

THE COMEDY OF ERRORS



The scene: Ephesus

CHARACTERS IN THE PLAY

Sölinus, Duke of Ephesus ÆGEON, a merchant of Syracuse Antipholus of Ephesus \ twin brothers, and sons Antipholus of Syracuse) to Ægeon and Æmilia Dromio of Ephesus \ twin brothers, and bondmen DROMIO of Syracuse to the two Antipholuses BALTHAZAR Angelo, a goldsmith A Merchant, friend to Antipholus of Syracuse Another Merchant, to whom Angelo is in debt Doctor Pinch, a schoolmaster ÆMILIA, an abbess at Ephesus, wife to Ægeon ADRIANA, wife to Antipholus of Ephesus Luciana, her sister Luce, or Nell, kitchen-maid to Adriana A Courtesan

Gaoler, officers, and other attendants



THE COMEDY OF ERRORS

[I.I.] A public square in Ephesus, hard by the Mart: in the centre, at the sign of the Phænix, the house of Antipholus of Ephesus, with a balcony; on one side, the wall of an abbey-garden, with a gate; on the other the entrance to a street. Without the garden-wall stands a judgment-seat of stone, with steps leading thereto

The DUKE of Ephesus, followed by attendants, a gaoler, ÆGEON in charge of officers, and a crowd of citizens, enters the square and ascends the judgment-seat

Ageon. 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

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Come to the bay of Ephesus—he dies;

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20 His goods confiscate to the duke's dispose, Unless a thousand marks be leviéd, 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. Ageon. 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 departed'st 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 offence,

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 too—had not our hap been bad:
With her I lived in joy; our wealth increased

40 By prosperous voyages I often made

To Epidamnum; till my factor's death
And the great care of goods at random left
Drew me from kind embracements 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, arrivéd where I was.
There had she not been long but she became

50 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 self-same inn,

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A meaner woman was deliveréd 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 60 We came aboard. A league from Epidamnum 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 obscuréd 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, 70 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 fast'ned him unto a small spare mast, Such as seafaring men provide for storms: 80 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, Fast'ned ourselves at either end the mast; And floating straight, obedient to the stream,



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Were carried towards Corinth, as we thought. At length the sun, gazing upon the earth, Dispersed those vapours that offended us, 90 And, by the benefit of his wished light, The seas waxed calm, and we discovered 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. Duke. Nay, forward, old man-do not break off so, For we may pity, though not pardon thee. Ægeon. O, had the gods done so, I had not now Worthily termed them merciless to us. 100 For, ere the ships could meet by twice five leagues, We were encount'red 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 burdenéd With lesser weight, but not with lesser woe, Was carried with more speed before the wind, 110 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 shipwrecked 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 120 To tell sad stories of my own mishaps.



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Duke. And, for the sake of them thou sorrowest for, Do me the favour to dilate at full What hath befall'n of them and thee till now. Ægeon. My youngest boy, and yet my eldest care, At eighteen years became inquisitive After his brother; and importuned me. That his attendant—for his case was like. Reft of his brother, but retained his name-Might bear him company in the quest of him; Whom whilst I laboured of a love to see. 130 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 Or that, or any place that harbours men. 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 Ægeon, whom the fates have marked 140 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 adjudgéd to the death, And passéd sentence may not be recalled But to our honour's great disparagement. Yet will I favour thee in what I can; Therefore, merchant, I'll limit thee this day 150 +To seek thy help by beneficial hap. Try all the friends thou hast in Ephesus-Beg thou, or borrow, to make up the sum, And live: it no, then thou art doomed to die.

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Gaoler, take him to thy custody. [he rises Gaoler. I will, my lord.

Ægeon. Hopeless, and helpless, doth Ægeon wend,

Ægeon. Hopeless, and helpless, doth Ægeon wend, But to procrastinate his lifeless end. [they depart

[1.2.] The Mart of Ephesus: in the centre, at the sign of the Porpentine, the house of a courtesan; streets on either side, one leading to the Bay, the other to the house of Antipholus of Ephesus

Antipholus of Syracuse, his man Dromio and a merchant enter from the street leading to the Bay

Merchant. Therefore, give out you are of Epidamnum, 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.

- S. Antipholus [to Dromio]. Go bear it to the Centaur, where we host,
- Within this hour it will be dinner-time;
 Within this hour it will be dinner-time;
 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.
 - S. Dromio. Many a man would take you at your word, And go indeed, having so good a mean. [he goes S. Antipholus. A trusty villain, sir, that very oft,
- 20 When I am dull with care and melancholy, Lightens my humour with his merry jests. What, will you walk with me about the town,



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And then go to my inn, and dine with me?

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 bed-time:
My present business calls me from you now.
S. Antipholus. Farewell till then: I will go lose myself, 30
And wander up and down to view the city.

Merchant. Sir, I commend you to your own content.

he departs

S. Antipholus. 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, unhappier, lose myself.

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DROMIO of Ephesus enters the Mart

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

E. Dromio. 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 to-day.

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S. Antipholus. Stop in your wind, sir-tell me this, I pray!

Where have you left the money that I gave you?

E. Dromio. 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.

S. Antipholus. I am not in a sportive humour now: Tell me, and dally not, where is the money?

60 We being strangers here, how dar'st thou trust So great a charge from thine own custody?

E. Dromio. 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 score your fault upon my pate.

Methinks your maw, like mine, should be your clock, And strike you home without a messenger.

S. Antipholus. Come Dromio, come, these jests are out of season:

Reserve them till a merrier hour than this.

70 Where is the gold I gave in charge to thee?

- E. Dromio. To me sir? why you gave no gold to me.
- S. Antipholus. Come on, sir knave, have done your foolishness,

And tell me how thou hast disposed thy charge.

E. Dromio. My charge was but to fetch you from the mart

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

My mistress and her sister stay for you.

S. Antipholus. 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

80 That stands on tricks when I am undisposed: Where is the thousand marks thou hadst of me?

E. Dromio. I have some marks of yours upon my pate: