11. *toss*] bear aloft on the point of a
 pike; cf. 1 *H 4*, iv. ii. 71; 3 *H 6*, i. i.
 244. "Toss" was the technical term
 for the management of the pike, to
 which the sceptre is here compared.

fleur-de-luce] the heraldic lily, borne
 upon the royal arms of France
 (Onions). "One of the royal sceptres
 shown on Henry V's seal is topped
 with a fleur-de-lys, perhaps in allusion
 to his claim to the French crown."
 (Scott-Giles, 136).