

英汉对照注释本 莎士比亚经典剧作丛书



皆大欢喜

As You Like It

[英] 莎士比亚 著 朱生豪 译 陈定家 注释

中国对外经济贸易出版社

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丛书主编 范希春 马德高

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总 序

莎士比亚为世人所公认的、最经典的剧作大致汇集于此了，这就是他的四大悲剧《哈姆雷特》、《奥瑟罗》、《麦克白》、《李尔王》，最杰出的四部喜剧《威尼斯商人》、《仲夏夜之梦》、《皆大欢喜》、《第十二夜》，以及处处洋溢着“春天和青春”^①，深深感动过一代又一代不同肤色、不同民族、不同国度的少男少女们的《罗密欧与朱丽叶》。

人们常常爱说：说不尽的莎士比亚。那是指莎士比亚内涵丰富、韵味无穷的作品。其实，莎士比亚的生平比较平淡。1564年，莎士比亚出生于英国中部沃里克郡艾汶河畔的斯特拉特福镇一个富足但没有什么社会地位的市民家庭，儿童时期，曾进过文法学校；少年时期，因家道衰落而辍学。其间，他曾学做过生意，当过乡村教师和家庭教师、肉店学徒、海员、士兵，并在律师事务所工作过——青少年时期的莎士比亚广泛地接触了社会生活的方方面面，并养成了爱好文学和戏剧的习惯。据有关专家考证，大约在1587年，莎士比亚背井离乡到了伦敦谋生，在伦敦，莎士比亚生活十分拮据，曾在剧院门口为前来看戏的绅士们看管马匹，在剧院里打杂，为演员提词，跑过龙套——这一切又为他的戏剧创作提供了丰富的舞台经验。在剧院工作过一段时间后，莎士比亚开始了他的戏剧创作，后来，他成为剧团的编剧和股东。1613年前后，莎士比亚从伦敦回到了家乡，1616年4月23日逝世。

莎士比亚的剧作可以说是色彩斑斓、激情澎湃的生活海洋和文学海洋，他一生写了37部无韵体诗剧，这些诗剧包括了波澜壮阔、场面宏大的历史剧，气势恢弘、激情洋溢的悲剧和戏谑恣肆、妙趣横生、生活气息浓郁的喜剧。这些作

^① 英国诗人柯尔律治(Samuel Taylor Coleridge 1772—1834)语。

品处处都闪耀着人文主义的理想的光辉,表现了那个时代甚至直至今今天人类的一种理想。恩格斯在1873年12月10日致马克思的信中指出:“单是《风流娘儿们》的第一幕就比全部德国文学包含着更多的生活气息和现实性。单是那个兰斯(莎士比亚剧作《维洛那二绅士》中的人物)和他的狗克莱勃就比全部德国喜剧加在一起更具有价值……”^①把“空前绝后”这个词用在莎士比亚身上,就他的戏剧创作而言,是丝毫都不过分的,因为莎士比亚的戏剧已深深溶入了西方人的心理结构、精神生活、表达方式、阅读习惯,成为一种深厚的、永久的文化底蘊。所以,西方著名学者哈罗德·布鲁姆曾经宣称:“上帝之后,莎士比亚决定了一切。”^②

莎士比亚剧作中最出色的部分还是他的悲剧和喜剧,本丛书所选的五部悲剧、四部喜剧,可以说是莎士比亚剧作中经典中的经典,诗中的诗。在这些剧作中,莎士比亚广泛地探讨了人类所遭遇的一系列问题,譬如人性、权欲、爱情、善、恶……等等等等,正如英国著名作家本·琼生所说:“莎士比亚的灵魂、思想和心肠,体现在他的作品里。他在其中把一切向我们袒露。”^③阅读莎士比亚的这些剧作本身就是一次激动人心的精神探险——在这套丛书中,你会体味到对亲情和人性、对整个社会的绝望式的悲愤(《李尔王》),弑君夺位者的疯狂与恐惧(《麦克白》),犹太人的个性与在当时社会条件下的两难处境(《威尼斯商人》),扼杀了至纯至洁至贞的爱情的绝望的愧悔(《奥瑟罗》),以及善终于战胜了恶,有情人终成眷属的希冀(《皆大欢喜》),还有每一个人都曾体验过的生的苦恼——to be, or not to be 的问题(《哈姆雷特》)。当然还有你曾经经历过或者正在体验着的对一个人的刻骨铭心的爱情——

轻声!那边窗子里亮起来的是什么光?那就是

东方,朱丽叶就是太阳!起来吧,美丽的太阳!(But

① 《马克思恩格斯全集》,人民出版社1973年版,第33卷,第108页。

② 见哈罗德·布鲁姆《摧毁神圣的真理:从〈圣经〉到当代的诗与信仰》。

③ 见《莎士比亚传》[苏联]阿尼克斯特著,安国梁译,中国戏剧出版社,1984年8月版,361页。

soft, what light through yonder window breaks? It
is the east, and Juliet is the sun. Arise, fair
sun!)^①

毕竟,不管人们爱的心路历程多么地千差万别,每个人的心中总会有对爱的希冀和向往或者怀想,都会有一轮永不陨落的爱的太阳。

时代在变,科技与市场的高度发展,使得过去的文明成为一种悲怆的美丽,文化的失落成为一种无可挽回的悲壮——或许,莎士比亚的作品便是这文化工业时代里——人云亦云,千篇一律,低俗浅薄的文学艺术的“克隆物”肆虐的时代里,一曲曲高但不和寡的高山流水,是喧嚣红尘中的一掬清凉的甘泉,孤寂冷寞的人生暗夜里一束温暖的烛光,正如莎士比亚心目中那永不熄灭的鲍西亚家中的那支蜡烛:

一枝小小的蜡烛,它的光照耀得多么远!一件
善事也正像这支蜡烛一样,在这罪恶的世界上发
出广大的光辉。(How far that little candle throws
his beams! So shines a good deed in a haughty
world)^②

——这,就是莎士比亚戏剧的精神力量。

让我们千万别辜负了莎翁的一片美意,听从他的劝告:

月光多么恬静地睡在山坡上!我们就在这儿
坐下来,让音乐的声音悄悄送进我们的耳中……
(How sweet the moonlight sleeps upon this bank!
Here will we sit, and let the sounds of music.
Creep in Our ears. ……)^③

且让莎士比亚所创造的每一个词、每一个句子化作一串串音符,进入我们

① 见《罗密欧与朱丽叶》第二幕第二场。

② 见《威尼斯商人》第五幕第一场。

③ 见《威尼斯商人》第五幕第一场。

的耳中，在我们心中永驻。

年轻的朋友呵，或许几十年后，在一个月白风清的夜晚或者是风雨如晦的早晨，你再次取下这套丛书，慢慢翻检，审视那些逝去的岁月——今天，留在这部书上的一切年轻的快乐和忧伤，甚至爱情……

我们惟一的愿望是：永远的莎士比亚将陪伴着心境永远年轻的你。请接受这份蕴含着我们沉甸甸的爱意的礼物！

范希春

2000年9月18日

于中国社会科学院研究生院



AS YOU LIKE IT

Dramatis Personae

Duke Senior, living in banishment

Duke Frederick, his brother, and usurper of his dominions

Amiens } lords attending on the banished Duke
Jaques }

Le Beau, a courtier attending upon Duke Frederick

Charles, wrestler to Duke Frederick

Oliver }
Jaques } sons or Sir Rowland de Boys
Orlando }

Adam } servants to Oliver
Dennis }

Touchstone, a clown

Sir Oliver Martext, a vicar

Corin } shepherds
Silvius }

William, a country fellow, in love with Audrey

A person representing Hymen

Rosalind, daughter-to the banished Duke

Celia, daughter do Duke Frederick

Phebe, a shepherdess

Audrey, a country wench

Lords, Pages, Foresters, and Attendants

Scene

Olive's house; Duke Frederick's court; and the forest of Arden

剧中人物

公爵 在放逐中

弗雷特力克 其弟,篡位者

阿米恩斯 } 逐公的从臣

杰克斯 }

勒·波 弗雷特力克的侍臣

查尔斯 拳师

岳力佛 }

贾克斯 } 罗兰·特·鲍埃爵士之子。

鄂兰陀 }

亚丹 }

丹尼斯 } 岳力佛之仆

试金石 小丑

岳力佛·马退克斯脱师傅 牧师

库林 }

薛维尼斯 } 牧人

威廉 乡人,恋奥菊蕾

扮亥门者

罗瑟琳 逐公之女

西莉霞 弗雷特力克之女

菲琵 牧女

奥菊蕾 村姑

众臣、侍童、林屋人及侍从等

地 点

岳力佛宅旁庭园

篡公的宫廷

亚登森林

ACT I

Scene I. An Orchard near Oliver's House

Enter Orlando and Adam.

Orl. As I remember, Adam, it was upon this fashion bequeath'd^① me by will^② but^③ poor a thousand crowns, and, as thou say'st, charg'd my brother, on his blessing^④, to breed me well^⑤, and there begins my sadness. My brother Japues he keeps^⑥ at school, and report speaks goldenly of his profit^⑦. For my part, he keeps me rustically at home, or (to speak more properly) stays me here at home unkept^⑧; for call you^⑨ that keeping for a gentleman of my birth, that differs not from the stalling of an ox? His horses are bred better, for besides that they are fair with their feeding, they are taught their manage^⑩, and to that end riders dearly^⑪ hir'd; but I (his brother) gain nothing under him but growth, for the which^⑫ his animals on his dunghills are as much bound to him as I. Besides this nothing that he so plentifully gives me, the something that nature gave me his countenance^⑬ seems to take from me. He lets me feed with his hinds^⑭, bars me^⑮ the place of a brother, and as much as in him lies, mines my gentility with my education^⑯. This is it, Adam, that grieves me, and the spirit of my father, which I think is within me, begins to mutiny against this servitude. I will no longer endure it, though yet I know no wise remedy how to avoid it.

Enter Oliver.

Adam. Yonder comes my master, your brother.

Orl. Go apart, Adam, and thou shalt hear how he will shake me up^⑰.

Oli. Now, sir, what make you^⑱ here?

Orl. Nothing. I am not taught to make any thing.

Oli. What mar^⑲ you then, sir?

第一幕

第一场 岳力佛宅旁园中

鄂 兰陀及亚丹上。

鄂 亚丹,我记得遗嘱上只给了我一笔小小的一千块钱;而且正像你所说的,吩咐我的大哥把我好生教养,否则他不能得到我父亲的祝福;我的不幸就这样开始了。他把我的二哥贾克斯送进学校,据说成绩很好;可是我呢,他却叫我像个村汉似地住在家里,或者再说得确当一点,他把我一点不照顾地关在家里;你说像我这种身分的良家子弟,就可以像一条牛那样养着的吗?他的马匹也还比我养得好些;因为除了食料充足之外,还要把它们调练起来,因此用重金雇下了骑师;可是我,他的兄弟,却不曾在他手下得到一点好处,除了让我徒然地长大起来,这是我跟他那些粪堆上的畜生一样要感激他的。他除了这样慷慨地不给我什么之外,还要剥夺去我固有的一点点天分;他叫我和佃工在一起过活,不把我当兄弟看待,用这种教育来摧毁我的高贵的素质。这是使我伤心的缘故,亚丹;我觉得在我身体之内的我父亲的精神已经因为受不住这种奴隶的生活而反抗起来了。我一定不能再忍受下去,虽然我还不曾想到怎样避免它的妥当的方法。

岳力佛上。

亚 大爷,您的哥哥在那边来了。

鄂 走旁边去,亚丹,你就会听到他会怎样欺侮我。

岳 嘿,少爷!你来做什么?

鄂 不做什么;我不曾学习过做什么。

岳 那么你在作践些什么呢,少爷?

① upon... bequeath'd; upon this fashion means; in this way bequeath'd: 前面省略主语 he.

② by will; 在(父亲的)遗嘱中。

③ but; 此处相当于 only.

④ on ~~the~~ blessing; 如果要得到他的祝福。

⑤ to breed me well; 把我好好地扶养成人。

⑥ keeps at school; 进大学深造。 keeps; i. e., pays his way.

⑦ report speaks goldenly of his profit; he is said to be making excellent progress.

⑧ unkept; 意为 without proper maintenance; uneducated, 没有受到良好的教育。

⑨ call you; do you call.

⑩ taught their manage; i. e., broken in and trained.

⑪ dearly; 不惜重金。

⑫ the which; which, 此处作名词。在古英语中,which 前可加定冠词 the.

⑬ Something that nature gave me his countenance; good breeding his countenance. countenance; 亲切行为(有反讽意味)。

⑭ hinds; farm boys, 农工,佃工。

⑮ bars me; 不把我当...看待。

⑯ mines my gentility with my education; destroys my fundamental gentility by denying me a proper education. mines means "undermines". mines my gentility; 败坏我的高贵出身。

⑰ shake me up; abuse me. 责骂我。

⑱ make you; are you doing, 做什么。

⑲ Mar; make 的反义词,这里意为 damage.

Orl. Marry^①, sir, I am helping you to mar that which God make, a poor unworthy brother of yours, with idleness.

Oli. Marry, sir, be better employ'd, and be naught a while^②.

Orl. Shall I keep your hogs and eat husks with them? What prodigal portion have I spent, that I should come to such penury^③?

Oli. Know you where you are, sir?

Orl. O, sir, very well; here in your orchard.

Oli. Know you before whom, sir?

Orl. Ay, better than him I am before knows me. I know you are my eldest brother, and in the gentle condition of blood you should so know me^④. The courtesy of nations^⑤ allows you my better, in that you are the first born, but the same tradition takes not away my blood, were there twenty brothers betwixt^⑥ us. I have as much of my father in me as you, albeit^⑦ I confess your coming before me is nearer to his reverence.

Oli. What, boy! [*Strikes him.*]

Orl. Come, come, elder brother, you are too young in this. [*Collaring him.*]

Oli. Wilt thou lay hands on me, villain?

Orl. I am no villain; I am the youngest son of Sir Rowland de Boys. He was my father, and he is thrice a villain that says such a father begot villains. Wert thou not my brother, I would not take this hand from thy throat till this other had pull'd out thy tongue for saying so. Thou hast rail'd on^⑧ thyself.

Adam. [*Coming forward.*] Sweet masters, be patient, for your father's remembrance, be at accord^⑨.

Oli. Let me go, I say.

Orl. I will not till I please. You shall hear me. My father charg'd you in his will to give me good education. You have train'd me like a peasant, obscuring and hiding from me all gentleman-like qualities. The spirit of my father grows strong in me, and I will no longer endure it; therefore allow me such exercises as may become^⑩ a gentleman, or give me the poor allottery my father left me by testament, with that I will go buy my fortunes^⑪.

Oli. And what wilt thou do? beg, when that is spent? Well, sir, get you in. I will not long be troubled with you; you shall have some part of your will. I pray you leave me.

鄂 哼,大爷,我在帮您的忙,把一个上帝造下来的、您的可怜的没有用处的兄弟用游情来作践着哩。

岳 那么你给我做事去,别站在这儿吧,少爷。

鄂 我要去看守您的猪,跟它们一起吃糠吗?我浪费了什么了,才要受这种惩罚?

岳 你知道你在什么地方吗,少爷?

鄂 噢,大爷,我知道得很清楚;我是在这儿您的园子里。

岳 你知道你是当着谁说话吗,少爷?

鄂 嘿,我知道我面前这个人,比他知道我更明白些。我知道你是我的大哥;照你的高贵的血统说起来,你也应该知道我是谁。按着世界的常礼,你的身分比我高些,因为你是长子;可是同样的礼法却不能取去我的血统,即使我们之间还有二十个兄弟。我的血液里有着跟你一样多的我们父亲的素质;虽然我承认你的居长在名分上是应该格外受人敬重一些。

岳 什么,孩子!(打他。)

鄂 算了吧,算了吧,大哥,你不用这样卖老啊。(抵住他的领口。)

岳 你要向我动起手来了吗,混蛋?

鄂 我不是混蛋;我是罗兰·特·鲍埃爵士的小儿子,他是我的父亲;谁敢说这样一位父亲会生下混蛋儿子来的,才是个大混蛋。你倘不是我的哥哥,我这手一定不放松你的喉咙,直等我那另一只手拔出了你的舌头为止,因为你说了这样的话,你骂的是你自己。

亚 (上前。)好爷爷们,别生气;看在去世老爷的脸上,大家和和气气的吧!

岳 放开我!

鄂 等我高兴放你的时候再放你;你一定要听我说话。父亲在遗嘱上吩咐你给我好的教育,你却把我训练得像个农夫,不让我跟上流社会接

触。父亲的精神在我心中炽烈起来,我再也忍受不下去了。你得允许我去学习那种适合于上流人身分的技艺;否则把父亲在遗嘱里指定给我的那笔小小的钱给了我,也好让我去自寻生路。

岳 等到那笔钱用完了你便怎样?去做叫化子吗?哼,少爷,给我进去吧,别再跟我找麻烦了;你可以得到你所要的一部分。请你走吧。

① Marry: "by the Virgin Mary." indeed, [古]感叹词:(表示轻蔑、愤怒等)哎呀!

② be naught a while; a Worth Country Curse. meaning: a mischief on you, scarce, a while; for a while.

③ shall I keep... such penury: 事见《新约·路加福音》第15章第11—32节中典故:一个放荡的小儿子在耗尽父亲留给他们的产业后,不得不替人放猪,并与猪一起吃糠。

④ in the gentle condition of blood you should so know me: gentle... blood: 高贵的血统;高贵的出身。

⑤ courtesy of nations: 长子继承权的习俗。

⑥ betwixt [古、诗]=between.

⑦ albeit: [古]=though.

⑧ rail'd on: 诽谤。

⑨ at accord: 彼此客客气气。

⑩ become: 适合。

⑪ go buy my fortunes: 自寻生计。

Orl. I will no further offend you than becomes me for my good.

Oli. Get you with him, you old dog.

Adam. Is "old dog" my reward? Most true, I have lost my teeth^① in your service. God be with my old master, he would not have spoke such a word.

[*Exeunt Orlando and Adam.*]

Oli. Is it even so? Begin you to grow upon me^②? I will physic your rankness^③, and yet give no thousand crowns neither^④. Holla, Dennis!

Enter Dennis.

Den. Calls your worship^⑤?

Oli. Was not Charles, the Duke's wrastler, here to speak with me?

Den. So please you, he is here at the door, and importunes access to you^⑥.

Oli. Call him in. [*Exit Dennis.*] 'Twill be a good way; and to-morrow the wrastling is.

Enter Charles.

Cha. Good morrow^⑦ to your worship.

Oli. Good Monsieur Charles, what's the new news at the new court?

Cha. There's no news at the court, sir, but the old news; that is, the old Duke is banish'd by his younger brother the new Duke, and three or four loving lords^⑧ have put themselves into voluntary exile with him, whose lands and revenues enrich the new Duke; therefore he gives them good leave to wander^⑨.

Oli. Can you tell if Rosalind, the Duke's daughter, be banish'd with her father?

Cha. O no; for the Duke's daughter, her cousin^⑩, so loves her, being ever from their cradles bred together, that she would have follow'd her exile, or have died to stay^⑪ behind her. She is at the court, and no less belov'd of her uncle than his own daughter, and never two ladies lov'd as they do.

Oli. Where will the old Duke live?

Cha. They say he is already in the forest of Arden^⑫, and a many merry men with him; and there they live like the old Robin Hood of England. They say many young gentlemen flock to him every day, and fleet the time

郭 我不愿过分冒犯你,除了为我自身的利益。

岳 你跟着他去吧,你这老狗!

亚 “老狗”便是您给我的谢意吗?一点不错,我服侍你们已经服侍得牙齿都落光了。上帝和我的老爷同在!他是决不会说出这种话来的。(郭、亚下)

岳 竟有这种事吗?你不服我管了吗?我要把你的傲气去掉,却不给你那一千块钱。喂,丹尼斯!丹尼斯上。

丹 大爷叫我吗?

岳 公爵手下那个拳师查尔斯不是在这儿要跟我说话吗?

丹 禀大爷,他就在门口,要求见您哪。

岳 叫他进来。(丹下。)这是一条妙计;明天就是摔交的日子。

查尔斯上。

查 早安,大爷!

岳 查尔斯好朋友,新朝廷里有什么新消息?

查 朝廷里没有什么消息,大爷,只有一些老消息:那就是说老公爵给他的弟弟新公爵放逐了;三、四个忠心的大臣自愿跟着他出亡,他们的地产收入都给新公爵没收了去,因此他巴不得他们一个个滚蛋。

岳 你知道公爵的女儿罗瑟琳是不是也跟她的父亲一起放逐了?

查 啊,不;因为公爵的女儿,她的族妹自小便跟她在—个摇篮里长大,非常爱她,一定要跟她一同出亡,否则便要寻死;所以她现在仍旧在宫里,她的叔父把她像自家女儿一样看待着;从来不曾有两位小姐像她们这样要好的了。

岳 老公爵预备住在什么地方呢?

查 据说他已经在亚登森林了,有好多跟着他;他们在那边度昔日着英国罗宾汉那样的生活。据说每天有许多青年贵人投奔到他那儿去,

① lost one's teeth: 年老牙落。

② grow upon me: grow up me.

③ physic your rankness: remedy your luxuriant growth, 治一治你的傲气。

④ neither: 此句中的 no... neither 中的 neither 意为 either, 是伊丽莎白时代的用法, 表示否定。

⑤ Call your worship: Does your worship call me?

⑥ importunes access to you: 要求见您。

⑦ Good morrow: Good morning.

⑧ loving lords: 热爱老公爵的大臣。

⑨ gives them good leave to wander: 允许他们可随意走动。wander: go where one likes.

⑩ her cousin: 她的堂妹。

⑪ to stay: 坚持。

⑫ the Forest of Arden: Forest of Ardenes, 在法国, 而莎士比亚这里说的 Arden 森林则是在他的故乡沃列克郡。

carelessly^①, as they did in the golden world^②.

Oli. What, you wrastle to-morrow before the new Duke?

Cha. Marry, do I^③, sir; and I came to acquaint you with a matter. I am given, sir, secretly to understand that your younger brother, Orlando, hath a disposition^④ to come in disguis'd against me to try a fall^⑤. To-morrow, sir, I wrastle for my credit, and he that escapes me without some broken limb shall acquit him well^⑥. Your brother is but young and tender, and for your love I would be loath to foil him^⑦, as I must for my own honor if he come in; therefore out of my love to you, I came hither^⑧ to acquaint you withal^⑨, that either you might stay^⑩ him from his intendment, or brook such disgrace well^⑪ as he shall run into, in that it is a thing of his own search, and altogether against my will.

Oli. Charles, I thank thee for thy love to me, which thou shalt find I will most kindly requite. I had myself notice of my brother's purpose herein, and have by underhand means labor'd to dissuade him from it; but he is resolute. I'll tell thee, Charles, it is the stubbornest young fellow of France, full of ambition, an envious emulator^⑫ of every man's good parts, a secret and villainous contriver against me his natural brother; therefore use thy discretion—I had as lief^⑬ thou didst break his neck as his finger. And thou wert best look to't^⑭; for if thou dost him any slight disgrace, or if he do not mightily grace himself on thee, he will practice against^⑮ thee by poison, entrap thee by some treacherous device, and never leave thee till he hath ta'en thy life by some indirect means or other; for I assure thee (and almost with tears I speak it) there is not one so young and so villainous this day living. I speak but brotherly of him^⑯, but should I anatomize^⑰ him to thee as he is, I must blush and weep, and thou must look pale and wonder.

Cha. I am heartily glad I came hither to you. If he come to-morrow, I'll give him his payment. If ever he go alone^⑱ again, I'll never wrastle for prize more. And so God keep your worship! [*Exit.*]

Oli. Farewell, good Charles. Now will I stir this gamester^⑲. I hope I shall see an end of him; for my soul (yet I know not why) hates nothing more than he. Yet he's gentle, never school'd and yet learned, full of noble device^⑳, of all sorts enchantingly belov'd, and indeed so much in the heart of the world, and